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THE CARROLL RECORD

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1918.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 23

STATE GRANGE MEETING HELD IN WESTMINSTER.

Interesting Sessions and Display of Farm Products.

The 46th annual meeting of the Maryland State Grange met in the Armory at Westminster, Monday night. The public meeting of welcome to the tillers of the soil to Westminster, was well attended. Addresses were made by Dr. T. H. Lewis, President of W. M. College; G. John Black, Master of Md. State Grange; Frank M. Clift, pastor of M. P. church of Union Bridge; and Wm. G. Smyth, of Salisbury. The 5th Degree was very ably conferred upon a large class by the Carroll County Pomona degree team.

The Grange met in secret session Tuesday morning and afternoon. Mr. J. A. McSparran, Master of Pa. State Grange gave a fine address at 4 P. M. and continued upon the same subject at 7:30. The topic which Mr. McSparran so clearly put to the farmers was their part in the reconstruction period which we are just entering; both meetings were open to the public and very well attended. The Md. State Grange degree team then exemplified the 6th Degree. Many Carroll County patrons took advantage of this opportunity to take another step in the ranks of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The two sessions Wednesday were closed to the public. Many topics of nation and state-wide importance to the farmer were discussed and resolutions passed upon. The State Grange has been an important factor in securing legislation which has in many ways bettered the farmers conditions, and his relation with his fellow men.

The Carroll County Exhibit which was held in the Armory during the State Grange meeting, surpassed all expectations. The number of exhibits was not large, but the quality exhibited did credit to the farmers of Carroll county. The apple display was a surprise to many who did not know that Carroll produces some of the finest apples of the State. The corn exhibit showed the results of breeding and selection, which our farmers are rapidly learning the advantage in the yield of one corn crop. The potato display was not as good as might be expected, due to the poor yield this year, but with bright hopes for the future. Prize ribbons were awarded.

Wednesday afternoon the exhibit was viewed by 700 school children from the Westminster public schools. As they passed out of the Armory, Mr. John M. Myers, Orchardist of Bachman's Valley, gave each pupil a fine apple. Over two barrels were consumed in a short time.

This is the beginning of the Carroll county annual exhibit. Let every true Carroll citizen start now to prepare for the second annual exhibit in November, 1919.

Proposed Memorial to Carroll County's Boys.

(For The Record.) One thousand of the young men of Carroll have taken part in vanquishing the Hun. We do not know how many of these have died, but those yet alive will presently be returning to their homes. These men who have been in the Army and Navy have been our constant thought since they left us. They have furnished a large part of the incentive that has caused our County to go over the top in every drive, and when they are with us again we will honor them as men on whom grave responsibilities fell, and who met the test as brave men should, offering their lives.

In order that these men, who will soon be returned from military service, may be made to realize the pride and admiration that is felt in their achievements, and a sacrifice by their fellow-citizens who were not called on to leave their homes, the County Commissioners have very appropriately called on all our people, men and women, to assemble at the Armory, at Westminster, on Monday, Dec. 9, at 2 P. M., to consider the matter of providing a suitable reception in honor of those whom God in His mercy shall return to us, and to provide a permanent memorial to those who have shed their blood and laid down their lives in the greatest and most deadly struggle that has ever been waged by free peoples to preserve and extend the common rights of mankind.

Come to this meeting, citizens of Carroll, and lend your assistance to the projects of giving a joyful and appropriate reception to our returning heroes, and the establishment of a permanent memorial to their heroic deeds.

Punching for Loose Leaf Systems.

The Record Office is now equipped to do punching for loose leaf account systems, and also to print the ruled forms used. All work requiring punching, or special ruling of any kind, can be handled, as well as most classes of work using carbon sheets and perforated duplicates, permanently bound.

The German army complains that it has to hurry so, and is not permitted to retire more dignifiedly, to its own borders. It is the kind of home-coming that they want to put off as long as possible—very different from the way in which they left home.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

Even Solomon Might Need to Work Over-time These Days.

Food is more greatly needed by the poor in Europe, this winter, than ever before. That is an assured fact; but what is not so clear, is, that people in this country need a great deal of persuasion to keep them from overeating on 36c pork, 40c beef, 60c butter and 68c eggs. It is also clear that McAdoo can borrow the money to feed our soldiers, at these prices, but what gets us, is, how do the poor in Europe raise the money to buy our food with, when they have nobody to borrow for them?

And another thing hard to understand—if the reports be correct—is, why flour and bread have all the time been cheaper in England and France than here, although they used our wheat, largely, and did not use corn, at least, for adulterants in baking?

Also, since the government has boosted up miners' wages, and passed the increase on to the coal consumer, why should we not get real coal, and not black dirt and stones? Why should the quality go down, while the price goes up? Is it true that a lot of the so-called "coal" we get now, is mine refuse that has been banked up, for years, as worthless?

This is an old one. If the cost of labor largely fixes the price of things, how does raising wages cure the high cost of living? If high priced coal and high wages makes farm machinery higher, and higher priced machinery means that farmers must have more for their food products, does not this mean that the produce men who buy from the farmers must charge the miners and laborers more for the food they eat? And if so, must not the miners and laborers have more wages, again, to meet the increased cost of living, and thereby start another procession of higher prices going around in a circle?

Perhaps this is "politics." If one government can boost up wages for railroad men, miners, government clerks, workers in munition plants and ship yards, and fix the price of wheat (but not of cotton) do we not need another government, or something, to fix higher wages and prices for the other unfortunate fellows who have to pay taxes and buy bonds, and try to keep from going broke buying the high-priced necessities of life?

If a man in town can buy shotes, and all the feed to make them hogs, and thereby produce his pork, dressed, at a cost of not over 12c a pound, is there not something more than one percent profit, somewhere, in the pork that unfortunates have to buy at the meat markets? And yet, according to what some say, "there is no money in hogs."

We are still mixed over the correct status of cigarettes, and tobacco in general, as well as chewing gum and candy, which have developed into necessities for fighting men, notwithstanding expert medical testimony as to the bad effect of these agents on the nerves, heart, eyes and general health, of their consumers. If our boys over there, with cigarette weakened bodies and nerves, could lick the Huns in a year, could they not have done the same job in six months, had they been in full health?

We know a lot more "hard ones" but for fear of becoming too inquisitively personal, will desist.

Colored Murderer Captured.

Philip Gosnell, colored, who murdered Augustus Dorsey, also colored, on the streets of Sykesville, one Saturday night nearly two years ago, and who has been a fugitive from justice since that time, was captured on Tuesday, at Harrisburg, Pa., and is now in jail at Westminster.

Gosnell had been working in the neighborhood where he was taken. The capture was brought about in this way: Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of near Sykesville, who were in Harrisburg on a visit met Gosnell face to face on the street. They recognized him and pointed him out to a policeman. He was taken into custody and Sheriff Mellor was notified. In company with William Oursler he hurried to Harrisburg. He identified Gosnell and the latter waiving any objection to extradition, was turned over to him and brought to Westminster on Wednesday morning.

Please Remember the Inmates of the County Home, at Christmas.

The response of the good people of Carroll County, to the many calls for aid during the past two years, has been so liberal and with such sympathy for the stricken people of other nations, that I feel the call will not be in vain for help to carry Christmas cheer to the poor and afflicted wards of our own County, who have no one else upon whom to depend for this little bit of brightness in their saddened lives.

Only a few weeks until Christmas; and such a different Christmas from what we had expected a short time ago. Our boys are coming home, and many a household in our County will be brightened by the presence of the returned soldier boy.

Let us show our thanksgiving to the One who has watched over them and cared for them amidst the perils and dangers which surrounded them, by trying to cheer and carry the Christmas spirit to these helpless wards of the County.

All who are willing to contribute will please send their contribution as early as possible, so that we may know how much we can depend upon, with which to purchase their simple gifts. Please send to the care of MISS MARY B. SHELLMAN,

SHALL RAILROADS BE PRIVATELY OWNED?

The Administration Apparently for Government Ownership.

Government ownership of the Railroads, bids fair to be one of the big political issues of the near future. It is one of the Bryan doctrines that appears to have been adopted by the present administration; that government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, express business, etc., should be continued, following the war. It is a big question, and one over which present party affiliations—on both sides—will break.

The Republican party—except the rampant progressive element—is pretty united for the former private ownership and management, with reasonable governmental restriction for the protection of the general public.

The Democrats will feel as though compelled to indorse the policy of the administration, whatever it may be, but unquestionably the financial and commercial interests, Democratic as well as Republican, will fight government ownership. The New York Times (Ind.) in a recent editorial, says:

"If the Government is to continue to control the railroads, and with them the express, telephone, and telegraph companies, a mighty Federal political machine will be the inevitable result. Two millions of Federal employes will be sure of an assured support, an indulgent supervision, long wages, and short hours. The taxpayers will be bled for the benefit of this army of officeholders, whose duty it will be to keep in power the Administration that is good to them, and to their faults more than a little blind. The Ins can be overturned only by the larger promises of the Outs.

We shall have a gigantic centralized Government at Washington, able to bring irresistible political pressure by means of its mastery of communications. Trade industry, agriculture, labor, looking to it for punishments or rewards, must be politically subservient or take the consequences. The worst evils of the old unreformed rebating railroads were the Golden Age to those sure to come from the politico-economic absolutism which permanent Government control of the great agencies of communication must bring; and if firm resistance is not made to the beginnings, all the other industries will be scooped in, one by one, and a monstrous, swollen autocratic Federal State will have swallowed local and individual initiative and energy.

Government is what it is, not what it looks. Within the terms of the Constitution there is a strong effort to change our Government into a centralized Socialistic State, with multitudes of placemen. That effort must be beaten. The Executive Committee of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities is doing a service to the whole public by its labors for the return of the railroads to private control.

Circuit Court Proceedings.

The following criminal cases were disposed of during the week, Judge William Henry Forsythe, Jr., on the bench.

State vs. Roy A. Fringer, larceny. Plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced to the Md. Penitentiary for the period of one year. Seabrook for State. Steele for prisoner.

State vs. John Kelley, larceny. Tried before a jury. Verdict guilty. Sentence suspended. Paroled. Seabrook for State. Reifsnider & Brown for prisoner.

State vs. Floyd Waters, bastardy. Tried before jury. Verdict not guilty. Seabrook for State. Weant for traverser.

State vs. Claude D. Winebrenner, adultery. Plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 and costs. Seabrook for State; Steele for traverser.

State vs. James Shamer, rape. Tried before jury. Verdict not guilty. Seabrook for State; Steele and Walsh for prisoner.

State vs. William Cook, non-support of wife. Tried before the Court. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to the Maryland House of Correction for the period of three months. Seabrook for State; P. P. for traverser.

State vs. Harry Mercer, shooting at cars of B. & O. R. R. Co. Tried before jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$5.00 and costs. Seabrook for State; Weant for prisoner.

State vs. Claude D. Winebrenner, rape. Tried before a jury. Verdict not guilty. Seabrook for State; Steele & Steele for prisoner.

State vs. Henry Adams, breaking and entering dwelling house. Plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced to the Md. Penitentiary for the period of 2 years. Seabrook for State.

State vs. William Edward Hopkins, assault. Plea of guilty confessed. Fine, \$10.00 and costs. Seabrook for State; Clemon for traverser.

State vs. Charles Shipley, escaping from custody of Sheriff. Tried before jury. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to the Md. Penitentiary for the period of 6 months. Seabrook for State; P. P. for prisoner.

The Record may be unable to handle all items received for publication, the next two weeks, but will do our best. Our columns are greatly crowded, this week, and will be more so, until after Christmas, due to advertising.

LOSSES GROWING HEAVIER.

May be Three Months Before the Full List is Given.

A news dispatch from Washington says the death lists will continue to come, at the present rate, for about three months, unless there is much more promptness. The intimations now are that the losses have been much greater than have been estimated, and that the total will considerably exceed the 265,000 given out by General March.

As the matter now stands, the report says it is likely that there are over 16,000 dead not reported yet; over 130,000 wounded, and nearly 5000 missing.

Protests are going up from all over the country against the negligence of the War Department in gathering and making public the information. It is a protest against apparently inexcusable carelessness, or unreasonable delay. It has reached Congress, and an investigation will be started promptly.

General Pershing is reported to have called that the reports are being sent in slowly, due to the army being on the march, but this is not satisfying, as it is not likely that Gen. Pershing can be properly chargeable with the handling of detail work of this kind.

Some who have returned from France strongly hint that the country must prepare for heavy casualties; and now, three weeks after the close of the war, there is yet this big shadow resting upon the country—and may be drawn out for three months. The condition seems preposterous.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Dec. 2, 1918.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Nathan W. Orndorff, deceased, were granted unto Edward B. Orndorff.

George M. Prough, administrator of Wm. C. Brandenburg, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and money, and received an order to sell personal property.

Wm. H. Feagle, administrator of Emily C. Feagle, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter S. Cornbower, deceased, were granted unto Emory W. Sterner, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Regina C. Rose and Irene L. Rose, executrices of John J. Rose, deceased, settled their first account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob C. Bemiller, deceased, were granted unto Mary E. Bemiller, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Geo. E. M. Warehime, administrator of Henry S. Warehime, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Laura J. Etzler, executrix of Jas. R. Etzler, deceased, settled her first account.

Bessie M. McCaffrey, administratrix of Wm. E. McCaffrey, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. J. Hively, deceased, were granted unto Mildred B. Hively, who received warrants to appraise real and personal estate, and received an order to notify creditors.

John H. Bowman, administrator of Chas. H. C. Bowman, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. W. Tipton, deceased, were granted unto Susan M. Tipton, who returned an inventory of debts and settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of John S. Mathias, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Catharine R. Thomas, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1918.—Mary E. Bemiller, administratrix of Jacob C. Bemiller, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell same.

Letters of guardianship of Evelyn Frick and Frances Frick, infants, were granted unto The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company.

John W. Baker, executor of Wm. Edward Baker, deceased, settled his first account.

Reverdy N. Snader, guardian of Mary E. Snader, settled his first and final account.

Soldiers Bodies to be Brought Home.

General March has made the statement that unless the relatives request to the contrary, all bodies of American dead will be brought home, without legislation by Congress. It is quite probable that the transportation will not be possible before 1920—or at least, not in the immediate future. Americans in actual fighting are placed at between 750,000 and 1,000,000, or less than half of the number sent over. About 1,250,000 will be kept in France until peace is actually agreed upon.

Billions of Pounds of Meat.

Fairly authentic figures given out by the American Meat Packers Association, state that this country furnished the American and Allied governments, during the four years of the war, about 40,000,000 dressed hogs, and 4,000,000 cattle, amounting to more than 8,460,000,000 pounds. No wonder this country has been going hungry for meat, and paying extravagant prices for the little it consumed. Figuring on the profits that were involved in the shipments, is out of the question.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS WAY TO FRANCE

His Address to Congress, on Monday, Viciously Received.

The address of the President before Congress, on Monday, was the longest he ever delivered in a like capacity. He reviewed at length the country's participation in the war, and paid an eloquent tribute to the American forces and to the loyal workers at home. He gave no definite reasons for going to the Peace Conference, other than it was "his paramount duty" to do so. His reference to the Railroad question was guarded, expressing an open mind on the subject, and asked Congress to study the question.

Comment on the address has largely been of a partisan character, the Democrats expressing satisfaction, and the Republicans a disposition to criticize, but neither side strongly unanimous. On one point, dissatisfaction was pretty general; he did not lay his plans before the body, nor in any special way did he interpret his principles with reference to final peace agreements.

The President had previously announced the names of the delegation to represent the United States; himself, General Bliss, Secretary of State Lansing, Col. E. M. House, and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy. The latter is credited as a Republican, but is not actively identified as such, and the same may be said of General Bliss and Mr. Lansing, as Democrats. The Senate, pretty generally, feels that at least one of its number should have been on the delegation.

On Wednesday, Senator Sherman (Rep.) Ill., introduced a resolution in the Senate to declare the office of President vacant, upon Mr. Wilson's departure, and to provide for the succession of Vice-President Marshall. Senator Williams (Dem.) Miss., replied to the proposition, and the debate continued for two hours. The resolution will come up later for action, but is likely to be defeated.

Senator Hitchcock (Dem.) surprised his colleagues by advocating the passage of a resolution declaring "President Wilson unable to perform the duties of his office while abroad; and said he believed the Supreme Court would uphold such a view.

Senator Cummins (Rep.) Iowa, presented a resolution favoring the sending of a joint commission of eight Senators to France, to report the work of the Peace Conference to the Senate. It is likely to be defeated.

The President and his retinue sailed from New York, on Wednesday, on the "George Washington," attended by a considerable demonstration, chiefly naval, making a new situation in American history. The vessel was sumptuously fitted up for the trip, and unusual precautions will be taken for the safety of the noted party, among which will be, leisurely speed, and a convoy of war vessels. It is supposed that the landing will be made at Brest, France.

Ex-President Taft says: "The advantages of the President's going seem clear. His presence in the conference will stamp upon it a Democratic character in the eyes of all but the wild Bolsheviks. This will be a real aid in allaying the unrest among the peoples of the Allies. The conference between Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George M. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando must be useful to the world. Mr. Wilson goes to represent the United States, and the setting of a back-fire here will not help the country, or its success in the conference, and from a political standpoint will react upon those who set it."

To Gather Metal from Battlefields.

Much of the metal shells and debris will be removed from the European battlefields as a necessary preliminary to the resumption of peaceful pursuits. The quantity of metal is so great that it would be a source of annoyance, and even of danger, to the tiller of the soil. A systematic sweeping, so to speak, of all the bombarded regions will be necessary.

A French engineering journal describes an apparatus which, though created for this special purpose, can be applied to other uses, for it will indicate the presence of steel and iron not too deeply buried in the soil. This, however, is a slow way to proceed where long continued bombardment has literally filled the soil with metallic fragments. Methods of salvaging are contemplated that involve passing the soil through plants for recovering the metal, and returning the soil to its place leveled and ready for tillage.

It is also pointed out that the concentration of fixed nitrogen in these battlefield soils, resulting from the enormous quantities of explosives used, will make these areas exceptionally fertile.

Four Pounds of Sugar Now.

Beginning Dec. 1st., sugar may be sold to private families at the rate of 4 pounds each person per month, but the signing of the counter pledge is no longer required. The Food Administration feels that the people of Maryland can be relied upon to observe the restriction. In effect, this lifts the ban on sugar, as four pounds each person a month is a very liberal allowance—more than most will use.

ANOTHER RED CROSS DRIVE

Plans for the Christmas Red Cross Roll Call Taking Shape.

The committee in charge of the Christmas Red Cross Roll Call, H. Peyton Gorsuch, Westminster, Chairman, is hard at work and plans are about matured for the drive, which takes place Dec. 16 to 23. Supplies of all kinds, including service flags, buttons and receipts have been received and have been forwarded by the supply manager, Mr. George E. Matthews, to the chairmen of the various districts.

Universal membership is the goal; that is, every one will be asked to join, but 60% of the total population is considered "universal." The Red Cross authorities figure that taking into consideration the men in the service, children in school, absent ones in institutions, and others who for obvious reasons could not be expected to join, there is left about 60% of the whole people who could reasonably be appealed to and expected to become members of the Red Cross.

This would mean about 20,000 members for Carroll County, our population, according to the last census, being 34,000. The committee felt, however, that this amount was rather large, coming as it does on top of so many intensive campaigns, so they have adopted as a slogan, "Double the membership of last year." The campaign of last December netted about 6,750 members, which means that the quota for the County this year will be 13,500. This is the minimum, with the hope that many districts will far exceed it, and all go well over the top.

The district allotments have been worked out as follows, taking the population as a basis with some adjustments made necessary because of local conditions:

Taneytown 975, Uniontown 875, Myers 975, Woolery's 975, Freedom 975, Manchester 950, Westminster 3,000, Hampstead 900, Franklin 450, Middleburg 550, New Windsor 975, Union Bridge 700, Mt. Airy 600 and Berrett 700.

The district chairmen who will have charge of the work are: Taneytown, Rev. L. B. Hafer; Uniontown, Prec. 1, Burrier Cookson; Prec. 2, Rev. Paul D. Yoder; Myers, G. W. Yeiser; Woolery's, Prec. 1, J. Frank MacGee; Prec. 2, Lester S. Patterson; Freedom, Maj. A. M. Hall; Manchester, John E. Masenheimer; Westminster, Prec. 1, Gloyd Lynch; Prec. 2, Theo. F. Brown; Prec. 3, Harry Kimney; Prec. 4, Carl Twigg; Hampstead, R. Blaine Murray; Franklin to be appointed; Middleburg, Fred Littlefield; New Windsor, Dr. J. Sterling Geatty; Union Bridge, Edw. F. Olmstead; Mt. Airy, A. Frank Miller; Berrett, F. J. Brandenburg.

While the official dates for the drive are Dec. 16 to 23, many of the districts will start work next week, and all are asked to do so as far as possible, so that if stormy weather and bad roads overtake us, it will not be so hard to finish on time.

No stronger appeal in the name of humanity could come to us at this Christmas season than the request to join the Red Cross, with such a small fee as \$1.00 a year. Carroll County should rise up and respond as one man.

Let no one imagine that because the war is over, the work of the Red Cross is done. Not at all. It will be many months before all our boys can be discharged from the hospitals. Every one must be cared for, whether in sickness or health. Then there is the great work for the refugees of Belgium, and Armenia, and Poland, and Serbia, to say nothing of Northern France. Not only do we want to send our dollars to our boys and the destitute of Europe, but we want to assure them through this greatest of international organizations, that the great heart of America goes out to them in every hour of need, and that in the last individual we are willing to back up and help them.

Maryland Lutheran Synod.

The Maryland Lutheran Synod held its 99th annual convention in Frostburg, this week. The regular time for the meeting was in October, but it had to be postponed on account of the epidemic. On account of the lateness of the meeting, the attendance was somewhat smaller than usual. The convention was shortened, there being only two days of business sessions.

The reports of the churches showed a decided advance in benevolence, and a fair increase in membership. For the first time in the history of the Synod, the excess payments of the churches that exceeded the apportionment were greater than the deficits of those that fell short, so that the Synod as a whole exceeded its apportionment, paying \$52,718.00, while the amount apportioned was \$50,000. Counting the payments to objects outside the regular benevolence, the increase in gifts to others than the congregations themselves increased more than 50%.

The Synod decided to celebrate its centennial next year, by the publication of a history, in a volume of about 1000 pages, which will contain the history of the Synod, together with much general American Lutheran history and a sketch of each congregation in the Synod.

The officers were re-elected, as follows: Rev. U. S. G. Rupp, D. D., President; Rev. W. A. Wade, Secretary; Mr. L. Russell Alden, Treasurer.

The German Crown Prince is said to be unhappy, and afraid of the influenza.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6th, 1918.

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



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

A prominent minister in Philadelphia, last week, came out strong in favor of a raise in teachers' salaries. Now why should not the teachers reciprocate in kind?

By the way, that offer on the part of St. Louis railroad employees, to "chip in" about \$2000, a month toward an increase in McAdoo's salary, was a fine specimen of reciprocity, for favors received.

The meanest "bum" who tramps the roads, who has left even a slight spark of self-respect, would not trade places with the ex-Kaiser. Who would be the Kaiser? is as hard to answer as, How to bound Germany?

Next? Telling the other fellow that he is all wrong about how to manage things since the war has ended, just as we told him how wrong he was in running the war. It's strange how contrary and shortsighted some people are, when things are just as plain as can be—to us.

The war isn't over. There will be fighting in the East, for the next ten years. The game is epidemic, over there, like it is in Mexico and in some of the South American republics. What they will be fighting about, no one can tell, because they will not know themselves. When a gang like that loses its boss, there is no deciding on another one.

Now, can such a thing be possible, for England and France to be merely effusively thankful for what the United States did in the little scrap "over there," and let it go at that? When it comes to making the bargains around the table, thanks will go only so far; and we may be only little boys far away from home, afraid to be in the dark, so it may be wise to let Pershing stay a while.

The Coming Home of the Boys.

We will all welcome them, and what a time they will have! What a tremendous experience, indeed, they will have gone through; and if they come home strong and sound, how glad they will be that they had the experience, and what a fund of stories they will have to tell, the remainder of their lives.

They will be the lions of the hour, everywhere, and all will be glad to let them enjoy their home-coming, and home-staying. Suppose some of them do feel and act rather "chesty," and "put over" some good stories that never happened? They have come back to us, not only from "over there," but from the trenches on the border lines of death.

Besides, after the first happiness is over, they will gradually accustom themselves to the new, or old, order of things, and the spirit of boastfulness will gradually give place to normal good sense. If they pose and splurge a bit, we should gracefully accept it, and not attempt to belittle them. They have earned their right to a great deal of condescension and forbearance, on our part, and if we feel that we must wisely smile and shake our heads, let us do it surreptitiously.

The fact is, they have spent dreary months and some of them years, when they felt very small and submerged. They had other battles to fight than against the Huns—battles that we will never know all about, and perhaps better so. Their escape from army discipline; from being ordered about in nearly every-

thing they did; from menial tasks and, hard duties, will be enough to turn the heads of even well-balanced fellows.

Perhaps some of them may think they "know it all," but not many. Army life is calculated rather to knock the conceit out of, rather than put it in, a youngster, and the average fellow will understand, better than he did before, the profitableness of doing right things, even when he is the man of the hour, and a bit spoiled perhaps by being so. We need not worry about the boys not fitting in when they get back. They will need a long sleep, and a good long rest, and will eventually waken up to be the very fellows we want them to be. The main thing to us will be—they are home.

Mr. Taft Writes and Talks Like a President.

Those who have been reading Mr. Taft's many articles on the various phases of the war, and questions growing out of them, during the past two years, cannot help but have been impressed with their clarity, fairness and general freedom from individual posing and mere criticism. Mr. Taft has not awaited for special opportunities, nor for climaxes, but his writings and addresses have almost completely covered every question as it arose, without any "I told you so" pauses.

Mr. Taft writes, talks and reasons, like a President—even if only a "has been," and the worst defeated candidate for re-election ever before this country. Some imagine they see in his recent prominence, a "bid" for the nomination in 1920; but those who know Mr. Taft best, know that such has not been his aim. We do not know it to be a fact but our opinion is that his articles have mostly been paid for, as leading correspondents are paid by the press, and all came along much as an ordinary day's work, from a mind stored with wide experience with big questions.

At any rate, whether paid for or gratuitous, or whether looking to 1920, or not, his opinions and advisory suggestions have been high-class, safe, sane and American, and out in the open, almost inviting, or daring, contradiction and disagreement. Mr. Taft is not likely to be President again—perhaps does not hope to be—but, if he should be, the whole country could congratulate itself that it would at least be under the guidance of a big, brainy, broad-gauge executive, minus of exaggerated egotism, or obsessed with theoretical fancies both untried and dangerous.

The fine thing about him is his friendliness and patience for all issues deserving these qualities, as well as for all antagonistic classes; and yet, when the sternness of judicial fairness and righteousness was plainly called for, he administered his opinions against the facts with no uncertain sound, but with a conviction almost kind even in severity. In our humble opinion, the whole country has produced no man so worth reading and following, in recent years, as Mr. Taft.

Buildings as Memorials.

Pretty generally, throughout the country, sentiment in the cities and country towns is crystallizing in favor of building expensive memorials to the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the war, and the probability is that once the idea gets a practical start, it will sweep the country; as one city, or town, will not want another to "get ahead of it," even if all do not feel it to be a matter of proper recognition, and a fully justifiable expenditure of large sums of money.

The American people do such things largely for show, if the whole truth be told rather than because of any deep seated sentiment backed by gratefulness and desire to do honor. There is a certain amount of capitalizing just such proposals, for the beautifying of towns and cities, and for the possession of "show places," all of which may be well enough when the citizens alone of such places, put up the cash.

These memorials are apparently taking the form of being partly City Halls, and partly places for public gatherings, but as yet we have seen little said as to the up-keep of them, which is important. An elephant may be an ornament, and an attraction, but he needs keepers and feed, after he is once owned.

There is the possibility, therefore, that what at first—and at this particular time—seems just the thing, may result in after burdens that will be best considered now. We should say that if these memorial buildings are actually needed, and will be of practical utility hereafter, and the ending of war simply furnishes the psychological time to realize on their needs, such investments can very well be camouflaged under the title of memorials.

On the other hand if such buildings are to constitute a sort of burden on succeeding, and less enthusiastic, tax-

payers then the memorial idea might more properly take the form of permanent real monuments, stately and solid, such as would stand for all time and require no particular expense for up-keep, and not make the public feel as though they had "an elephant on their hands," due to the hasty arrival and approval of an expensively dressed-up sentiment.

We are rather of the opinion that no class of building is so needed in the average county town as a hospital; and that no other will so early be demanded in most practical ways, by future needs. The time must be very close, if not actually now here, when a hospital is needed in every county in every state—where they do not already exist—and that they would be a very practical blessing to suffering humanity.

We see nothing incongruous in the hospital idea, but much to make it peculiarly appropriate. We would be memorializing suffering and death, by trying to overcome, and relieve, suffering. It would be much more sensible, and properly sentimental, to make our honor to heroism humane, than merely ornamental—to doing good, while doing honor. And especially so if whatever is done, is done by the solicitation of subscriptions from entire counties, and if counties, or other large units, are to foot bills of current expenses in the future, and indefinitely.

Proposed Lower Postage Rates.

The proposition to return to 2c postage and 1c postal cards, July 1 next, seems to us premature, no matter how popular such a return would be. The government will need vast sums in revenue, for years, a revenue that should be as widely distributed as possible in its burden, and we can conceive of no better, or wider, distribution than that carried by the purchase of postage stamps, nor one less a burden.

There are hundreds of thousands of persons in the United States who pay no taxes, nor revenue, to the government, except through the use of the mails; and while the present increased rates are burdensome on some classes of business, they have nevertheless been born quite easily, and with but little outspoken protest. Their reduction, therefore, looks almost like granting favors where they have not been asked, at a time when the government can ill afford to do so.

The people, generally, should help to pay the cost of the war, and as quickly as possible consistent with ability. There is only one argument in favor of the reduction, and this is a point on which we are uninformed; if the P. O. Department had a greater revenue under the old low rates than under the new high rates, then the return should be made as a matter of business profit, but otherwise not.

Trade With Germany?

Many people appear to be much exercised as to whether the United States should resume normal trade with Germany after peace is signed. The New York Journal of Commerce recently published an interview with some one it characterized as a "man deeply interested in shipping and foreign trade." In the interview the gentleman referred to, said, among other things:

"Feeling as I do at the present time, I should ignore Germany with the same feeling of bitterness that I would any species of creeping reptile with poisonous fangs. She should be ostracized by all nations and allowed to continue in her degenerate downward course until every drop of Hun blood has been soaked up in oblivion. That is my personal feeling, understand. Now from a business standpoint, I am going to consider the proposition differently. I do not believe that anyone knows at this period what the Allied countries are going to do with Germany from a commercial point of view. Under the adjustment of our economical problems, I suppose that it would be childish to sever trade relations with Germany. At present it is a enunciated empire, incapable of performing a commercial function."

There is a world of good sense in this. It is not safe to determine our future and permanent conduct by our present bitter feelings toward Germany. A commercial boycott as a national policy is un-American and unwise. While the national government will not and cannot control individual action in the refusal to purchase German goods, it can, nevertheless, refuse to make personal prejudice the basis of a national policy in legislative and executive departments.

This question of future trade with Germany seems to be a matter of business and nothing else. The only thing the United States should seriously look after is the danger of permitting Germany to enter our domestic markets without paying an adequate toll in the shape of an import duty. Trade between the United States and Germany can be resumed on natural and normal lines without sacrificing American patriotism, provided that no German products are

permitted to enter our markets to compete unfairly with similar American-made products.

The country will not stand for Mr. Wilson's program involving the "removal as far as possible of all economic barriers" between nations either on patriotic, sentimental or business grounds. It will insist upon a sensible and business-like treatment of the case, looking primarily to the interests of the United States; for patriots are interested in the United States first.

Trade with Germany? Yes, if the trading does not injure the producers or the laborers of the United States of America. That is the only test.—American Economist.

Japan as a Trade Competitor.

In its October 17 issue Manufacturers' News presented at some length the views of Japan's greatest statesman, Marquis Okuma, on his country's economic policy after the war. This article attracted unusual attention as it told quite frankly that Japan's industrial progress is based upon cheapness of production.

The astute marquis did not state that the wages in Japan, although higher now than ever before, are but one-fifth of normal American wages. The highest paid tradesmen, bricklayers, receive \$1 a day and unskilled workers are satisfied with 65 cents.

The cost of production being so low, the marquis is convinced that Japan, after the war's close, will be able to compete with European and American countries in the markets of China the Dutch East Indies and Central and South America and that many of its products will find a ready sale even in the United States, Canada and Europe.

It cannot be disputed that the low wage system is giving Japan a tremendous start in the struggle for world trade, but unless it succeeds in producing a higher class of merchandise than heretofore its competition will not revolutionize commerce in occidental countries. It must be borne in mind however, that Japanese manufacturers are making systematic efforts to improve their output and should they accomplish their object the United States and Europe must protect themselves against oriental competition.

American workmen cannot live on Japanese wages and American business men cannot conduct enterprises on a Japanese margin of profit.

Marquis Okuma has, perhaps prematurely, called attention to this point for the purpose of "feeling out" the attitude of foreign governments on the subject of Protection. As far as the United States is concerned, we believe, he will find the sentiment of the people radically opposed to the unlimited importation of goods produced by cheap labor. Even the rankest Free-Trader would object to put American labor on an oriental basis.—Chicago Manufacturers' News, 10,24,18.

Government Ownership An Issue.

The last day of the upper house of the War Congress was well spent in the ventilation of the schemes of the administration to foment upon the nation as fast as possible governmental ownership of all the public utilities it can grab between now and 1920. The Democratic senators sat in silence, apparently being no more willing than were their Republican colleagues to hear Senator Jim Ham Lewis attempt an answer to the criticisms of the abuse of war powers by the Executive and his agents for the purpose of extending the sway of one-man government by exercising the authority delegated to win the war.

Two years is none too much time in which to defeat this resurrected Bryan doctrine. It was in one or more of his presidential platforms and we have no doubt it will be the principal plank in the Wilson platform in 1920. With the railroads, the telegraphs, telephone and cable lines already in his possession, he will no doubt insist upon taking over the mines and oil fields, and from them to the farms is not a long step. Only by attacking these theories in time can their defense be developed and refuted. The Senate Republicans have made a good and welcome start in that direction. They foresee clearly, as we believe, one of the issues of the 1920 campaign for a third term.—Boston Transcript.

Few Escape.

There are few indeed who escape having at least one cold during the winter months, and they are fortunate who have but one and get through with it quickly and without any serious consequences. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and observe the directions with each bottle, and you are likely to be one of the fortunate ones. The worth and merit of this remedy has been fully proven. There are many families who have always used it for years when troubled with a cough or cold, and with the very best results.

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INJURY DONE BY RAT IS IMMENSE

Far Greater Than That Wrought by All Larger and Other Mammals Together.

IS MENACE TO HUMAN LIFE

Rodents Are Almost Wholly Responsible for Perpetuation and Transmission of Bubonic Plague—Loss in Rural Districts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A single rat does far less harm in a year than one of the larger mammals, such as a lion, tiger, or wolf; but the large mammals of prey are comparatively few in number, while rats are exceedingly abundant. North America or any other continent has probably as many rats as people—possibly two or three times as many. The destruction wrought by this vast horde of rodents is far greater than that wrought by lions, tigers, wolves and all other noxious mammals together.

Injurious insects are enormously destructive to crops. Probably their combined ravages inflict greater economic losses than do those of rats; but no one kind of insect destroys as much. The harm done by any species of insect is usually confined to certain geographic limits, rarely extending over large parts of a continent; that done by the rat extends over the whole world. Oceans fail to limit its activities.

Menaces Human Life.

The rat's destructiveness is not confined to crops and property; it menaces human life as well. This rodent is responsible for more deaths among human beings than all the wars of history. Not all the fatal epidemics of the past were bubonic plague, but enough of them have been so identified to show that almost every century of the Christian era has had at least one great pandemic of this scourge which destroyed millions of the world's population. The great plague of London, which killed more than half the inhabitants that did not flee from the city, was by no means the worst outbreak recorded. The plague called "black death" devastated Europe for 50 years of the fourteenth century, destroying two-thirds to three-fourths of the population of large territories and one-fourth of all the people, or about 25,000,000 persons. Since 1896 plague has carried away nearly 9,000,000 of the population of India alone. The disease is still entrenched in Asia, Africa, Australia and South America, and cases of it have occurred in Europe and North America.

Through the fleas that infest them, rats are almost wholly responsible for the perpetuation and transmission of



To Combat the Rat Successfully is Largely a Building Problem.

bubonic plague, and it has been proved also that rats are active, although not exclusive, agents in spreading pneumonic plague. Only the prompt measures against these animals taken by the United States public health service prevented disastrous epidemics of plague in San Francisco, Seattle and Hawaii in 1909, in Porto Rico in 1912, and in New Orleans in 1914.

Losses Due to Rats.

The economic loss due to rats is astounding. No extensive or exact statistics on the subject are available, but surveys of conditions existing in a few of the older cities of the United States show that losses due to rats are almost in exact ratio to the populations. In rural districts the losses are much greater in proportion to inhabitants than in cities. Assuming that there are in the United States only as many rats as people, and that each rat in a year destroys property valued at \$2, the total yearly damage is about \$200,000,000. To this must be added the expense of fighting rats, including the large sums paid for traps and poisons, the keep of dogs and cats, and the labor involved. In addition the loss of human efficiency due to diseases disseminated by the rat should be considered.

Unclean and Unpatriotic.

The man who markets unclean and filthy milk is especially unpatriotic.

POOR PAPA



It's nearing Christmas, don't you see, So I suppose it's up to me To dig down deep like all papas, And in return get bum cigars.

DECLARE "XMAS" IS PROPER

Milwaukee (Wis.) Clergymen Say Abbreviation Has Origin in Greek Spelling of "Christ."

Use of the word Xmas in abbreviation of Christmas is not irreverent or sacrilegious, but is of ancient and classical origin.

"This was the consensus of opinion expressed by representative clergy of a number of denominations throughout the city, says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The letter "X" as used in connection with the word Xmas to express Christmas is the first letter in the Greek name for Christ, which in English letters is spelled "Xristos," explained Rev. Herbert C. Noonan, S. J., president of Marquette university. "Because of this, the letter 'X' long has been a symbol for Christ, and has been used as such for generations since the Christian era.

"An illustration of the common use of the term is the custom, still prevalent among some men, of signing letters 'Yours in Xto,' in this case the 'to' following the letter being the Latin ending of the name of Christ."

A similar opinion was expressed by Rev. R. S. Donaldson, pastor of Perseverance Presbyterian church.

"I know many ministers who use the letter 'X' to express Christ in writing their sermons," he said. "The custom is of ancient and honorable origin."

"It is a quite common practice among theological students to use the letter in preference to the full name," declared Rev. E. Reginald Williams, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church. "I always write it that way myself."

Rev. W. T. Dorward, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, declared that he did not consider the term irreverent, but personally preferred the use of the full word.

When Christmas Comes

When Christmas comes, I never mind the cold,

An' I like to get up prompt an' go to school, An' do my sums, An' clean the walks 'thout waitin' to be told—

Though I like sleddin' better, as a rule, Or buildin' forts— But nothin' ain't so bad,

When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I'd just as lief give half

My cookie to the baby, an' take care 'bout the crumbs. It's fun to make the little fellow laugh, An' I don't mind his taggin' ev'rywhere. He can't help bein' little! I'm not mad

When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I don't forget to give

My shoes a wipe, an' scrub my ears a lot 'Till my head hums. An' mother says, "That boy's too good to live!" But I'm not 'traid of dyin', 'cause I'm not

No different from always—only glad

When Christmas comes!

—Abigail Williams Burton.

Christmas Bells.

There are some festivals, like birthdays, for example, which affect a single family; others, like national holidays, embrace the nation; and some there are which girdle the entire globe. But Christmas Day lifts at one leap a line of connection between earth and heaven. If there be one day on earth on which above another the gates of heaven are more widely opened, it is the day when joy-bells ring in memory of the birth of the Babe of Bethlehem. This is the day of the Christmas bells!—Bishop Vincent.

No Apology Needed.

Never apologize for a Christmas gift. Never say it is cheaper than what you would have liked to give, or not as pretty as you thought it, or anything of the sort. A Christmas gift is supposed to be an expression of good will. If there is kindness enough back of the giving, no apology is necessary.



The Bootblack's Christmas

I'm rich! I've got a dollar all my own To spend for Christmas—been a savin' some

Since Fourth July, a little at a time, Doin' odd jobs, swearin' off on gum An' now what shall I spend it fer? My stars!

The show case is full an' heavin' up With presents fer to give the folks you like.

There's Mamie, now—she'd like a chiny cup;

I know she would—poor little sickly thing, She cried one day because she had to drink

Out o' that mug that's cracked like anything.

Yes, I'll buy that for her. Now, le'me think—

That's twenty cents, an' I'll have eighty left.

An' Billy's crazy for a top to spin; I'll get him one—that's ten cents more—

now what.

I wonder, shall I buy fer Jim? I guess he'd like a jackin' best of all—

I'll get one, an' a good mouth organ too.

Jim—he's my pard—he's got a crippled foot.

An' a drunken dad that beats him black and blue.

Now, I've got forty left, and mother wants—

I know she does—a thimble—her'n is o' shape.

An' full o' holes and bent all out o' shape.

I wish I could get one of solid gold! That wouldn't be half good enough for her—

No, if 'twas edged with diamonds all around;

Best mother ever lived—tell you what. The ain't many kids so lucky's me. I'm bound!

Now, I've got twenty left—I'll buy some gum

An' candy n' popcorn and some apples too.

An' I'll be Santa Claus and have some fun

A fillin' stockin's Christmas eve—tell you th' ain't no picnic in this livin' world!

That's half so jolly as the one there'll be

When all the kids come shiverin' round the stove

On Crismus mornin'. When they come them stuffed out stockin's hangin' on the wall.

Oh, how I'll holler, "Merry Christmas!"

Then How s'prised they'll be! Yes, Merry Crismus all!

—Harriet Francene Crocker in Buffalo News.

FIRS FOR CHRISTMAS TREES

Thousands of Balsams Supplied by New England to Cities of East and Midwest.

Most of the tinsel-covered trees that are set up each Christmas season in the homes of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, it has been found, are balsam firs, and many of the selected specimens are even shipped comparatively long distances from their places of growth to Chicago and the cities of the middle West.

While the balsam fir is popular as a Christmas tree on account of its symmetrical and practically perfect conical shape, it is in growing demand for a variety of uses. Its white, straight-grained wood has come to be used more and more in the manufacture of toys that hang from the branches of its younger fellows and from the branches of the other evergreens that are widely used in many parts of the country.

The wood of the balsam fir is used to a large extent, also, in the manufacture of excelsior, of which thousands of tons are used each holiday season for the packing of gifts that are sent by express and mail. The balsam fir is the source, too, of the wood from which are made many of the food containers, such as fruit baskets and butter boxes, in which materials for the Christmas dinner are brought to the market, the tastefulness of the wood making it unsurpassed for such uses. Finally, the balsam fir is being increasingly used for the manufacture of paper, and this, wrapped around thousands of holiday packages, adds still another chapter to the list of the tree's almost indispensable usefulness as a factor in Christmas observances.

WAITING FOR THE TIME



We tried to kiss her many times, But never succeeded, though But I'll make up on Xmas Eve Beneath the Mistletoe.

If We Give Ourselves.

Christmas is not a day or a season, but a condition of heart and mind. If we love our neighbors as ourselves; if in our riches we are poor in spirit and in our poverty we are rich in grace; if our charity vaunteth not itself, but suffereth and is kind; if when our brother asks a loaf we give ourselves instead; if each day dawns in opportunity and sets in achievement however small; then every day is Christ's day and Christmas is always near.

Day of All Days.

Merry Christmas! may it find you Gay with all the best of cheer; Joy come your way to remind you Of the time of all the year.

Christmas Plums

Christmas—co-operation, cheer!

It is a catching affair—this spirit of Christmas—and the nearer it approaches the more contagious it becomes.

Every time that Christmas comes around again we wonder why we haven't cultivated the Christmas spirit all the year.

Here's hoping that all our soldier boys, on land and sea, will have a few Christmas plums on the day of good will—even though this year they may be mostly in the pudding.

Probably the girls are saying the same thing this year that they have said every year in the past—"Well, I'm going to start making presents right away for next Christmas."

We get most of the enjoyment of Christmas out of the dreams that come before and after. Oh, to dream of it before it comes, to enjoy it while it is here, and to appreciate it when it has gone!

At least we are reasonably sure of one thing—which is that no soldier will have to go without a good Christmas dinner. Well, this is as it should be, since—to paraphrase our old friend, Mr. Dryden—surely the brave deserve the fare.

Not namin' any names, we are willing to admit that there are folks in this world whose Christmas dinner doesn't interest us in the least—except that we hope they'll have plenty of food for reflection, and that after the meal is over they'll get their just desserts.

WRAPPING ADDS TO THE GIFT

Home Art Specialist Suggests Use of White Ribbon and Tissue Paper With Bits of Foliage.

The wrapping of a Christmas gift is an expression of the giver as much as the gift itself, asserts Miss Araminta Holman, instructor in home art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"A pretty gift will lose much of its charm if it is wrapped carelessly," said Miss Holman. "As much care should be taken in the wrapping as in the selection of the gift."

"The wrappings should be dainty and inconspicuous, and in harmony with the gift and the sentiment that the giver wishes to accompany the gift. White tissue paper tied with white ribbon with a bit of foliage for color, makes a prettier and neater wrapping than colored paper and colored ribbon. If the gift is to be sent through the mail, the outside wrappings must necessarily be of strong paper, but if tied neatly and securely with tinsel Christmas cord, the package will make an attractive appearance, and at the same time will protect the gift."

Personal touches, such as original sketches on the gift card or a spray of foliage from the region of the giver's home convey a deep sentiment and thoughtfulness on the part of the giver, according to Miss Holman. While holly and mistletoe are the emblematic Christmas foliage, a spray of hemlock, bitter-sweet, pepper bough, or any pretty native foliage may be used.

ROAST GOOSE FOR CHRISTMAS

How to Prepare Fowl Which for Hundreds of Years Has Been Conventional Holiday Dinner Dish.

For hundreds of years goose has been an important conventional Christmas dinner dish. Select a young, tender goose, for its palatability greatly depends on this, one weighing about eight or ten pounds, says an experienced housekeeper.

For the dressing take four cupfuls of hot mashed potatoes, two and one-half tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onions, one cupful of English walnut meats chopped moderately fine; one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one-half cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter and the yolks of four eggs and a teaspoonful of sage.

Stuff the body with the dressing and sew up the openings. Bring the legs and wings close to the body and tie with a white string, which must be removed just before serving.

Put the goose in the dripping pan with two cupfuls of boiling water and roast for nearly two hours, according to size of fowl, basting often and freely. Remove the goose to a hot platter, pour off the oil in the pan and make a gravy with flour that has been browned. Always serve apple sauce with roast goose.

Select juicy, tart apples and pare, slice and stew with just enough water to keep from burning. When done, rub them through a sieve and add sugar to taste.

The poor will many a care forget,
The debtor think not of his debt,
But, as they both enjoy their cheer,
Wish it were Christmas all the year.
—Thomas Miller.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

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.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dutterer celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding, on Nov. 28, at their home, in Silver Run. They are both enjoying excellent health and entered into the festivities of the occasion with as much vim as many of the much younger people. A sumptuous dinner was served. Many handsome, useful and valuable gifts were presented to them.

Mr. Dutterer and wife, whose maiden name was Miss Savilla Hull, were married at the home of the bride, near Silver Run, by Rev. W. C. Cremer, on Nov. 26, 1868. To this union were born eight children, all were present at the anniversary, as follows: Mrs. Geo. N. Bankert, Mrs. Harvey Dehoff, Mrs. Clinton Kooztz, Miss Bertha Dutterer; Maurice, Alvin, John W. and Eli. They also have 37 grand-children to bless them in their old and golden days.

Upton Harner, Mrs. Raubenstine, of Littlestown; Mervin Witrode and family, of Ferry Hill, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Messinger and children, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Sontz, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tressler, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Hull and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Stoner and son, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tressler and daughter, Misses Rosie Tressler, Beulah Boose, Ruth Tressler, Anna Boose, were all entertained to a sumptuous turkey dinner, on Thanksgiving Day, at the home of Herbert J. Motter and wife.

Mrs. Lydia Frounfelder, of Littlestown, Pa., spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Milton Study.

Herbert J. Motter and family spent Sunday with Nelson Bankert and family, of Hanover.

Jacob Utz and family of New Church; Mrs. Harvey Boose, daughters Beulah, Anna and Mildred, and Miss Roxie Tressler, spent Sunday with Chas. Crabbs and family.

Roy Menchey, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Milton J. Study and family.

Robert Brown, of Harrisburg, spent Friday and Saturday with his brother, John Brown and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mathias, of Shil's School House, spent Sunday with Mrs. M.'s parents, Augustus Weimert and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Brown, daughter Helen, spent Sunday afternoon with Benjamin Reinecker and family, of Abbotstown, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study, sons Paul and Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Bachman, spent Thanksgiving Day with Irvin Hess, of Reisterstown.

Mrs. Theodore Bemiller, of Silver Run, spent Tuesday with Harvey Boose and family.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowman and little daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Crouse, at Carrollton.

Helen Mackley, of Union Bridge, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mollie Griffin.

Chas. Myers, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Sallie Myers.

Mrs. Anna Humbert and John Smith returned home from a visit to Mrs. Frank Miller, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Chas. Sherman has gone to Baltimore.

Lola Valentine, of Walkersville, visited her aunt, Mrs. John Mackley.

Mrs. Julia Sebour, son Charles, and daughters Nettie, Etta and Esther Six, and Elizabeth McKinney, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Addison McKinney.

Rebecca Bowman, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Ella Bowman.

Mrs. Mollie Griffin spent Wednesday in Union Bridge, with her brother, Chas. Mackley.

Mrs. Jas. Wheeler, Mrs. Lottie Peiffer, of Baltimore, spent a few days with their sister, Mary Six.

Edw. Hiteshaw moved to Westminster, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Susan Hyde, of New Windsor, spent a few days with her son, Ornie.

Mrs. Jos. Six, of Uniontown, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hyde.

Mrs. Rea Ramsburg, of Walbrook, spent Tuesday with the Misses Harbaugh.

DETOUR.

Misses Estella Lutz and Verna Ort, of Union Bridge, spent Saturday and Sunday with P. D. Koons, Jr.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent the week end in Baltimore.

Miss Edith Miller, of Union Bridge, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. K. Austin.

Miss Madge Cover, of Keymar, is visiting her grand-mother, Mrs. E. D. Diller.

P. D. Koons, Jr., wife and daughters, Miss Edna Weant and John Coshun, were in Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cluts, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ohler and daughter, Virginia, spent Sunday with Charles Harner.

Private James E. Coshun, of Fort Washington, spent Sunday at his home.

BRIDGEPORT.

George Bollinger, of Virginia, spent about a week with his parents, Wm. Bollinger and wife.

Those who recently visited at "Meadow Brook Farm" were, Wm. Flohr and wife, of Tyrone; Edward Flohr and wife and daughter, Fannie, of Taneytown; Rev. E. O. Pritchett, wife and son, of Thurmont; Marker Lovell, wife and sons of New Windsor.

Jacob Ohler and Jones Baker spent Thanksgiving Day with Jones Ohler and family, near Harney.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant visited in Westminster, on Saturday.

Wm. Houck and family moved from Mrs. Correll's house to Zora, Pa., on Wednesday.

Clarence Nail and wife, of near Harney, recently visited W. A. Nail and family.

John Hockensmith and wife, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday with Wm. Hockensmith and wife.

Miss Pauline Baker, spent from Wednesday until Sunday visiting relatives at New Windsor, Baltimore and Edgewood, Md.

A delightful surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant, on Saturday evening, in honor of Mrs. Veant's birthday. The evening was spent in music, games and social chat. Those present were, Aaron Veant and wife, George Naylor and wife, Harry Fleagle and wife, D. A. Stull and wife, George Kempher and wife, Albert Valentine and wife, Irvin Barrick and wife, Byron Stull, Grandfather Naylor, Mrs. Jacob Adams, Mrs. Harry Baker, Mrs. Wm. Bollinger, Misses Violet and Margaret Kempher, Ethel Naylor, Mary and Pauline Bollinger, Katherine Stull; Messrs Jones Baker, Percy Bollinger, Clarence Kempher, Clyde Naylor, Aaron Adams.

Butchering seems to be the order of the day.

Pauline Baker spent Sunday with her uncle, Jones Ohler and family. M. E. Lovell, wife and family, of near New Windsor, were guests at the same place.

EMMITSBURG.

On Saturday morning, Daniel Hartman and his son, Russell, who was driving a 4-horse team, his father walking by the side, and it is supposed that he tripped and fell, the wagon passing over his body. Just as he reached home he expired. The accident occurred within sight of his home. He is survived by three sons: William, of Baltimore; Hugh, of Brunswick, and Russell, at home; also by four daughters: Mrs. Weisensale, of Savasota, Fla.; Mrs. Grace Johnson, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Effie Brown, of Biglerville, and Miss Alice, at home. Mr. Hartman was 78 years old. His funeral took place Wednesday morning. Rev. E. L. Higbee conducting the service.

Miss Violet Baker died at her home, on Tuesday morning, after a short illness of quinsy. Her funeral took place Thursday morning, from St. Joseph's Catholic church.

Harriet Hill, a highly respected colored woman, died at her home on West Main street, after almost a year's illness, when she suffered from a stroke. She is survived by one son, Ambrose, and three daughters; Stella, May and Rose. Her funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Joseph's Catholic church.

The Ladies' Aid Society held their annual food sale, on Tuesday before Thanksgiving. They realized \$40.00.

Mrs. Lucy Beam has returned from the hospital, where she underwent treatment, for two weeks. She is somewhat improved.

E. L. Annan, who had been to the Frederick City Hospital, for ten days, has returned home.

Samuel Annan after being at Camp McArthur Waco, Texas, has returned home.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Mentzer, of Blue Ridge Summit, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Eckard.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar spent the week-end in Hagerstown.

Communion Service in the M. P. Church, on Sunday, Dec. 8th., at 10:30 A. M.

The Church of God Sunday School will hold their Christmas entertainments on Sunday evening, December 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Starner moved from town to Waynesboro, on Monday.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. P. Church, will meet Tuesday evening, December 10th., at the home of Mrs. Theodore Eckard.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. P. Church was entertained by Mrs. George Selby, the past Tuesday evening; after the business meeting, refreshments were served and a social session was held.

Mrs. Glennie Crouse, of Clear Ridge is spending some time with her brother-in-law, Claud Crouse and family, of Magnolia, to be in touch with her little daughter, who is at the hospital for an operation on her lip.

Mr. Harry Haines and family, of Baltimore, are visiting friends in town.

KUMP.

Mrs. Herbert Dodrer is spending some time at the home of her parents during the illness of her mother.

Mr. Luther Hess and family, who have been suffering from influenza, are better at this writing.

Mrs. Herbert Dodrer spent one evening at the home of her friends, Mrs. Geary Angell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. David Forney spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Upton Hahn and wife, of near Detour.

Miss Lizzie Fringer and uncle, of York, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of her parents, Dora Fringer and family.

John Teeter is having a slate roof put on his tenant house, at Kump.

Dora Fringer and son, George, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Fringer, near Taneytown.

Letters From "Our Boys."

We will be glad to publish letters, or parts of letters, from "our boys" over there, as they are bound to be very interesting to all. We will omit all purely personal references from letters, as these are not intended, or proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

Amos L. Fowble received the following letters from his son, who is somewhere in France.)

France Nov. 7, 1918.

Dear Father:— I received another letter from you a few days ago, so will answer it while I have the chance. I am in the best of health and having a fine time. I have a furlough for seven days. Have five more days now yet. I did not think they could make it so pleasant for a soldier in France. They have special leave areas for us. The only thing we have to do is have a good time. All our expenses are paid. Where I am is a good place. We have a fine Y. M. C. A. and plenty of amusement all day long. The Y. people sure do everything they can to make it pleasant for us, and I think the boys all are enjoying themselves.

I have not seen any of the boys from around home yet, but I have written to Ralph. Have not had time for an answer yet. I sent some money home some time ago, through the Chaplain. Let me know if you get it or not. You can keep it for me, and if I don't get back you will just be that much ahead. Well, every day the papers look more as though the war is nearing a close, and I am not sorry. This country is all right, but not like the good old U. S.

You people sure did good on the Fourth Liberty Loan for the size of the place. I am sure the people are doing all they can in the states as well as over here.

Love to all,

Your Son, EDGAR.

Dear Father:— I just have time to write a few lines before leaving. My furlough was up, yesterday, but we could not get transportation, so had to stay until today; but I think everyone was satisfied for we sure had a good time during our stay here. It is a fine place, and the people seem to do all they could to make us feel at home.

You should have seen the celebration they put on here yesterday and day before, over the end of the war. It is great to have peace while on a furlough. How did the people seem to take it back there? I suppose they were all celebrating too. The next big day will be when we start for the U. S., which I hope will not be very long. One of the Y. M. C. A., said he heard we would be among the first to get back. I sure hope he knows. Well it is about time to start, so will have to close.

Love to All,

Your Son, EDGAR.

Mrs. Isley's Letter.

In a recent letter Mrs. D. W. Isley of Litchfield, Ill., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and as a laxative, and have found them a quick and sure relief." If you are troubled with indigestion or constipation these tablets will do you good."

Advertisement

LINWOOD.

Miss Bertha Hart, of W. M. College, Westminster, spent several days last week, with Miss Vivian Englar.

Mrs. H. Crumbacker has returned to her home in Maidenville, after having spent several months with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Stokes, of Baltimore, is visiting Mr. H. Crumbacker and family.

Misses Catherine and Fidelia Gilbert, of Uniontown, spent several days with their aunt, Mrs. Jesse Garner.

Miss Anna Whitmore, of Hagerstown, has been visiting Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Riddle for several days, returning home Sunday evening.

Mr. Shipley, of Patapsco, spent Sunday with Rev. E. M. Riddle.

John E. Drach moved to his new home in Linwood, on Tuesday. Quite a large number spent the day with them, assuring them a royal welcome to our neighborhood. Mrs. R. Garver, of Washington, Misses Rachel and Mattie Pfantz, of Clear Ridge, (all sisters of Mrs. Drach) are spending some time with them.

Miss Ruth Gilbert has returned to her home in Hagerstown, after a visit of several weeks to her grand-mother's, at Linwood Shade.

Miss Grace Englar is spending the week with her friend, Miss Ester Ibach, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. Warren and children, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives in Linwood this week.

MONTANA.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Reinaman and son, Bernie, of near Taneytown, spent Monday visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mervin J. Harner and wife.

Jos. J. Harner and wife and son, Nevin, spent Sunday visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, of Marker's Mill.

Murray Reindollar and wife, and Messrs. John J. Kemper and Nelson Kooztz, made a business trip to Westminster, on Monday.

Cletus Reinaman spent several days visiting his sister and brother-in-law, Mervin J. Harner and wife.

Paul H. Krumrine and family spent last Friday with his father-in-law and brother-in-law, Jas. J. Harner and family, and C. W. Copenhaver and family.

Stomach Trouble.

"Before I used Chamberlain's Tablets I doctored a great deal for stomach trouble and felt nervous and tired all the time. These tablets helped me from the first, and inside of a week's time I had improved in every way," writes Mrs. L. A. Drinkard, Jefferson City, Mo.

Advertisement

MARRIED

LEATHERMAN—KEEFER.

On Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1918, at 6:00 o'clock, the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Keefe, near Middleburg, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when their daughter, Miss Helen Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Mr. Clifford L. Leatherman, only son of Mr. Harry F. Leatherman, near Middleburg, by Rev. R. S. Patterson, of Woodsboro. Following the wedding, a supper was given. The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. Their many friends wish them a long and happy life.

MOLTZ—EVANS.

Miss Edna M. Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Evans, of Brunswick, and Leonard C. Moltz, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moltz, of Baltimore, were married Wednesday evening of last week by the Rev. C. W. Hess, pastor of the Lutheran Church. Miss Evelyn Evans, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Lieut. H. Morgan Moltz, of Camp Meade, brother of the groom, was best man.

Miss Edna Stickle was bridesmaid. The groom is a civil engineer in the employ of the Valuation Resurvey Department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They will reside in Baltimore. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Lavina Fringer, of Taneytown.

DIED.

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

MR. AMOS J. LIGHTNER.

Mr. Amos J. Lightner died at his home, 3700 Park Heights Ave., Baltimore, on Sunday night, following an illness of several months, aged 71 years. He was a native of Carroll County, and some years ago moved from Baltimore to Taneytown district, where he owned the present Martin D. Hess farm, but later again returned to Baltimore. He was a brother of the late William Lightner, of this district.

He leaves a widow, who was before marriage, Miss Mary A. Logan, but no children. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, by Rev. Wm. F. Locke, pastor of Arlington M. E. church. Burial was made in Loudon Park cemetery.

MISS MARY N. BUCKINGHAM.

Miss Mary N. Buckingham, of Westminster, died rather suddenly at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Samuel K. Herr, Westminster, after an affliction of over two years, on Friday of last week, in her 69th year. She was a daughter of the late William and Nancy Buckingham, of McKinstry's Mills, and the last of the immediate family, being survived by a few cousins and other relatives. Evan B. McKinstry, of McKinstry, and Mrs. Robert Nelson, of Mitchellville, Prince George's County, are first cousins.

Funeral at her late residence, Sunday afternoon at 1:30, conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. T. Mowbray, of Centenary M. E. church, Westminster. The body was taken to Mt. View cemetery, Union Bridge, by auto, and interred in the family lot.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Preston Sheely, of Littlestown.

Mrs. Harry Byers and son, Charles, spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hess, of Bethel.

Master Robert Crouse spent the week with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Crouse, of near Black's.

Charles Staley and son, Kenneth, motored to York, on Sunday.

Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter, Pauline, spent Tuesday with John Myers and family, of near Sell's Station.

KEYSVILLE.

Public school opened Monday with Mrs. Helen Baumgardner McNair as teacher.

O. R. Kooztz and wife entertained, on Thanksgiving, John Fox, Ersa Fox and wife, Victor Windersheimer and wife, all of Arlington; Roy Moore and wife, of Troutville.

Recent visitors at the home of Roy Dern and wife, were, Norman Pitcarin, wife and daughter, Ruth, of Perryville, Md.; Mrs. Hugh Pitcarin, of Altoona, Pa.; Miss Black, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Geo. Dern, Mrs. John Forrest and daughter, Lola, of Keymar; Rev. and Mrs. Field, of Union Bridge.

Edward Thomas and wife, of Biglerville, Pa., spent Thanksgiving with the latter's parents, Edward Knipple and wife.

Mrs. John Moser, of near Motters, spent the week end with Misses Carrie and Virgie Fox.

Miss Florence Lowman, of Libertytown, is spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. Roy Dern.

A. N. Forney and wife entertained, Thanksgiving Day, Miss Nora Forney and friends, of Baltimore; Sidney Ellis, wife and daughter, Mary, of Hagerstown; Veri Forney and wife, of Frederick.

The following were visitors at the home of Peter Wilhide, Sunday: Sterling Myerly, wife and family; L. R. Valentine, wife and daughters, Ethel and Hazel, all of Pleasant Valley; C. H. Valentine, wife and daughter, Ellen; Peter Baumgardner, wife and daughters, Elsie and Mary, and Frank Alexander.

Geo. Ritter, wife and family, spent Thanksgiving with Rowe Ohler and family, near Emmitsburg.

Geo. Frock and wife visited the latter's sister and family, Mrs. Ernest Flannagan, of Woodsboro.

Miss Marie Hiltzbrick and Wilbert Hess, of Taneytown, were recent callers of Miss Ellen Valentine.

Harry Dinterman, wife and son, Kenneth, visited at W. Moser's, of Frederick county, Sunday.

Roy Dern, wife and family, and Miss Florence Lowman, spent Sunday with Harry Dern and family, near Four Points.

Christmas Gifts For Everybody

We have Christmas gifts suitable for everyone from "Baby" to "Grandfather."

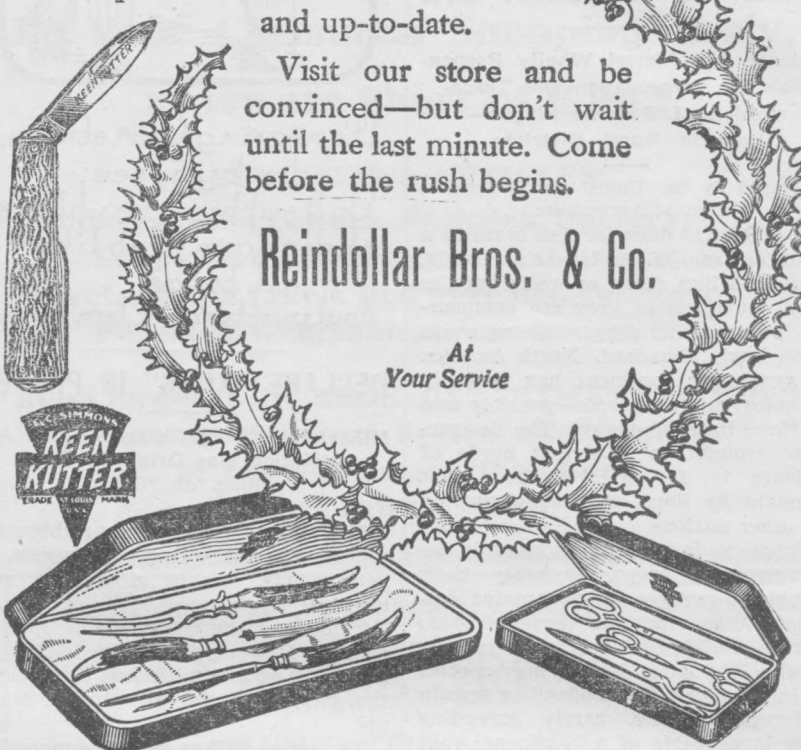
Our holiday lines are the largest and most complete.

Our patterns are exclusive and up-to-date.

Visit our store and be convinced—but don't wait until the last minute. Come before the rush begins.

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

At Your Service



To the Citizens of Carroll County:

A County Meeting

WILL BE HELD AT

The Armory, Westminster, Md.

Monday, Dec. 9, 1918

AT 2:00 P. M.

This meeting is for the purpose of forming a County-wide Organization to arrange for a proper Reception and Welcome for the Returning Soldiers and Sailors from Carroll County, and the Erection of a Lasting Tribute to all Our Fighting Men, and a Memorial for those who gave their lives in the service of their Country.

All who are interested in honoring the valor of Carroll County's Sons, are invited and urged to attend this meeting.

By Order of

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNTY

NEW WINDSOR.

Rev. Wallace Fraser, of Plumville, Pa., visited his parents, here, for a few days this week.

A number of our soldier boys spent the Thanksgiving holidays here, and others spent the week's end here, with their parents.

Edward Smith is suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

The second Lyceum Course number was given at the gymnasium of Blue Ridge College, on Saturday evening, to a full house.

Mrs. Edward Barnes entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening last.

Isaac Smith, who returned from the hospital last week, is doing as well as can be expected.

Bernard Fisher and wife, of Baltimore, spent the week's end here, with G. C. Devilbiss and wife.

Woodside Dodderer has purchased the Harry Mitten property, on High St., extended.

Miss Ada Lambert is visiting relatives at York, Pa.

Mrs. L. A. Smelser and son, who spent Thanksgiving with her parents, in Baltimore, returned home on Saturday evening.

Capt. Jeffries, of U. S. N., is visiting his family here. They will leave this week for Annapolis, where they will spend the winter.

The Misses Dielman expect to close their house for the winter and go to Baltimore.

Miss Jennie Husbands, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting Dr. Fraser.

Mrs. Donald Hay and children, who have been visiting relatives in Baltimore, for some weeks, returned home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. John Englar is on the sick list.

KEYMAR.

Misses Mary Repp and Ruth Kooztz of Middleburg, spent the week-end with Miss Mary Newcomer.

Mrs. Robert Galt is spending some time with her sister, in Baltimore.

EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA
Great News. Prices Starting to come down. Big Sale.

H. FELDMAN'S

Largest Clothing Store - - - WESTMINSTER, MD.

BARGAINS BARGAINS

We can show you better than we can tell you. Take your car, or team, and come to our Sale. Prices are Reduced.

\$5.50 Corduroy Pants. Lined. The best. \$4.50.	Men's \$5.00 Sweaters, \$3.50. With Roll Collar. Very heavy.	Ladies' Black Stockings 2 Pairs, 25c.
Boys' Mackinaws. \$7.00 Values; for \$5.00.	Ladies' \$7.00 Shoes. Sale Price, \$4.50.	\$2.00 Sweaters. Special at \$1.25.
Men's Ribbed Union Suits \$2.00 value; \$1.25.	Men's Blue Mixed Suits Value, \$20.; Sale Price, \$12.	Men's Heavy Grey Suits Sale Price, \$15.00; was \$22.00
\$2.50 Overalls, \$1.75. All sizes.	Boys' Overcoats. \$2.00 each.	\$3.00 Suit Cases. Sale Price, \$2.00.
Men's Corduroy Coats. The best. Value \$10.00; Sale Price, \$7.00.	\$25.00 Overcoats. Sale Price, \$15.00.	Men's Felt Boots. The best. Sale Price, \$3.00.
\$3.50 Shoes, For Men. Sale Price, \$2.25.	Boys' Fancy Dress Suits Latest style. Value, \$10.00; Sale Price, \$5.50.	500 Dress Shirts. Sale Price, 75c each.
Girls' Coats At a Bargain.	Brown Dress Suits. \$28.00 value, for \$22.50.	Boys' Heavy Overcoats Sale Price, \$5.00.

We have a lot of other Big Bargains. We want you to call, and you will convince yourself that our prices are lower. We have a Large Assortment of Holiday Goods. We keep open until 9 P. M.

H. FELDMAN'S

LARGEST CLOTHING STORE, - - WESTMINSTER, MD.

"The Greatest Mother in the World" Is Calling to You.

Calling to you in the name of Heroic Nurses who have died on the battle front; calling in the name of the thousands of our beloved boys who have been nursed back to health and vigor in the hospitals back of the lines; calling in the name of a bereaved and hungry and disheartened humanity; calling to you.

THE RED CROSS ROLL CALL IS ON

From the great, warm, sympathetic, throbbing heart of Carroll County there will come, there must come, a mighty swelling chorus in response, like a thundering diapason. We must stand by this mother of ours.

All You Need is a Heart and a Dollar Carroll County Has Both

We already have the largest Red Cross Chapter in Maryland, outside of Baltimore. We must not lose our prestige, but increase it. Carroll County will do it.

Our Boys are not yet Home, and Must be Cared For

The work of the Red Cross is not finished; far from it. An Armistice is not a peace. A million or more Americans must remain in France, keeping watch on the Rhine, for many weary months, perhaps years. They are our boys. They will need the attention of the Greatest Mother in the World.

And there is poor Belgium and her hungry and half naked, and Serbia and Poland and Russia and Armenia and others. Their broken bodies must be mended, their stricken spirits must be strengthened.

The Work of Mercy Must go on

It will not be finished while a wounded man, a scattered family, a helpless widow or orphan remains unattended and uncomforted, among the ruins of the world war. The wounds of the world must be bound up, the scars of the war must be obliterated. The American people, of which we here in Carroll County are a happy part, are privileged to perform this great service for mankind and our own, through

Our American Red Cross

Answer the Roll Call. It is not a campaign for money but for men. We want your co-operation, your sympathy, your interest, as expressed by a Red Cross membership. Make this a Happy Christmas for our boys and war torn Europe by assuring them that every last citizen of America is back of them.

Universal Membership is the Goal

If you have been a member of course you will renew. When distress calls, no matter whence cometh the call The Greatest Mother in the world always answers.

HERE

She is now calling to you. What will your answer be?

Carroll County Chapter Red Cross

H. PEYTON GORSUCH, Christmas Roll Call Chairman.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE PHONE

J. F. WEANT & SON
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

1004-6 HILLEN STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

LIVE CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE, TURKEYS,
GUINEAS, PIGEONS.
POTATOES, ONIONS, APPLES.
LARD, CALVES.
DRESSED POULTRY IN SEASON.

PORK PORK

Season is here now.

WE HAVE THE TRADE

Stop! Look! Listen!



I will buy all kinds of Horses and Mules at best Market Prices, at any time.
Phone, or drop me a card, and I will come and see you.

BRADLY MCHENRY,
35 W. Green St.,
Westminster, Md.

Residence Phone 4-6
Stable " 209 11-8-tf

JOHN R. HARE,

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

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 13th, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

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

Angell, Maurice
Angell, Harry F.
Baker, C. A.
Baumgardner, C. F.
Brower, Vernon S.
Brower, Warren M.
Crebs, Maurice A.
Conover, Martin E.
Clabaugh, Mrs. K. S.
Diehl Bros.
Duttera, Maurice C.
Devilbiss, John D.
Fox, Norman
Foreman, Chas. A.
Graham, John
Halter, Elmer
Harner, Edward R.
Hess, Norman B.
Hess, John E. E.

Honek, Mary J.
Long, Claudius H.
Lambert, Mrs. J. H.
Leppo, Abs (2 farms)
Moser, Charles
Metter, Mrs. Mary L.
Null, Jacob D.
Null, Mrs. Francis C.
Reifsnider, LeRoy
Ridinger, Vern H.
Renner, Wm. H.
Strawsburg, Jacob
Shoemaker, Carroll
Teeter, John S.
Wantz, Harry J.
Whimer, Annamary
Weant, Mrs. Clara
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We are prepared to remove same quickly, without delay. Will pay all telephone messages

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

NOTICE OF
Stockholders' Meeting

In pursuance of an order of the Board of Directors of Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said body corporate will be held at their office, on Middle Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, at 2 P. M., on Monday, December 9th, 1918, for the purpose of electing seven Directors of said body corporate.

F. A. WEYBRIGHT, President.
CHAS. E. H. SHRINER, Secretary.

Subscribe for the RECORD

Big 10 Day's Sale

\$2000 worth of Goods to be sold before Dec. 20.

Consisting of 300 prs. Shoes; 100 pairs of Rubbers and Gum Boots, 100 prs. Overalls, 50 prs. Pants and Blouses, 25 prs. Cord Pants, 25 Horse Blankets, a big lot of Ginghams, Percals, Outings, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings and Toweling, a big lot of Underwear, Boys' and Men's Caps, Gloves and Ribbons, 50 yds. of Congoleum. During this sale the good old Sweet Clover Syrup at 80c per gallon, and a big lot of other goods at Special Bargain Prices.

This sale will begin Dec. 7 the biggest bargains ever offered to the public. A real war-time economy sale. Don't fail to get some of these big bargains. You will save money, to help bring the boys home. Owing to the Flu, the sale previously advertised had to be postponed.

GUY W. HAINES,
Mayberry, Md

Sunflower Proposes

By IMES MACDONALD

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Out of his window Barclay had seen many things across the court, but that Sunday morning on the fire escape of the window which had been dark for many nights he saw something new. The three pairs of stockings, champagne gray, several collarettes and a dozen or so handkerchiefs that dangled from an impromptu line indicated beyond a doubt the sex of the new tenant.

Bannerman, the talented, cynical young cad who had been the last tenant in that room, was now down in the West Indies on his honeymoon. He had wearied of starving and striving, so had married him a wife with money—a woman some ten years his senior—hence the honeymoon and the new tenant whose fluttering belongings beckoned to Barclay across the court.

But Barclay turned from his window and went to his work relentlessly, as was his way, until restlessness drove him to the window again and he discovered that the fire escape across the way had bloomed again. This time a slim-bodied girl with a great mop of flaming hair stood with the stiff breeze fluttering her light garments and flaunting her marvelous hair like a blazing torch in the sunlight. She had a white towel in her hand and every now and then she shook her head this way and that or thrust her free hand with long sweeps through her shining mane unconcernedly.

For a moment their eyes met and then as she peered across for an instant curiously, "I do believe it's Sidney Barclay," she exclaimed with a pleased smile.

"How did you guess?" asked Barclay.

"Ban wrote me all about you," she nodded wisely.

"Bannerman? Are you his sister?"

"No—nor his wife, either," she said pertly. "I—if you must know—was the sweet young thing he left waiting for him at his home town back in Indiana. Hence my broken heart!"

She made a dauntless figure there, a



The Fire Escape Had Bloomed Again.

little defiant perhaps, for her pride had been hurt, but her heart—Barclay somehow felt sure that her heart hadn't been touched.

"And why did you come to New York?" he asked curiously.

"Come on over when I've arranged my hair and I'll tell you all about it," she said blithely, backing into the window and out of sight.

So within three minutes Barclay was knocking on her door—the door that had once been Bannerman's.

She was an artist—youthful than he had first thought—and she had come to New York to succeed where Bannerman had so far failed.

"That will be my revenge," she laughed gayly. "I shall make a grand success and perhaps," she added with daring, dancing eyes, "perhaps I shall marry some perfectly wonderful man and make Ban furious because I forgot him so quickly. He was always such a vain thing!"

Barclay looked at her sketches and felt sorry for her. She had talent perhaps, but little training. New York is full of them—eager young things with little or nothing to back them but the spirit of youth.

"Have you any money back of you at all?" he demanded.

"Oh, yes," she said brightly. "I've twenty-nine dollars! Which will be a great plenty until I begin to sell my sketches."

Barclay had seen them before, those youthful, valiant things. He had seen them come forth in all the splendor of their dreams, then droop and fall and turn backward in their flight—or sometimes worse, they fell with broken wings, and stayed to suffer and pretend they were not hurt. And he looked on the loveliness of this sunflower with a sullen anger in his heart.

"You are a lovely little fool," said Barclay, gently brutal. "Take my ad-

vice and go home, while you've got money enough to go on. Marry the boy across the street who has a job in the First National bank—and forget this art bug you've got."

"Why—why—" she said, her blue eyes wide with perplexed wonderment, "isn't my stuff good? Haven't—haven't I—I any talent!"

"Talent!" snarled Barclay. "New York is full of talent. It's the cheapest thing there is here, and you haven't even that! Your stuff is rotten, simply rotten! You've no training whatsoever. It would take you three, maybe ten years to begin to get a start in this town. Go home and forget it—" And he banged the door on a very doubtful young woman.

But with the morning all doubt had vanished, and the next weeks were feverish ones for the Sunflower. Frantically she worked at her drawing board in the afternoons, and sometimes far into the night. Gallantly in the morning she took her portfolio of drawings and trudged from place to place trying to interest art editors in her things. On the day she was down to her last dollar she pattered up the stairs as she frequently did and rapped on Barclay's door, and as she entered he inspected her keenly as he looked up impatiently from his typewriter.

"Any luck?" he asked.

"No," she laughed bravely.

"You look tired."

"My body does get tired sometimes," she admitted, and then she lifted her drooping head on her slim white neck—"but my heart—never!"

He ran through her sketches absent-mindedly, and finally picked one at random which he promised to show that afternoon to an editor of his acquaintance. The next day he brought her \$20, which brought such a shining joyousness to her eyes that he was ashamed. He had wanted to break her spirit and send her home safely—and he didn't have the courage.

"It was all he'd pay," he told her. And she went back to her work with a new vigor added to the unquenchable spirit of her youth. Three times this occurred in the next six weeks—and she was a young riot of enthusiasm till one day in his absence she found, while attempting to clean up his place a bit, her three rejected drawings behind a chest of drawers. She knew at what a sacrifice that \$60 had been given by him who had so little, and as the realization of what he had done swept over her she bowed her red head in humility and tucked her portfolio under her arm preparatory to starting out to hunt a job. And then to her chagrin, before she had hardly got started, there on lower Fifth avenue she saw swinging jauntily along toward her the swagger Mr. Bannerman and his bride, who had just returned from their trip.

Sunflower squared her valiant shoulders and snatched a few skipping steps as they approached.

"Hello, Bannie!" she called gayly to the man she had lost.

"And what, pray, are you doing in New York?" said that surprised man, after he had introduced the superior Mrs. Bannerman.

Inspiration lifted high Sunflower's heart.

"Oh, nothing much. I'm selling a few sketches now and then—but most of all," she slanted a glance at the bride, "I am the happiest married young thing in New York."

"Who to?" demanded the astounded Mr. Bannerman.

"Sidney Barclay, of course," she said with dancing eyes. "But I must run along, for I'm a terribly busy woman these days. Right now I'm due at Scribner's. Run up and see us some time," and she was gone.

"What made you tell them that?" demanded Barclay impatiently.

The dejected Sunflower sat on his couch and sighed wearily. "I had to tell them something, and she was so snippy I just couldn't help it. And—anyway, I thought maybe you would—after I told them we were."

"All right," relented Barclay. "We'll go get married this very afternoon. But let me warn you right here—we'll starve to death on art and fiction."

The weariness slipped out of Sunflower's soul as she glanced at him joyously. "What do we care?" she murmured, as he came to her and crumpled her in his arms. "Starving for two is so much more fun than starving for one."

No Occupation.

A man pushed a baby in a go-cart with one hand and guided his bicycle with the other. In his mouth was a cigarette and as he puffed at it his head was turned to watch a wedding party come out of a church across the way.

He probably didn't set himself up as an illustration of how easy it is to do four things at a time, for when a passing man on the street called out in greeting:

"Hello, Bob," what you doing now?"

"Bob, still pushing the go-cart and wheel, still smoking and still watching the wedding party get in its hacks, answered with the discouraging droop of the voice that goes with being jobless:

"Nothing."

Correction Easily Made.

Edna's aunt taught her the prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep." This was, of course, on retiring. But one morning when Edna, in a spirit of devotion, commenced to repeat the same prayer, her aunt pointed out the unfitness of the wording. Edna, at once saw the point and proceeded to correct it by saying: "Now I stand me up awake."

ADVICE TO "FLU" CONVALESCENTS

SPAIN AND ENGLAND REPORT INCREASE IN TUBERCULOSIS AFTER INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

U. S. Public Health Service Warns Public Against Tuberculosis. One Million Cases Tuberculosis in United States—Each a Source of Danger.

Influenza Convalescents Should Have Lungs Examined—Colds Which Hang On Often Beginning of Tuberculosis. No Cause for Alarm if Tuberculosis Is Recognized Early—Patent Medicines Not to Be Trusted.

- *****
- * Beware tuberculosis after influenza. No need to worry if you take precautions in time.
- * Don't diagnose your own condition. Have your doctor examine your lungs several times at monthly intervals. Build up your strength with right living, good food and plenty of fresh air.
- * Don't waste money on patent medicines advertised to cure tuberculosis.
- * Become a fresh-air crank and enjoy life.
- *****

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—According to a report made to the United States Public Health Service, the epidemic of influenza in Spain has already caused an increase in the prevalence and deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. A similar association between influenza and tuberculosis was recently made by Sir Arthur Newsholme, the chief medical officer of the English public health service, in his analysis of the tuberculosis death rate in England.

In order that the people of the United States may profit by the experience of other countries Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service has just issued a warning emphasizing the need of special precautions at the present time. "Experience seems to indicate," says the Surgeon General, "that persons whose resistance has been weakened by an attack of influenza are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. With millions of its people recently affected with influenza this country now offers conditions favoring the spread of tuberculosis."

One Million Consumptives in the United States.

"Then you consider this a serious menace?" was asked. "In my opinion it is, though I hasten to add it is distinctly one against which the people can guard. So far as one can estimate there are at present about one million cases of tuberculosis in the United States. There is unfortunately no complete census available to show exactly the number of tuberculosis persons in each state despite the fact that most of the states have made the disease reportable. In New York city, where reporting has been in force for many years, over 35,000 cases of tuberculosis are registered with the Department of Health. Those familiar with the situation believe that the addition of unrecognized and unreported cases would make the number nearer 50,000. The very careful health survey conducted during the past two years in Framingham, Mass., revealed 200 cases of tuberculosis in a population of approximately 15,000. If these proportions hold true for the United States as a whole they would indicate that about one in every hundred persons is tuberculous. Each of these constitutes a source of danger to be guarded against."

What to Do.

In his statement to the public Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact, it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes. If the lungs are found to be free from tuberculosis every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Danger Signs.

The Surgeon General warned especially against certain danger signs, such as "decline" and "colds which hang on."

These, he explained, were often the beginning of tuberculosis. "If you do not get well promptly, if your cold seems to hang on or your health and strength decline, remember that these are often the early signs of tuberculosis. Place yourself at once under the care of a competent physician. Tuberculosis is curable in the early stages."

Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis.

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakers. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good food and decent living."

SLIP-OVER BLOUSE

Device Worn With Choice of Silk or Satin Skirt.

Collarless Garment, Regardless of Becomingness, Promises to Continue Popular During Season.

The blouse shown in the sketch is one of the very smart little panel effects being developed in great numbers for the season. This blouse is a slipover. The neck is sufficiently wide to make it possible to slip the blouse very easily over the head, and it is held in at the waist by a narrow elastic band, which is in turn concealed by the ribbon belt run through openings in the panel, back and front. This is very smart as a suit blouse, or it may be worn with one of the lovely silk or satin skirts, the two forming a very satisfactory afternoon dress for informal occasions.

If women come to realize that the blouse which comes well below the waistline is unquestionably the smartest and most becoming, except for distinctly sport wear, the separate blouse will come into wider use.

The model sketched, as originally designed, was made of navy georgette, with leading in navy and red, the large beads used to outline the panel, neck and wrist being in a vivid red. The ribbon belt may be of navy faille or black velvet. A red belt would be striking, but not advisable, as sharply dividing the figure at the waistline is not becoming to the average figure.

The collarless blouse will almost unquestionably continue to be the most



Panel Blouse of Georgette.

popular selection during the season, although a large number of blouses are being shown with moderately high collars. Regardless of becomingness, the collarless blouse is certainly more comfortable, and in these busy days that is a very important consideration.

EASY TO MAKE A LAMP SHADE

Throw a Square Material in Studied Carelessness Over Lined Wire Frame and Start Is Made.

One of the simplest and at the same time most effective lampshades is made by throwing a square material in studied carelessness over a lined wire frame. For the floor lamp this is especially artistic. The frame should be lined with silk, either plain or shirred on, exactly as if it were to be covered with shirred silk or plain panels in the approved lampshade manner of the moment. After that a square of handsome silk, brocade, Japanese embroidery or anything sufficiently valuable to suggest that it remain uncut is thrown over the shade so that the points fall evenly. Heavy fringe may weight the edge, or tassels at the corners will perform the same office. A small hole in the center may have to be worked through the material so that the tip of the electric fixture which holds the shade may work through. The silk could be tacked very lightly here and there to the lined frame to keep it from slipping out of place.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Very lovely is a frock of taffeta and velvet combination, trimmed with silk fringe, the sleeves of which are elbow length and cut kimono fashion in one with the bodice.

Chenille embroidery, combined with beads, is the charmingly effective trimming seen on some lovely frocks of satin.

In millinery the color combination of French blue and black is exceedingly popular, and to a less degree is noted seal brown and henna—the color formerly known as terra cotta.

Frocks of panne velvet trimmed with silk braid are very smart; in fact, velvet frocks, both plain and trimmed in many ways, are a delightfully attractive mode of the moment.

Formless Blouses and Coats.

Cheruit makes extremely wide and formless blouses and coats, and she, like Lanvin, uses these long loops, which are really slings. Undoubtedly they were suggested by the sight of the wounded in Paris, and the fact that the dressmaking houses in France turned out so much of the essentials for the hospitals.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government. Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Classified Advertisements

Dentistry.

J. Sidwell Myers, D. D. S. J. Edgar Myers, D. D. S. DR. MYERS, DENTISTS

Westminster, Md. — Maryland. Office moved to 73 E. Main St., next door to Campbell's meat store and opposite the C. & P. Telephone Co.

TWO LADY ATTENDANTS Office hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Phone 162.

THE GREAT FREDERICK FAIR

was not held this year. This has left on our hands an immense stock of Fine Pianos and Players which we had ordered for our exhibit at Frederick and Hagerstown. We bought this lot of Pianos at a Special Low Figure and as the Fairs were cut out, we have decided to have a "SPECIAL ADVERTISING SALE." All instruments will be sold at SPECIAL LOW FAIR PRICES.

We have two carloads of Famous Werner Players—the Player that has the whole country talking.

This sale will continue until all are sold, but the wise buyer will come early. Let us send one to your home on Free Trial.

CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, THE OLD RELIABLE PIANO HOUSE

AMMON E. CRAMER, Proprietor. PROF. LYNN STEPHENS, Sales Manager. The Old Reliable Piano Men.

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

Our Hobby

Is Good Printing Ask to see samples of our business cards, visiting cards, wedding

and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads, statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

Get our figures on that printing you have been thinking of

New Type, Latest Style Faces

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper
Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 8

JOSEPH MADE RULER OF EGYPT.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 41:32-44.
GOLDEN TEXT—He that is faithful in a
very little is faithful also in much.—
Luke 16:10.

DEVOTIONAL READING—Psalms 48.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Genesis 39:
41.

Thirteen long years have passed since his brethren sold him. They have been years of fiery testing for Joseph, but his faith is triumphant. There is a mighty contrast between Joseph in the pit at Dothan and Joseph as prime minister of Egypt.

I. Joseph Made Prime Minister of Egypt (vv. 38-44).

1. The Occasion (vv. 14-32).

It is the interpretation of Pharaoh's dreams. In his dreams Pharaoh saw seven fat kine coming out of the river, followed by seven lean ones, which devoured the fat ones. This dream was followed by another in which he saw seven ears of corn come up on one stalk, rank and good, only to be devoured by seven thin ones. These dreams produced uneasiness in Pharaoh's mind. Being thus troubled over them he sent for the magicians and wise men of Egypt to interpret them to him. Upon their failure to interpret them, the chief butler calls to mind the prisoner who had interpreted his dreams two years before. Pharaoh hastily brings Joseph from prison and places his dreams before him. Joseph disclaimed wisdom for himself, but confidently asserted his faith in the wisdom of God. God is pleased with those who will thus lean upon him in the crucial hour, and will never disappoint them (James 1:5). Little did Joseph's brethren, the Ishmaelites who carried him into Egypt, or Potiphar whose slave he became, realize what the future would bring to him. His years of suffering and waiting were part of God's plan for his discipline and education. It is God's law for those who would reign, that they suffer. "If we suffer, we shall also reign with him" (2 Timothy 2:12). Joseph's exaltation from the state of humility is a fine illustration of Christ's humility and exaltation (Philippians 2:3, 10).

II. Joseph's Naturalization (v. 45).

As soon as Pharaoh thus exalted him he changed his name to Zaphnath-paaneah, an Egyptian word having varying designations; as "Salvation of the world," "The prince of life of the world," "The revealer of secrets," "The food of life," etc. No doubt it was Pharaoh's purpose to designate him as the preserver of life, the revealer of secrets, the interpreter of dreams, and the author of the plan by which Egypt was saved from the awful famine. He thus was naturalized, and his civil status rendered compatible with his official rank. Then Asenath, the daughter of the priest, was given him to wife. Intermarriage with this caste completed his naturalization by elevating him to social position. Joseph's elevation was to save the world from famine. Christ's elevation was to save the world from spiritual death. All unknown to his brethren, the Jews, Christ is now at the right hand of the Father, the Savior of the world from its famine of death. As Joseph received a Gentile bride in the time of his rejection and exaltation, so Christ is now receiving a Gentile bride (Romans 11:25).

III. Joseph's Wise Administration (vv. 46-49).

He first made a careful survey of the land, then organized his forces and looked after the details of the work. He did not use his power and position for himself, but to save others. He did not idle his time away, for he knew that only seven short years remained in which to work.

The Loom of Life.

It is a solemn thought that every one of us carries about with him a mystical loom, and we are always weaving—weave, weave, weave—this robe which we wear, every thread a thread of the warp, every action a thread of the weft. We weave it, and we dye it, and we cut it, and we stitch it, and then we put it on and wear it; and it sticks to us. Like a snail that crawls about your garden patches and makes its shell by a process of secretion from out of its own substance, so you and I are making that mysterious solemn thing, we call character, moment by moment. It is our own self modified by our actions. Character is the precipitate from the stream of conduct which, like the Nile delta, gradually rises solid and firm above the parent river, and confines its flow.—Alexander MacLaren.

Righteousness and Truth.
How can God fill with his own that which is already filled by man? First it must be emptied before it may be filled with the true good of righteousness and truth, of humility and love, of peace and joy.—Howard Pyle.

The Law of Life.

Pleasure, mere pleasure, is animal. God gives that to the butterfly. But progress is the law of life to the immortal. So God has arranged our life as progress, and its working principle is evolution.—Henry Drummond.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

December 8
"Begin Now."
2 Corinthians 6:1-10

"Will you not become a Christian now?" said a Y. M. C. A. worker to another man at the close of a Sunday afternoon meeting. "Not now," was the reply. "Well, then," said the worker, "read this before you go," and opening his Bible at 2 Corinthians 6:2, he passed it over to the other man, who read the words, "Now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." "When is God's time?" asked the worker. "Now," was the reply. "And when is your time?" he inquired. There was a moment's pause, followed by the reply, "Now," and committing himself definitely to Christ as his Saviour, he left the building with a new and living faith.

"Do it now," is a good life motto. Now, is the only time we have. The habit of putting things off is fatal. Being asked how he conquered the world, Alexander answered, "By not delaying."

"Begin now," the life of whole-hearted allegiance to Christ. Take such a Scripture passage as Romans 6:13, 14, or 12:1, 2, and stay with it until you know in your heart that you have yielded to its call and claim. Such a surrender will be the beginning of larger blessings and richer experiences. It will lead to the Spirit-filled life, which is the ultimate in Christian experience.

"Begin now," a life of whole-hearted service. This is the natural outcome of whole-hearted allegiance. Want of aim is a great misfortune. There is much to be done; undertake your share. Stand not idle in the market-place. Passive qualities have their value, but active co-operation in the work of God is most necessary for a well-rounded life. "God will never bring you to the top of the mountain, unless you climb." Progress is the law of all well being. Listen to one who for years has been an active worker, and an earnest soul winner. "I want, ere my Lord returns, to have spent my last dollar for God; to have expended my last heart throb; to have offered my last Isaac. I want my Saviour to know that I have kept nothing back." This shows the spirit of utter devotion to which the life of whole-hearted allegiance and service leads.

"Begin now," the study of your Bible, in a thorough and systematic way. If attendance at some good Bible school is impossible, take a course by correspondence. Write now to The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill., for a prospectus of the courses, then choose the one best suited to your need, and "begin now" to "study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

BABY'S LOT NOT HAPPY ONE

Small Wonder That So Many Children of the Puritans Ended Their Earthly Career Early.

There is no doubt of the strength and endurance of the Puritan babies which survived the hardships of the first few months of their lives. The Puritans came to America some time before modern heating appliances were scheduled to arrive, and their winter days and nights could have been little less than one long shiver.

If his elders suffered so much discomfort, what must have been the hardship of the newest baby who, a few days after his arrival in this world, was taken to the coldest part of it—the bleak little Puritan meeting house—which never knew anything better than heatless days? "This expedition often completed the baby's earthly career," says Laura E. Richards, in recounting the tribulations of the Puritan junior population. We think of the hardness of the early Puritan children, but this writer says, "Of Judge Sewall's 14 children, but three survived him, of a majority dying in infancy; and of the 15 children of his friend, Cotton Mather, but two survived their father." The infant mortality due to exposure may be readily conjectured.

In addition to the visit to the cold meeting house, the baby must steel himself to face the greater or lesser ailments of babyhood—and their remedies. One of these remedies, which admirably asserts the spirit of the times, was reserved as a cure for fits or "rickets," the trouble was called, and was known as "snail water." This concoction, containing a peck of garden shell snails, was made doubly effective by adding a quart of tined earthworms.

Avoiding Hostilities.

"Would you consider Gadspar a desirable neighbor?"
"I know of nothing against him."
"Nothing whatever?"
"Well, I understand he's rather argumentative, but I've lived for years next door to a retired business man who spends most of his time talking politics and I have got into the habit of saying, 'Yes, yes,' and 'Sure, you are right.'"

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Increase in All Respiratory Diseases After the Influenza Epidemic Probable.

Influenza Expected to Lurk for Months. How to Guard Against Pneumonia. Common Colds Highly Catching—Importance of Suitable Clothing—Could Save 100,000 Lives.

Washington, D. C.—With the subsidence of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them mild and unrecognized, which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases."

Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent."

Suitable Clothing Important.

"Still another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice.

Could Save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air.

Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berryman, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toll for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."

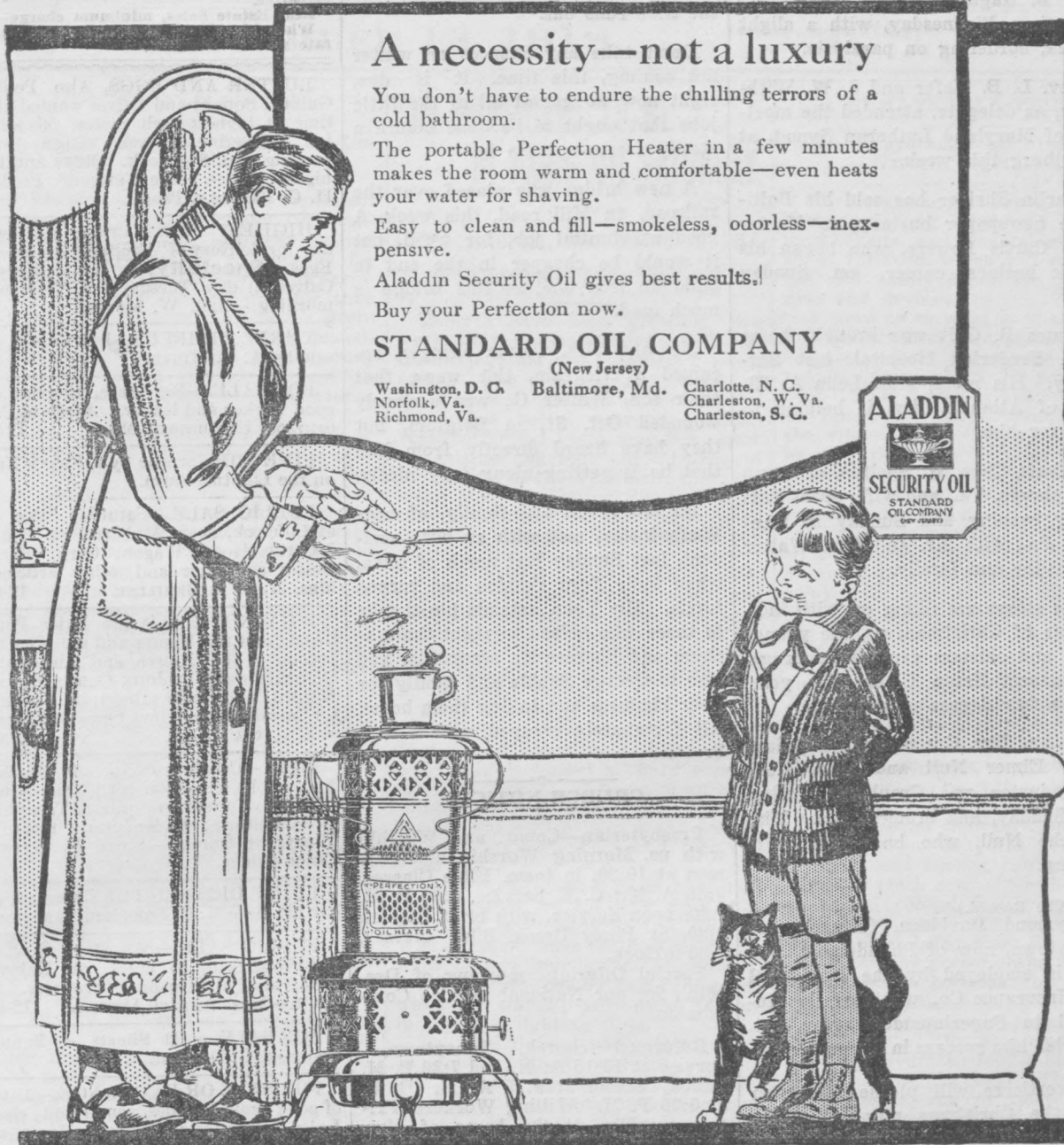


NEARBY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH POSTER FOR SALE 50 CENTS

COLD, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

Copies of this poster can be obtained free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS Look for the Triangle Trade Mark



Suits and Overcoats

Honest Values
Correct Styles

At prices which mean a substantial saving.

Prices only made possible by placing orders nearly one year ago—before the recent big advances.

Styleplus Guaranteed Suits.

The best Clothing Value.
"Dubblebilt" Boys' Suits—the kind that wear.

The Best Cord Pants,
Handsome Fall Suits,
Try a Bergman Sweater.

Let us make your Suit to Order.

Sharrer Gorsuch & Starr
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll Co.'s Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store. 9-20-18

PRIVATE SALE

Desirable Home Adjoining Uniontown.

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

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, finely located on "the ridge" adjoining Uniontown; 2½ miles from Linwood and 4 miles from Union Bridge. A very desirable home in every respect. Possession April 1, or earlier.

For terms, apply to—
CHAS. H. LEMMON,
Linwood, Md.

Almost Lost Precious Card.

One of those "absentee registrants" signed up at the city postoffice one day last week, and received his registration card for transmission to his local board in his home town.

This man must have been an absent-minded registrant as well, as the sequel will show. He calmly placed the registration card in an envelope, addressed the envelope to his local board, put on the stamp, and walked out into the street.

As he passed a trash box he dropped the letter into the opening and went his way with a clear conscience of having done his first duty under the man power law.

Luckily for him, a postman coming out of the building saw the mistake he made and rescued the letter from the trash. By this time the registrant had boarded a car, so the letter carrier dropped the letter containing the precious card into the letter box.—Washington Star.

Spent Money

\$1.00 in your Bank Account is worth to you any \$10.00 you have spent. Spent money, like past time, comes not back.

The money you keep in an Interest Account at the TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK is here for you at any time, and while here earns Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. You may regret having spent your money—you will not regret having Banked it. Isn't that so?

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

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.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is enclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Patriot's Plenty
Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare
Be Proud to be a food saver

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

N. B. Hagan has been confined to bed, since Wednesday, with a slight attack, bordering on paralysis.

Rev. L. B. Hafer and J. W. Withers, as delegate, attended the meeting of Maryland Lutheran Synod, at Frostburg this week.

Marlin Shriner has sold his Baltimore newspaper business to Master John Curtis Bowers, who began his public business career, on Sunday last.

James B. Galt was brought home from Frederick Hospital, last Saturday. His niece, Miss Leila A. Elliot, of Atlantic City, is helping to care for him.

Private Chas. W. Shelton, of Camp Humphreys, Va., and wife, spent Saturday evening and Sunday in Hanover, Pa., with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stonifer and family.

The stores are filling up with indications of Christmas; so, the youngsters and oldsters can take courage, and expect Santa Claus, this year, with a fair degree of certainty.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenberry Null, Clare Null, Elmer Null and wife, visited Westminster and Cranberry Valley, last Sunday, and brought home Miss Blanche Null, who had been there visiting.

(For The Record.) Raymond Davidson, formerly of Taneytown, now of Philadelphia, Pa., who is employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Co., was recently promoted to Superintendent, Nov. 1st. We wish him success in his promotion.

Advertisers will please remember that the Christmas number of the Record, will be that of the 20th., and that all Christmas Ad copy should be in, in plenty of time for our next issue, which means the first of next week.

Mrs. Annie Bankard and sons, Geary and Grover, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. N. Starner, of near Middleburg. Private Arthur N. Starner, of Camp Meade, visited his home, over Thanksgiving.

Attention Firemen! The regular meeting of the Fire Company will be held on next Monday evening, Dec. 9th., at 7 o'clock. All of the members are requested to be present. Nomination of officers will take place for the ensuing year.—N. B. Hagan, Secretary.

Prepare to join the Red Cross. Taneytown district is down for 975 members and that many dollars. The "drives" are coming to a close, friends, let us meet this one, as we have the others. Another dollar around will not hurt us, but will do a good cause a lot of good. The war is over, but war-work is not. Let us not quit until the whole job is finished.

An alarm of fire last Sunday night, shortly after 8 o'clock, was caused by the burning of a small fodder stack at Mrs. Motter's tenant barn. The Fire Company soon had a stream of water on the fire and willing hands tore the stack away. Had the fire occurred late at night, the barn would surely have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Lieut. J. Carroll Koons, who has been stationed at Camp Gordon, Ga., came home on Wednesday, accompanied by Lieut. George Reimensider, of Philadelphia. They are here on furlough, but for no definite time, as their future service is uncertain. They say that soldiering at Fort Gordon, was for them of a very strenuous type.

(For The Record.) Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shirk, entertained Mrs. Shirk's people at a Thanksgiving dinner, at their home, near Taneytown. The guests were, Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Koons, Miss Mary Newcomer, of Keymar; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralph Shirk, of Norfolk Va.; Mrs. Albert Koons and son, Clayton, of Feesersburg; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Koons, Russell and Frank Bohn, Samuel Johnson, Bruce Shirk and Ruth Koons. Mr. C. E. H. Shriner were callers at the same place on Sunday.

W. F. Clingan, of York, well known here, has been ill for several weeks from a stroke of paralysis.

A few have already sent The Record, as a Christmas present, but we think there should be many more sent. Remember, we stop it when the time runs out.

Don't take any chances on winter not coming, this time. It is due, right now, so get at all of the little jobs that ought to be done before a steady freeze-up sets in.

A new bridge was placed over the railroad, on Mill road, this week. A good substantial job, for wood, but it would be cheaper in the end to build an iron one, as this bridge is much used.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fringer, received a telegram, this week, that their son, Walter C., was seriously wounded Oct. 31, in Belgium, but they have heard directly from him that he is getting along very nicely.

William Yohn and family, of near Westminster, met with an auto accident, last Sunday just north of town, when their Ford skidded and turned turtle. Mr. Yohn extends his thanks to those who helped to right the machine and liberate its occupants, and also to George Sauble and family for their kindness and taking them home. All fortunately escaped with a few bruises.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian—Come and Worship with us, Morning Worship and Sermon at 10:30, in town. Bible Classes, 9:30 A. M.; C. E. Service, 6:30 P. M. Afternoon Service, with brief Sermon 2:30, at Piney Creek. Bible Classes, 1:30 o'clock.

Special Offering morning of Dec. 15th., for our National Service Commission.

Reformed church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Willing Workers, Friday evening, at the home of Mrs. Oscar Sell. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30. Catechetical Class at 2:15.

Keyville—Service at 2 P. M.; Sunday school at 1.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the sermon will be one growing out of the reports to Synod. The topic will be, "Ordered to the Front." The evening topic will be, "Grounds for Rejoicing."

Union Bridge Charge, Reformed church—Baust church: 9:30 A. M., Sunday school; 10:30 A. M., divine worship; 7:30 P. M., Young People's Society.

St. Mary's, Silver Run, 2 P. M., divine worship. Election for pastor after the service.

Hall, Frizellburg: 7:30, Dedication of service flag.

U. B. church.—Harney: Bible school, 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M.

Taneytown: Bible school at 1:30, and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

For Croup. "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is splendid for croup," writes Mrs. Edward Hassett, Frankfort, N. Y. "My children have been quickly relieved of attacks of this dreadful complaint by its use." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult.

Lieut. Englar McC. Rouzer, son of Mrs. R. Lee Myers, of Linwood, sent to a friend of his, in Baltimore, an account of the killing of Major Emory, his commander, which was published in this Friday's Sun. He was just back of the Major, leading a charge, when the fatal bullet came.

George W. Yeiser and daughter, and three others, of Union Mills, met with an auto accident, last Sunday evening, which caused the car to overturn. Mr. Yeiser and daughter were only slightly hurt, and the others not at all. The auto was not seriously damaged, but was run home after the accident.

The Flu is persistently holding on, in some places, and breaking out in others. It is believed that there will be some of it in this country throughout the winter, but with proper treatment medical authorities say there is no cause for alarm.

WOMAN'S STATEMENT WILL HELP TANEYTOWN

"I hated cooking because whatever I ate gave me sour stomach and a bloated feeling. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-1-ka." Because it flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract completely Adler-1-ka relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT action is surprising. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

THREE HEIFERS, 1 year old, for sale by A. O. HINER.

FOR SALE—Bay Mare, 10 years old, good worker and leader. Apply to C. F. SIMPSON, Uniontown, Md. 12-6-2t

FIVE PIGS for sale by J. FRANK NULL, on the Lightner farm.

PUBLIC SALE—Saturday, Dec. 14, at 1 o'clock, near Mayberry. 2 Horses, 5 Cattle, Hogs, Wagon, Corn, Barley, Cream Separator and other articles.—Mrs. MARY E. BEMILLER. 12-6-2t

WHY NOT READ the Daily Papers throughout the Winter and see what is to become of the Kaiser and his family? Delivered daily by JOHN CURTIS BOWERS. Monthly and yearly subscriptions solicited for rural delivery by CURTIS G. BOWERS, at S. C. Ott's store. 12-6-2t

LOST—Crank to No. 90 Overland Automobile, either on road from Union Bridge to Taneytown, or from Taneytown to Uniontown, finder please return to Taneytown Garage.—SCOTT Y. GARNER, Union Bridge.

LIGHT DRESSED PORK wanted, under 135 lbs.—H. C. BRENDEL, Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE—Saturday, Dec. 21, My Property of 14 acres, on Keyville road, and all Personal Property. See adv't.—Mrs. AMELIA ANGELL. 12-6-3t

FOR SALE—20 Shoats.—BURRIER COOKSON, Uniontown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1 pair of good broken Mules, sound and clean. I also have a lot of broken Mares and Horses on hand.—LEROY A. SMITH, Phone 38-21.

FOR RENT—Half of my House on York St.—Mrs. DAVID OHLER.

BROOMS-MADE, by F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, R. F. D. 3. Phone 48-F6. 11-29-2t

FOR SALE—My Property 4 mile from Taneytown, on the Gettysburg road. Possession April 1, 1919.—WALTER S. SMITH. 11-29-2t

A GOOD FARM for sale or rent. Apply to CHAS. G. ECKER, Uniontown, Md. 11-29-2t

LOW-PRICED FARM WANTED—I am looking for a Farm, costing between \$1000 and \$2500. Do not object to going some distance from town.—Address, Bargain P. O. Box 216, Westminster, Md. 11-29-4t

OLD IRON AND JUNK. Will pay highest cash prices. Old Sacks, Rags, Rubber, Copper and junk of all kinds wanted.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown.

RAW FURS of all kinds wanted by JOHN H. MYERS, Mayberry. Highest cash prices. 11-22-4t

WOOD FOR SALE—Wood for Summer use, such as Maple, Water Birch, Elm, at \$2.00 per cord on stump. Also Oak at \$4.00 on stump.—H. C. VALENTINE, along Monocacy, between Detour and Rocky Ridge. 11-15-4t

HOG SCALDER for use in butchering. Will charge \$1.50 for 2 hogs, \$2.00 for 4 hogs—less for a larger number—will deliver and take away scalding, and help with the work. Does not take half as much wood or labor as kettles. Apply to me for dates.—G. A. SHOEMAKER, Phone 43-F2, Taneytown. 10-11-13t

\$5.00 War Saving Stamps and Card Certificates, at THE BIRNIE TRUST Co. Plenty for everybody, come and get them. You can get your money back with interest, whenever you are tired of holding them. 10-4-11t

Heavy Draft Colts



I will receive another carload of Virginia Colts, on SATURDAY, Nov. 30th., as good as ever came to this country, ages from 1 to 4 yrs. Farmers should buy Heavy Draft Colts—the kind that always sell and bring big prices. LEROY A. SMITH. 22-2t

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND A Desirable Home.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, at her late residence on road leading from Taneytown to Keyville, 2 1/2 miles from the former, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following Personal Property, to-wit:—

1 BAY MARE, Nellie, 12 years old, one good home-made buggy, Reindollar make; spring wagon, sleigh, hand cutting box, Mountville wheelbarrow, corn sheller, 12-ft. ladder, chop chest, corn chest, set buggy harness, set spring wagon harness, forks, shovels, corn fork, carpenter tools, meat chest, bushel basket, peck measure, scoop shovel, broad axe, rail axe, digging iron, post stomper, meat barrels, work table, 300 bundles fodder, half cord wood, cut in stove length; 1 1/2 tons stove-size coal, in the neighborhood of 3 tons of hay, about 1 1/2 tons timothy hay, the balance good mixed hay; 10 rds. of chicken tight fence, a lot of poultry wire, one 4-ft iron hog trough, 2 lime measures, lot of fencing posts, part keg of vinegar, mail box, etc.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, bed room suit, 3-pieces; good oak bed, walnut bed, washstand, 15 yds. green in-grain carpet, linoleum, 40 yds. matting, 1/2-do. cherry chairs, and rocker to match; round-top parlor table, parlor safe, marble top stand, 2 mahogany stands, Bridgeport organ, parlor mantle clock, double heater, Fair Rosemont, nearly new; four cane-seated chairs, Beed rocker, cane rocker, corner cupboard, range, sink with zinc bottom, 10-ft extension table, 2 drop-leaf tables, set White Johnson ware dishes, and iron, water set, glassware, 1/2-do. silver knives and forks, and spoons, kitchen cupboard, kitchen safe, Domestic sewing machine, 1/2-do. kitchen chairs, sewing chair, rocker, kitchen clock, canned fruit, lot empty half gallon jars, crocks, 2 churns, Enterprise sausage stuffer and grinder, iron kettle, lawn mower, lawn swing, aluminum kettles, 4 skillets, parlor lamp, and bed room lamps, 3 looking glasses, pictures, lot of window blinds, mattress, etc., etc.

Also, at the same time and place I will offer my property, containing **14 ACRES OF LAND**, more or less, the improvements thereon consisting of a

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. This is an excellent opportunity to secure a desirable home, finely located and all in excellent order. Possession will be given January 1st, 1919.

TERMS ON REAL ESTATE \$500.00 cash on day of sale, and the remainder in 6 months, secured by note bearing interest, or all cash on day of sale.

TERMS ON PERSONAL All sums of \$10.00 or under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months, with interest, will be given. No property to be removed until settled for.

MRS. AMELIA ANGELL, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 12-6-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as administratrix of Jacob C. Bemiller, deceased, will offer at public sale, at Wm. E. Lawyer's, about 3/4 mile east of Mayberry, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1918, at 1 o'clock, the following described property:—

2 WORK HORSES, one a Black Mare, 6 years old, the other a Bay Horse, about 7 or 8 years, both good workers.

5 HEAD OF CATTLE, one White Cow and Calf; Red Cow and two Heifers.

5 HEAD OF HOGS, 2 fat hogs, 1 sow and 3 pigs, and 2 smaller hogs. 20 Barrels Corn, 8 Bushels Barley, 1 low-down wagon, surrey, buggy, furrow plow, 2 forks, saddle, lot of harness, set buggy harness, corn drag, cream separator, 1/2 barrel vinegar, lot of old iron, harrow, lot of wire, blacksmith forge, anvil and vise, and a lot of smaller items.

TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on note with approved security bearing interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

MARY E. BEMILLER, J. N. O. SMITH Auct.

85 Horses & Mules

85 head of Horses and Mules, at my Stables, at Littlestown. All ages. 20 head of Virginia Colts, as good as grows, from 2 to 5 years old; also 1 Belgian Stud, 3 years old, with pedigree, weigh about 1200; 1 pair of Dapple Gray Colts, 4 years old, will weigh 2800, can't be beat. Come and see this stock before purchasing elsewhere. For sale or exchange, worth the money.

H. A. SPALDING, Littlestown, Pa.

FOR SALE

In New Windsor, Md., An Eight-Room House,

Fine location, near the College. Good Lot and Garden, with out-buildings. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a well-built substantial home, at a low price. Apply to—

J. WALTER ENGLAR, New Windsor, Md.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **Koons Bros. DEPARTMENT STORE.** TANEYTOWN, MD. Standard Sewing Machines. Open Every Night Until Christmas

START YOUR Christmas Shopping Here In every way, Our Collection Surpasses Our Best Efforts of the Past. Assortments are most complete. A well selected Stock of Everything you are likely to require.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats Prices now Reduced. **UNDERWEAR For All** In Union Suits and Two-Piece Garments.

For a Splendid Gift That Will Please All:

- Box Paper.
- Leather Hand Bags.
- Leather Belts, with and without Buckles.
- Leather Bill and Pocket Books.
- Men's and Boys' Neckwear.
- Four-in-Hand Ties, with wide Flowing Ends.
- Knit Ties.
- Auto Robes which make an acceptable gift.
- Jewelry
- Fine Christmas Jewelry; few Staple Holiday Specials
- Gold Watches.
- Ladies' Wrist Watches.
- Brooch Pins.
- Lavallieres.
- Cuff Buttons.
- Coat Chains.
- Waldamor Chains.
- Rogers' Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks.
- Safety Razors.
- Fountain Pens.
- Handkerchiefs
- Handkerchiefs of Every Description, for Men, Women and Children.
- Ladies' Corsets & Corset Covers.
- Sweaters of all Kinds.
- Men's and Boys' Suspenders.
- Leather Suit Cases.
- Bureau Scarfs and White Bed Spreads.
- Towels
- Towel Sets, and Towels of Every Description.
- Hosiery
- Ladies' Silk, Cotton, and Lisle Hose in Brown, Black and White.
- Silk and Cotton Hose for Men and Boys.

We Carry a Large Assortment of Fine and Heavy Shoes, For Men, Women and Children. Your Inspection Solicited.

Christmas Goods on Display — AT — **S. C. OTT'S** Everybody is Invited to Visit OUR TOY AND DISH DEPARTMENT on Second Floor. We will have Plenty of Candy, Nuts, Figs and Dates, Oranges, Etc., for all. Shop early. P. S.—The Government has lifted the Ban on Pulverized Sugar, for Christmas Cakes.

PRIVATE SALE OF A Desirable Double Dwelling IN TANEYTOWN, MD. The undersigned intending to move to Philadelphia, will sell at Private Sale, her property, situate on George St., improved with a **WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE**, 11 rooms, with basement, alley lot, barn with shed, hog pen, chicken house, and all other necessary out-buildings; also an extra good garden. If property not sold, will be for rent; possession April 1, 1919. For further information apply to—MRS. HELEN ENGELBRECHT. 11-22-3t

PUBLIC SALE OF LUMBER (Boards) On Saturday, Dec. 7, 1918, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Gettysburg Water Company's Mill. Boards 6, 8 and 12 inches wide; 12, 14 and 16 ft long. **M. D. PORMAN.** 11-29-2t Taneytown Grain and Hay Market Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co. Corn, New..... 1.20@1.50 Rye..... 1.50@1.50 Oats..... 60@60

A SUPERB CHRISTMAS GIFT The Famous Francis Bacon Piano and Player Piano and Columbia Grafonola, unquestionably the Leaders at the Price. Buy Your Christmas Piano or Grafonola Now! Later may be too late! **NACE'S. - HANOVER, PA.**