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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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IT IS DIFFERENT AND  
FULLY WORTH THE  
DIFFERENCE.

VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1919.

(Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.)

NO. 28

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT DIED SUDDENLY.

End Came Peacefully While He Was  
in Bed Asleep.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt died at his home, Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, N. Y., at about 4:15 Monday morning, likely due to a blood clot lodged in one lung, the result of inflammatory rheumatism. His attendant, James Amos, a young colored servant noticed that he was breathing very heavily, and became alarmed, calling the nurse and Mrs. Roosevelt, but by the time they came he had quietly passed away.

He had been ill from inflammatory rheumatism and sciatica for several months, but returned home from the hospital on Christmas day, feeling much better. On New Year's day he had a return of the pains, but made light of them, and there were no indications that death was near. His death is believed to have been hastened by grief over his son Quentin's death in France, and over the wounding of his son Archie.

Theodore Roosevelt was a great man, whose greatness did not depend on the fact that he served nearly two full terms as President. He was great, not because of honors, nor of official position, but as a leader and inspirer of men, as a maker of issues, and in the honesty and fearlessness of his opinions. He made bitter enemies for the same reasons that he made unquestioning followers. He would have been dangerous and demagogue had he not been so open, and so fair a fighter for his "square deal" principles.

Mr. Roosevelt was a manly, full-blooded American, physically, mentally and morally. Not always right, but not often far wrong, and his terms as President demonstrated that he was not the "rule or ruin" leader that many accused him of being, because he knew, equally with any man in this country, the danger of advocating unpopular and unpatriotic policies.

His acts during the years following his occupancy of the Presidential chair, have been the ones most open to just and fair criticism, but just in what measure these criticisms are well grounded, and how far mere personalities may have overshadowed his greater attributes, perhaps no one is now willing to accept the responsibility for detailing; for after all he was only a man, and not without human frailties. Even with his whole life an almost open book for all to read and estimate, he was, to the end, what history must write him down—one of the greatest men this country has ever produced—as men estimate greatness.

Col. Roosevelt was 60 years old on Oct. 27. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, at the Episcopal church, interment being in Young's Memorial cemetery, Oyster Bay, facing Long Island Sound. The services were very simple, without any ostentation, the family even requesting "no flowers." Rev. George Talmage pastor of the church, officiated.

A flood of telegrams has been received by Mrs. Roosevelt from all over the world, all attesting the high honor and respect with which her distinguished husband was held. The newspapers, also, as well as public men great and small, have given a wealth of tributes to an extent probably never before accorded to any American citizen.

### Burials in Uniontown, in 1918.

We have been furnished with a list of burials in the Uniontown cemeteries during the year 1918, which may be of interest, and a matter of record, for many.

#### BETHEL

Mr. Charles Haines, Jan. 11, 1918. Aged 72 years.  
Mrs. Harriet Seilhamer, Jan. 16, 1918. Aged 81 years.  
Mr. Elias Oliver Garner, Jan. 29, 1918. Aged 77 years.  
Little Mary M. Corbin, March 1, 1918. Aged 2 years, 9 months.  
Mrs. Marietta C. Trayer, March 19, 1918. Aged 84 years.  
Mrs. Harry Mitten, March 20, 1918. Aged 38 years.  
Mrs. Emma Mathias, March 26, 1918. Aged 65 years.  
Mr. Jacob Eckard, June 20, 1918. Aged 83 years.  
Little Glennie Hamburg, August —, 1918. Aged 5 months.  
Mrs. Susan Caylor, Sept. 5, 1918. Aged 84 years.  
Mrs. Lavinia Billmyer, Sept. 13, 1918. Aged —  
Mr. Samuel D. Wilson, Oct. 18, 1918. Aged 30 years, 8 months.  
Mr. Andrew J. Fritz, Nov. 9, 1918. Aged 77 years, 6 months.  
Mrs. Della M. Parks, Nov. 19, 1918. Aged 6 months.  
Willis O. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.  
Maggie G. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.  
Alice M. Mitten, Nov. 14, 1918.

#### LUTHERAN

Mrs. J. P. Rout, Jan. 28, 1918. Aged 66 years, 11 months.  
Little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crumpacker, Feb. 19, 1918.  
Mrs. Anne Eckard, March 24, 1918. Aged 83 years.  
Dennis and Harry Reindollar, Oct. 16, 1918.

#### METHODIST

Miss Lizzie Harbaugh, July 5, 1918.  
Mrs. Joseph Weller, July 16, 1918.  
Mrs. Edgar Myers, Oct. 22, 1918. Aged 41 years.  
Mr. Thomas Welling, Dec. 11, 1918. Aged 74 years.

## AMERICANS IN RUSSIA.

The Administration Both Defended and Severely Criticised.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Operation of American troops in Russia was defended and criticised today in the Senate, half a dozen Senators participating in a vigorous debate which continued several hours.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, opened the discussion by delivering a prepared speech in reply to recent addresses of Senators Johnson, of California, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, Republicans, who had sharply criticised retention of American soldiers on Russian soil. Senators Johnson, Borah, of Idaho, and France, of Maryland, Republicans, replied to Mr. Hitchcock and Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and King, of Utah, Democrats, defended the Administration's course.

Chairman Hitchcock justified intervention in Russia, denounced the Bolshevik movement as pro-German and declared that the expeditions in both northern Russia and Siberia were purely defensive and entirely friendly to the loyal Russian people.

Reports of fighting by American forces in Russia have been "grossly exaggerated," Senator Hitchcock declared, as only 126 Americans have been killed since the landing at Archangel. From Vladivostok to the Ural Mountains, he said, there has been no fighting for months and the inter-allied forces have been received by the Russian people with "open arms."

Senator Borah in reply opposed any intervention with Russian internal affairs. Without criticizing the sending of troops to Russia, Senator Borah said retention of American forces there now is justified only in holding military stores from the Germans or in carrying out the general purposes of the war against Germany.

Senator Swanson, in defending the Administration's course, cited President Wilson's statement in his 14 peace principles and declarations in the armistice terms imposed on Germany as assurance that America is friendly to the Russian people and that Russian territorial and political integrity and independence are assured.

Senator France asked: "Was not Russia legally, when we invaded her territory, a neutral country? And if we invaded that neutral country in order to fight the Germans, as the Senator from Nebraska very clearly said today, what grievance have we against Germany, which invaded helpless Belgium to fight the French? I think both of them were inexcusable, as I believe there was no authority existing to send troops to Russia until that authority was given by the Congress of the United States, into whose hands the fathers very wisely committed the decision of that momentous question as to whether we should go to war; and it was because that their function of declaring war has not been securely lodged in the representative chambers of Germany, that we called Germany an autocracy. Now, either the Senator must contend that Russia was not neutral territory, that we did not invade her to fight Germany, but it is not war to march troops on to a foreign soil, or he must see the impropriety of the whole procedure."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.  
Monday, January 6, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ellsworth E. Lovell, deceased, were granted to John R. Lovell, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Lucetta E. Shafer, administratrix of Greenbury T. Palmer, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money.  
Emory C. Taylor, administrator w. a. of Jesse M. Taylor, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Emma V. Resse, deceased, were granted to Martha E. Reese, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Abken, deceased, were granted to Samuel H. Abken, who received an order to notify creditors.  
Mary E. Bemiller, administratrix of Jacob G. Bemiller, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Elmira R. Null and Daniel J. Null, administrators of John A. Null, deceased, settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Susie Bowen, deceased, was admitted to probate.

### "END ALL WAR."

The plea, "end all war by a League of Nations," or by some sort of peace treaty, is in the hearts and minds of many people; it is an ideal worth planning for, and striving to accomplish, but it is also a matter to be sane about and to view practically. The cold hard truth is, there can be no absolute guarantee of any such desirable compact. All man-made agreements, no matter how solemnly entered into, can be man-broken. Any League, or compact, by whatever high-sounding name it may be known, or how honestly constructed at the time, is but a "Treaty" made by men, and is good only as long as the hearts of men say it shall last.

15,000 British have been found in German prison camps, who had been reported dead, or missing—one of many remarkable incidents of the war.

## MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT!

Help the Starving, the Homeless, the Orphans.  
The Victims of the Turks!

Beginning next Sunday, and continuing until the following Sunday, January 19, there will be a campaign conducted all over this country for the raising of a fund of Thirty Million Dollars for relief work among the orphans, the refugees and other war sufferers of the Near East. These are principally Armenians and Syrians, but others are included, as Greeks, Persians and Jews. The conditions are desperate, and the hunger, suffering and starvation indescribable.

The committee which has heretofore gathered funds and done such noble work among the Armenians and Syrians, will have charge of the raising and administration of this fund. This committee provides for all its own expenses, for the expense of cabling the money to Asia, SO THAT EVERY PENNY THAT WE CONTRIBUTE GOES FOR WORK ON THE SCENE OF ACTION. We hear no charges of graft against this committee. It has been called "American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief," but its name is now broadened to suit the larger work, and you will hear of it as "The American Committee for Relief in the Near East." It is exactly the same body of noble Christian men, however.

This campaign has the endorsement of President Wilson, Ex-President Taft, the late Ex-President Roosevelt, Charles E. Hughes, John R. Mott, and many others of the most prominent men of our nation. In addition to cabling funds for immediate relief, a large number of workers, consisting of doctors, nurses, and general relief workers, will go to that country under the leadership of Dr. James L. Barton, long and widely known for his connection with the American Board of Foreign Missions, who is one of the best fitted men in America to lead the work.

The stupendous character of the work appears when it is remembered that there are nearly 3,000,000 needy people who must receive help for six months. The committee estimates only \$5.00 for each person to cover all that time. But that makes up half the fund. What marvelous economy must be practiced to make money go so far. More than one and three-fourths million of exiles and refugees are to be helped back to their homes, and they must be given the opportunity and the facilities of making their own living. It is a tremendous task, by far the largest ever undertaken, except for our own soldier boys.

ALL DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH A SPECIAL EFFORT MAY NOT BE MADE ARE REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR OFFERINGS TO THIS OFFICE; AND IF ANY PUBLICATION BE MADE OF RECEIPTS BY DISTRICTS, ALL SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE CREDITED TO THE DISTRICT OF THE SUBSCRIBER.

No house to house canvass will be made in Taneytown District, but envelopes for contributions are being distributed to all parts of the District. THE TEST IS PUT TO EVERY ONE—WILL YOU DO WHAT IS FAIR AND RIGHT WITHOUT BEING ASKED FACE TO FACE FOR THE MONEY? Let us have a liberal contribution representing every home, and more than one from many homes. There ought to be many contributions of \$5.00 and upward, while contributions of \$1.00, and \$2.00 ought to come in by the hundreds.

Place your contribution in the offering of any Church, using the special envelope, of course, or leave it at any Store, or Bank in Taneytown District, or leave it at The Record Office. Churches may send the money direct to the Committee, or through Church channels, as they prefer, or they may be sent to The Record Office to be forwarded.

All persons sending funds through any channel are requested to report the total of the contributions to The Record Office.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Minutes of Business Transacted at Last Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held Saturday evening, Dec. 14, 1918. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 A. M. All members were present. The minutes were read and approved.

N. C. Erb appeared before the Board with plans for the new Myers' district building. After due consideration and suggestions as to several additions, it was moved and seconded that the plans be adopted, subject to the approval of the State Superintendent of Schools.

In order to have funds to finance the work planned, the Board appointed Supt. Unger and Com. Feaser, a committee, to call upon the County Commissioners for the purpose of requesting them to pay the \$20,000 due on the Myers' district building to the Board of Education next year, in four payments. The first payment of \$5,000 to be made April 1, 1919, and the same amount paid monthly for the following three months.

The Board appointed Supt. Unger, Com. Feaser and N. C. Erb, a building committee, to attend to the excavations and construction of Myers district Consolidated School Building.

The failure of Senator Warfield to endorse the appointment of Edward Bankard, of Union Bridge, to a Senatorial scholarship, granted him by the Board, at its last meeting, was considered, but no action was taken.

Supt. Unger was authorized to have the annual report printed.  
A request for \$10.00 to be added to a \$10.00 fund, raised by Slack's school for a library, was granted.

The order previously issued that no schools in the county be closed for Flu, or for any other reason, unless the order comes from the office of the County Supt. was approved.

The amount of rent to be paid for a shop owned by N. C. Erb, and used by the Board of Education as a storage place for truck, Colored Supervisor's car, desks, etc., was brought up for discussion. The decision was held over until the next meeting, pending a report of Mr. Erb, on cost of the building.

Miss Shower, of Hampstead, was refused a salary for the Flu quarantine period, as she did not report for duty at the expiration of this period.

The attitude of janitors at the Hampstead and Taneytown schools toward their work, was discussed, and it was deemed advisable to place instructions concerning the Janitor's duties in the hands of the Principals of the schools.

The Board adjourned at 9:30 P. M., subject to call of Supt. Unger.

### Errors Corrected

There were a number of errors in the published list of contributors to the United War Work Campaign in Middleburg district. John H. Bowman should have appeared in the \$10.00 class; Thomas E. Lescalet in the 50c class; G. A. McKinney in the 25c class; James E. Wilby in the \$5.00 class; Peter R. Wiltide gave \$15.00 instead of \$10.00, and Roy Reifsnider gave \$1.00 instead of 25c.

## AMERICANS COMING HOME.

None of Our Troops to go to Russia for Any Purpose.

Edw. N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board is quoted as authority for the statement that American troops are not to be sent into Russia for any purpose, and we trust that the reported decision is correct.

If Russia is to be policed because of Bolshevism, other nations must undertake the job. This is the settled policy of the American Government. American troops are going to be sent home with the greatest possible rapidity, and 90 per cent of our "first 2,000, 000 in Europe" either will have landed upon Yankee soil or be on the high seas steaming home before the end of October.

The correspondent responsible for the above announcement, says: "I am authorized to make an announcement which ought to end further loose chatter about our splendid American soldiers, who came 3000 miles for the distinct purpose of ending the war, being used in another European conflagration or condemned to police duty in darkest Russia. Our men are surely going home. This is good news, considering all the pressure and effort that have been made to project them into the Russian caldron."

### Christmas at the County Home.

(For The Record.)

Although the good people of Carroll County had been called upon so many times to contribute to the various Red Cross and war funds, and had given so liberally to the needs of our distressed neighbors across the seas, they did not forget the poor, whom we have always with us, and Christmas was made very bright and happy for the aged and afflicted inmates of our County Home, because of their prompt and liberal response to our request for aid in carrying them Christmas cheer.

A bountiful Christmas dinner was prepared for them by the excellent Steward and Stewardess, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, and all were remembered with personal gifts which were greatly appreciated.

On the last day of the old year, they entertained at dinner, the County Commissioners and a few friends, and in the afternoon our annual festival was held, having been unavoidably delayed. The large dining-room was beautifully decorated with Christmas greens and wreaths, which gave it a bright and festive appearance.

The exercises consisted of the singing of Christmas carols, led by Mrs. Claude Kimmye, organist; prayer by Rev. Paul D. Yoder; solo, "Silent Night, Holy Night," Miss Addie Mahan; recitation by little Miss Eleanor Kimmye; carol, "It came upon the Midnight Clear"; address, Rev. Mr. Yoder; recitation, "The New Year," Miss Dorothy Hoff; distribution of gifts; singing, "God be with you 'till we meet again"; Lord's prayer and Benediction.

Because of the very liberal contributions received this year, the women were supplied with many little wished for comforts, such as soft slippers, white aprons, and little things which give the touch of home to their rooms and which are dear to every woman's heart, and the men got a liberal supply of tobacco, warm socks, gloves, etc.

A special gift of pretty crocheted ties, was given to the women, by a friend, with which they were greatly pleased, and a neat little package containing face towels with a pretty crocheted edge, from another friend.

With the Sunshine Circle, at Manchester, remembering them at Easter, and the Lent-Hand Club, of Ganter, at Thanksgiving, and representatives from all parts of the county contributing at Christmas, they look forward to the different seasons with joyful anticipation, and all who help may feel they are engaged in a beautiful work, remembering that the Giver of all good things has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

I have thanked, by card, all the personal contributors, and in addition, thanks are due Jordan public school, primary school of New Windsor, C. E. Societies of Taneytown, Aid Society, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, W. Md. College Sunday school, Nusbbaum & Jordan, T. W. Mather & Sons, Babylon & Lippy, C. V. Wantz, J. D. Bowers, O. C. Corbin, of Westminster, and J. D. Baile, of Medford, for liberal contributions and to the county press.

Through the kindness of a friend, who supplied the money, the inmates were given the additional pleasure of giving to the Steward and his family, little gifts, which were presented to them by one of the women, in a very cordial and happy manner.

Every inmate wore the Red Cross button, showing their membership in this great organization, which was given them by the County Commissioners.

Last year, the boys of "Old Co. H." provided the funds which made ten of them members. They were also made happy by having a contribution of \$5.00 sent by another friend in their name, to the starving Armenians. Rev. Mr. Yoder told them the story of Armenia, in a very graphic manner, and a very happy day came to an end.

Again thanking everyone who helped to make it possible to carry on this work, and with wishes for a Happy New Year to all from the inmates of the County Home.

"In His Name"

MARY B. SHELLMAN.

## STRIKE IN EUROPE IS NOT YET ENDED.

The Situation in Russia Very Far From Peaceful.

We are talking a great deal of "Peace," but a large portion of Europe has no peace. The situation in Germany is riotous, with signs of bloody revolution widespread. The temporary government is trying to preserve order and avoid open warfare, but the situation is grave.

In Russia there are conflicts, with loss of life every day, between armed forces. There is warfare, in fact, in open progress, between the Bolsheviks and the various other conflicting forces, the situation being so complex as to be almost impossible to understand.

The situation in Austria, also, is not fully peaceful. The need of a strongly established government is very apparent, and scarcity of food is adding to the lawlessness and discontent.

The allies are uncertain as to the proper course to take with reference to Russia. Armed intervention is unpopular with the masses in England, France and Italy, as well as in the United States; and yet, the peace of Europe as well as the adjustment of the financial situation following the great war, requires an established Russian government, and one free from German control.

All of these serious situations seem to demand an early conclusion of peace terms, without delay caused by differing opinions concerning the proposed League of Nations. Settlement with Germany should come first, and the lines of countries be re-established, and this will be a serious enough task without looking just now, to the future peace of the world through a treaty of nations. The first, and important, thing to do, is to establish the boundary lines of Nations.

### Profit in Coin Making.

The money-making business was highly profitable for the Government in the last year. The annual report of Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint, shows that seigniorage was \$20,538,000 on \$43,596,000 worth of coins minted during the year ending June 30. This means that the actual value of the silver, nickel and bronze made into coins was \$20,538,000 less than the face value.

More than 714 million coins were manufactured, as compared with 406 million the year before, a high record at that time. The greatest demand was for 1-cent pieces, of which 445 million were minted. Next the country needed new dimes, and 116 million of these were made; 2,723,000 nickels, 45,223,000 quarters and 24,105,000 half dollars were turned out. No gold was minted.

### Single Copies of The Record.

Last week, we had not enough extra copies of The Record to supply the office sales demand. Please subscribe, regularly—if only for three months at a time—and be sure of getting The Record each week. We always try to have enough extras, but can never tell how many will be needed, nor how many will be spoiled in printing and folding. "Left over" papers represent too much loss for us to print many more than our regular list calls for.

### Bond Buying a Business.

The buying, as well as selling, of Liberty Bonds, has arrived at the standing of a public business, notwithstanding the Government's advice that bonds of all issues should be held by the original purchasers. The city papers now contain numerous advertisements of firms making a business of buying U. S. bonds, and loaning money on them. It is more patriotic to hold Liberty Bonds, but it is not a crime to sell them.

Anthony Oster died in a Philadelphia hospital, Dec. 26, from injuries received in an altercation with a man named Lossis. A striking feature of the coroner's inquest was that Oster appears to have left at least five widows, one of whom was married to Oster in York Pa., eleven years ago; two live in Philadelphia, one in Lancaster and two more in Harrisburg, Oster was 34 years old.

Requests for subscribers to "pay up" no longer appear in The Record, for the reason that all are "paid up," this being the first January in twenty-five years that this could be said, and we believe that all will agree with us that the present plan is the best. Everybody feels more independent and respectable when they do not owe anybody.

The Y. M. C. A. is meeting with a lot of criticism as to its service at the front. Reading between the lines, it seems to us that the criticism is based largely on the fact that it could not furnish cigarettes, tobacco, chewing-gum and candy, fast enough to supply the demands of the doughboys. But in this, as well as in other criticisms connected with the war, there are two sides to be heard, and the chances are that the side of the "Y" and its friends will be satisfactory when heard.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10th. 1919.

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



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

The Ford Motor Company declared a 200% dividend, January 1, representing a disbursement of \$4,000,000, and the statement says there will be more to follow, each month, during 1919. Items like this make the ordinary mortal gasp with astonishment, and to wonder whether Henry made all this out of "Tin Lizzies," or fat government contracts, or both?

Everything appears to be going the Wilson way, in England, France and Italy. Why shouldn't it? With the reporting and the cable lines all Wilsonized, it would be rather strange that there would be any other sort of news. Besides, he represents the popular side of the peace job, so far as the general public is concerned, and it's the American side, too—if anybody knows exactly just what that is.

Ex-President Taft, in writing on the difficulty attached to forming a League of Nations, due to disparity in size of the Nation, suggests that first a small league of large Nations should be formed, which should then take time to work out some equitable plan for the representation of the smaller ones; and that these smaller Nations will be glad to come in, on almost any fair terms, because of the protection they would thereby get. That sounds fairly well, but there is always the chance of big fish eating the little ones up, and quarreling over them first.

Three cents postage on a sealed letter is not so bad, as a war necessity; in fact, it is a good way to distribute war cost burdens, and for this reason we think the three-cent letter stamp should be continued another year. But, the two-cent postal is a nuisance, and more than that when we consider that a big card with a printed message—if only an eighth of an inch larger than the regular U. S. card—is available for one cent, while a card the regular size, or smaller, even if all in print, requires two cents. This is one of the unexplainable mysteries of the P. O. D. official mind.

### Congress and its Power.

Congress is trying to get a cinch on the War Department, and hold it down, but apparently Congress has been so liberal in giving away its power, that it is difficult to understand just how much power it has left. If the War Department says a million men shall stay in France all summer, how shall Congress enforce an order that only half that number shall stay?

Also, it is now said that the Senate has not absolute authority over treaties; that it may have, over such treaties and compacts as are submitted to it, but that there is no constitutional power compelling the President to submit his wishes in that line to the Senate; and if he does, and the Senate disagrees, he can withdraw a treaty and it becomes effective without its agreement. It is likely, however, that this conclusion would stir up a big rumpus, at this time, notwithstanding former precedents.

There is also great difficulty in getting war work stopped, especially work on camps; while there is every prospect of the Navy being increased for years—at least, the Secretary of the Navy says so, and Congress will have some job persuading him otherwise, if the President tells him to go ahead.

The biggest real force in this coun-

try is the people, and not the Senate, the House, or the President. The people, with their votes, still make our public officials, even if they can't control them after being made—they can at least turn them out of their jobs, and try their luck with others. Even Presidential terms expire.

### When a Philanthropist Made a Big Mistake.

A New York philanthropist spent a big bunch of money, within the past year, sending out publicity stuff urging a big movement on the part of the people to put up the money to have local weeklies sent to the boys "over there." It was a splendidly conceived idea to keep the boys in touch with home by having them receive, as regularly as possible, the "home paper" with its variety of doings as portrayed by "local items" and correspondent's letters.

But, it didn't work. Perhaps Uncle Sam's mails were too busy and overcrowded with more important matter, or perhaps the delivery force was too small; at any rate, of the millions of papers so sent, only a small part ever reached the intended readers. Who knows where they went? The Record has mailed from twenty-five to fifty copies a week to our boys "over there," and in the camps "over here," and even many of the latter were never received, and that is all we know about it.

Those who enclosed papers in envelopes and sent them at letter postage rates; and those who sent clippings, had better luck, but the plan was expensive. We have no further comment to make, except to say that when copies of The Record to Philadelphia, are almost a week reaching subscribers, it is easy to understand how those to France may never be delivered—they are apt to be worn out first.

### Government Ownership Opposed.

Otto H. Kahn, representing the Railway Executives of the United States, has issued a letter, under six heads, giving his views as to why the railroads of the country should not be continued longer than two years under government control, which would likely be only preliminary to government ownership. The first reason, which follows, is sufficient, in our judgment, to cover all the rest:

"First. Government ownership and operation opposed. From the point of view of the monetary interest of the investor in railroad securities, the prospect of Government ownership and operation, which would relieve him of risk and make his income stable and secure, may be attractive. In fact, I know that several large holders of railroad stocks and bonds are in favor of that course, because they believe it to be advantageous to the maintenance of the value of their investments.

"From the national point of view, however, I consider Government ownership and operation as gravely and far-reachingly detrimental—socially, economically and politically. It is incompatible with our system and methods of government and with the genius of American institutions.

"It would mean lessened efficiency and lead to stagnation and retrogression. It would mean the setting up of a huge bureaucratic machine, political wire-pulling and log-rolling, largely increased cost to the merchant and farmer, indeed largely increased cost all around, and many other evils. Any one who will study the universal experience of railroading under Government operation in other democratic countries, subject to the frequent administrative changes necessarily incident to free government, or who will compare the excellence and progressiveness of our privately managed telephone service, for instance, with the indifference and utter lack of progress of our postal service under Democratic as well as Republican administration, or will reflect upon the causes for the apparently incorrigible shortcoming of our municipal governments, is bound, it seems to me, to realize that Government ownership and operation should not be introduced in this country unless there is real necessity for it.

"There is, however, no such necessity whatever. We are in the fortunate situation of being able, through constructive legislation providing, among other things, for strong, but not strangling, Government regulation and supervision, to correct such shortcomings in the system and methods of private railroad management as experience has disclosed, and to secure for the public virtually all the tangible advantages which are claimed in favor of Government operation, without depriving the nation of the inestimable advantage of private initiative and enterprise and competitive service."

### The People Largely Responsible for High Prices.

Mere people, who complain of high prices, largely have to thank other mere people for putting the "high prices" over on them; and many even among those who do the complaining, are themselves largely responsible. In truth, many of us appear to like to do things for the pleasure of complaining, and in the matter of paying some of the fancy prices, actually do so that we may covertly boast of having the money with which to do it.

Many of the big prices are on necessities, if we could but so decide. We dislike the looks of back-

ing away from a counter, or a restaurant, or from some luxury that we want, giving as our open reason the verdict that "the price" asked is extravagant. There are those, for instance, who imagine a Christmas turkey must be bought, no matter what its cost may be, and in hundreds of other like ways we invite extravagance that otherwise could not exist.

The consuming public will simply not get together as price-fixers. They could do it, if so inclined, in more cases than they imagine. Articles that simply would not sell at asked prices, would of necessity have to be sold at offered prices. Why is candy sold at from 80c to \$1.00 or more a pound? Because there are buyers—buyers who actually do not need the sweets, but can not resist the habit of buying.

There are all sorts of combinations and unions for putting prices up, but practically none for putting them down. Why? The one process is as legitimate as the other. Why should buyers, after all, be considered legitimate victims of sellers? Perhaps because it is thought they can't help themselves; and this is true, in some instances, but in a far less number than we mistakenly think. Unions among consumers, against extortion, would change the existing rule very often.

So, simply stated, we must acknowledge the truth that we permit producers and sellers to speculate on our weaknesses—on the strength of our habits, and our willingness to gratify them. The business question of vital importance, is not, what is an item worth? but, what can I get for it? In other words, the price is regulated by the demand, and the two together largely regulate the supply. Mere "supply and demand," without this qualification, is a misleading expression as a market price fixer.

Take tobacco and cigars. Does the government look to them for big revenue because they are "luxuries"? Not at all. It is because the government calculates on how strong the tobacco habit is—how it is likely for the demand to keep up, even with a big revenue tax added. The government never taxes anything, when so doing would kill the demand. Prices follow the same rule, almost entirely—they rarely go up greatly for things people do not buy liberally.

### The Prohibition Situation at Beginning of 1919.

A survey of the wet and dry situation throughout the country just completed by the Methodist Board of Temperance shows that there are 2546 dry counties and 351 wet counties. This is a dry gain for the year 1918 of 460 counties. During the year the drys won statewide victories in Ohio, Florida, Wyoming and Nevada, with a recount pending in Minnesota. They were defeated in Missouri and California, but elected ratification Legislatures in both states. There are at present 31 dry states, not including Texas, where a statewide prohibition law was held by the state Supreme Court to be contrary to the constitutional provision for local option. At present, opening of saloons in that state is being prevented by injunctions and refusal of the Comptroller to grant licenses.

The probability is that the Federal Constitutional Prohibition Amendment will be ratified before February 1, 1919. The following 15 states have already approved the amendment: Mississippi, Virginia, Kentucky, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Texas, Delaware, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Arizona, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida. The following states which have not ratified are considered certain to do so: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. All of these Legislatures meet in January. The list includes every state which has not already ratified except New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania and of these three Pennsylvania is hopeful; New York an even proposition and New Jersey probably opposed to the amendment.

Alabama, where action on the amendment was thought doubtful, elected a dry Legislature of 25 to 10 in the Senate and 75 to 31 in the House. In Connecticut there is a 75-ratification majority in the House and the Senate is considered safe. In Illinois there will be about 10 majority in each House for ratification. In Rhode Island, only recently considered against the amendment, the vote in the Legislature will probably be 23 to 16 dry in the Senate and 55 to 45 dry in the House. The Wisconsin Legislature, which would naturally be considered uncertain, will ratify by 22 to 11 and 59 to 41.

During 1918, Congress passed the food stimulation bill with a so-called war prohibition section, which was

signed by the President November 21st. Congress has enacted prohibition for Hawaii and the President forbade the manufacture of beer, his order becoming effective December 1st.—Methodist Bulletin.

### Camouflaging Taxation With Excessive Railroad Rates.

The Railroad Administration is advancing a rather curious argument against the early return of the properties to their owners.

The estimate is that there is a deficit of \$150,000,000 as a result of war operation; the net earnings for the year running to about \$800,000,000, against the rental guarantee of approximately \$950,000,000. If the railroads are given back now, this loss will fall on the public. If the Government is allowed to keep them another six months, the Railroad Administration believes that with the high tariffs staying in force the deficit could be made up within that period.

The deficit may or may not have been unavoidable. But it was certainly a war charge. Now the war is happily done and over with. Is there any particular reason why any particular item in the expenses that have passed with it should be picked up, carried along and paid by one exclusive scheme of post-war taxation?

If this \$150,000,000 of expense in war operation of the railroads can be made up by keeping the war-time freight and passenger charges on in peace time, then those rates are 35 per-cent. higher than need be charged to give peace-time service and meet the rental charges. In other words, they are, for present conditions, utterly exorbitant. Imposing them to pay for dead horses means, of course, merely taking the money out of one of the public's pockets instead of the other, for, however the \$150,000,000 be made up, it will be by taxation. But if on July 1, say, the Railroad Administration is able to present a balance sheet showing no operating deficit, will an item be included showing the receipt of \$150,000,000 by indirect post-war taxation? We imagine not. On the contrary, the evidence already offers that the opportunity to make up the deficit by six months of indirect taxation is sought so that legitimate war-time expense and excessive peace-time profit can be averaged and the whole result put forth as a glowing testimonial to Government operation of the railroads.—Balt. News.

### New Year's Day Starts in South Pacific Islands.

The New Year is really old before it reaches America, as the change of date begins in the remote semi-tropical islands of the South Pacific. The first people to greet the birth of the year are the few missionaries and Christian converts of these far-away islands.

New Zealanders are the first civilized people to cheer the birth of the year. Its westward progress is at the rate of a thousand miles an hour. It comes to the Australians next, and then to the Philippines, Japan and Asia, then Europe and Africa, and then finally to America.

In its globe-girdling trip the New Year finds many peoples who refuse to give it the reverence which we consider its due. The pagan South Sea Islanders observe New Year on a day of their own. Japan has adopted the Occidental method of measuring time, and China, since the establishment of the republic, has officially decreed the observance of the Gregorian calendar. The vast majority of the Chinese, however, cling to their old calendar, in which the year is lunar, the beginning being marked by the first new moon following the passage of the sun into the constellation Aquarius. The old Chinese New Year thus begins between January 21 and February 19.

The Moslems also ignore our New Year, as they celebrated the arrival of 1336 of the era of the Prophet on November 19. In all lands where the Greek Church holds sway, the old Julian calendar is still in vogue, and the arrival of the New Year will not be celebrated in those lands until the fourteenth of January. Another important part of the world's population the Jews, will also officially ignore our New Year, and the Hebrews will not celebrate until September 9 next, which marks the beginning of their New Year 5679.

The Gypsies' New Year falls on the first full moon after St. John's Day. Their months have no names, but are called the first, second, third, etc., and the moon regulates the number of days in each month. Several Indian tribes of North and South America have calendars of their own, and celebrate New Year's Day accordingly. A few weeks hence the Iroquois will celebrate the first sign of the moon, Nis-wuk-ni, and the redskins of New York and Canada will give a festive greeting to the dawn of the 468th year of the Iroquois confederacy.—Phila. Bulletin.

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Next week, this space will contain our  
ad. for the Annual Clearance Sale,  
which will begin Jan. 18th.,  
at 8:00 A. M.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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Don't throw your money away on cheap Shoes (we have them, if you want them) but get into a pair of

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Quality and Style are there. If you want them for work, try a pair of

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## SOY BEANS HELP TO SOLVE FOOD PROBLEM

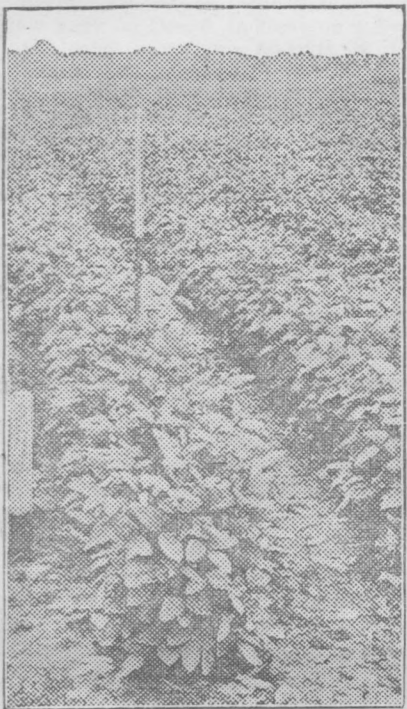
Source of Home-Grown Protein Should Interest Stockmen.

Several Varieties Have Been Adapted and Acclimated to Every Section of Country—Improves Fertility of the Soil.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Soy bean meal is a source of home-grown protein which should interest every stockman, says the United States department of agriculture, particularly when concentrates rich in protein are high in price. Several varieties of soy beans have been adapted and acclimated to every section of the country so that the crop can be profitably produced in every state now engaged in live stock husbandry. The soy bean is the one crop which provides a practical way for the farm production of the grain protein which is needed for feed for dairy cows, beef animals, sheep, swine, and poultry.

On impoverished lands in the South soy beans yielded from 10 to 15 bushels of grain to the acre and in so doing the



Field of Soy Beans, a Valuable Crop for Home-Grown Protein Feeds.

crop also improves the fertility of the soil, because of the leguminous nature of the plants. There are a number of handpower and gasoline grinding mills of standard make now on the market which can be purchased at from \$10 to \$50 each and will reduce soy beans to a palatable meal form. A gasoline engine to operate one of these mills will cost from \$35 to \$75 or more, dependent on the make, size and quality.

Due to the relatively high oil content of soy beans, it is advisable to grind a mixture of three parts of corn to one part of soy beans, as in this way a practically balanced grain ration is supplied while difficulties due to the gumming up of the mill are avoided. Soy-bean meal contains from 45 to 48 per cent of protein as compared with 38 to 41 per cent of protein in the common varieties of cottonseed meal. It is essential to feed smaller amounts of soy-bean meal on account of its greater content of protein and this naturally lowers the cost of production, as during normal periods soy-bean meal sells at practically the same prices as the best grades of cottonseed meal. With a more extensive production of the soy bean crop the price of the meal probably will decline.

## TO CONTROL INSECT DISEASE

Gardeners Are Urged to Clean Up Plots and Burn All Dead Vegetation Soon as Possible.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States department of agriculture has issued an appeal to gardeners in the New England states to clean up their plots and burn all the dead vegetation as soon as possible after killing frost this fall. Destruction by fire of infested stock, stubble, garden plants, and weeds after killing frost is the only known method of combating the European corn borer, a dangerous insect pest of corn new to this country, and which has been found living in corn fields of eastern Massachusetts.

If strenuous methods are not made to check this insect, according to the bureau of entomology of the department, it will spread to the great field corn producing regions of the country, do incalculable injury to the corn crop and materially reduce the prosperity as well as the food stocks of the nation.

The pest is not definitely known to occur outside of Massachusetts, but it is possible that it may be present in the other New England states. The insect came from Europe, and is especially injurious to corn in Austria-Hungary, where it has been known to destroy at least one-fourth of the entire crop in a single year. During the cold months it lives within the dead and dried roots of corn, the larger grasses, weeds, and garden plants. Therefore the ease of destroying it at this time by burning garden trash of the kind mentioned.

Discovery of the insect should be reported immediately to the state agricultural college or to the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## RIDDING FARMS OF OLD STUMPS

Where Tough Obstacles Are Removed Land Is Available for Crop Cultivation.

### THERE IS NO "BEST METHOD"

Pine and Fir Are Very Resistant to Decay and Roots Will Remain Sound for Lifetime—Best to Clear Field Gradually.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

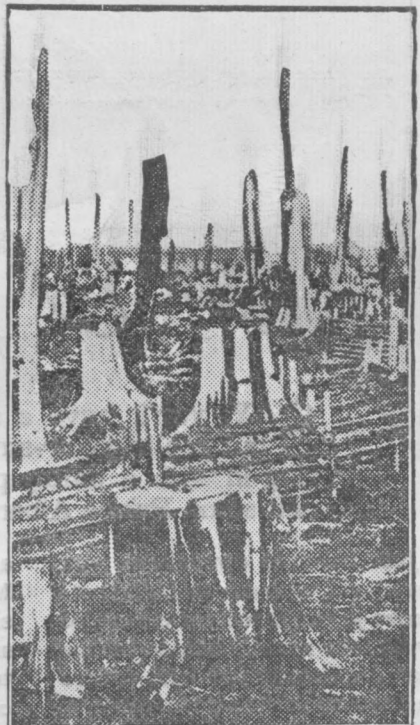
Stumps occupy valuable land; foster the growth of weeds, since in order to keep the land in their vicinity clean much hard labor is necessary; mar the appearance of otherwise smooth fields, and hence reduce the selling price of a farm; furnish shelter for harmful insects and animals; and prevent the efficient use of modern machinery.

Stumps may be removed by burning, by explosives, by mechanical means, or by a combination of any or all these three methods. There is no "best method" of ridding land of stumps, and the selection of a method for their removal should be determined only after a consideration of factors involved.

**Hardwoods Easier to Remove.** Most hardwoods decay so that they can easily be removed within ten years from the time of logging, provided the stumps are kept from sprouting. Most pine and fir stumps, on the other hand, are very resistant to decay. Their main roots will remain sound a lifetime. The small roots of any stump will decay in a few years and with them out of the way the cost of stumping is reduced.

Often it is best to stump the field partially rather than to attempt to get all the stumps out at one time. For instance, in a field where there are a few large stumps scattered about and many smaller ones, it might be advisable at first to remove only the smaller ones. Sometimes just by the removal of a few troublesome stumps that obstruct the way one can do fair work in cultivating a stump field.

It is usually considered more expensive to remove a stump that has burned to the surface of the ground than a similar sound stump. In order to pull such a burned stump it is necessary



Fir and Cedar Stump Land—Good Soil, but Very Expensive to Clear.

sary to dig the earth away in order to attach the pulling cables, or if a root hook is used considerable time will be lost in getting each root separately. If a burned stump is to be removed by dynamite, several charges will be necessary. With the unburned stump a single charge of explosive is usually sufficient to shoot it clear of the ground or to crack it so that it can be removed with a puller.

**Stump With Sound Top.** It also requires less power to pull a portion of a stump with a sound top than a similar portion without such a top, because of the greater leverage which can be obtained by hitching at the top. When the top of a stump is decayed and the roots are still sound, it is as hard to remove as one burned to the ground.

Tap-rooted stumps that cannot be burned in the ground may be pulled entire or shattered with dynamite and pulled, or else blasted clear of the ground by explosives. If blasted, the dynamite would best be placed in a hole bored in the tap root. When an electric blasting outfit is used good work can be done by placing charges on opposite sides of the tap root and firing simultaneously.

## STRIVE FOR MORE CHICKENS

Whether War Continues or Not There Will Be Good Demand for Eggs and Poultry.

Larger poultry yards, better poultry house, more poultry feed and more layers should be planned for next year. Whether the war continues or ends next year there will be a demand and good prices for eggs and poultry. These foods should be served on farmers' tables and other foods saved.

## LOSING DELIGHT IN BEAUTY

Writer Bemoans "Degradation of the Arts," Which He Asserts Is Going on Today.

All the arts but one, says Layton Crippen in his book, "Clay and Fire," show degradation today, in many cases degradation so great that they have virtually ceased to exist. We have not only forgotten how to make beautiful things, but we have even acquired an instinctive dislike of beautiful things. They seem to have become offensive to us.

"There was recently one curious little instance to which I am tempted to refer, showing as it did, that in our present state of degradation beauty is not only ignored, but has actually become offensive, causing instinctive dislike. The St. Gaudens ten and five-dollar gold pieces were undoubtedly the noblest coins produced in any country in 200 years. Within a couple of months the American public had howled them out of circulation.

"The explanation was afterward made that the coins were disliked because the relief was inconveniently high, but the original outcry was against the design and only the design of these exquisite examples of die cutting. But America has no monopoly of this instinctive hatred of beauty. It was exemplified in the vandalism that was common all over Europe, the destruction of ancient and glorious buildings, usually without valid excuse."

## ONE OF WAR'S GREAT DEEDS

Crossing of St. Quentin Canal by British Troops Conceded to Be Remarkable Exploit.

Probably one of the most remarkable exploits of the war was the crossing of the St. Quentin canal by a brigade of South Stafford and North Stafford (British) troops in the course of the advance on Cambrai. The canal is a landmark in the country for miles around because of its dimensions, and just where the crossing was effected the waterway runs for some distance between very steep and high banks covered in some parts by dense low brushwood. That the crossing was made by such a large number of men and so expeditiously is a remarkable tribute to the determination of the men and to the forethought of their commanders. It is related that their commanding officer had sent down to a channel port and had had sent up to the line for the occasion all the lifebelts of one of the well-known cross-channel steamers. It was this measure of precaution which was the means of enabling many men to cross before foot-bridges could be constructed and which was the main contributing factor in the success of the operation.

### Tact Saved the Situation.

The newly created English high commissioner in Siberia, Sir Charles Elliot, has served in official capacities in Russia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia, Morocco and the United States. His task in Siberia is a delicate one, but tact is Sir Charles' strong point.

When vice chancellor of Sheffield university Sir Charles created amusement by a remark he made at a university dinner. "Of the changes of the past year," he said, "the one which strikes me most and pleases me most is that every day as I take my walk in the university corridors I see young ladies walking about in gowns." And there he stopped, but the roar of laughter caused him to continue: "In academic gowns, which look most picturesque."

### Memory Course.

J. Leonard Replogle, the government's official steel buyer, was an errand boy at fourteen and a millionaire at thirty-five.

"Work is the secret of success," said Mr. Replogle in a Y. M. C. A. address. "I don't take much stock in fads and efficiency courses and so on as success helps."

"A clerk said to me the other day: 'I expect to make a success of my life at last. I'm taking one of these memory courses. It's a magnificent thing.'"

"What's the name of the course?" said I.

"Darned if I can remember the name," said the clerk in a vexed voice."

### Non-Combatant Tanks.

Not all army tanks are destructive of human life. Those of the sanitary corps are dangerous only to germs. The necessity of eradicating these from the drinking water of the soldiers has been met by the organization of purification units or mobile water trains. These consist of a number of heavy motor trucks, each of which is a complete filtration plant in itself, including a laboratory for testing. They are equipped to both filter and chemically purify the water, which may be pumped up from a river bed or any convenient source. Attached to each train are a number of simple tank trucks used for storage or transportation of the purified water.

### In Memory of French Heroes.

It is believed that with the close of the war the entire line of trenches in France, extending from Alsace to the Belgian border, may be converted into a sort of national sacred forest as a permanent tribute to the memory of the French "Poilus," who died there defending their native soil. A proposition to this effect has been prepared by the general council of the department of the Meuse and will be submitted to not only France, but the entire world.

## RIGHTS AS "FREE CITIZEN"

Russian Workman Who Believed He Owned a Part of the Street Car Track.

While walking along the Nevsky Prospect in Petrograd one morning we saw a line of street cars that had evidently been blocked; in front of the foremost car was a crowd of people, says a writer in Russia. As we entered the crowd we saw a man standing on the track and arguing with the motorman. The motorman was pleading with him to get off the track so that he could proceed with his car, and the man was maintaining that Russia was a free country, that he had just as much right on the track as the car had, and that he did not intend to move until he was personally inclined to do so.

A number of soldiers looked on, but no one attempted to remove the man from the track, and neither the motorman nor the conductor attempted to move the car, but resorted solely to moral suasion. The argument that finally induced the man to move was to the effect that the motorman was a hard-working man and had to get to the car barn; the longer he was held there the longer it would take him to get through his work, and would not his brother workman please get off the track so that he could get the car to the barn? With that the "free citizen" politely bowed, folded his arms and moved off the track, the crowd dispersed and the cars went on their way.

## SILLY TO HIDE ADMIRATION

Writer Makes Point When He Explores What He Asserts Is Linguistic Camouflage.

"The only criticism I would make of you is that your heart is so big it sometimes overrules your judgment." This is a remark that is often heard. What does it mean? As a rule it is not intended as a criticism at all, but rather as a compliment. Why not, then, have done with linguistic camouflage? Why hide our admiration for a friend under a doubtful phrase that might leave a sting? Since at heart we are all sentimental, and since we consider a good heart of more real value than the head, both to its possessor and to his friends, why not say so plainly? How delicate we are, after all! Or is it that most of us have been dishonest so long that even in our happiest conversations we unconsciously resort to diplomatic expressions?—Los Angeles Times.

### War's Influence on Music.

Have you noticed what a "speeding up" of music has come out of this war? There has been so much music in it. When the famous retreat from Mons was made, one set of soldiers was kept awake and moving one night by the music of a little toy fife and child's drum, which the commander of it bought in a kind of desperation in a shop shortly before. The music acted like a charm on the men, who began to move more quickly and more easily as soon as they heard it. A battalion marching without singing is unusual in this war, unless secrecy of movement is called for. "There's a Long, Long Trail" is a favorite song, but dear old "Tipperary" is not sung much now. Little French boys sing it well, though, and sing it a great deal. "Mother Macchree" is sung still, because it has so much of the old home feeling in it. Whenever a wounded soldier in the hospital says he wants to hear a phonograph, it is taken to mean that he is getting better. And the very sick soldiers, when they hear sweet music played in their wards in hospitals, are soothed and calmed by it. —Exchange.

### Apple Crop Is Larger.

The United States commercial apple crop for 1918 will exceed the 1917 production by approximately 9 per cent, according to the November forecast by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture. Production for this year is now estimated at 25,008,000 barrels, with 22,519,000 barrels in 1917. Attention is called to the fact that the barreled and bulk apple production is estimated at a 31 per cent increase over last year, while the 1918 boxed apple crop will fall short of last year's production by 22 per cent. However, the latter deficiency is more than offset by the increase in the Eastern states.

### Poor Widow Gives Mite.

They were only four sacks, washed and pieced together by patient fingers and then fashioned into undergarments. Around the neck of each was a crocheted edge made from the string with which the sacks had been sewed. A poorly dressed woman brought them into the department of refuge clothing of the Red Cross as her "widow's mite."

"It isn't much," she said, as she undid the bundle, "but it is all I had, and I hope it will be of use to some Belgian woman who may have less than I have."

### Artificial Rubber.

Artificial rubber has been made in an experimental way for many years, but it is now reported that it has become a practical success, and that the great dye and color works at Elberfeld, Germany, are erecting a large factory for the production of synthetic rubber on a large scale, principally intended to supply Germany with this product in future years, when great difficulties are anticipated in obtaining natural rubber, like other raw materials, from the tropics.

# Public Sale

These words mean Thousands of Dollars to many, each Spring, and they mean more dollars when

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service is used. This paper originated the popular advertising of sales in Carroll County—made it clear that newspaper advertising pays the farmer, as well as the merchant.

THE RECORD was the first to name fair and popular rates for sale advertising. It established the free Sale Register idea. It introduced the use of the handy Sale Cards, and the result is that it carries more advertising of this kind than any other paper in the county, and has made it the recognized

## Popular Sale Paper

far outside of its own immediate neighborhood—Adams county, Pa., Frederick county, and elsewhere.

## Our Sale Register

is free to all who use THE RECORD sale service; to all others a charge of only \$1.00 for the season, is made.

## Posters and Cards

attractive, well printed, and equal to the best, at reasonable prices, for clean work.

## Publicity

is what a sale needs—not alone in the immediate neighborhood, but miles away. Good Stock and Implements are widely wanted, and widely looked for. Away from home bidders make good sales, always, and THE RECORD will get them for you.

## Register Your Sale

then inquire into the cost of our advertising service, posters, cards, etc.

## THE CARROLL RECORD

Taneytown, Md.

12-27-5t

## 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

A Public Blessing.  
It's strange that no inventor  
Has thought of this before—  
A folding-bed that closes up  
Should its incumbent snore.

### Good That Is Evil Spoken Of.

Our good is often evil spoken of because of our thoughtlessness. The woman who looked askance at a stranger who had been shown into her pew did not really mean to hurt that stranger's feelings, to send her away from church that day with the inward resolution never again to enter its doors, but such was the effect of her lack of thought. Our good is often evil spoken of because of the unnecessary harshness of our manner. It is an oft-repeated excuse of offenders of this kind, "I was born with an unfortunate disposition; I am brusque, and have no fineness of touch; it is hereditary." This is an attempt to dodge responsibility, to transfer the blame to our ancestors—who cannot defend themselves. Harshness of manner may be temperamental, but it is hardly constitutional. It is an ungracious and harmful habit, and it can be cured.

## 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-i-ka." Because it flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract completely Adler-i-ka relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT action is surprising. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.

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### JOHN R. HARE,

Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

8-24-1y

## WE PAY FOR

## DEAD STOCK

We are prepared to remove same quickly, without delay. Will pay all telephone messages.

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

12-6-5m



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1919.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Wallace Fraser and family, of Ellicott City, visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Fraser, this week.

William Waltz and wife entertained Wesley Haines and wife, and Frank Petry and wife, on Sunday evening last.

Mesdames Gaither and Stoner, of Union Bridge, spent Friday afternoon last, with Mrs. Edgar Barnes.

A. C. Smelser is suffering from an attack of the Flu.

Blue Ridge College opened on Monday last.

Mrs. Ruthrauff, of Westminster, spent Tuesday last with her daughter, Mrs. Ralph Lambert.

G. C. Devilbiss spent Sunday last with his daughter, Mrs. Bernard Fisher, of Baltimore.

Privates Jos. Englar and Paul Bon-sack, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday last here, with their parents.

Mrs. J. W. Myers, who had been improving nicely, had a relapse on Friday last, and at this writing she is somewhat improved.

D. P. Smelser had the misfortune to hurt his hand in a pulley at the mill, on Wednesday.

Dr. Geatty is able to be out again, and has resumed his practice.

Oden Barnes, of Westminster, has purchased the meat business of J. Ralph Lambert.

Mrs. Ellsworth Ecker entertained the W. H. & F. M. Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening last.

Isaac Smith, who has been sick for some time, is slowly gaining his strength and is able to walk out.

Marker Frounfelter died at the home of his father, Wm. Frounfelter, on Saturday evening last, aged 29 years, 11 months, 20 days, after an illness of some months. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Annie Stoner, of Westminster; his parents, one sister, Mrs. Cleason Erb, of Mayberry; and four brothers—Herbert, of Washington state; Clarence and Earl, at home; Edgar, at one of the training camps in the South. He was one of the firm of Frounfelter Bros., engaged in the automobile and tractor business, in which he was very active and energetic. Funeral from his late home, on Wednesday morning. Interment at Winter's cemetery. Dr. Fraser and Elder Abram Snader had charge of the services, owing to the illness of Rev. Haugh, of the M. E. church. The family return thanks to all who rendered help during his sickness and death.

### EMMITSBURG.

The community was very much surprised when it was announced the telegraph office would be closed on Dec. 31. For many years it has been located here. Arrangements have been made and a place at Stagle hotel where all telegrams will be phoned from there to Frederick free. Those who have phones can send their own messages direct, but non-subscribers must go to the hotel.

Mrs. Lucy Beam is improving. She has been spending several days with Miss Bell Rowe.

The Week of Prayer opened in the Lutheran church, Sunday night. Rev. E. L. Higbee preached; on Monday night, in the Lutheran church, Rev. Pritchett, of the Methodist church, preached; the sermon, Tuesday, in Reformed church, Rev. Reinwald officiated; Wednesday, in Reformed, Rev. E. L. Higbee preached; Thursday, in the Methodist; Friday and Sunday in the Presbyterian, which will close the meetings. They have all been well attended.

Miss Mazie Sebald is seriously ill with Flu. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Sebald.

Several of our boys have been discharged. Joe Topper, Lieut. Thos. Frailey, Wm. Frailey, J. Ward Kerrigan, Chas. D. Eichelberger.

Mrs. Hattie McN. Annan and Miss Millie Birnie, of Taneytown, spent several days with the Misses Annan.

On Thursday night, Miss Ella Mae Caldwell and John Eyer were married at the Methodist parsonage, in Thurmont, by Rev. Pritchett.

On Friday, Dec. 27, Miss Estella Codori became the bride of Clarence G. Frailey. The ceremony took place in the Catholic church. Rev. John Codori, of Johnstown, brother of the bride, officiated. They immediately left for Washington.

### BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The third number of our Lyceum Course will be given in the College auditorium, on Saturday evening, Jan. 11th, at 8 o'clock. Instead of the lecture by Hilton Ira Jones, who cannot be here, on account of government work, we will be entertained by the Philippino singers and players.

### Columbia National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, destroying our stationery, but after distributing your RAT-SNAP very thoroughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

### —Advertisement—

### KEYSVILLE.

W. C. T. U. meeting, this Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. A business meeting will be held after the regular service for the purpose of paying the yearly dues and electing officers for the year. Every member is requested to be present.

Thos. Fox, wife and family, spent Jan. 1 with Mrs. Margaret Bankard, at Taneytown.

Mrs. O. R. Koontz, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Geo. Clutz and wife entertained the following at a New Year's dinner: Harry Clutz, wife and daughters, of Harney; Charles Harner, wife and son, of Detour; Miss Mary Ohler, of Emmitsburg; Charles Clutz, wife and daughter, Virginia; Misses Anna Ritter and Ruth Kiser.

Welsh Mitchell, of Upper Marlboro, and Henry Reithmuller, of Lansdowne, were recent visitors of Wm. Devilbiss and wife.

Calvin Hahn, wife and family, visited relatives in Taneytown, Sunday.

Jas. Fox and wife, of Arlington, spent Sunday with O. R. Koontz and wife.

Mrs. John Kiser, accompanied by her guests, Mrs. Mary Griffin and daughter, Velma, of Canada, are visiting relatives in Bethlehem, Pa.

Edward Hahn, wife and daughter, spent part of last week with Mrs. Hahn's mother, at Fairfield, Pa.

Thos. Fox and wife spent Tuesday with Harry Fleagle and wife, near Bridgeport.

Lutheran communion services, this Sunday afternoon. A service flag will also be dedicated, at this time.

Frank Houck and wife attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Clarence Snyder, of Emmitsburg.

### Wm. Cook & Sons.

says we are pleased to state we consider RAT-SNAP is without doubt the finest rat and mouse exterminator we have ever used. It does all you claim and more too. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

### —Advertisement—

### LINWOOD.

John M. Koons, who has been very sick, is somewhat improved at this time.

Verley M. Koons returned from Conn., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Edward Hawn spent several days, this week, in Hagerstown.

Jos. Englar, who has been confined to the house, for several days, with tonsillitis, is improved.

Mrs. Jesse Garner spent several days in Uniontown, this week, visiting her mother, Mrs. Kate Gilbert.

Miss Helen Englar accepted a position in the elevator office of this place. We have every reason to believe she will prove as efficient here as in her former occupation.

The friends of Harry I. Rinehart, formerly of this place, were shocked to hear of his recent death, in Missouri. His brother, William C. Rinehart left Sunday evening to attend his funeral.

Chas. E. Lippy lost a very valuable horse, this week.

The Sewing Circle of the Linwood Brethren Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jos. Dayhoff, on Wednesday of next week.

Mrs. Olin Gilbert, of Hagerstown, visited her mother, at Linwood Shade, for several days, last week.

### Protects Your Chickens

and sure enough it does. A rat will leave all other food to get RAT-SNAP and it's the last he eats. RAT-SNAP chemically cremates the carcass. Doesn't have to be mixed with other food. Won't blow away, dry up, soil or decay. Surest, quickest, cleanest, safest to kill rats, mice and roaches. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

### —Advertisement—

### DETOUR.

Back again, after having the Flu. Those who visited at the home of James Warren, during the holidays, were: Miss Annie Eigenbrode, of Rocky Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackley, daughter Francis, of Thurmont; and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide and daughter, Dorothy, of near town.

Mrs. John Cushon and daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. Kate Otto and sons, Frank and Howard, visited in Thurmont, last week.

Miss Lillie Spielman has returned home, after spending the holidays in Hagerstown.

Mrs. Mary A. Troxell, Mrs. Beulah Weddle and son, of Graceland, Mrs. Daisy Hawkins, of Philadelphia, and Calvin Troxell visited L. D. Troxell, recently.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent Saturday and Sunday in Taneytown.

Mrs. Clara Townshend, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with her parents, last week.

John H. Miller, of Philadelphia, is visiting his cousins, Misses Essick.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Myerly, of Philadelphia, visited James Myerly during the holidays.

Misses Margaret, Dorothy and Marian Dorsey are spending the winter with their aunt, Mrs. G. S. J. Fox.

### BRIDGEPORT.

Those sufferin from an attack of the Flu are: Clarence Hawk, wife and children; Mrs. John Harner, Lillian Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bollinger.

Miss Jennie Nail spent several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Hess, near Harney.

Mrs. Hamilton Weant and daughter, Rose, of Hanover, are spending some time with Charles Staub.

Mr. Sprigs and friends, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Olinger, on Monday.

James Baker spent Thursday with his uncle, James Ohler, near Harney.

Miss Helen Ohler, of near Taneytown, recently visited her cousins, the Misses Alice and Maude Ohler.

Aaron Veant made a business trip to Emmitsburg on Tuesday.

### —Advertisement—

### DIED.

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

#### MR. MERVILE L. BOWERS.

Mervile L., son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bowers, of Greenville, died at Rawlins, Wyoming, from influenza on December 22, 1918, aged 28 years.

One brother, Harry, is living in Wyoming, two in Philadelphia, one in Hanover, and one at home. Funeral services and interment were held at Rawlins.

#### MRS. MARY S. HANKEY.

Mrs. Mary Hankey, of Motters, after a severe illness of pneumonia, passed away last Monday, at the age of 67 years. She is survived by her husband. Funeral service was conducted at the home, on Wednesday, by her pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach and her mortal remains were laid in Thurmont cemetery.

#### MRS. LAURA C. OGLE.

Mrs. James Ogle, of Rocky Ridge, passed away just as the year was about to end, at the age of 76 years.

For many years, Mrs. Ogle was a faithful member of Mt. Tabor Lutheran church. Besides her husband, she is survived by four daughters, two sons, eight sisters and two brothers.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. O. Ibach, on Jan. 3, and the interment took place at Woodsboro.

#### MR. GRANVILLE B. BIXLER.

Mr. Granville Buffington Bixler died January 9, after a brief illness, at his home, 4108 Bellevue Ave., Baltimore, aged 30 years. He was formerly of Wakefield, this county, and leaves a wife and three children. He was a son of Granville G. Bixler, of Wakefield. Funeral services at his late home in Baltimore, this Saturday, at 11:30 A. M., interment following in Woodlawn cemetery.

#### MRS. SOPHIA WHITE.

Mrs. Sophia, widow of the late Mr. James W. White, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Eckenrode, at Steelton, Pa., on January 7, 1919, in her 86th year. She leaves two children, Mr. John W. White, of Bruceville, and Mrs. James A. Eckenrode, of Steelton; also one brother, Hezekiah Hahn, of Taneytown, and two sisters, Mrs. Samuel Spangler, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Clara Lum, of near Silver Run. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran church, Taneytown, where services and interment will be held this Friday morning.

#### MRS. CHARLES LUTZ.

Mrs. Charles Lutz died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Flickinger, on the state road, on Sunday morning, Jan. 5, aged 30 years, 8 months, 24 days. She had been ill for several years from tuberculosis, and had been a patient at the Sanitarium at Sabillasville, with the hope that the progress of the disease might be arrested.

She leaves a husband and two children, a son and daughter; also her parents, and two sister, Mrs. Sadie Formwalt and Miss Annie Flickinger, and one brother, Maurice.

Funeral services were held at Baust church, on Tuesday, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Paul D. Yoder.

In sad, but loving remembrance of our beloved husband and father, CHARLES WESLEY HAINES, who departed this life one year ago, Jan. 9th, 1918.

Days of sadness still come over us. Tears of sorrow silently flow. Fond memory keeps our loved one near us. Though heaven claimed him one year ago.

By his wife, MRS. FRANCIS HAINES.

Father, you were the first to break the chain. That was linked around our hearts: And in the past lonely year. The links were pulled apart.

Rest on, dear father, thy labor's o'er; Thy willing hands will toil no more. A faithful father, both true and kind. A more loving father you could not find.

Yes, we miss him, oh! how we miss him; When we see his vacant chair. But, oh, how sad the room without him, For there is no father there.

By his Children.

#### Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

### —Advertisement—

#### PLEASANT VALLEY.

Clarence G. Myers, who was stationed at Camp Forest, Ga., has been honorably discharged and returned on Christmas day, to the homes of Harry L. Devilbiss and Jacob Myers, accompanied by his wife, who had visited him some time ago, and now has returned to their home in Hanover. Mr. Myers was a bugler. He says he was the first in the morning and the last to go to bed. He liked the job.

Mrs. Geo. Devilbiss and Mrs. Clarence G. Myers spent a few days in Baltimore.

Mrs. Frederick Myers and Mrs. Noah Powell, who have been on the sick list, are somewhat improved.

A letter was received from Private Harry Starnier, by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Starnier, dated Nov. 28, and another received by his sister, Mrs. Elmer Wantz, dated Dec. 15th. The latter stated that he was in the hospital, but not very sick. The letters were received on Jan. 3 and 4.

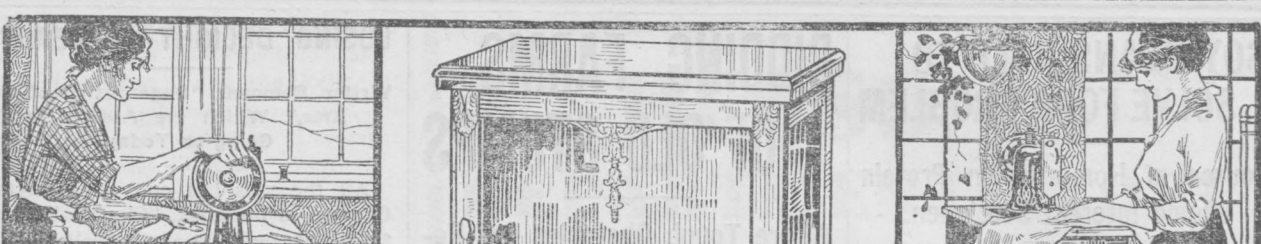
Ice is being harvested, between 3 and 4 inches thick. Last year the ice was from 8 to 12 inches; but we must take what we can get.

David H. Freck, an old soldier, has somewhat improved and is able to come down stairs.

#### Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

### —Advertisement—



**WE WILL GIVE YOU \$12.00 FOR YOUR OLD MACHINE**

**AND SEND YOU THIS BEAUTIFUL The Free SEWING MACHINE**  
INVENTED AND PAT. BY W. C. FREE

**THIS** means that if you have been using an old fashioned, back breaking Sewing Machine, this is your opportunity to sell it for \$12, no matter what its age, make or condition. We will then put in your home the beautiful and light running

*The Free*  
SEWING MACHINE

And allow you to pay the small remaining difference in price on terms as low as \$1.00 a week. Remember the price of THE FREE has not been raised—this is a special introductory offer for a short time only, bona fide, open, and above board.

Give THE FREE a chance, and you will be amazed at the ease with which you can make pretty and dainty clothes. Its many improvements, its perfect stitch, its speed and light running, have made THE FREE stand for the best in sewing machines.

**Terms As Low As \$1.00 a Week**  
**REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.**



**SAY**, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then*, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pipe with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppo red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

**R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.**

### UNION MILLS.

D. Wesley Yingling is having a heat plant installed in his house.

Chas. E. Nussbaum has received word from his son, Bernard, saying he is well and hopes to be returned soon to the good old U. S. A.

Chas. O. Bloom received the same glad message from his son, Arthur, who also has been to the firing line. Mr. Bloom has gone to Florida to spend the winter.

The many friends of Rev. S. C. Hoover and family were very much grieved when word reached them that their only son, Charles Alvin, had passed away. Those who knew the little fellow best will always remember him as being quite amiable and very intelligent. He was aged 9 years.

His remains were brought from Shippensburg, Pa., on New Year's day, and laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery, at Silver Run.

Word has also been received of the death of Allen Hartman, third son of Rev. Stewart Hartman, a former pastor of St. Mary's Reformed church. His death took place in a base hospital in France, following a severe wound on the battlefield. Rev. Hartman and family have the most heartfelt sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

### UNIONTOWN.

Miss S. E. Weaver left last Friday for Union Bridge, where she will visit her brother, J. N. Weaver and wife.

Miss Sallie Myerly was a guest of her sister, Mrs. George Slonaker, last week, leaving on Monday for the home of Samuel Bare.

Harry Romsper visited his brother, W. F. Romsper and family, last week.

Miss Diene Sittig spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Howard Harr, in the city.

Mrs. D. Myers Englar was in Hagerstown, over Sunday.

Corp. Carroll J. Crabbs sent a German helmet home from France. It does not look to be a very comfortable head dress. There are strips of cloth variously decorated inside the crown; the weight of cap is 2 1/2 lbs.

On Monday evening the alarm of fire was sounded, and it was found to be the smoke house of Josiah Erb's, where U. G. Heltibridge was smoking his meat. It is supposed sparks got back of a log and smouldered there until evening. When discovered, the meat from his three hogs was badly scorched, which is quite a loss in these times. The smoke house was badly damaged.

The following States adopted the Prohibition amendment this week: Ohio, Colorado, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Idaho, Maine and West Virginia.

### Joy of Carrying a Cane.

To go a journey without a walking stick much would be lost; indeed, it would be folly. A stick is the flywheel of the engine. Something is needed to whack things with, little stones, wormy apples, and so forth, on the road. It can be changed from one hand to the other, which is a great help. Then if one slips a trifle on a downgrade turn it is a lengthened arm thrown out to steady one. It is the pilgrim's staff. On the upgrades it assists climbing. It is a weapon of defense if such should ever be needed. It is a badge of dignity, a dress sword. It is the scepter of walking.—From "Walking Stick Papers," by Robert Cortes Halliday.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure."

### —Advertisement—



## 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, nor proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

(The following article from the York Dispatch refers to a son of Wm. G. Flickinger, of York, formerly of Taneytown, and will be read with interest.—Ed.)

On the morning of Sept. 29, Sergt. Wm. G. Flickinger, Co. K, 112th Reg., 28th Div., was lying in his trench near Argonne forest. The York boys had been in the thick of the fighting for days and he hadn't even a German pennant to show the folks at home. He looked out and saw that the landscape about Co. K's section of mud-walled flat was blotted out by the rotund form of a dead German, who, if the York Yanks are to be believed, are the only good Germans. Here was an opportunity to store up some Christmas presents for the home folks. Cautiously he climbed over and slowly crawled toward the fat hulk of the Hun, dodging the shells every once in a while.

"And, then," Sergt. Flickinger told a representative of the Dispatch, "the Germans got me."

Sergt. Flickinger, who landed at New York on Dec. 9, is home on a five days' leave from Camp Merritt, N. J., with a bullet wound in his hip and ugly shrapnel scars on his right elbow and left hand. He is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Flickinger, R. F. D. No. 11, near W. King St., W. York. He avows that when he has fully recovered from the wound in his hip he'll re-enlist.

Sergt. Flickinger's only regret is that his souvenir hunt was abruptly ended before he attained its object.

"I know he had lots of them on him," he mused. "He was the fattest German I ever saw."

Sergeant Flickinger was wounded early in the morning of Sept. 29, lay under the uncertain protection of a shallow shell hole until 3 o'clock that afternoon before he was picked up and carried to the first aid station, from which he was sent to Evacuation hospital No. 10. From the Evacuation hospital he was transferred to the 116th Base Hospital, finally being taken to Base Hospital No. 22, Bordeaux, where he remained until he embarked for home on Nov. 26. He came across on the American transport "Serria," which carried 1,400 wounded.

The Yorkers went into the line for the first time on July 4th, 1918. "Believe me, it was some noisy Fourth," says Sergeant Flickinger. "All we could see was Germans, Germans, Germans, and they weren't running toward us, either."

After the resignation of Captain Jerry J. Hartman at Camp Hancock last spring, he says Captain James Leech, a "regular soldier," from Kitching was put in charge of the Yorkers' company and it was he who led them over the top at Chateau Thierry, and into the host of other skirmishes in which Flickinger figured before he was wounded. He says the morale of Company K, particularly of the York members, was excellent. They had a habit of going over the top singing, he said, or else "raising such a racket that it scared the Germans more than the bullets."

Sergeant Flickinger was only 16 years old when he enlisted in August, 1917.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

#### Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland,  
at the close of business, Dec. 31st, 1918

##### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$ 52,013.00
Overdrafts, secured	77.57
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	235,583.81
U. S. Government War Loan Bonds	38,850.00
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	5,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	20,831.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	228.29
Checks and other Cash Items	1,111.47
Due from approved Reserve Agents	15,304.98
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$4,342.00
Gold Coin	38.00
Silver Coin	486.35
Nickels and Cents	111.35
Total	\$374,880.42

##### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	5,794.91
Dividends Unpaid	45.47
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$33,546.47
Certificates of Deposit	33,616.47
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$15,092.59
Certificates of Deposit	280,300.98
Total	\$374,880.42

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.

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

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1919.

MILTON A. ZOLLIKOFFER, Notary Public  
Correct Attest:

LUTHER KEMP,  
W. G. SEGAFOSSE,  
G. FIELDER GILBERT, } Directors

## DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

### DIAGNOSTICIAN

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

Subscribe for the RECORD

## 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 included 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 drugist 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.

## PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Home in Detour, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Samuel Weybright, late of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for Carroll County, passed on the 31st day of December, 1918, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Weybright, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1919, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that Lot or Parcel of Land, situated on the Main Public Thoroughfare through the Town of Detour, Carroll County, Maryland, containing

ONE-THIRD OF AN ACRE OF LAND, more or less, and fronting about sixty-one feet on said Main Street, with an uniform depth of about two hundred and thirty-eight feet.

This Lot is improved by a splendid two and a half story Weatherboarded House, with slate roof, detached garage, and a large frame Stable, Corn Crib, two large chicken houses, and other necessary and usual outbuildings. There is a well of excellent water conveniently located, and a cistern in the cellar. This property was the residence of the late Samuel Weybright, during his life, and was occupied by his widow, Mary Ann Weybright, until her recent death. This is a most desirable property and the building is in all well-built and painted. Possession of this property will be given on or before April 1st, 1919.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court: One-third of the purchase money on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the obligation of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,  
Executor of Samuel Weybright, Deceased.  
BOND & PARKE, Solicitors.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1918

Loans and Discounts	\$161,696.55
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	140.61
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	325,401.18
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	69,565.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	429.62
Checks and other Cash Items	191.13
Due from approved Reserve Agents	32,339.19
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$138,820.00
Gold Coin	106.00
Silver Coin	909.25
Nickels and Cents	148.00
Total	\$609,828.42

##### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	16,357.91
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	429.84
Dividends Unpaid	1,000.80
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$91,847.12
Certified Checks	14.00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	167.33
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	494.80
Certificates of Deposit	\$449,524.93
Total	\$609,828.42

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.

I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan., 1919.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.  
Correct Attest:

DAVID H. HAHN,  
CALVIN T. FRINGER, } Directors  
H. O. STONESIFER

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— The Birnie Trust Co. at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1918.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$132,649.75
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	224.65
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	714,744.07
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	11,100.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,900.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	68,868.37
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,112.12
Checks and other Cash Items	1,804.96
Due from approved Reserve Agents	47,971.01
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 927.10
Gold Coin	594.00
Silver Coin	1705.00
Nickels and Cents	75.83
Total	\$987,960.76

##### LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	18,356.73
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	732.43
Dividends Unpaid	2,447.79
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$92,836.79
Certificates of Deposit	1,065.54
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$ 38,674.17
Certificates of Deposit	749,984.33
Trust Deposits	12,035.52
Liabilities other than those stated	1,737.50
Total	\$987,960.76

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss.

I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan., 1919.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.  
Correct Attest:

G. WALTER WILT,  
EDWARD E. REIMDOLLAR, } Directors  
MILTON A. KOONS

## SALE REGISTER

All Sales for which this office does the printing and advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge, until sale. All others will be charged 50c for four insertions and 10c for each additional insertion, or \$1.00 for the entire term. For larger notices charges will be made according to length and number of insertions.

### —JANUARY—

25—1 o'clock, J. P. Weybright, Executor, House and Lot of Samuel Weybright, deceased, in Detour, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—1 o'clock, Jacob H. Kump, Stump-town Person Property, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—12 o'clock, Charles P. Staub, near Maxell's Mill, Household Furniture. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

### MARCH.

1—10 o'clock, Harvey Covell, near Mt. Union, Live Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4—10 o'clock, Walter Keefer, near Tyrone, Live Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5—12 o'clock, John T. Fleming, on Buckey farm near New Windsor, Live Stock. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6—10 o'clock, Albert J. Ohler, Emmitsburg road, near Bridgeport, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

6—12 o'clock, Harry Devilbiss, on Ritter farm near Mt. Union, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7—10 o'clock, Chas. Hoffman, on D. W. Shoemaker farm, on Monocacy, Live Stock, Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8—12 o'clock, John Heltbride, near Uniontown, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8—12 o'clock, R. G. Shoemaker, near Harney, Live Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

10—11 o'clock, Vernon Myers, between Black's School and Hahn's Mill, Live Stock, Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10—9 o'clock, Roland P. Balie, on David Engler, Jr., farm, near Modford, Live Stock and Farm Implements. F. A. Crawford, Auct.

11—10 o'clock, Chas. Garber, near Keymar, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—10 o'clock, Mahlon Brown, Valentine farm, Bullfrog road, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

12—12 o'clock, Calvin Starnes, near Frizellburg, Live Stock and Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13—10 o'clock, Wm. G. Myers, Shildt farm on Union Bridge road, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13—10 o'clock, Wm. G. Feaser, near Walnut Grove School, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

14—12 o'clock, Daniel J. Null, on Geo. K. Duttera farm, Live Stock and Farm Implements, and Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14—11 o'clock, John Koontz, on R. G. Shoemaker farm, on Bullfrog road, Live Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

15—10 o'clock, Frank Nusbauer, on Sharrett's farm, near Bruceville, Live Stock Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15—12 o'clock, Jacob M. Stambaugh, near Bridgeport, Live Stock and Farm Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

17—10 o'clock, Ervin Myers, on Formwalt farm, near Uniontown, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17—1 o'clock, Mrs. David R. Fogle, on State Road, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

18—10 o'clock, Harry M. Myers, near Mayberry, Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—10 o'clock, Wm. E. Sanders, north of Taneytown, Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

19—10 o'clock, Vernon Gladhill, near Frizellburg, Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20—10 o'clock, Harry Babylon, near Silver Run, Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—10 o'clock, O. T. Shoemaker, near Taneytown, Live Stock and Farm Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22—1 o'clock, Mrs. Mary E. Crapster, Taneytown, Household Goods, etc. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

22—10 o'clock, Richard Ball, on Mrs. Blanchard's farm, on State Road, Live Stock, Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—12 o'clock, LeRoy Reifsnider, near Middleburg, Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25—12 o'clock, Mrs. Sarah Koons, near Keymar, Live Stock and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26—10 o'clock, Wm. Dickensheets, near Frizellburg, Live Stock, Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27—12 o'clock, Fred Little, near Tyrone, Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28—12 o'clock, Mrs. Theodore Myers, near Frizellburg, Live Stock, and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29—12 o'clock, Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht, Taneytown, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31—1 o'clock, Edward Adelsperger, Taneytown, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of EDWARD E. SHOEMAKER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of July, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of January, 1919.

1-3-4t VIRGIE M. SENTZ,  
Administratrix.

## H. FELDMAN'S Largest Clothing Store. WESTMINSTER, MD.

### SELLING OUT

I am going to turn my large stock into cash. Nothing will be reserved. Every article must be sold. About \$20,000 worth of Merchandise. Now be sure to be at the sale. Everything will go—no matter what price.

Friends, for over 6 years we have been serving you with the best of courtesy, and sold you merchandise of the best that could be obtained for the purchase price. Now people of Carroll county a calling like this may never rap at your door again.

It's your greatest opportunity to buy Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Sweaters, Rubber Footwear, Furnishings of all kinds, at prices that will startle you.

We are going to give the people of Carroll county and nearby, the first chance, so be present at the largest sale. We have everything from head to foot; no matter what you want, ask us, we have it.

On Jan. 15, 1919, Wednesday, 9 A. M., our doors will be opened to the public, and the sale will continue every day until our stock is disposed of. No matter when you come, you will get the best attention. Bring the family, also tell your friends of our sale.

We will be open every night until 9 A. M.

## H. FELDMAN'S LARGEST CLOTHING STORE Westminister, Md.

## Remarkable Results.



DR. GREENWOOD

Invites you to call. Consult him free of charge. Know where you stand.

You Owe it to Yourself To Have Perfect Health.

### ONLY

The latest and most approved methods used; results that are remarkable in the most severe cases as

Liver, Stomach, Skin, Blood, and Nervous Diseases of Men, Women and Children. Goitre, Piles, Rheumatism, Throat, Liver, Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Kidney or Bladder Trouble treated by up-to-date and wonderful methods.

All Cases Must Call for Personal Physical Examination on Day and Date below Mentioned, and under no circumstances are incurables (People who cannot be helped or benefited) accepted or placed under treatment.

When you consult Dr. Greenwood you can rest assured you are getting the advice of a specialist of knowledge and long and vast experience and remarkable success with the most difficult cases.

### HAD RHEUMATISM 12 YEARS.

For 12 years I had been sick with Rheumatism. I took up treatment with Dr. Greenwood, and am now feeling good and able to work.

JOHN T. SAULSBURY,  
R. F. D. 3. Easton, Md.

Dr. Greenwood  
Westminster, Hotel.  
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.  
EVERY SATURDAY.  
Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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

11-29-11



Place your order with us now for that Ford car you want, in order to insure yourself of the earliest possible delivery. RUNABOUT, TOURING CAR, COUPE, SEDAN or ONE-TON TRUCK. Production is coming through in limited quantities at present. It takes some time to turn the big factory back from 100 per cent Government work to 100 per cent production of Ford cars. So first come, first served. The demand is big from every part of the country, and the Ford Motor Company will be impartial in the effort to serve fairly every one of the great army of Ford dealers. This means that for some time to come we are not going to have enough cars to supply our trade, so, as above stated, those who place their orders first will have first delivery. Probably in no other line of human activity is there a greater utility than the Ford Car. That's why it is so well named "The Universal Car." It serves everybody, both for business and for pleasure.

Again, we urge your placing early orders. The agent named below will give you prompt, courteous service.

C. L. HUMER, Agent,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Advertise Your PUBLIC SALE in THE RECORD.



## Propinquity's Part

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Oh, yes, I shall be brave!" Her tone was light. Her heart held tears. "I shall wait for you—always," she said, a smile as gay and brilliant as if it played about happy lips.

"But—of course you will, girl! You're that kind of stuff. And I'll come back to you with a chest full of medals and arms full of love." Her head drooped on his khaki shoulder for a moment while she almost gave way. "Good-by," she whispered and pushed him from her.

He held her for one more moment. "Good-by, my girl," he said, swallowing the lump that almost choked him. Then he took his cap and strode down the garden path, closed the gate behind him and was lost to her among the shadows of the trees.

June twisted her handkerchief to a hard knot, bit her lips and kept her eyes glued to the opening in the trees where she had last seen him. Then, slowly, she let the tears flow down her cheeks, threw herself into the hammock and sobbed.

Capt. Teddy Blake was soon back in his quarters with the knowledge in his own heart that this was the last time he should see June for many a day. That he would sail on the following day or the next at the latest he was sure. It seemed very hard to leave June; they had been so happy; she was wonderfully lovely. But—she would come back and claim her some day. That she would not wait for him, that he could forget—those were impossible suggestions.

June answered the call of the Red Cross for nurses. She felt in her first dejection and loneliness as if she must do something to help hasten the end of the war that had separated Teddy from her. She was accepted and went into a hospital for training almost at once. She became absorbed in the work, met many new and interesting persons and soon found herself quite cheerful again. At night when she wrote her letter to Captain Teddy she told him of her work, of the new faces, of her ambition to get "over there" and help, and perhaps take care of him. But she did not weep; rather she grew more and more proud of having sent her captain off so bravely, and congratulated herself for her own cheerfulness.

"You're going to make a wonderful nurse, Miss Prince," one of the doctors told her after she had helped him in some surgical dressing.

"Oh, am I?" she exclaimed. "I love the work."

Doctor Buchanan watched the wonderful color flood her face at the compliment he had paid her. He was thirty-five and had been so absorbed in his profession that he had never taken time to get married.

June worked more earnestly than ever after that word of praise from so clever a surgeon as Doctor Buchanan. Also she now had the temerity to smile at him when she passed him in the corridors or he chanced upon her in the wards. Heretofore she had never noticed any of the doctors, some one having told her it was better to attend strictly to the professional side of the work and not permit herself to know the doctors socially.

Captain Teddy's letters were filled with interesting stories of jaunts here and there, when he had time to himself. He spoke more than once of the alacrity with which he was picking up the French language. A pretty French girl, Jeanne de Naeyer, whom he had met at a canteen, was giving him lessons on every available occasion. Oh, he would come back to June quite an accomplished French student, and he hoped she was not being too lonely.

The war dragged on and June finished her training, grew even more lovely, with a more serious expression in her eyes, forced there by the knowledge she was gaining of the suffering in this world.

Instead of being sent to France, Nurse June was sent to a base hospital "somewhere on Long Island" to take care of the poor wounded soldiers who were being brought home by every boat. She had little time for letter writing now. Her leisure hours, many of them, were spent with Doctor Buchanan, studying, always learning more thoroughly the requirements of a good nurse. Without having become aware of it, she had become very fond of the able surgeon who had done so much for her throughout her training. And she had not noticed that he sought her out on every occasion. There was a serious sort of companionship and they had been drawn together almost daily in their work.

Letters from Captain Teddy, now in action, still referred to Jeanne, the little French girl. He spoke rather casually of her—rather too casually, June thought once or twice, but she seemed not to mind.

"Did you ever realize what a dangerous thing propinquity is?" she asked Doctor Buchanan one night, when they were leaving the grounds of the big base hospital for a couple of hours of rest from duty.

"Dangerous?" he asked.

She nodded. "Yes—dangerous. Now, don't think I'm going to weep and have hysterics or be love-sick at what I'm going to tell you. You know I'm not that sort—don't you, by this time?"

"Oh—don't I, though? You're just the bravest, finest—"

June stopped him. "This is my story, not yours," she reminded him. "It's a story about Teddy—my Captain Teddy, you know. He has fallen really and truly in love with a French girl, and he's afraid to tell me so in so many words, and he's waiting for me to find it out through my woman's intuition—which I've done, true to type—and write him that I know all about it and hope he'll be happy, and that his affair and mine, while very sweet, was only a young love, not very deep." June looked up at the doctor for the effect of her story on him.

"And that is the danger of propinquity?" asked the doctor quietly. His own heart was beating very fast, and he longed to tell her what a wonderful thing he thought propinquity was, and of how he would like to write the letters high everywhere. That French girl! How glad he was that she had happened to be there—if that was what caused Captain Teddy to fall out of love with June Prince.

"Wouldn't you call it a danger?" she was asking.

"No—I should not."

"When you realize that falling in love must be only a matter of propinquity, doesn't that seem rather dreadful?"

"Dreadful—dreadful!" mocked the doctor, patiently, waiting for his turn. "And all your young ideals are smashed—your ideals which include the one and only man in the world no matter where he be?"

The doctor looked at her. "Dare I tell you, June, what I think of propinquity?"

"But—of course—why not?" said June.

He took her arm and tucked it under his as they strolled beneath the old Long Island trees that surrounded the hospital. "I think it is the greatest thing in the world, dear. It has been propinquity that has shown me the beautiful character, the sweetness, the dearness of you. I love you and I'm going to make you love me, and you may write to your one-time captain that you have intuitively felt he was falling in love with the pretty French girl, and that you—well, you are not too lonely. Will you, June? Will you go on making ours a case of propinquity?"

Now that it had come, June knew she had long expected it.

"Yes, I think I've been happier in these three years of working side by side with you than—I've ever been in my life. Wouldn't it have been dreadful if—" She blushed and hesitated.

He leaned down to look into her face. "If Teddy hadn't found the French girl?"

## SURE DEATH TO COCKROACH

Commercial Sodium Fluoride Recommended as Effective in Warfare Against Common Household Pest.

The Bulletin of the Chicago School of Sanitary Instruction has been dealing with domestic pests, the latest issue describing a simple and effective way of ridding premises of these unpleasant arthropods. Commercial sodium fluoride mixed in equal parts with flour is dusted over places frequented by the insects, or applied with a dustgun or powder blower.

The immediate effect will be noticed that the insects will come out of their hiding places, and after rushing about in a frantic manner for a time become paralyzed and soon die. The dead or paralyzed cockroaches may then be swept up and burned. As a rule premises can be ridden of roaches by this method in 24 to 48 hours.

The same mixture is said to kill caterpillars when fed on foliage that has been dusted with it. The fluorides should be used, however, with care and the inhalation of the dust should, of course, be avoided, as these salts have an injurious action on the human subject. Their use as preservatives in food is legally prohibited in the United States.

## That Remarkable Sheep.

Some of the most singular plants in the world are the vegetable sheep of New Zealand. These are known to science as *raoulia eximia*, and although they are of such a strange habit of growth they are members of the daisy tribe. The vegetable sheep grow at high altitudes, usually on some bleak mountain slope, which may be 5,000 feet above sea level. The whole plant is a compact mass of stems densely covered with small woolly leaves. So closely do the *raoulias* resemble sheep that experienced shepherds will often climb a long way up the mountain, thinking that they see some missing member of their flock huddled against a rock, only to discover that they have been deceived by a plant! During a recent exhibition at Christchurch, in New Zealand, some specimens of the vegetable sheep were collected for the show. The plants are often large and heavy, and it required the efforts of half a dozen strong men to secure some fine examples of *raoulias*.

## First Official Newspaper.

The first newspaper came into existence when written accounts of the imperial armies of Rome were sent to the generals in command in all parts of the provinces.

In 1566 the first official news sheets were published in Venice. They were written by hand and exhibited in public places, people paying the small coin of a gazetta to read them.

The church, averse to all diffusing of knowledge, tried to impede this source of education, and Pope Gregory even prosecuted the editors.

## FRINGE ON VEILS

Season's Vogue Provides for the Popular Trimming.

Arrangement of Border Sometimes Covers Mouth and Chin of Wearer—Some Popular Colors.

The present season's vogue for fringe has extended even to veils. Some of these veils are slip-over affairs. That is, the veiling is sewed together and an elastic band arranged at one edge, so that it may be held to the hat. Others are finished at the lower edge and two ends with the fringe, and an elastic band may be used to secure the veil to the hat, or it may be merely draped and pinned.

Fall and winter millinery fashions would, at a mere glance, seem to discourage the wearing of veils. Hats are frequently so oddly shaped and trimmed that draping a veil over one of them would seem to be rather a difficult task. Veils, however, are of generous proportions, and they are so uniformly becoming that women simply will not abandon them, regardless of hat shape or size.

The harem veil is one of the novelties of the season, one-half of it being filmy net or chiffon, while the other half is comparatively heavy, and when draped over the face the lower half of the face is barely visible.

Shetland veillings, always serviceable, are shown this season heavily embroidered in wool. Sometimes the wool embroidery is arranged as a border, covering mouth and chin of the wearer, and again one or two striking flowers are embroidered in wool on the open Shetland mesh.

Navy, taupe, brown and purple are popular veil shades for fall and winter wear.

The new hats for fall feature feathers, either fancy feathers of one kind or another, or ostrich as first favorites in the line-up of trimmings, with bows or self-fabric arranged windmill or airplane fashion; second, and from present indications one of the most popular millinery colors of the fall and winter season is to be a brownish red, or reddish brown, christened "henna." The windows of the smart shops are filled with hats featuring this shade, and it also appears frequently as a trimming touch on smart frocks.

## BRUSH FOR BUSY KNITTERS

New Contrivance for the Bag Is Used to Remove Scraps of Worsted From the Skirt.

For the knitting bag there is a diminutive clothes brush for removing scraps of worsted from milady's skirt. It is not always convenient to wear an apron when knitting, and tiny shreds of worsted are apt to cling to a tailored suit; the little brush, whisked over one's lap, will remove them instantly. The brush has a short black handle, decorated with bright colored flowers.

Very useful for the knitter are the small tape measures which wind back on a spool the moment the end is released. Ordinary tape measures are bulky things for the knitting bag and are likely to become snarled with the wool; wooden measuring rules are even more bulky for a small knitting bag, but the tiny, self-winding tape lines take up no more room than a 50-cent piece, and the moment a four inch purling or a six-inch space of plain knitting on a sock foot is measured off back flies the tiny tape into its nickel cover.

## SPORT HAT OF BROWN BEAVER



For sport wear this attractive hat of brown beaver will appeal to many. A large, soft bow of brown grosgrain is placed effectively at the front.

## HINTS OF THE FASHIONS

Blouses of georgette and silk jersey are trimmed with embroidery, and many of these models have choker collars and elbow-length sleeves.

An exquisite hat recently seen had a crown of seal fur and a brim of metal brocade ribbon.

As winter advances the vogue of stocks and jabots increases, and many very smart tailored stocks and daintily frilly jabots are ready in the shops for the assured demand.

Accordian-plaited chiffon velvet combined with plain velvet is used for smart round turbans that are absolutely devoid of trimming.

The ever popular, never out of fashion blue serge dress is with us again this season. One particularly pleasing model is trimmed with embroidery done in green, tan and a blue trifle lighter than the navy of the dress, combined with black buttons and black rouché banding.

## SUIT WITH JACKET EFFECT



This chic suit is of navy velours de laine, with collar and facings of tan. A broad girdle, loosely tied at the back, adds a new touch to the likewise new jacket with flare and peplum.

## LATE FABRIC FOR LINGERIE

Voile Has Gained Place of Favor and Has an Advantage Over Satin and Silk.

Voile is a fairly new fabric for lingerie, but it has already, in the few months that it has been used for undergarments, gained prestige.

To be sure, voile lingerie ten or twelve years ago would have seemed absurdly impractical. Voile was too thin, we would have said, too fragile for the hard wear that lingerie must have.

But those statements would have been made in the days before lingerie had had a chance to show its good points. And they would have been made, too, in the days before we used fur and chiffon, tulle and satin for lingerie. Nowadays, of course, satin is considered one of the most durable of fabrics—one is tempted to say undermuslins—in the good old-fashioned way, but undermuslins are now only a part of the matter, for most of them are made of silk and satin and crepe.

Voile has one advantage over satin and silk in the minds of some women, at least for underwear. They cling to a liking for a regular tubbing fabric for underwear. It matters not to them that satin can be washed in soap and water and ironed; satin does not seem so fresh and clean as cotton of some sort. So to them voile is a welcome addition to the fabrics from which underwear is made.

## QUAINT AND PRETTY SWEATER

Short, Sleeveless Garment With Narrow Belt Assists in Solving Problem for Some Makers.

They are undeniably quaint and pretty, those short, sleeveless sweaters, until they start to lose their shape. That happens when the purling begins to give, or where there is no purling at all.

Narrow belts of kid and wee ribbon girdles constitute two answers to this problem of "giving." Still, neither one is especially distinctive or in keeping with the type of garment on which it is used. So a fastidious girl with a bright idea all her own hit upon the plan of the narrow self-girdle. She took quite long strands of the mercerized cotton matching her sweater—six strands, to be exact. These she twisted round and round into some simulation of a monastic cord. Then she weighted the ends snugly once about the sweater, then with self-pompons, tied the girdle again with graceful looseness. The effect was smart to a degree.

And this suggests other things for a clever girl to do along this line. For instance, double strands of the cotton might be loosely plaited, then weighted with long self-tassels. That is certainly an easy thing to do, and such a practical, good-looking thing when done.

## Matinee Caps.

Lovely little matinee caps appear out of hardly more than a few inches of lace, ribbon and swansdown; camisoles can be evolved in no time from all kinds of odds and ends which the casual onlooker would never deem fit for the purpose. And this is no time for hesitation. Now, above all others, is the chance to buy while yet we can, so that anything of obviously good value should certainly be snapped up at sight. Quite certainly it can be put to excellent purpose and equally surely it will not soon again be available at anything resembling a reasonable price.

## Darker Hair.

Massaging the scalp with a very small quantity of olive oil has a tendency to make the hair darker.

## LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN BOYS

Silly Idea That Those Born in May Are Naturally More Cruel Than Other Youngsters.

What is the origin of the belief that boys born in the month of May are cruel by nature? In Notes and Queries John T. Page says that he was born in May, "and as I look back into the days of my boyhood I am often horrified to recall many acts of cruelty perpetrated by me, and at my instigation, on birds and animals. I seem to have delighted in these acts of cruelty until I was about twelve years old, when they ceased." Mr. Page adds that as a man he is supersensitive. "I cannot now kill a bird or an animal without experiencing most poignant feelings of abhorrence of the act."

Are not nearly all healthy boys destructive and cruel? They were in our little village, writes Philip Hale in the Boston Herald. One of our favorite amusements was the reckless employment of sling and buckshot. We would lie on the roof of the minister's house on Elm street and plug horses, dogs, farmers in carts or on wood sledges, just to see them jump. Nor were we then aware that surprise was the chief element of wit. "That's what makes a man laugh so when he sits down on a bent pin." Riddling the windows of a schoolhouse was almost as good sport as tearing off the pickets of Deacon Bodman's fence. Hitting little boys' heads with iceballs, not snowballs, was a favorite winter amusement. It was considered a good joke to kidnap a youngster at night, take him far into the Bridge street graveyard and then run away from him. Tormenting cats and dogs was common when a small boy was not easily caught. The slingers, the throwers of other missiles and the tormentors of animals were surely not all born in May. Nor were all boys born in May skilled in rude or ingenious torturing.

## MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD

Real Treasure of Peru Was the Potato, Though Spaniards Did Not Realize It.

The gold of the Indies was the attraction that led Columbus to sail westward, that carried Cortez to Mexico and Pizarro to Peru. The Incas had large stores of the precious metal, representing, no doubt, the accumulations of many centuries. The capture of such a booty resounded through Europe. Spain became for a time the wealthiest, as well as the most powerful, nation of Europe, and this was ascribed to the gold of Peru.

But Peru held another treasure much more valuable for the nations of Europe than the golden booty of Pizarro. Carrying the potato to Europe was an event of much more profound significance in relation to the subsequent history of the world than sending the Inca god to the coffers of Spain. But nobody understood the value of the potato, and its Peruvian origin was generally forgotten before the plant became well known. Instead of Peruvian potatoes we call them Irish potatoes.

The potato was the basis of the ancient Peruvian nation and has attained almost the same importance in other parts of the world within the last 100 years.—National Geographic Magazine.

## "Puget Sound Lobster."

Seattle is consuming only about half a ton of octopus, "devilfish," a week, according to fish dealers of that city. But this consumption is bound to jump as soon as the Americans become familiar with the taste of this inhabitant of the deep. The Greek fishermen, who consider the octopus a great delicacy, call it "devilfish," while the Japanese fish dealer gets calls from his people for "tako," and when Sing, down in Chinatown, places it on his menu card he gives it a name that only a Cantonese can read or understand. When cafe managers up town decide to give their patrons a treat the lowly devilfish probably will become "Puget Sound lobster."

## Improved Fuel for Airplanes.

That the Germans are using a new and improved fuel for airplane engines was the statement of Leon Camen before the Aeronautical society. To gasoline is added one per cent of toluol and one and one-half per cent of alcohol. The mixture gives a sharper ignition than simple gasoline, and while it exerts some deteriorating effect upon the metal, the short life of the airplane motor at the war front means that the motor is discarded before the deterioration becomes serious.

Toluol is a coal tar product and is the base of that powerful explosive, trinitrotoluol.

## "Bear" Proved Harmless.

A white bear had been seen in the Alps near Ofenberg, Switzerland, peasants reported. The alarm created some excitement in the mountains. The authorities were forced to arrange a great hunt to run down the "animal." The hunt was successful and the "animal" was cornered. He turned out to be a poor Russian deserter clad in a sheepskin coat who had been running around aimlessly.

## Church Novelty.

Flatbush—Been to church lately? Bensonhurst—Sure, I was there last Sunday.

"Anything new doing?"

"Indeed, yes. Grimes' boy, who is home on furlough, was there, and the dominie announced: 'The young man in khaki will now take up the collection in his helmet.'"

## Classified Advertisements

### Dentistry.

J. Sidwell Myers, D. D. S.

J. Edgar Myers, D. D. S.

## DRS. MYERS,

DENTISTS

Westminster, Maryland. Office moved to 73 E. Main St., next door to Campbell's meat store and opposite the C. & P. Telephone Co. TWO LADY ATTENDANTS Office hours: 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Phone 162.

## DR. J. W. HELM,

SURGEON DENTIST,

New Windsor, Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-10

## 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.

## Notice!

We Pay for and Remove Your

Dead Animals

PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

to 1-127

## Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

## One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer



# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 12

### MOSES THE DELIVERER OF ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 3:1-12.  
GOLDEN TEXT—And Moses verily was faithful in all his house. Hebrews 3:5.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Exodus 3:13-4:17; Acts 7:37-38.

While the oppression of God's people was heading up, in the providence of God a deliverer was being prepared to take up the task at the opportune hour. Moses was first trained at his mother's knee, then in Pharaoh's court and finally under God's immediate hand in the desert. The latter was an indispensable part of his training. His learning in the wisdom of the Egyptians was helpful, but without the immediate tutelage of God he would have been a failure. All who are used of God must spend some time in the retirement of his presence. Two notable examples are Paul in Arabia and John on Patmos.

#### I. The Lord Speaks to Moses in the Burning Bush (vv. 1-6).

It was while keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert that the Lord appeared to Moses. Had he remained in Pharaoh's palace he never could have had the vision of the burning bush. This bush enveloped in flames, yet unconsumed, symbolized the people of God ensnared in the very fire of God, or God dwelling in the midst of an elect people. Moses steps aside to behold this strange sight, but must be taught the essential lesson of the proper approach to God. We now can approach God with boldness through Jesus Christ (Hebrews 10:19). Our God is a consuming fire. No evil can be permitted in his presence (Joshua 7; Acts 5). The Lord did not leave him long in suspense. He told him he was the God of his fathers, the covenant God. As soon as he knew it was God who was speaking to him he hid his face. The sight of God always causes sinful men to hide (Isaiah 6:5).

#### II. Moses Commissioned as the Deliverer of His People (3:7-10).

In the preamble of this commission God said to Moses: "I have seen the affliction of my people." This is always true (Psalms 22:24; 34:4, 6; Isaiah 63:9). "I have heard their cry." Not a cry ever goes up from a child of God unheard by him. "I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians." This shows that God is actively interested in the cause of his people. He graciously obligates himself: (1) To deliver them out of the hands of the Egyptians. Egypt may be considered a type of the world; the oppression, a type of sin's bondage; and Pharaoh, a type of the devil. God delivers his own from the hands of the devil (Colossians 1:13). (2) To bring them out of the land. God does not deliver and leave his own in the enemy's land, but brings them out into a land "flowing with milk and honey." (3) To bring them into a "good land and large." There is no loss in obeying God. When he brings us out of the enemy's land he brings us into a better land.

#### III. Moses' Objections Patiently Heard and Removed (3:11; 4:10).

1. Personal Unworthiness (v. 11). He realized his insufficiency for this task. His forty years in the school of God have wrought a great change in him. His hesitancy is a good sign. Men who are really qualified to do a great work are not forward to begin it; e. g., Jeremiah, Martin Luther, George Washington. Moses did not refuse to go, but pled his difficulty before the Lord. God answered this difficulty by assuring him that he would be with him. When God is with a man the impossible becomes the possible.

2. The Difficulty of the People to Understand Moses' Relationship to God (3:13, 14). Moses knew how unwilling they were to acknowledge him as their deliverer forty years before. Since God changes his name as he assumes a new relationship to his people, Moses inquired as to what that new relationship would be, and his corresponding name. The Lord promptly met this difficulty by showing him a name differing in many respects from all others previously given. This new name is "I Am." This name is from the Hebrew verb "to be." It indicates (1) God's self-existence; (2) his self-sufficiency; (3) his unchangeableness.

3. Unbelief on the Part of the People (4:1). This difficulty the Lord met by supplying him with credentials which could not be gainsaid. He was given the power to perform supernatural wonders (4:2).

4. Lack of Eloquence (4:10). This difficulty the Lord met by providing an assistant in his brother Aaron.

#### Our Sadness.

We ask God to forgive us for our evil thoughts and evil temper, but rarely, if ever, ask him to forgive us for our sadness. Joy is regarded as a happy accident of the Christian life, an ornament and a luxury rather than a duty.—R. W. Dale.

#### The Human Heart.

The human heart is so constituted that it is only filled by the richness which flows from it—not by the richness which flows into it.—Agnes Edwards.

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From  
The Christian Workers Magazine,  
Chicago, Ill.

January 12  
The Practice of Kindness  
Genesis 45:11-15

Let the emphasis be put on the word "practice." An occasional act of kindness is comparatively easy, a mere matter of impulse; the practice of kindness as a dominant life principle is both different and difficult. If the world were full of kind people, loving and lovable, then we could practice kindness without any great effort, but in such a world Joseph did not live, neither do we. Apart from the touch of divine grace, human nature is selfish rather than kind, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary.

How then shall we attain to the practice of kindness? The example of Joseph as seen in our Scripture lesson supplies the answer. He recognized the controlling hand of God in all the events of life. "God sent me before you to preserve you a posterity in the earth and to save your lives by a great deliverance. So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God." This was not a mere pious platitude, but a recognized principle all through Joseph's life. Look at him, and listen to him, as he stands before Pharaoh, in chapter 41. "I have heard of thee," said Pharaoh, "that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it." And Joseph answered Pharaoh saying, "It is not in me, God: . . . There it is, that God's consciousness, which is the result of habitual communion with God. Look again in verse 25, 'God hath showed Pharaoh what he is about to do.' And in verse 28, 'What God is about to do he hath showed unto Pharaoh.' And again in verse 32, 'The thing is established by God and God will shortly bring it to pass.' Let us learn the lesson, it is abundantly worth while. This recognition of God's guiding hand in all things, this reliance on His power to make all things work together for our good, this consciousness of God in things great and small, this is it that qualifies for the practice of kindness and all the virtues that accompany it. 'If God be for us, who can be against us?' We can afford to forgive and forget, and this itself is 'the practice of kindness.'

Twenty-two years had passed since Joseph was sold into slavery by his brothers. For the most part, they had been years of suffering, of loneliness, of pain. But his life had not become embittered nor his feelings hardened against those who had wronged him. And why? Because God was with him and within him, and "God is love." "Love suffereth long and is kind."

In preparing for this topic read Psalm 37:1-6, 1 Peter 2:23, Romans 8:31-39.

### SEEMS TO DEMAND SOLUTION

Mystery Surrounding Green Bottle Found in Cornerstone of Building Puzzles Antiquarians.

Springfield antiquarians are as interested as the weather will permit over the discovery in the cornerstone of one of the armory buildings of "an ancient green bottle," to quote from the printed description of the find. It is said that it closely resembles an oldtime rum bottle, except that its surface is covered with what are alleged to be Masonic characters, says the Hartford Courant. Fragments of a cork were found, but the bottle contained no fluid, not even an odor.

That the bottle was empty when found affords no ground for surprise, but that its surface is completely covered by Masonic characters may give rise to much speculation. Had it been covered or partially covered with characters which indicated that it once contained distilled liquor from the West Indies there would have been little cause for speculation, inasmuch as such bottles and such spirits were common a hundred years ago when the cornerstone was supposed to have been put in place.

That the bottle was put in place while empty suggests a thrifty disposition on the part of the builders.

### APES SUFFER IN CAPTIVITY

Gorillas, Taken From Their Native Haunts, Speedily Die From Pure Lack of Companionship.

"Any sympathy that a soft-hearted person has for captive gorillas is not misplaced," says Miss Ellen Velvin in "From Jungle to Zoo."

"Many gorillas have been captives, but in spite of the greatest care few have lived more than a comparatively short time. There seems to be no particular ailment from which they suffer—nothing except intense homesickness. They grieve themselves to death."

"All the anthropoid or manlike apes, such as gorillas, orang-outangs and chimpanzees, are extremely sensitive to surroundings and environments. In order to keep these big apes in good health it is absolutely necessary to give them plenty of company, either of their own kind or of men—anything, in fact, to relieve the tedium of captivity, which they undoubtedly feel. When a chimpanzee gets a new companion he goes into the wildest state of excitement; he thumps the floor and walls, scampers round his cage, and screams with delight."

## Tom the Talker

By JANE OSBORN

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Associates who underestimated the actual ability of Tom Brattle said that the only reason why he had forged ahead from the post of least of all office boys in the sales department of the Universal Chopping Bowl company to the post of head of that department was not because of any superior knowledge of the psychology of people who wanted to buy chopping bowls wholesale or because of any personal magnetism, but because his tongue wagged like a woman's. Tom Brattle had the knack of talking fast and furious, but in a Tom was one son among five daughters in a family that consisted of five or six maiden aunts and a grandmother and great-aunt—and well, Tom had learned that if he wanted to make himself heard to the end the only thing was to talk fast and leave no chinks in the conversational structure. If he did some one else would get a wedge in. And Tom had also noticed in those days when he filled the ink wells and bought sandwiches from the delicatessen for the "boss," Mr. Dawson, on busy days, that the salesmen who got the largest orders for chopping bowls from customers who came into the office were those who kept the possible buyer from raising any objection to the brand of chopping bowls that the Universal put out.

The Universal sales department, like every other department in every other concern, felt the effect of the increased demand for women to take the place of enlisted men, and the only solution seemed to be, when matters were at their worst, to enlist recruits from the number of wives and sisters and relatives of the well-to-do members of the concern who could not normally be gainfully employed. Tom's sisters were employed and so were his aunts, but when he wanted to get a new girl for the switchboard in the sales department he made his wants known to the heads of the concern, and the very recently acquired wife of one of the sons of the president of the concern was suggested as a candidate. She had caught the fever of general usefulness, and having no business asset but a pleasing voice, had been promised the first vacancy as telephone operator—which happened to be in Tom's department.

And this suited Tom immensely. Because Tom had a theory that a telephone operator was one of the most important personalities about any office, especially a sales office. She did more talking than any of the other girls employed, and talking, in Tom's estimation, was an important thing. And the girls in his office had rather looked down upon the post of telephone operator. When the regular girl for that job was on vacations or off at lunch they handled the wires condescendingly. To them it was a matter of minor consequence. So when the daughter-in-law of the president of the concern was coming to manage the switchboard, Tom felt that this would put a new light on the job of switchboard operating. It would lend it tone and show the girls just how important it was.

Then the morning that the young Mrs. Dawson was coming, Mr. Dawson phoned in to say that Mrs. Dawson had backed out. She had found that it would interfere with her "at homes." She hadn't realized that she would have to be there every day, and so—

Then Tom began to talk, and he talked fast and furiously, even though he was talking to the son of the president, and having hung up the receiver he sent to an agency for a telephone operator of the best type. He offered to pay her more than even he felt telephone operators were worth, because he felt now that having assured the stenographers and other girls in the office that so important a personage as Mrs. Dawson was going to take the job, he could not retreat so far as to get the usual run of a half-hearted, listless girl for the work.

Tom seldom countenanced deception, but this time it was necessary; so when he found a nice-looking young woman in businesslike apparel waiting to see him in the outer office, and she began by saying that she believed they wanted a telephone operator, Tom let her get no further, but told her on the spot, in an undertone, that she looked as if she would do, but that she would have to bluff it out as the daughter of the president and consent to be called Miss Dawson, and conduct herself as nearly as it was possible for her to do as the daughter of the president of a chopping bowl concern would conduct herself.

"But you see—" began the applicant.

"That is quite all right," Tom rattled on. "You're an intelligent young woman, and you can manage, and none of these girls know anything about the family of Mr. Dawson. So it is settled, and if you'll please take off your hat and coat at once, I'll have your name put on the payroll immediately."

"But I was going to say—"

"If you don't understand this board one of the girls will show you," Tom anticipated. "It isn't that they don't know how," he explained, "it's that they don't think it's worth while. That's why I wanted them to think that we had one of the Dawsons on the job. Tell them, if they ask, that Mrs. Dawson decided not to come, but

that you can't instead." And Tom hurried back to his office, bent on talking a flowing line of enthusiasm concerning the merits of the Dawson chopping bowls into his dictaphone. No stenographer could keep up with him.

Now, temperamentally Tom was not a fast talker. It was an acquired habit, and his idea of a happy home to go to after working hours was a home where there were not five sisters and aunts and things, and where one could talk as slowly or as little as one chose. It was because he had so often thought how restful such a home would be that he began to think about matrimony, and with matrimony on his mind and so thoroughly delighted a young woman as the new telephone operator in one's office, no one with Tom's preference for round blue eyes and smooth brown hair and a gentle, persuasive feminine voice could long stay out of love. But though Tom could talk chopping bowls and other business matters fluently enough, when it came to telling this young lady of his state of mind and heart his lingual talents forsook him. But he went on dreaming and even priced household furniture and consulted a real estate agent or so regarding small apartments.

Sometimes he got some small consolation in telling other people what a wonderful telephone operator he had, and expounding his theory that it paid to have a really first-class girl on that end of the work. He even told the president's son, Mr. Dawson, of this theory.

"But you know," began Mr. Dawson, "that young woman didn't come from the agency; you see—"

"She didn't come from the agency?"

"No," said Dawson; "you didn't give me a chance to explain, and you didn't give her a chance, either. You see, Mrs. Dawson—"

Tom swallowed hard, and it seemed as if the sun went into a temporary eclipse. "I congratulate you on a rare treasure," he gulped. "She is wonderful."

"She has a high opinion of you, too," said Mr. Dawson, and somehow Tom thought this was an especially inappropriate remark. He didn't want to be thought well of by the woman he had loved in vain. He would rather have her detest him, now that he knew she was married.

"We'd like to have you come to dinner some time—make up a little family party," said young Dawson, and somehow the conversation closed here, and Tom went back to his office to talk chopping bowls to his dictaphone, but the words would not come. In fact for days and even weeks Tom lost his power of gab, and sales went down and business began to slump. He was working his ingenuity overtime trying to think of a way to get the charming Mrs. Dawson out of his office. Instead of seeming like a nice, straightforward, round, blue-eyed girl as she had seemed, she was a vampire in disguise to him now, and every time she beamed on him as he came and went, he imagined cruel thoughts lurking beneath the sweet charm of the smile.

"Billy wants me to get you to come home for dinner some time with us," she said to him one day. "You have been so cross lately I wouldn't ask you. Only we were such good friends to begin with before you knew I was a Dawson, and I don't approve of letting misunderstandings creep up between friends in that way."

And poor Tom accepted for dinner that very night and the blue-eyed young woman telephoned home to some one named Nora—the cook, of course—that she would bring him home for dinner and please have mushrooms and beefsteak, for she had heard him say once that he liked them. When 5:30 came and it was time to go Tom waited for young Bill Dawson.

"Won't your husband call for us here?" he said, and then as the blue eyes drew up in a pucker of questioning—"Yes, Mr. Bill Dawson, your husband."

"Why, Bill's my brother," said the girl, and though it was late on a dull afternoon, the sun came out of a cloud and the whole world was suffused with happiness for Tom.

"You see, you didn't give me a chance to explain. Nora, Bill's wife, backed out, and I took the job instead. I came that day to ask if I'd do, but you didn't give me a chance to say a word." She looked him frankly out of those round eyes. "Tom, you've been so blue and miserable lately, and she actually took his hand in her two and he had to hold on to the desk with the other to keep from floating into the seventh heaven. 'Tom, has it been because you thought I was married—has it been because you cared?'"

And Tom, the man with the tongue that was hung in the middle, couldn't do more than gasp a meager "yes."

#### How It Came About.

"The worst winter I remember was when we were besieged," said the old soldier. "We had only one bite a day for two weeks and that was horse-flesh."

"I remember," said Pat O'Brien, his companion, "living for a month on one bite, and that was out of my leg."

"You old cannibal. Do you expect me to believe that?" roared the soldier.

"It's true, believe it or not," said Pat, calmly. "A dog took a bite out of my leg, and the insurance kept me like a lord for four weeks."

#### Shell-Shock Experts.

Sixty-five young women are graduates of the Training School for Psychiatric Social Work, Smith college, Northampton, Mass., and are styled "shell-shock experts." They will go immediately to clinics in New York, Boston and other cities to begin six months' practical work with nervous patients.

## ISLAM ART NOT PERMANENT

Most Beautiful Masterpieces Are Crumbling Because Constructed of Perishable Material.

The two capital cities of central Asia have left mosques and tombs which for their grace, decorations and grandeur, are precious documents of the culture of a splendid epoch, Asia Magazine states. The intricate carving of the gates and the enameled tiles, azure, purple and saffron, heap up a prodigality of design, all the more remarkable because, according to the Islam law, the representation of living nature in any form is forbidden. This restriction developed a wreath of extremely beautiful geometrical and conventional patterns, and to the use of texts of the koran in the highly decorative Arabic characters.

Unfortunately, the Moslems did not construct for permanency, in marble, like the Greeks. The enamel tiles of the facades are rapidly falling away, the walls of clay are disintegrating and the broken roofs furnish asylums for birds. The natives, indolent and fatalist, shrug their shoulders and consider it a part of the natural order of things for monuments to crumble and pass away. Soon the jade and turquoise pages in the history of central Asia will be obliterated more completely than the records of Babylon and Pompeii.

## TRUTH ABOVE ALL THINGS

Incomparably the Best Business Asset That a Man or Firm Can Possess.

A successful merchant, when asked the question, "What is the best asset of a business house?" said: "The best asset a business house can possess is a reputation for absolute truth."

Such was the exhortation lately given to a young man who has yet to arrive, by a veteran who, in well-earned retirement, can comfort himself with the reflection that he has been one of the most successful business men of the age.

To the cynic advice of this quality may seem, perhaps, to call up shades of George Washington at the period when "he couldn't tell a lie." But men of sense long ago have realized that, even should they brush the question of morals aside and be content to argue the matter from its lowest and most cynical standpoint, the truth-telling policy still remains the best; in fact, the only possible working policy for the man who aims at any definite and lasting success in business.

The truth-teller is, in short, the man who stands to make good in the business field; he is the only man who counts to any really vital extent.

#### "First Aid" Book.

Attach to the medicine closet, with a string and pencil a small alphabetically arranged notebook.

Under the letter P, for instance, write the antidotes for the different poisons, for, although one may know them, when the baby swallows the wrong tablet knowledge is apt to desert one, and by the time the doctor arrives upon the scene it may be too late.

Under F writes "Fainting Spells" and what to do. "Cuts and Bruises" list under their proper letter and "Sunstroke," "Burns," and so on, through the list of accidents and sudden illnesses. All this may be taken from a regular first aid book, but added to this may be remedies for sickness to which one's special family is subject.

From year to year one forgets what it was that proved so effective in that case of quinsy, but can easily refer to it in this manner.

Being arranged alphabetically, it is the work of but a moment to find the desired information.

#### Doses of Medicine for Logs.

Wood, being a vegetable structure, is liable to decay. But if properly "doped" with some preservation chemical it may be rendered almost decay proof—which, when the matter is brought down to dots, means proof against devouring insects and destructive fungi.

Creosote is one of the chemicals commonly used for this purpose. But, whether this or another, the most up-to-date method adopted is to saturate logs with the preservation stuff by pumping the latter into their intimate structure.

The preservative, under pressure, is forced into the pores and interstices of the logs through a rubber pipe to which is attached a contrivance that shows on a dial the exact amount of pressure used.

#### Gave Welcome to Lafayette.

On the Waccamaw river, in South Carolina, far back on a commanding eminence, with acres of rice land and pine forests stretching away on every hand, stands a notable relic of colonial and revolutionary days—"Prospect Hill," the venerable home of Benjamin Huger (pronounced U-gee), an American patriot of French-Huguenot ancestry.

It was here that the Marquis de Lafayette spent his first night in America, in 1777, landing on North island at the mouth of Winyaw bay. He was met by the owner of "Prospect Hill," and was conveyed in a rowboat propelled by negro oarsmen in livery to his destination, where a grand reception was given in his honor.

The mansion was brilliantly lighted and adorned with flags, and noted guests from the country around were gathered to welcome the distinguished son of France.

## WAR BROUGHT AN AWAKENING

Change of Heart That Came to Ill-Used Indiana Woman Remarkable in Its Results.

Just outside of one of our Indiana towns is a house which for twenty years has been pointed out to all passersby as a place of curiosity. The woman who lives in it was tilted by her betrothed more than twenty years ago. Angry at all men, she had this house built several rods from the road and there, with a maid, established her home. No man was ever permitted to enter that domain. The woman never left the yard because she was determined never again to look on any man, since they were all "alike" and unfaithful to any one or anything," as she said.

But still she read the newspapers. They were her only way of communicating with the world.

A few weeks ago people were surprised by seeing this woman come to its main street. They wondered and wondered until the woman herself told of the attraction which had brought her from her seclusion. She had come to see the soldier lads leave. The newspapers had told her stories of a new race of men—young men who above all other qualities, were true to their country—true enough to die for it.

She saw them leave. And then she went to the Red Cross headquarters and got yarn to knit socks to send to them. Now she is helping keep the booths in which Thrift stamps and Liberty bonds are being sold.—Indianapolis News.

## HIGH TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

Visiting Italian Recognizes Disinterestedness and High Ideals of the People of Our Country.

Capt. Giuseppe Beville, now in the United States, has written a friend in Rome as follows:

"America shows the friendliest disposition toward Italy at present. The change, if there was a change, has been due to the astonishing Plave victory. What I want to tell you, in order that you may repeat it to all our friends, is that America has thrown herself in the war and is fighting for a full and complete victory with all her immeasurable forces and with a power of will which is almost religious."

"It is an apostleship of faith which has occurred, as if by the appearance of a new Messiah. But I swear to you that your faith will not be betrayed. We do not realize the extent of this world of limitless resources, inhabited and worked by a new, fresh people, free and well disciplined, proud and resolved to make a sublime history. We have only a vague, unclear and inadequate idea of what lies beyond the seas."

"It is necessary to come here; it is necessary to tread this generous soil, which holds so many treasures, with our own feet. It is necessary to breathe this feverish air, to understand and to believe that through the final, painful sacrifices, the reign of justice is bidding its time, to avert its supremacy in the world."—Italian American News Bureau.

#### Rubber in Fiji Islands.

According to a published statement of his majesty's trade commissioner to New Zealand, who has lately visited the Fiji Islands, the rubber industry is receiving much attention in those islands, and New Zealand farmers have planted large plantations there that have produced quantities of rubber reported to be of very high grade. It is claimed that there are thousands of acres in the Fiji islands that are well adapted to this industry, and it is expected that extensive developments will follow. The price of rubber at present seems very low, since the market is so greatly restricted because of the war, but it is expected when normal conditions are restored that this will be a profitable industry in these islands, where labor is comparatively cheap.

#### Luckily, He Wasn't Fired Upon.

There was one Yankee private in Thiancourt who took a chance, but he couldn't resist the temptation. When his mates first saw him they were uncertain whether he was the kaiser or the crown prince as they rushed forward to make the capture.

For he was riding a German officer's horse, he had on a German officer's helmet, and on his chest was pinned the iron cross, all left by German officers in their rush to safety. The Yank squad, bent upon making an important capture, were a trifle disgusted to find that it was only Private Jones of the infantry.

#### Little Pickup for Edison.

Thomas A. Edison made \$3 when he motored in from his Orange (N. J.) home to New York to appear as a witness in a \$250,000 commissions suit brought by Archibald M. Ostrom of Brooklyn in connection with British contracts placed with Mr. Edison through J. P. Morgan & Co., agents for the British government. As he was leaving court the inventor was handed a subpoena and \$3 mileage.

"Thanks, young man," said the electrical wizard, stuffing the money into a pocket. "Any time you have any more money for me just wire me where to come to get it."

#### Powerless Wealth.

"There are some things wealth can't buy."

"That's right," answered the man who lives in a hotel. "An extra lump of sugar in your coffee, for instance."



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Percy L. Mehning is temporarily teaching school at Hampstead, this County.

Miss Lillie M. Sherman visited relatives in Hanover and York, Pa., this week.

Mrs. Carrie Knipple visited her sister, Mrs. James Forsythe, at Hanover, this week.

Mrs. Theodore M. Buffington is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lottie Yohe, in Baltimore.

Albert Sherman, of York, Pa., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. James Buffington and the Misses Sherman.

Miss Rosa Kemper has accepted a position as Secretary and book-keeper for the Taneytown Garage Company.

A bridge party was given by the Misses Birnie, last Saturday afternoon, refreshments being served. There were twelve present.

There are additions and corrections to our Sale Register, this week, and there will be others. Watch our register, and keep posted.

Mrs. John H. Kiser and Mrs. Mary Griffin and daughter, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Grace Meding, at Bethlehem, Pa., this week.

The week of prayer services close in the Lutheran church, Saturday and Sunday nights. The topics of the week have been unusually interesting.

Taneytown Red Cross is asked to make 25 layettes. This work can be done at home and everybody is urged to help. Please report to Miss Eleanor Birnie, or Amelia Annan.

George W. Motter killed two monster hogs, last week, weighing respectively 617 and 609 pounds. They were probably the champion pair of porkers killed in this county this season.

Mrs. Nora B. Frock and brother, Howard S. Baker, have returned home after spending a week with relatives in Hagerstown. Howard has been mustered out of service and has returned home.

The following pupils of Clearview School attended school every day during the month of December: Tolbert Stoner, Paul Shorb, Earl Frock, Edna Smith, Madge Frock, Elsie Foreman, Ellen Wagner, Grace Weishaar, Mary Weishaar.

Clyde L. Hesson writes home that he gets The Record pretty regularly now and says, "It's the greatest paper in the United States, not excepting the New York dailies." That's the talk, Clyde, but a lot of home folks who haven't seen many papers don't know the truth.

The Taneytown Public Library Association will hold its annual meeting in the Firemen's Building, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 11th., at 3:30, for the election of officers and an advisory board for the coming year. All patrons of the Library are urged to be present. This is important! Come!

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons gave a dinner on Sunday in honor of their two sons, Earl W. and J. Carroll Koons. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Weant and daughter, Mabel, of Westminster; Miss Edna Keister and George Yursik, of Baltimore; Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour, and J. A. Hemler and Charles Arnold of town.

The prosperous people of Carroll County, can stand at least one more appeal to their generosity for the world's poor and suffering! This is perhaps the most needed of all the efforts that have been made! It will show how much urging people need to part with their money when real suffering and distress needs it! Reach across and help, liberally, and without further solicitation!

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott entertained at a 2 o'clock dinner, Thursday, Jan. 9th, the following friends and relatives: Mr. and Mrs. John Ott, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ott, Rev. and Mrs. G. P. Bready, Miss Louisa Ott, Master Carroll Newcomer, Master Clifford Ott, Miss Virginia Ott, Little Miss Betty Ott, of Taneytown; Miss Elizabeth Frailey, Mrs. Fanny Eyster, Mrs. Oscar Frailey, Mrs. Samuel Rowe, Mrs. C. R. Combs, Miss Grace Rowe, Miss Virginia Eyster, Miss Mary Ellen Eyster, and Lieut. Thomas Frailey, of Emmitsburg.

#### Banter.

He—I wish I had married a girl who could save money.  
She—I wish I had married a man who could make it.

### Our Neighbor in Black.

Ever since the first cave man discovered a Corvus brachyrhynchos in his garden, pulling up the newly sprouted corn, the crow has been hated and hunted by farmers. Wherever men plant grain he is looked upon as a creature of low morals and reprehensible character, to be pursued relentlessly in life, and after death to be hanged in chains, like murderers of old, as a warning to others of his kind. And yet, as is often the case with human outcasts, there is good in him, so that he has his champions as well as his enemies, nor are they diffident in their praise.

Because those two irreconcilable opinions have been maintained so long and defended so ardently, the government determined to make, through the Bureau of Biological Survey, a careful investigation of the life and character of the crow. The work is now completed and the result is before us, in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture.

No other North American bird offers so many difficulties in the way of food study as the crow. His larder is the whole continent, from the mouth of the Mackenzie River and the Province of Quebec to Texas and Florida, and as far west as Wyoming, Montana and central Nebraska, and his diet is as varied as the climate and the seasons. Six hundred and fifty-six articles appear on his bill of fare, divided about in the ratio of two-thirds vegetable food and one-third animal. Just half his diet is corn. The other vegetable part of it is made up of other grain, a little cultivated fruit, a considerable quantity of wild fruit and small amounts of weed seeds and rubbish.

The one-third of his diet that is animal matter consists of May beetles, grasshoppers, ground beetles, caterpillars, miscellaneous insects, carrion and "other animal matter."

It would be easy to conclude that, since at least one half of the crow's diet consists of corn and other grain, he is an enemy to the farmer rather than a helper but that conclusion would be illogical; for although the quantity of grain that he eats may be much greater than the quantity of noxious insects that he destroys, the worth of the grain may be less than the value of immunity from the insect pests. It is to be observed, too, that the months in which he eats the most corn are not the months when the newly sprouted kernels have just pushed their green shoots through the ground, but October, November, December, January, February, and March. In other words, it is not new but old corn that he eats.

The impartial jury of men of science after having made an examination of the contents of the stomachs of more than two thousand crows, seem to have reached the old verdict of "Not guilty, but don't do it again." They find that the accused does good as well as harm, and that the one just about counter-balances the other. In their opinion, it would be a mistake to pass law that would result in exterminating him, and equally mischievous to protect him. He is not so black as he is painted, but he is also not saint. The safest course seems therefore to be that which most communities pursue; to let the small boy's rifle and the farmer's gun deal with him whenever he can be caught flagrante delicto, and for the rest to get what amusement we can from his canny wisdom, his bilious temper and his sardonic humor.—Youth's Companion.

P. J. Zambriskie, Supt. Jersey City Stock Yards Company, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Says: We used RAT-SNAP purchased of you about our plant for the extermination of rats with marked success. It is a wonderful preparation. It did beyond question all you claimed it would do—killing the rodents, driving them from their haunts, and eliminating odors arising from their death. We cheerfully endorse its use in places infested with vermin. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

#### What the Devil Said.

(The following "original" production has been handed us for publication. It is a little "warm" for our use, but we give it anyway.—Ed. Record.)

The Devil got up, and opened the door And heated his furnace ten times more He said: "Damn my eyes I'll make roasts and fries Of every Son Of a Gun Who's a Hun. They're too bad to dwell In my good Hell— Raus mit 'em."

#### Not the Right Kind.

A tramp was walking along one of the London streets and was met by a brother hobo, who reproached him for his ragged trousers.

"Why, you ought to be ashamed of yourself," said he.

"But how am I to get a pair of trousers? They don't grow on trees."

"Why, go to the first house that looks like one that might have an extra pair of trousers in it and ask for an old pair."

The ragged tramp took his friend's advice and, seeing a doctor's sign across the street, he went up the stoop and lifted the knocker. A lady answered the summons, and he asked her if the doctor whose name appeared on the door was in. She answered in the affirmative.

"Then," said he, "will you be kind enough to ask the doctor if he has an old pair of pants he would let me have?"

She replied that she was afraid they would not do.

"Oh, I don't mind if they are very old," said the tramp.

But the lady answered: "That isn't it, my man. I am the doctor."

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian—Piney Creek: 10:15 A. M. Please note change of hour. Town—Service omitted, the congregation uniting with the other congregations in a final Week of Prayer service at the Lutheran church—7:30 P. M. Bible School, 9:30 A. M. C. E. Prayer-meeting, 6:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Holy Communion, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M. No evening service. Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor's sermon will be on the topic, "An Unfailing Fountain of Good." The evening service will be the closing service of the week of prayer, and the sermon will be preached by Rev. Guy. P. Bready.

Baust church.—The Sunday school will meet at the regular hour, 1:30 P. M. A special invitation is extended to the men and women of the community to be at the session of the school. Rev. L. B. Hafer of Taneytown, will preach at 2:30 P. M.

Union Bridge Lutheran charge.—Rock Ridge, 10 A. M., preaching. Keyville, 2:30 P. M., communion service. At this service, a Service Flag, in honor of our soldiers, will be dedicated.

#### Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me, and I have since felt like a different person."

—Advertisement

### Could Make only Half Time on Account of Sickness.

Since Taking Tonal One Bottle; Lost No Time.

"Since I took Tonal I can eat like a wood chopper," says John Rudy, 341 N. 9th St., Lebanon, Pa., and employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"I suffered from indigestion, could not eat without pain, had to constantly use tablets to relieve pain. I tried all kinds of medicine, but Tonal is the only thing that fixed me up. I have lost no time at work since taking one bottle, while before I lost half my time. I do not have to take tablets for pain now. I am 55 years old and am married."

This testimonial was given Oct. 16, 1918.

Tonal is sold at McKinney's drug store, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement

### PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale in Stumptown, on Whitmore lot, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th., 1919 at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

1 SPRING WAGON, SLEIGH, 2 sets harness, riding saddle and bridle, shovel plow, corn worker, 2 road picks, wheelbarrow, mill picks,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, writing desk, table, meat bench, iron kettle and stand, ten-plate stove and pipe, spinning wheel and reel, copper kettle, and a lot of articles not mentioned.

TERMS on day of sale. JACOB H. KUMP. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 10-2t

### BUY IT AT

McKinney's Drug Store



HESS, Poultry Panacea—makes Hens Lay. Packages—25c; 60c; \$1.25. Fails—\$2.50

ROBT S. MCKINNEY, DRUGGIST, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

### 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. BRENDLE, Prop.

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

RAW FURS of all kinds wanted. Highest prices paid. C. L. Roor, Greenville, near Taneytown. 12-13-10t

DOUBLE HEATER, good as new, for sale by Wm. F. BRICKER, near Taneytown.

BRICK AND STONE, second-hand, by PAUL FORMWALT, near Sell's Mill. 1-10-2t

7 SHOATS for sale by CURTIS ECKARD, near Basehoar's Mill.

EVERYBODY ATTENDS IT.—Great thing that comes to town. Columbia Stock Company, opens January 20. You remember how it was last year.—COMMITTEE.

DID YOU SEE the Fordson Tractor? If not, come in and look it over. We have one on our floor at this time. Mr. Farmer, it will pay you to investigate the Fordson before you buy your Tractor.—TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO. 1-10-1t

REWARD OFFERED for return of my tan Coon Hound, about 23 inches high, with middling long ears; had a collar and license on. Finder please notify Wm. HOWARD SHOEMAKER. Phone 6-F2 Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Pudding by the crock.—Wm. M. OHLER, Jr. Phone 46-F14.

FRESH COW for sale by WADE H. HARNER, Taneytown, Md.

DID YOU SEE the Fordson Tractor? If not, come in and look it over. We have one on our floor at this time. Mr. Farmer, it will pay you to investigate the Fordson before you buy your Tractor.—TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO. 1-10-1t

EIGHT PIGS 6 weeks old, for sale by Mrs. LAURA HYLE, near Uniontown.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY Second-hand Toy Buggy or Runabout.—B. H. SHRIVER, Taneytown.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!—Columbia Stock Company, opens January 20, for one week. You know what this means. Get ready for the big time now.—COMMITTEE.

WANTED.—A 300 lb. Hog, more or less, dressed and delivered to R. B. EVERHART, Taneytown. (Cash.)

FORD AUTO, 1917 model, in good condition; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Guy W. HAINES, Mayberry, Md. 1-10-1t

DID YOU SEE the Fordson Tractor? If not, come in and look it over. We have one on our floor at this time. Mr. Farmer, it will pay you to investigate the Fordson before you buy your Tractor.—TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO. 1-10-1t

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED to take general charge of house; pleasant home, no children.—Apply to RECORD OFFICE. 1-3-2t

WRITE OR TELEPHONE for any kind of a Washing Machine, band or power; also Corn Shellers.—Address L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg, Md. 1-3-2t

LIME.—I have the Agency for the McAlister lime; anyone wanting lime can ready to take orders.—JOHN A. YINGLING, Taneytown, Md. 1-3-2t

FOR SALE.—My Westminster-Taneytown Bus Line, and Equipment.—RALPH F. SELL, Taneytown. 1-3-2t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness repairing until further notice; no work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. RECK. 12-27-10t

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. has received all its Liberty Bonds. Subscribers please come and get their bonds. For sale to anybody. 12-27-4t

WANTED.—A Farmer with help to go on stocked farm April 1. Address by letter P. O. Box 226, Taneytown, Md. 12-27-1t

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

HOG SCALDER for use in butchering. Will charge \$1.50 for 2 hogs, \$2.00 for 4 hogs—less for a larger number—will deliver and take away 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

DENTISTRY.—Dr. A. W. SWEENEY, of Baltimore, will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, from January 20th. to 25th., for the practice of his profession. 1-3-3t

FOR SALE.—Wheelbarrows, Extension Ladder, Corn Shellers, Wagon Jacks, Step Ladders, Gasoline Engine, and all kinds of Washing Machines. Write or Phone L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg. 3-2t

NOTICE.—I will butcher Bees. Write or Phone No. 14-21.—ERVIN G. REAVER. 3-2t

HOG BON TANKAGE A Substitute For without its ODOR and AT HALF THE COST ONLY \$3.00 per 100 lb. SACK MONEY BACK if results not satisfactory. 1-3-4t

FEEDING DIRECTIONS.—Mix thoroughly 5 lbs. Hog Bon with 95 lbs ground grains. Feed wet (slopped) or dry in feeders.

THE HEN-E-TA BONE CO NEWARK, N. J.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP

Bargains for Men and for Women

We Have Cut the Price on all—Ladies' Coats Misses' and Children's Coats Men's and Boys' Overcoats Bed Blankets and Comforts Horse Blankets and Robes

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS—Quality and Economy Closely Allied in all Our Offerings.

### Bargains in Shoes

For Men, Women and Children. Come in and see for yourself. We can show you a large line and beautiful styles

### BALL-BAND

Rubber and Felt Boots, Buckle Artics and Overs, sold at Lowest Prices.

### Heavy Underwear

Men's, Women's and Children's—all kinds and all sizes—at Lowest Prices.

### HATS

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps. Newest and Latest Shapes.

Carpets, Rugs, and Linoleums

## The Overland

Place your order NOW for that OVERLAND CAR that you will want in the Spring, as Cars will be as scarce as they were last Spring. Our allotment for the first six months on OVERLANDS will be very small.

We are booking Orders now, for a limited number only, and can Guarantee Deliveries on a few at this time.

Hoping to receive your order early, and wishing you a prosperous year.

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE.

Let us show you the



It Makes Cooking a Pleasure Made in all styles & Sizes, for coal or wood, also coal & gas combined. High in Quality and Right in Price

FOR SALE BY

E. W. ANGELL, Taneytown, Md.

Investigate this Range and Save Paying Big Prices. 1-10-5t

Dr. A. A. Martin VETERINARIAN.

Located in Emmitsburg, Md. Phone No. 74, and a graduate of the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, Washington, D. C. All calls given prompt attention. 1-3-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication Prices Made by The Reindollar Co. Wheat..... 2.25@2.25 Corn, New..... 1.40@1.40 Rye..... 1.50@1.50 Oats..... 60@60

### PUBLIC SALE

ROSS SILO FILLER, with distributor, 16-inch. This machine also has Fodder Shredder attachment. FLEET-WOOD THRESHING MACHINE. 26-inch cylinder. TRACTOR, 10-20 International (Titan), with Two-gang Oliver Plow, 14-inch. The above Machines will be sold at the Public Sale, March 10th., at 9 o'clock. See large Posters of entire sale.

ROLAND P. BAILE, Medford, Carroll County. F. A. Crawford, Auct. 1-10-9t