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THE CARROLL RECORD

Last Spring, THE RECORD advertised 60 Sales in full. Watch 1919.

VOL. 25. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R. TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1919. {Please watch the Date on your Paper.} No. 32

WORK FOR SOLDIERS AND FARM HELP.

Farmers not so Much Concerned as the Country at Large.

This country must evidently get better acquainted with some of the results of the war that were not foreseen, and one of these is the new angle from which many of our returning boys will regard their former occupations. It was hardly to be expected that soldiering would create dissatisfaction with former jobs, but even this seems to be becoming an evident fact. Even the "Y" entertainments, and a certain amount of coddling that attended camp life, appears to have bred discontent, to the extent that many of the boys will return home with a feeling against the lowly occupations they left, and with a strong desire for something "softer" and more interesting and entertaining in the future.

Some of them, too, have risen from the ranks into positions of command—perhaps to a very limited extent—but none the less the change has come about that will cause many to "look down" upon ordinary work, and to insist upon and expect that their promotion shall in some way be continued in civil life.

The country—the farms and small towns—that needs the returning troops most, will not get them unless they are absolutely forced to find work outside of the cities and large towns. The monotony, the lack of excitement and the more or less dull routine of the average farm hand, especially since he has had a taste of excitement and big world sights and adventures, will unquestionably create an unwillingness to return to a life that will seem tame by comparison.

It is actually silly for city papers to prate to farmers that they must make farm life enticing, in order to secure help. Certainly all farmers should provide good boarding, comfortable rooms and generally decent working conditions and treatment, but further than this they cannot go, and run their farm profitably. Eight hour days, "movies" or other entertainments at night, and Saturday half-holidays, are not for the farmer, or his help, during work seasons, and no sort of fancy idealism can change the situation.

It is not true, either, that the farmer is alone interested in solving the problem of getting help. The cold fact is that he is about the least interested of all. The farmer need not worry himself greatly whether the world is fully and economically fed, or not. He can very easily do the best he can, with the help he has, and let the rest go undone. So far as he is concerned, it is strictly "up to the other fellow" to do the worrying. How to get "the boys" to take farm jobs that need them, is very far from being a question of interest only to farmers.

What "They" Are Saying.

The laboring man says: come down with the price of food, my cost of living is too high.

The food producer says: come down with the price of machinery, fertilizer and labor.

The machine man says: my prices depend on the cost of labor, I can't come down.

The unionized laborer says: I must have high wages, or quit work.

The manufacturer says: how can I pay more, and sell my goods in competition with cheaper foreign labor?

The mechanic says: why don't you build a house, and give me work?

The man who wants to build says: wouldn't I be a fool to build at present prices of material and labor?

The wheat grower says: why shouldn't I have the price the government has promised?

The hungry for bread says: why should I suffer, with the country over-loaded with wheat?

The salaried man, and the man living on a small invested income says: between you, you have been pinching me long enough—stop it.

The politician says: of course, labor is too high, but equally of course, I am afraid of union labor votes—so, labor must not be reduced.

They all say: I want all I can get, as long as I can get it, and then some—let the other fellow do the "coming down."

Counterfeit \$20 Bill Out.

Warning was issued on Tuesday by the Treasury Secret Service that a counterfeit \$20 Federal Reserve note on the New York Federal Reserve Bank is in circulation, one specimen having been found in Havana, Cuba. The note bears the portrait of President Cleveland, darker in color than on a genuine note, the check letter "D" plate number "51," and signatures of W. G. McAdoo and John Burke, Treasurer of the United States. Silk fibers in the paper are imitated by pen marks.

Hanover Postoffice Robbed.

Cracksmen blew open one of the vaults in the new Hanover, Pa., post-office, early Wednesday morning, and got away with about \$15,000 worth of postage, war savings and thrift stamps. Entrance was gained by forcing a rear door, and explosives were used on the vault. The robbers left a lot of tools and made a clean get-away. No one heard the noise, and there are said to be no clues.

"BUILD A BUILDING."

This Motto Urged Throughout the Whole Country.

The above motto is a good one. All who can possibly do so, should "start something," and everybody should help. Men can not be expected to "build a building" from purely philanthropic motives, without counting cost. Those who need buildings, and are willing to invest, should be given a show. More farm buildings are needed, and more dwellings and additions are needed in town. Now let the lumber men, the hardware men, the material of all kinds men, and the mechanics and day-laborers, help the building proposition by "coming down" reasonably in prices of material and labor.

As long as everybody waits "for the other fellow to come down first," nothing will be done. With co-operation all along the line, a great deal can be done. What the country needs is employment all along the line; every body busy, at fair pay. This will help the problem of what to do with our returning soldiers.

A great deal of mere "boost" is given the building idea, and it will not produce desired results. Men with the money will not build—will put off their needs—unless they are at least met half-way. It is now the time to forget about "putting up" prices, and to realize that it is time to "put them down." The "top" has been gone over, all along the line.

This is true in other directions, as well as in building. It is to be hoped that there will be no big break, suddenly, in prices of any sort; but the break is here, and we will meet it best by not fighting it, but in meeting the turn intelligently. Refusing to work, except at top-notch prices, will result in less work. Waiting too long to have repair and other work done, in order to save a little cost, will not pay, either. Putting off the painting of a house, to save a little on oil, simply means that when you do paint, you will use more oil, and be no better off.

Carroll County Armenian Relief.

Our county will heed the call from the naked, starving Armenians to bring them food and clothes that they may live through the winter and until they can till their lands and produce food to sustain themselves.

The appeal in this county will be made through the churches and each church in the county will be asked to present this worthy cause and make an offering during the present month.

The organization in charge of the campaign is as follows: County Committee—Rev. Edgar T. Read, chairman; Robert S. Shriver, Asst. chairman; Geo. Mather, Sec.; J. Peattie Wantz, Treas.; H. Peyton Gorsuch, Oscar D. Gilbert, Dr. Lewis K. Woodward.

Representing the districts—Hon. H. D. Warfield, chairman; Taneysville, R. S. McKinney; Uniontown, Burrier L. Cookson, Dr. Luther Kemp; Myers, Geo. W. Yeiser; Woolerys, Frank McGee, Lester S. Patterson; Freedom, A. M. Hall; Manchester, John E. Masonheimer; Westminster, Frank Mathers, Chas. Lippy, Jos. W. Smith, Geo. R. Gehr; Hampstead, R. Blaine Murray; Franklin, Arthur H. Zile; Middleburg, Fred Littlefield; New Windsor, Dr. J. S. Geatty; Union Bridge, E. F. Olmstead; Mt. Airy, Frank Miller; Berrett, F. J. Brandenburg.

Representing the churches—Rev. Luther B. Hafer, chairman; Presbyterian, Rev. S. R. Downie; Lutheran, Rev. W. H. Hetrick; Reformed, Rev. Paul D. Yoder; Episcopal, Rev. W. R. Marshall; Catholic, Rev. Thos. E. McGuigan; Methodist Episcopal, Rev. E. T. Mowbray; Methodist Protestant, Rev. F. M. Clift; Methodist Episcopal, South, Rev. J. E. Schooley; Brethren, Eld. A. P. Snader; United Brethren, Rev. G. W. Daugherty; Church of God, Rev. Jesse Garner.

Hatch Them Early.

A late hatched pullet is no better than an old hen. Winter eggs are the ones that pay and it requires pullets to produce them. All pullets do not make good winter layers, however. Some pullets develop into spring layers. They lay when all the other hens are laying and eggs are cheap. What we want is the kind that lay when the great majority of hens are idle and eggs are at top price.

The only way to produce winter-laying pullets is to hatch them early. They require a definite time to develop and must be practically matured before they begin laying. Leghorns grow up in about five to six months. The heavier breeds require more time, perhaps six to seven months. This means that winter layers must be hatched in April, although May hatched Leghorns, by good care, can often be matured before cold weather begins.

Then to be a good laying pullet, a chick must be well grown. To be well grown, it must have proper feed. The early hatched chick, if on free range, get bugs, worms and insects—the natural chick feed—throughout the entire growing period. This is fine for the chick, and it saves the poultry keeper no small sum by reducing the feed bill.

Now is the time to make your plans for the spring hatch.—Roy H. Waite.

The S. S. Lesson Misplaced.

By mistake, we have printed in the regular place, the wrong Sunday School lesson—the one for the 16th. The lesson for the 9th will be found on fifth page.

THE MARKET PRICE TO RULE FOR WHEAT.

Government to Sell Wheat on Supply and Demand Basis.

Washington, Feb. 6.—While the farmer would be paid the \$2.26 Government guaranteed for the 1919 wheat crop, the wheat would be sold to the consumer at a price to be dictated by the law of supply and demand, under legislation approved to-night by the House Agricultural Committee. The Government would lose the difference between the purchase and sale prices.

With the Government given absolute control of the wheat market in the United States, members of the committee said it would be difficult to determine what would be the price if the usual law of supply and demand were in operation, but they thought it would be based largely on the world market price. Some witnesses who have testified at hearings before the committee have predicted a world price of \$1.25 a bushel.

On the basis of such a price the Government would stand a loss of about \$1 a bushel, but committee members would not venture a prediction as to what the total loss might be, as forecasts of the 1919 crop depend upon many factors. The crop is estimated now at about 1,000,000,000 bushels.

The bill approved by the committee is a substitute for that presented by the Food Administration and Department of Agriculture. It gives the President discretionary powers to continue the present agency for handling the wheat crop or create a new one, and appropriate \$1,000,000,000 as a revolving fund to carry out the guarantee.

Members of the committee believe that a regular body similar to the Food Administration and a commercial agency like the United States Grain Corporation will be necessary to enable the Government to take over and dispose of the crop.

A licensing system similar to that now in effect, placing all agencies handling wheat under Government control, is authorized by the bill, and whatever agency the President may establish will be given broad powers in handling the crop and controlling exports of wheat.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, February 3rd, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Chester U. Sullivan, deceased, were granted to Mollie J. Sullivan, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of William J. Beaver, deceased, were granted to Elmer C. Beaver, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles W. Copenhaver, deceased, were granted to Mabel N. Copenhaver, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Jesse W. Hood, administrator of Susan M. Hood, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and money and received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Granville S. J. Fox, deceased, were granted to Etta M. Fox. Charles H. Lantz, administrator of Hannah Lantz, deceased, returned an inventory of money.

Bernard C. Doyle acting executor of Richard O. Doyle, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Titus S. Bucher, deceased, were granted to Sallie Bucher, who received an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, February 4th, 1919.—The sale of real estate of Eliza J. Stocks-dale, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Letters of administration on the estate of Baylus Boyer, deceased, were granted to George L. Stocks-dale, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors, and returned an inventory of personal property, and received an order to sell personal property.

Mark Yingling and Francis Yingling, executors of William H. T. Yingling, deceased, received an order to transfer mortgages and judgments.

Mabel N. Copenhaver, administratrix of Charles W. Copenhaver, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and money and received an order to sell personal property.

Harvey F. Boose, executor of Solomon Boose, deceased, settled his first and final account.

George R. Gehr, executor of John Thomas Orendorff, deceased, reported sale of leasehold estate on which the court granted an order n. si.

Calendars for 1920.

We have received one line of Calendar samples for 1920, all new designs and unusually bright in colors. Orders can be placed at any time, for delivery and payment about December 1st.

15,000 quail are on their way to Maryland from Mexico, to "restock the counties"—in other words, to revive the hunting sport, keep up the demand for licenses, and also keep going a number of good paying offices, whose job presumably is to "protect" the game.

WARNING TO BOND-OWNERS.

Do Not Sell Liberty Bonds except to Reliable Banks.

Washington Feb. 3, 1919. My attention has been directed to the activities of unscrupulous persons who have been operating extensively throughout the country and who are swindling the owners of Liberty Bonds by purchasing bonds at prices far below their actual worth.

These swindlers get the attention of Liberty Bond owners by publishing advertisements calculated to make the unsuspecting Bond owner believe that the highest market price can be secured for his bonds through the agency of the advertiser. Such is rarely, if ever, the case. Records of transactions of this character, brought to the attention of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department, prove conclusively that these swindlers take every advantage of Bond owners who are forced into their clutches by paying the lowest possible price which the owner will accept—and generally far below the actual value of the bonds.

I regret to observe that many reputable newspapers are being victimized by accepting the advertisements of these swindlers, and I appeal to all newspaper publishers to scrutinize very carefully the character of individuals who use their columns to offer to buy Liberty Bonds. As a newspaper publisher, I believe that it is the duty of publishers to protect their readers against unscrupulous advertisers.

The Treasury Department will take such steps as are possible under the law to protect the interests of holders of Liberty Bonds, and will use every means at its command to bring to justice all who seek to defraud the people who have so patriotically assisted in winning the war by investing their savings in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

Owners of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps should in no circumstances part with these securities unless necessity compels, and then they should deal only with reliable banks, trust companies, banking institutions and others whose reputation for integrity is beyond question. If it is necessary to sell Liberty Bonds the highest market value should be received.

The Treasury Department will welcome information concerning the operations of these swindlers in any part of the country.

CARTER GLASS, Secretary of the Treasury.

Penna Farmers Buy Automobiles.

According to state figures the farmers of Adams County almost doubled in 1918 the number of automobiles over those owned the preceding year. The figures for this and adjoining counties are as follows:

| | 1918 | 1917 |
|------------------|------|------|
| Adams | 1313 | 750 |
| Cumberland | 1217 | 913 |
| Dauphin | 1127 | 805 |
| Franklin | 1913 | 1488 |
| Fulton | 427 | 313 |
| York | 3310 | 2030 |

Regarding the entire state the bulletin shows a marked increase in the number of automobiles owned on the farm the total now being 81,505 pneumatic tired cars, which it says shows that "37 per cent of the farmers of the State own their own cars." The bulletin also says:

"Three years ago there were 30,700 farmers who owned automobiles, but their use about a farm and in going to and from market places, as well as for pleasure made them very popular and during the year of 1917 the total number of farm owners increased to 58,766. During the past year this total climbed to 81,505, representing an increase of 39 per cent. In 1916 fourteen per cent of the farmers were owners, in 1917, 27 per cent, and in 1918, 37 per cent."

The county estimates show large gains in many districts with Lancaster county carrying off the honors with a total of 5,959 automobiles owned by farmers. Berks County shows a total of 3,477, and York 3,310. The total number of pneumatic tired automobiles licensed in Pennsylvania during 1918 was 362,961, showing that the farmers owned practically 23 per cent of the total number of automobiles owned in the State. When it is considered that there are approximately 219,000 farmers in the State as compared with a total population of over eight million people the percentage of farm ownership is extremely large.

U. S. Motorists Must Observe Laws.

Justice Wood, of Frederick, recently fined the driver of the U. S. mail truck on the route between Gettysburg and Washington, for failing to have a chauffeur's license, and for failing to give the right of way. The case grew out of a collision at Ridgeville, in which a passenger bus was knocked over and several persons injured.

The Judge very clearly stated that the driver of a U. S. motor vehicle was as much bound to observe the state laws as anybody else, and said that complaints without number were made of the utter disregard of the rights of others by U. S. owned motor vehicles.

The Baltimore American is "ouching" over the Sun's attack on the Chesapeake Bay bridge scheme. As a stand-patter for anything to boost Baltimore, the American seems inclined to put everything "over" that comes along, but this bridge scheme will be found too heavy for even this Journalistic Sampson.

THE TAX BILLS WILL BE MUCH HEAVIER.

Must Make up Loss of Liquor License Revenue.

The Baltimore Sun comments in part, as follows, on the prospect for higher taxes:

"There will be some grumbling when the new tax bills are presented, for the city, the State and the nation will need more money to keep things running. One of the biggest sources of revenue of all three have been cut off, or will be when the whole nation goes dry on July 1 next, and that money must be made up somehow. Just what new things will be found to tax or on what things the tax will be increased no one knows at this time, but everybody knows where the money is coming from. It is coming out of the pockets of the great American people, who have decided that booze is a bad thing, an invention of the devil; that the traffic is a crime and that to receive revenue from the traffic is to share in the profits of crime, and therefore to become a partner in the crime itself. Fine reasoning, but likely to prove expensive.

For the city has \$1,000,000 or more that it must make up. It got that much from the liquor licenses and the State must find additional things on which it can lay new taxes to the extent of at least \$300,000 to make up for what it will lose from the Baltimore liquor licenses alone. The drys intimate that the city will save its million on its police force, for with liquor done away with and the saloons closed there will be but little need for policemen. The city will be so good and so moral and so orderly that nobody will think of misbehaving.

But, on the other hand it is also intimated that the police force may have to be increased to enforce the new law, and that instead of a saving there, there will be additional expenditure. Aside from what the city will lose in direct revenue from the licenses there will be the decreased tax on the breweries and distilleries as going concerns and on their stocks of beer and liquors and their equipment. Altogether the saloon licenses and the decreased taxes on breweries and distilleries and stocks will mean from 22 to 25 cents on the city tax rate and from 4 to 7 cents on the State tax rate.

Just how this is to be made up is worrying the city and State officials.

The Government will have to make up approximately half a billion dollars to replace revenues formerly received from the internal revenue taxes. Last year the Government collected \$443,839,544 from the brewers and distillers throughout the country. Of this amount the brewers paid \$124,264,753, while the distillers came across with \$319,574,791. Last year up to June 30 there were collected in the Maryland district alone \$17,226,711 from the brewers and distillers, of which \$3,062,855 came from the brewers and \$14,163,856 came from the distillers, while in the six months ended December 31 the distillers in this district paid \$9,725,677, while the brewers paid \$1,374,020.

There is some considerable amount of money to be made up from other sources. It means that more of the necessities of life will have to be classed as luxuries and taxed accordingly, but no one seems to have a clear idea as to what is to bear the extra taxes.

But are the Federal officials who have to collect these additional taxes worrying about them? Not in the least. They are perfectly complacent. All those of this district will say about it is that when the Government tells them what to tax they will tax it, and see to it that the tax bills are paid. "Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die," etc. The increase in the Federal tax rate doesn't worry them a mite."

Will Not Fight Tobacco.

Washington, Feb. 3rd.—Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Church, issued a statement today, saying that "the desperate effort of the outlawed liquor traffic to make credulous persons believe that victorious prohibitionists will now demand a constitutional amendment against tobacco, not to mention dancing and failure to attend Wednesday evening prayer meeting, is the limit of hypocrisy."

"There is not now and there will not be," said the statement, "any movement to secure prohibition of tobacco, except perhaps its sale to minors, a proposal to which most smokers would readily agree."

"However, the tobacco men should take warning that many millions of persons have warmly resented the forcing of cigarettes on those of our soldiers who were not previously accustomed to them, and that they have resented with indignation the placarding of the country with giant signs saying that 'cigarettes won the war,' and similar advertising methods."

The general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce says there are nearly 6,000,000 automobiles in the United States, and that when industry gets back to normal, this number will be greatly increased.

NATIONAL INSOLVENCY FEARED

Senators Thomas and Weeks Oppose Naval Program.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Opposing an item of \$200,000,000 in the Postoffice appropriation bill for a three-year road building program, Senator Thomas, of Colorado, Democrat, declared today that lavish appropriations were threatening national bankruptcy. Similar views were expressed by Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, Republican, and both sharply criticized the three-year navy building program recommended by Secretary Daniels.

"Here we're talking about a league of nations to inaugurate the dawn of the millennium," said Senator Thomas "not for a thousand years, but for hundreds of thousands of years, and yet the Secretary of the Navy wants the largest navy in the world. If a pacifist Secretary of the Navy wants this, in the name of God what would a belligerent Secretary want?"

"The Secretary of War wants an army of 500,000 men, apparently to fight only the powers of Heaven and hell, because the powers of earth are not to attack this plan for perpetual peace."

Declaring that Congressmen, by insisting upon local appropriations, are "sapping" the Treasury, Senator Thomas said:

"How long is the Government going to be solvent? I don't know. I believe we are heading directly for the rocks of national insolvency, with supreme indifference by Congress, unmindful of the burden of the war and indifferent to anything except satisfying local constituents."

Senator Weeks also said the financial situation of the Government is serious, with taxation unprecedented. "The naval three-year building program," he said, "was an 'astounding proposition.' Stating that he always had advocated naval expansion, he declared that expenditure of 'anythink like' the proposal for the naval program was 'unwarranted.'"

Easing the Minds at Home.

The American Red Cross Bureau of Communication finds its work enormously increased since the signing of the armistice. More than 300 persons are now required to handle the vast volume of correspondence that keeps the folks at home informed about the men who are with the colors, for at this time between 80,000 and 90,000 letters are being handled by the bureau weekly.

Officials of the bureau attribute no small measure of the success of its work to the zeal and patriotism with which the hundreds of women and girls employed daily attack their task. Fully appreciating the importance of their work to thousands of American soldiers and their families, these workers maintain the highest morale and, steadily at work as all are kept through every hour of the day to keep abreast of the flood of correspondence, duty after hours is cheerfully performed by scores. Nearly thirty in the bureau are volunteer workers.

The bureau of communication was established in May, 1917, about a month after the United States entered the world war, with the title of Bureau of Information of Casualties, to carry out the purpose expressed in that clause of the American Red Cross charter which empowers the society to act "in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Army and Navy, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments through the Comité International de Secours, and the government and the people, and the Army and Navy of the United States of America."

The largest phase of the work consists of "first inquiry" letters from the families of soldiers who have not been heard from for a long period. These inquiries, sometimes reaching a total of 20,000 weekly, are referred to the Red Cross organization abroad, where scores of American Red Cross searchers are constantly ascertaining the location and condition of soldiers and transmitting the information to the families through the bureau here. About two months is ordinarily required for a report to come back from Paris, but sometimes the search is longer.

This service embraces the supplying, verification, and details of deaths and wounding. The stories of eye-witnesses or companions of the soldiers are obtained in the first case, while hospital reports and the soldier's own story are forwarded in the latter. So well organized is this work that there have been cases where families have received weekly hospital reports for weeks without a break. At present from 10,000 to 20,000 hospital reports are coming from abroad every week.

Foreign orders for sixty-two locomotives placed with the American Locomotive Company, of Schenectady N. Y., approximating in cost \$5,000,000, are the largest contracts made for American manufacturers abroad since the signing of the armistice. The orders call for several different types of locomotives. The biggest order is from the South African Railways for forty mountain type engines, of which twenty will weigh ninety-seven tons and twenty ninety-four tons.

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, 4th, 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, FEBRUARY 7th., 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.

The Baltimore Sun says: "The Chesapeake Bay bridge is an attractive idea, but common sense condemns it." The Sun has evidently been reading Western Maryland papers.

One of the remarkable facts of the war is that but thirty U. S. troops were made blind. This is thirty too many, of course, but, considering the character of the methods used, it seems almost incredible that only thirty lost their sight.

We always thought President Wilson had a plan for a League of Nations, that he had not revealed. Now it appears that there will be no American plan, but that we will just fall in with the best plan that can be patched up. The disappointment is pleasing, rather than otherwise.

There are two sides to the proposed exclusion of all immigrants for a period of four years, and a warm debate may be expected on the introduction of the measure in Congress. It is one thing to protect, to proper limits, American labor, but quite another thing to establish a labor trust. It is tremendously important to keep out Bolsheviki, and undesirable foreigners generally; but, the wholesale exclusion of all classes may have consequences of a very serious character, and well worth looking fully into.

There's Plenty of Soup, but no Spoon

Who was it that wrote of the ocean? "Water, water, all around, but not a drop to drink." The same is now about true of food; the country is full of it—some would say "bursting with it"—but to get it to eat, without making first payment on a farm, is the "condition" and not "theory" that confronts us. Plenty of soup, but no spoon.

The food situation is a perplexity. If it wasn't so serious a condition, it would be purely ridiculous. We have tons and tons of food of all kinds, and more tons to come this summer, and don't know how to sell it, except at fabulous prices, all because of a lot of well enough intended war regulations. The Baltimore Sun says:

"The Government made a specific pledge to the wheat growers, which it cannot repudiate, and it is argued that it made an implied pledge to the pork raisers when it urged hogs and still more hogs, when it intimated that 'hogs would win the war.' How far do such implied pledges extend and how long? Do they cover potatoes, cabbage and turnips as well as pork, for instance? Is not the humble 'goober,' which has soared like other things, as much entitled to the benevolent protection of the Government as the lordly swine? How can the world be made safe for democracy if plain people like the packers and the cold-storage accumulators are not protected?"

It is a time of mental perplexity and dizziness. Sixty-six public warehouses in New York State, said a dispatch to The Evening Sun Wednesday, are overflowing with accumulated foodstuffs, and the same thing is true in almost every other section of the country. And yet, strange to say we are told that our abundance is our chief peril. If we let the laws of supply and demand take their course we shall all be ruined by cheap prices. A flood of cheaper food, more menacing than a Prussian invasion, will sweep across the land.

What is the duty of a patriotic food consumer in such an emergency? Can he be a true American and even secretly long that this flood will burst loose? Is it not his duty as an American to stand by the hogs and the packers? Whether prices stay up or go down, somebody's got to foot the bill. The question is, who?"

How the War Debt Problem Could be Solved.

As big a problem as the war debt of this country is, it could easily be made only half so formidable if Congress would conduct its financial operations for the next ten years, as the average private business corporation conducts its affairs. If we could only have a stop put to building unnecessary public buildings, improving (?) unnecessary rivers and harbors, maintaining unnecessary military and

naval stations, dispensing with all sorts of make-believe reclamation and pest-destroying propositions; clean out all unnecessary help in government departments; stop printing never read nor called for statistics, and in a general way practice National economy in expense, the debt would soon be knocked full of big dents.

As it is, and as it has been for the past fifty years, Congress is a medium for paying individual political debts, through what is commonly called "log rolling," and "pork barrel" schemes; in which a few fellows help other few fellows to band together and "put over" things that never ought to be "put over," and never could be, except by the one helping the other, and by putting "riders" on bills that never should be put on.

Congress legislates as best it can, considering the plans it permits. What the public gets in the way of benefits, is largely through what is left over after the various individual political debts are paid. Senator Thomas, of Colorado, last week, said in open Senate, while discussing the \$100,000,000 appropriation bill for the relief of the suffering in Europe:

"Mr. President, where are these funds coming from. We are extremely generous with other people's money; we pay our political debts with public money. We yield to the persuasions, and entreaties, and threats of our constituents who want money out of the public treasury for unnumbered projects, and we give it to them. How long will this thing continue. There is great unrest in the country. Every scheme which can not finance itself comes to the Treasury and finds advocates either at the other end of the capitol, or here, or both, and inasmuch as under our system of legislation a bill, regardless of its title, may contain legislation of any sort whatever, we load bills down with riders carrying appropriations for objects which are utterly foreign to the mind of the Senator or Representative who drafted the original bill."

Here is a first hand wail over conditions as they exist in Congress. Just how "the people" are going to put a stop to a wholly bad practice that "other people" indulge in, is perhaps an unanswerable question, until enough people will get together and make themselves a sufficiently powerful force to be heeded. If this time could be made come within the next two years, the war debt could be handled in an amazingly short time, notwithstanding its immensity.

The Secret Conference.

The proceedings of the Peace Conference, as everybody knows, are practically secret. All of the news reports we get are such as are furnished by the President's publicity bureau, and such others as may leak out to other reporters and get to this country through unofficial sources. The first of the President's "fourteen points," therefore, is being ignored, but whether with the President's consent, or not, is not clear.

At any rate, we get largely, and only, censored reports, and actions colored by individual opinions, and not the real facts as they occurred. It is to be presumed that sooner or later we will get verbatim reports of the actual agreements, but even then we will have none of the debate, nor mental processes, showing how and why certain agreements were reached.

It is also quite reasonable to presume that our American news dispatches are as favorable as possible to the part our own delegation is taking, and that they are not losing any of the credit they are entitled to have. It would seem greatly more satisfactory if all secrecy were removed, at least so far as the main acts are concerned, especially as our Senate will presumably be given the opportunity to review the acts of the Conference before agreeing, or disagreeing, to the compact, on the part of this country. In the end, it would be perhaps a time-saver to be given more exact information now.

Senator Borah, in an address in the Senate, last week, made this statement, showing how secretly unfair handicaps public opinion in this country, and perhaps even the official action to be taken on the result:

"I am contending that so far as we are concerned we are entitled to all the facts that make up the different steps in the program. We are entitled to them as the program proceeds. Public opinion is entitled to the benefit of the facts as it is concluding itself. It is no satisfaction for a people to know what a treaty is after all the different powers have agreed to it, and they thereby practically, if not technically, are bound by it. If the treaty should be agreed upon and brought out of secret and published, and it has been signed by all the different powers, the tremendous pressure which would be brought to bear to ratify it by reason of the fact that it had been agreed upon would be such that it would be impossible to overcome it."

That Terrible Headache.

Do you have periodic attacks of headache, accompanied by sickness of the stomach, or vomiting, a sallow skin and dull eyes? If so, you can get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for biliousness, and you may be able to avoid these attacks if you observe the directions with each package.

Rulership Belongs Not to Anyone Class.

Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., has attracted wide interest by his dinner address to members of the Alumni Association of Rutgers College, in which he predicted that labor would not be the future ruler of the world from the fact that no one class in the community could be the ruler of it. Mr. Kahn said:

"It is easy to float with the surface currents of the day. The temptation exists to attune one's utterances to sentiments which are sure to meet with popular applause and which give facile access to the reputation of being forward looking, enlightened and warm-hearted. Thus we have heard it asserted of late, not only at gatherings on the East Side, but at banquets on Fifth avenue, that henceforth the rulership of the world will belong to 'labor.'"

"I yield to no one in my respect and sympathy for labor, or in my cordial and sincere support of its just claims. The structure of our institutions cannot stand unless the masses of workmen, farmers, indeed, all large strata of society, feel that under and by these institutions they are being given a square deal within the limits, not of Utopia, but of what is sane, right and practicable."

"But I venture to say that this prediction that the world will belong to 'labor' will not and ought not to come true, for the rulership of the world will and ought to belong to no one class. It will and ought to belong neither to labor nor to capital, nor to any other class. It will, of right and in fact, belong to those of all classes who acquire title to it by talent, hard work, self-discipline, character and service."

"It is not by the spoilation of those who have been successful, but by the creation of larger assets and wider opportunity for all; not by pulling down some, but by creating a higher level for all, that national happiness and contentment can and must be enhanced."

"The free nations of the world have just terminated triumphantly a most terrible war against the class rule of autocracy. I do not believe that they will permit another class rule whatever it be to take its place. America, at least, I feel sure, will not tolerate any such sinister development upon its soil."

"Autocracy lies shattered at the feet of freedom. To this blessed and glorious result we may justly claim that America has contributed no mean part—all America, all sections and callings among its people—all with one exception. That exception is the Socialists of the Red type (together with their spiritual relatives, the Bolsheviki in our midst, by whatever name they may call themselves), who regrettably control the Socialist party organization in America, but from whom, to their honor be it said, many of the leading American followers of the Socialist creed have indignantly parted company, and whom the bulk of the labor unions and their patriotic leaders have decisively rejected again and again."

"It is these preachers and devotees of liberty run amuck who in fanatical obsession would place a visionary and narrow class interest and a sloppy internationalism above patriotism, and with whom class hatred and envy have become a consuming passion—it is they only who held aloof from or even tried treacherously to stand in the way of America's sacred cause. They are perniciously, ceaselessly and noisily active, though constituting but a small minority of the people. Every election and other test have proved, fortunately, that they are not representative of labor, either organized or unorganized."

"America will not soon forget who failed her in the hour of test and trial. Nor will she be mindless of the demonstrated fact that the extreme of autocracy in Germany and the extreme of socialism in Russia have led to the same result for the people afflicted by them—namely, bloodshed, ruin, chaos, disaster and disgrace."

Indigestion.

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

Samuel Gompers and Organized Labor.

Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, and the New York World, have been having a sort of joint debate about the justice and injustice of Mr. Gompers' contention that wages in the United States must be kept up to the present standard. To quote Mr. Gompers exactly:

"We hear much about wages and the cost of living but little about wages and standards of living. American labor will never go back to the old standards of living, cost of living and wages to the contrary notwithstanding. American labor has fought for more than half a century to climb to where it now stands. It will not recede one step, not one inch. It will

not surrender the fruits of its wonderful battle."

"Whether the cost of living is so little or so great is beside the question. Standard of living is the thing—the important thing—to consider. Wages must keep step, not with the cost of living but with ever improving standards of living."

The World says that it is unfair for organized labor to demand a continuance of prevailing high wages, while a large army of unorganized labor is compelled to submit to a reduction of wages and at the same time meet the continuing high cost of living. Says the World:

There is something wrong with a program that sets out to keep certain wage levels at the highest regardless whether or not it means that other wage levels relatively too low must remain low.

The workers of this country are not adequately represented by organized labor, which has the powerful voice and does all the talking.

Nor is it American for any one class of labor to clutch at winnings which it can only retain by climbing on the shoulders of other classes.

To say that unorganized labor deserves to suffer for the very reason that it has foolishly remained unorganized, does not dispose of the question. There are millions of American workers the nature of whose work makes organization impracticable. Yet the work itself is as necessary to production as the work of organized labor.

The American Economist is inclined to think the World has the justice of the argument. There should be a fair and equitable adjustment of wages all along the line, both among organized and unorganized labor, so that the reduction of wages in both shall never be greater than the reduction of the proportionate cost of living to both. Unorganized labor is entitled to the same treatment as organized labor; or to put it the other way around, unorganized labor ought not to bear more of the burden of high cost of living than organized labor.

Mr. Gompers' sense of justice should lead him to see that the American Federation of Labor or any other labor organization, is not entitled to special treatment in the matter of readjustment to peace conditions.—American Economist.

Dreadful Cough Cured.

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marysville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Jean, caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines, but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle, he was cured. I think it is just fine for children."

—Advertisement

Casseroles and other pottery dishes should never be placed in a very hot oven or on a hot stove without first being warmed a little. A sudden change of temperature may cause them to crack.

China had women soldiers long before they were known in Russia. During the Tae Ping rebellion, 1850, women, as well as men, served in the ranks. In Nanking, in 1853, an army of 500,000 women was recruited.

A bulldog in the family of John Gray, of Mystic, Ct., who used to live seven or eight miles away, at Noank, has yielded several times to homesickness and gone back to the old home, "visiting with the new tenant" until he was put aboard the car and sent back to Mystic.

Alcohol is denatured by the addition thereto of an element which renders it unfit to drink and which may not be removed from the spirit by any process short of destruction. The term arose as a convenient designation of alcohol whose nature has been altered, and its standing was made official by legislation in Congress.

In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If the girl jilts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned, unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

The extensive potash deposits in the district of Mulhouse, estimated at 300,000,000 tons of pure potash, will serve to break the German potash monopoly, especially if the French government should retain control. M. They also makes the suggestion that the potash deposits of Alsace will serve to bring about closer economic relations between the Allied nations.

Getting Rid of Colds.

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to stay in bed three days at the start than three weeks later on.

—Advertisement

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Our January Sale

We have marked all our Goods as low as Good, Clean and Dependable Goods can be sold at.

All Remnants and Short Ends, from every Department, will be put on the Center Table, at half their regular price.

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Linen and Cotton Crash, 15 to 35c | All Shades of Silks, at lowest prices. |
| Outing Cloth, 30 and 35c. | Good Assortment of Dress Goods. |
| 36-in Muslin, 20 to 35c. | Plaid Dress Goods, at 15 and 25c yard. |
| Apron Gingham, 25 and 28c. | Quilting Calico, at 25c. |
| Dress Gingham, 25 to 37½c. | Silk Mulls, at 35c. |
| 36-in Percales, 25, 30 and 35c. | |
| Silk Poplins, 36-in, at \$1.25 yd. | |

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Ladies' Outing Night Gowns, at \$2.00. | Axminster Rugs, at \$2.50 to \$5.00 |
| Ladies' Wrappers (what we have left) at \$2.00. | Small Furs, at half price. |
| | Ladies' Hose, at 16c and up. |
| | Misses' Hose, at 20c and up. |

Big Reduction on Sweaters

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| \$1.25 Sweaters, at .99 | \$3.00 Sweaters, at \$2.25 |
| \$1.50 Sweaters, at \$1.19 | \$4.00 Sweaters, at \$3.25 |
| \$1.75 Sweaters, at \$1.29 | \$5.00 Sweaters, at \$3.75 |
| \$2.00 Sweaters, at \$1.49 | \$6.00 Sweaters, at \$4.99 |

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BUY SHOES THAT ARE MADE OF LEATHER

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

"Walk-Overs"

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

Endicott-Johnson Co.

They are made of leather only.

NEW RUBBERS received this week.

MEN'S HATS always new.

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300 Monuments and Headstones to select from.

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LET US PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind, we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

SHEEP EXHIBITS AT COUNTY FAIR

Extension Worker Makes Educational Display, Attracting Much Interest.

IMPROVED METHODS SHOWN

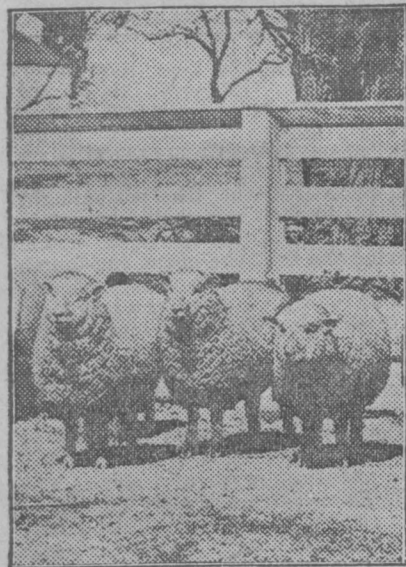
Beginners Shown Advantages of Using Western Ewes as Foundation Stock—Farmers Realize Value of Pure-Bred Sire.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the county fair is a fertile field for carrying on extension work has been demonstrated in the upper peninsula of Michigan by Duncan L. McMillan, extension specialist in sheep husbandry of the United States department of agriculture, co-operating with the Michigan College of Agriculture. During the recent county fair season Mr. McMillan displayed a novel sheep exhibit, prepared strictly on educational lines, at five local fairs. The object of the display was to demonstrate improved methods in handling and breeding sheep to farmers already in the business, and to stimulate and assist others in getting started properly. It illustrated to beginners the advisability of using western ewes as foundation stock and crossing them with pure-bred rams of the black-faced breeds to build and grade up flocks.

Make-Up of Exhibit.

The exhibit was made up of several pens of sheep, including one of western ewes brought in from the range this year, and others of first, second and third crosses of western ewes and pure-bred rams. One pen of Angora goats was used to demonstrate their brush-clearing ability by placing quantities of brush in such fashion as to make the goats climb for it. Milk goats were also included in the exhibit. The sheep in the exhibit were used for special judging demonstrations and in illustrating the more important points to be considered in selecting breeding stock and culling the flock. Visitors showed keen interest and took advantage of the opportunity to ask questions, which kept the extension worker busy.



Besides Supplying Wool and Mutton, Sheep Are Excellent Weed Destroyers.

Men in charge of the exhibit busy explaining various phases of the sheep business.

Important Things Accomplished.

On the whole, the most important things accomplished seem to be that farmers came to realize the value of the pure-bred sire. Also, they learned to appreciate western ewes as foundation stock and to recognize the error of using the open, coarse-wooled breeds of sheep for this purpose.

AIM FOR BETTER SEED CORN

County Agents Have Directed Considerable Effort in Selection and Testing Campaigns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Realizing the importance of good seed corn as an essential in increasing production, and knowing that fall-selected seed corn is best, county agents have directed considerable effort in seed-corn selection and testing campaigns. Three hundred and fifty-four agents assisted 63,813 farmers last year in the 33 Northern and Western states in fall-selecting seed corn, and more than a million additional acres were planted with fall-selected corn resulting from work of the agents during the previous fall. Assistance was given to 36,538 farmers in the testing of seed corn, resulting in 946,563 additional acres being planted with tested seed. The agents conducted extension campaigns to encourage seed corn selection in the fall and seed-corn testing in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

CULTIVATE TO KILL WEEDS

Necessary Moisture and Plant Food Utilized at Expense of Important Food Crops.

Cultivation—stirring the soil—kills weeds, which draw moisture and plant food at the expense of the crops, and incorporates air, a necessity, into the soil. A clod of earth locks up plant food and prevents its utilization by the plant.

FERTILIZER FACTS

Each ton of manure applied will produce from \$4 to \$9 worth of crops.

Each limed acre of acid soil will produce from \$5 to \$15 increase in crops.

Grain crops are worth from \$15 to \$25 per acre if planted on soil that grew a legume the previous year.

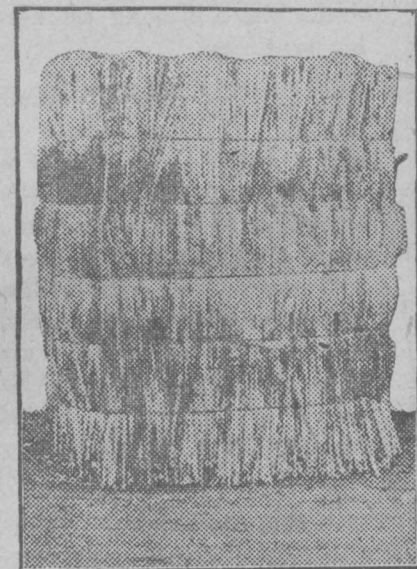
Sixty-five per cent of all farm land needs lime and phosphorus which are sold in several forms.

CLUB BOY IS MAKING BROOMS

Alabama County Agent Relates Commendable Spirit Exhibited by Southern Youth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ambition engendered by boys' clubs in the South does not stop at crop growing or production. The progressive spirit inculcated by county agents and demonstrators leads to higher aspirations, good citizenship and the desire for education beyond that obtainable in the elementary schools. An example of this commendable spirit comes to the states relation service in a recent field report from Alabama.



Bale of Broom Corn.

"One of my boys," writes the agent in Center, a town in Cherokee county, "has made 102 brooms from his corn. He has sold 60 at \$1 each and has 200 more to make. The proceeds he will devote to his education along more advanced lines."

TREATMENT OF HOG DISEASES

Ailing Animals Should Be Immediately Isolated in Clean Quarters—Disinfect Pens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As soon as sickness appears in the herd the unaffected hogs should at once be removed to clean, disinfected quarters, preferably without much range, for by running over pastures they may come in contact with contagion. Their feed should be carefully regulated and, if they have previously been on pasture, should include some green feed, roots, or an abundance of skim milk.

The quarters in which the sickness first appeared should be thoroughly cleaned, all bedding and rubbish burned, and loose boards and old partitions torn out and burned. If the pen is old, knock it to pieces and burn it. Disinfect pens and sleeping places, using airslaked lime on the floors and the carbolic-acid solution on the walls and ceilings. Whitewash everything. If a hog dies from any cause the carcass should never be exposed where it may be devoured by the other hogs or by passing birds or beasts, but should be burned at once or buried deeply and the pens thoroughly disinfected immediately. If possible, do not move the carcass from the place where it falls; but if necessary to do so the ground over which it is dragged should be disinfected. It is not known positively how long the virus of hog cholera may survive in the soil, but under favorable conditions it is not unlikely that it may live in the ground for several months. Care should be taken to maintain a strict quarantine between the sick and healthy hogs. The same attendant should not care for both lots unless he disinfects himself thoroughly after each visit to the infected hogs. Dogs should be confined until the disease is stamped out.

The treatment of hogs suffering from cholera is not satisfactory after the disease has become well established in a herd. The prevention of an outbreak by the use of antihog-cholera vaccination should be relied upon rather than the cure of sick animals.

MANURE OF BENEFIT TO CORN

Average Increase of 10.4 Bushels Per Acre Secured During First Year of Application.

The results of a large number of tests conducted by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture show that manure applied to corn land under Missouri conditions at the rate of eight loads per acre has given an average increase of 10.4 bushels during the first season following its application. At the present price of farm products this should be sufficient reason for making a special effort to save every ton of manure produced on the farm, and to see that it is returned to the field before the corn crop is planted.



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,
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POTATOES, ONIONS, APPLES.

LARD, CALVES.

DRESSED POULTRY IN SEASON.

PORK PORK

Season is here now.

WE HAVE THE TRADE

11-29-19

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
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KIDNEYS WEAKENING?

LOOK OUT!

Kidney troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow slowly but surely, undermining health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease. Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you are entirely free from pain. This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1896 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale.

The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They restore strength and are responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

JOHN R. HARE,

Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

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

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

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Fat Horses and Mules**

ALSO FAT CATTLE

Will pay highest cash market prices. Write or phone to—
HOWARD J. SPALDING,

Littlestown, Pa.

TULLE HAT VOGUE

Headgear Classed as Newest and Most Up-to-Date.

Unexpected Creation Appears When Toques and Bonnets to Match Winter Togs Are Worn.

After all it is the unexpected and unusual little thing which seems to set the final seal of success on one's appearance. Smartly dressed women realize this and often gain their reputation for being smartly dressed by the addition of something original and pleasing—and perhaps also a bit more daring than the more conservative choose.

Nothing is more unexpected at this time, writes a fashion correspondent, than the vogue of the tulle hat, for instance. Just when most of us are reaching out after fur toques and bonnets to match our heavy winter togs the very newest, most up-to-date creation of millinery appears to be the tulle hat. It has taken on surprising shapes also, as for instance a curious, upstanding brown tulle bonnet with a crown like a Cossack's cap. Around the brim flares a band of tulle which ends in a flat, smart bow directly over the face.

As yet it is only the brown tulle hat which seems to be favored. This suggests coquetry, for long ago French women decreed that the very perfection of artistic effect was produced by a hat of so nearly the exact shade of the hair that one could hardly tell where hat left off and hair began, so clearly and softly did the two mingle. Of course the brown shades of tulle permit this perfect harmony, as brown hair is easily matched.

Along with the tulle hat come some new feather trimmings—feathers trained and curled into all sorts of designs, such as leaves, blossoms, triangles, rosettes and cockades. A certain wide-brimmed hat of leaf brown tulle which has been much admired has its crown entirely covered with feather leaves laid on quite flat and overlapping so that nothing of the hat underneath is visible. The hem is wide and flaring and is made of several layers of tulle placed one above the other.

Another hat of the same sort, also of brown tulle, has the same wide and flaring brim of several thicknesses of the tulle, and at intervals narrow bands of the feathers appear. The only trimming is a very wide, flat butterfly bow tied just in front. This hat has



The Popular Tulle Hat.

the thinnest of crowns through which the hair shows prettily. Of course these frail and delicate chapeaux are intended only for the most elaborate and dressy occasions, such as matinees, afternoon teas and restaurant wear.

A variation of the tulle-draped toque of the summer has appeared in a smart model of moleskin and taupe-colored silk net. The fur and the net are cunningly draped together to form the close-fitting hat. From the back the net falls away into a long veil, which ends in a deep band of the moleskin finished with a button and catch to fasten at the back, thus presenting the appearance of a fur collar.

DECOLLETE COAT AND DRESS

Vogue Among Fashionable Dressers Is to Swathe Neck, Leaving Bare a Triangle of Throat.

A smart trick much in vogue among fashionable women is to swathe the neck, leaving bare a triangle of throat below the fur, writes a Paris correspondent.

This fashion will be much adopted. We shall see women, their necks and ears well muffled in furs, fortified thus against the elements, with throat left bare by the decollete of coat and dress. I have already seen several examples of this fashion, hiding the mouth and chin, but leaving uncovered a square of bare throat like a little window, appearing whiter by contrast with the darkness of the fur. A less piquant contrast will be the pallor of bare arms almost innocent of sleeves, while neck and ears are warmly enshrouded in a fur collar.

Fashion's decree, then, is to hide the lower part of, rather, some part of the face, since some collars reach right up to the eyes. Those who do not fear influenza will willingly bear some minor discomforts to be a la mode. For the others there will be the smartness of fur collars completely hiding ears and neck, with a straight plastron, which will have the fascination of novelty.

Voiles Will Be Favorites.

Among the dress cottons for spring, voiles will be the favorites. The airplane has been the model for several of the smartest hats. All girdles are narrow. Torpedo turbans are still with us. Terra cotta is a fashionable color. Conservative styles are liked in coats.

RICH STYLE OF OPERA CLOAK



This is a distinctly new and effective opera cloak of lustrous black satin, with bands of black velvet placed near the skirt edge and on the cuffs. The collar is a broad band of mink.

IF YOU WISH TO LOOK YOUNG

Careful Attention to the Hair Is Decidedly Important, Advises an Authority.

If you expect your hair to be fair to you then pray be fair to your hair. If you expect your hair not to make you look any older than you are, and to lend itself to becoming arrangement, then remember that there are certain indulgences and attentions that you owe to your hair, writes an authority.

One thing American women don't do very often, and they really ought to do, is to let their hair hang down loose. The English woman will take the pins out of her hair and let it ripple unconfined over her shoulders every chance she gets. If she takes a little mid-day nap she is not content unless her hair is down and she really enjoys giving her hair a sunbath when she finds a little leisure on a winter's day and a sunshiny window in which to do it.

On the other hand, American women are more fastidious about washing their hair than are any other women. They should remember that sometimes an air and sun bath is as beneficial as a water and soap bath.

Even oldish women's hair has a wonderful way of restoring itself to health if it only has a chance. Sometimes what it needs more than anything else is seeming neglect. For women had lustrous and luxurious tresses before there were any hair tonics and restoratives and electric massage. And if you notice it is not always the woman who devotes the most time to hair treatment whose hair is thickest and in best condition.

One of the worst things that you can do for your hair is to keep it forever confined under a hat. That is the way the housewife so often has better hair than the woman whose duties keep her very much dressed for the street. Another very bad thing for the hair is to overdo the hair curling process. Some women as soon as they take out the pins that confine their hair in one position all day, after a hurried brushing, twist it into kids or other curling devices that restrict just as much as does the day time position. There is hardly a time when the hairs are not being given more or less strain, hardly a time when they are allowed the free play of air and ventilation.

And of one thing beware—that is the hair dresser and shampooer you cannot vouch for. In fact she must be more than superficially clean. She must practice as thorough sterilization of her implements and her hands as we expect from the dentist or surgeon.

COATS FOR LITTLE MISSES

Chinchilla Cloth, Cheviot Serge, and Fur Trimming are Favorites—Capes Not Practical.

Chinchilla cloth is always a favorite and the gray chinchilla coats have been fitted this year with small gray squirrel collars, making them extremely good looking. For general wear these heavy coats will be found smart and practical.

Cheviot serge is a new fabric this season. It is made up only in dark blue and has a rather wide, heavy stripe which will not always recommend it for a small child, though it is stylish. The dressier coats for little girls are made up in velvet, but the broadcloths in the soft, pretty baby shades are more favored.

A trimming of some sort of fur, in very narrow banding, dresses these cloth coats beautifully, the dark fur contrasting handsomely with the light colored material. A favorite color is rose, next in popularity being the lovely blue known as Belgian.

Military capes for little girls are seen, but as it is hard enough to keep small folks warm in the tightest fitting garments the capes are not practical. Heavy coats of fur are very smart, nutria especially and gray squirrel being most desirable.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7th., 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.

UNIONTOWN.

Harry Haines and wife, and little daughter, of Baltimore, have been visitors at J. W. Rodkey's.

Mrs. Emma Cushman, of Westminster, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Bloom.

Jacob Price and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Judson Hill, in Taneytown.

Miss Lucile Weaver and Herman Englar, of Westminster, spent Sunday with H. H. Weaver and wife.

B. L. Cookson and wife entertained a number of friends, last Wednesday, at a dinner, and an evening social, in honor of Miss Belle Cover and Mrs. Roscoe Wheatley, of Easton.

Chas. A. Zile and wife entertained, on Sunday, Phil Watkins, wife and son, Will Watkins, and grandson, of Baltimore, and Edgar Snyder and wife, of Friesburg. Mr. Watkins formerly lived in this neighborhood, but moved to the city and has been on the police force for 38 years.

Mrs. Bryan, of Baltimore, was called to help care for her daughter, Miss Anne Bryan, on Sunday, at the M. P. parsonage. The latter having a severe case of Flu. Since then, Mrs. Lewis and daughter, Elizabeth, have been taken down with the same disease. There is quite a number suffering with it. W. Guy Segafosse, wife and six children are in bed. At Guy Cookson's, Mrs. Cookson and five children were all victims.

Little Mary Waters Lewis is visiting her aunt, in Baltimore, her mother and sister being among the Flu victims. Each day adds to the number in town.

HARNEY.

The following pupils attended Harney school, every day during the month of January: Marian Reck, Alice Fream, Daisy Fleagle, Dorothy Spangler, Laura Fream, Walter Fleagle, Vernon Reaver, Ira Witherow, Irvin Ridinger, Luther Angell, Ernest Reaver, Joseph Reaver, Merle Conover, Isabel Eckard, Esther Reaver, Pauline Spangler, Donald Sentz, Charles Leatherman, Robert Angell, Harry Mort, and Roland Fleagle.

Thos. Fleagle is spending the week with his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Master, near Tyrone.

Harry Sprinkle has accepted the position as clerk for E. K. Leatherman & Son.

Mrs. Harry Sentz and Mrs. John Fream visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lambert, of York, on Wednesday.

Messrs. Earl Sentz, Roscoe Rittase, and Samuel Harner, left for Illinois, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Sallie Slick is visiting her brother, Wm. Snider and family.

Harry Wantz, our popular road supervisor, is extensively repairing the road between this place and Piney Creek Church. It was very badly needed.

Ernest Sentz and Harvey Wantz have been mustered out of service, at Camp Meade, and are among the citizens of Harney.

Harney public school will hold a short entertainment, followed by a Valentine and box social, on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

BRIDGEPORT.

Spelling Bee and Box Social will be held at Tom's Creek School-house, on Friday evening Feb. 14th. If weather not favorable the first fair evening following. All ladies are invited to bring boxes.

Walter Ohler, of Harney, was a guest of H. W. Baker and family, over Sunday.

Mrs. B. R. Stull and Mrs. James Smith and grand-daughter, Virginia Smith, of Baltimore, were recent visitors of Mrs. Aaron Veant.

Mrs. Harry W. Baker called on Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger, and daughter, Fannie, spent a few days last week with relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Paul Lawrence and two children accompanied them home and are spending the week here.

Those who spent Sunday with Aaron Veant and wife, were: Joseph Croft and wife, Harry Croft, wife and two sons, Norman and Irvin, and Charles Croft, all of Union Mills.

Mrs. Emory Ohler and son, John, H. W. Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline, were visitors of Rev. E. O. Pritchett, of Thurmont, on Saturday.

George Naylor, wife and daughter, Mrs. Thomas Baumgardner and Wm. Deberry made a business trip to Frederick, on Wednesday.

Russell Ohler, wife and sons, Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline, were recent visitors at the home of John Baumgardner and family, of Four Points. Murry Martin, wife and son, Joseph, of Baltimore, were guests at the same place.

Mrs. Aaron Veant spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Hockensmith.

Harvey Olinger and wife visited Wm. B. Mort and wife recently.

Quick Cure for Croup.

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

—Advertisement—

KEYSVILLE.

W. C. T. U. meeting this Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Shorb is on the sick list.

Harry Cluts, wife and daughters, of Harney, spent Sunday with the former's parents, George Cluts and wife.

Peter Wilhide wife and daughter, and Mrs. Calvin Valentine were in Westminster, Saturday, on business.

Mrs. Annie Fox, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Miss Kathryn Stull, spent Sunday with O. R. Koontz and wife.

Rowe Ohler and wife, of near Emmitsburg, were recent visitors at George Ritter's.

Miss Edna Etzler, John Albaugh, Charles Etzler and John Addison Englar, of Linwood, spent Sunday at the home of Peter Baumgardner.

William Anders, wife and daughter, Beulah, were callers at O. R. Koontz's, on Wednesday.

George Frock and wife entertained on Sunday: Murray Miller and Arthur Starnier, of Westminster, and Clarence Hahn and wife, of New Midway.

Roy and Gregg Kiser spent a few days in Baltimore, last week.

Peter Wilhide and family and Calvin Valentine and family, visited at L. R. Valentine's, near Silver Run, on Sunday.

Mrs. Sidney Ellis and daughter, Mary, of Hagerstown, spent Saturday with A. N. Forney and wife.

Calvin Hahn, wife and family, spent Sunday with Lawrence Hahn and family, near Sharrett's.

Sergeant Karl Harner, of St. Paul, Minnesota, who has received his honorable discharge from the U. S. army, has been visiting in this community. Three different times he was looked for overseas, but was detained in each case. He was an inspector of aeroplanes.

Miss Elsie Springer, of York, Pa., was a recent visitor of Mrs. M. P. Baumgardner.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump entertained at their home, on Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Plunkert and daughter, Marie, of near Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers and sons, Preston and Nevin; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, and Miss Esther Bair.

Little Miss Pauline Myers spent several days, last week, with her aunt, Mrs. John Myers, of near Littlestown.

Mrs. Luther Hess and daughter, Helen, of Bethel, spent Wednesday and Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Claud Dull, of near Sell's station.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Plunkert and daughter, Marie, of near Littlestown, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Worthington Crabbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rentzel, of Humbert's, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers spent Sunday with Rufus Kump and family.

Harry Byers and Edward Seasley spent Thursday and Friday at Gettysburg.

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.

Mrs. Mae Hubbard, of near Mt. Union, spent last week at the home of Wm. Albaugh, near town.

Mrs. Michael Late, of Rocky Ridge, visited her father, Eph. Fox, Wednesday.

Mrs. Effie Uglow, of Erie, Pa., visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stambaugh, last week. Mrs. Stambaugh still remains very ill.

Roscoe Hubbard, of near Mt. Union, visited Charles Albaugh one day last week.

Mrs. Louise Haugh and Lloyd and Louise Wilhide spent Sunday at the home of Edw. Haugh, at Keymar.

Private Ellis Miller, of Camp Meade, has received his honorable discharge.

Dorsey Diller and wife, and Miss Ella Dutrow, spent Sunday evening with Carroll Cover and family, at Keymar.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Warren and daughters, and Mrs. James Warren, spent Sunday with Luther Lippy, of New Windsor.

Wm. Cook & Sons.

says we are pleased to state we consider RAT-SNAP is without doubt the best 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—

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Annie Cartrell, of Mt. Airy, spent this week with relatives.

Private Arthur Lowman has his discharge from the army.

R. H. Alexander has purchased a new tractor.

Mrs. William Sexton and son, George, of Coatesville, Pa., is spending some time with her aunt and uncle, Marshal Bell and wife.

Some of the ladies of Keymar enjoyed the splendid talk given by Miss Everette and Miss Day, of the State College, on Wednesday afternoon, also at night, at Middleburg Hall.

Mrs. Wm. Cover spent a few days with her daughter, at Blue Ridge Summit.

Mrs. John Forrest spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Fogle, near Union Bridge.

Miss Sara Sappington, of Unionville, spent a few days with Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Mrs. Cleveland Bohn and two children, of Union Bridge, spent Friday with Ed. Hahn and family. Miss Louise Wilhide and brother, of Detour, spent Sunday at the same place.

—Advertisement—

LINWOOD.

Miss Rachel Pfoutz, who is spending the winter months with her sister Mrs. John E. Drach, attended the Bible Term at Blue Ridge College, last week.

Miss Edna Etzler, John Albaugh, Chas. Etzler and John A. Englar, Jr., spent Sunday last with Miss Elsie Baumgardner, at Keysville.

Miss Harley, of W. M. College, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Miss Vivian Englar.

Mrs. Laura J. Etzler spent last week visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Langdon.

The sick of our town are Mrs. John E. Drach and daughter, Bertha; Mrs. Eliza Rabold, Master Jack Riddle, and John A. Englar, Sr., but from last reports all were improving.

Miss Grace Englar spent several days last week with her friend, Miss Esther Ibach, of Union Bridge.

Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Riddle visited Mrs. R.'s mother, Mrs. Maria Whitmore, at Hagerstown, the latter part of last week.

Charles Riddle, of Tiosa, Ind., is visiting his brother, Rev. E. M. Riddle.

On Monday last, R. Lee Myers and wife entertained to dinner the following: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, of Union Bridge; Dewitt C. Haines, of McKinstry, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Messler and daughter, Addie, of Linwood.

On Wednesday evening of this week a surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. U. Messler, in honor of their son, Frank, also Chas. Riddle, of Tiosa, Ill. Quite a large number were present, and all had a most wonderful time.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Nora Ecker entertained the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, at her home, on Wednesday evening.

H. B. Getty has purchased a small property from Jesse Trite.

Mrs. Leon Carter died at her home on Saturday morning last, after a short illness. She leaves a husband and six daughters. Funeral at the Methodist church, on Tuesday morning.

Elder Bonsack had charge of the services; interment at Pipe Creek.

Miss Charlotte Stringer spent the week's end at Detour, with Miss Victoria Weybright.

Oden Warner and wife are occupying Mrs. Gladys Gilbert's house.

The trustees of the College are fixing the Misses Roop property, installing heat, light and bath. Rhine Bittner will occupy the same when finished.

Arthur Smelser attended the funeral of Lawrence Gillelan and wife, at Westminster, on Sunday last.

Luther Lippy and family, who had made plans to move to Hagerstown, have changed their plans and will remain in town. Mr. Lippy will work for Ensor & Graybill.

Cleason Erb and family spent Sunday last here, at Wm. Frounfelter's.

DIED.

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

MR. LAWRENCE GILLELAN. Mr. Lawrence Gillelan, one of the most prominent business men of Westminster, died last Friday, at his home, aged 41 years, having been ill with influenza about a week.

His wife, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Albaugh, of Westminster, became ill on Monday evening and died Wednesday morning.

Mr. Gillelan was manager of the Lumber, Coal and Supply Co., and a director of the Consolidated Public Utilities Co. Both were members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Gillelan was an Odd Fellow. Their three children, who survive, are: Elizabeth, Ruth and Margaret. Mr. Gillelan is survived by his mother, Mrs. Ida S. Gillelan, of Emmitsburg; a brother, J. T. Gillelan, of Baltimore; three sisters, Miss Rhoda, a Red Cross Nurse in France, and Misses Ruth and Carrie, of Emmitsburg.

Mrs. Gillelan is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Albaugh, and one sister, Miss Mariamna Albaugh, all of Westminster.

PRIVATE LLOYD C. MYERS. A telegram from the War Department to Paul C. Myers, of Kump's Station, informed him that his brother, Lloyd C. Myers, a soldier, had died in a hospital in France, from pneumonia, on January 6th. He was aged 24 years, 3 months and 20 days.

Lloyd Myers was employed in Hanover several years ago, having worked at the W. Md. roundhouse and the Long furniture plant. After leaving Hanover he went West and was drafted in Iowa, being sent to Camp Dodge. He was later transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J., and last June sailed for France.

Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Filmore Bowers, of near Taneytown; a brother, Paul C. Myers, of Kump; two sisters, Miss Martha Myers, of California, and Mrs. Goldie King, of near Taneytown.

In Loving Remembrance of my dear husband, HOWARD A. FROCK, who died at Camp Meade, Oct. 6th., 1918.

Farewell, dear husband, a sad farewell. The loss to me no one can tell. Our married life was short and sweet. We hope in heaven again to meet.

We do not know the path he bore: We did not see him die. We only know he passed away. And could not say good-bye.

We do not understand why we must part. From those we love so dear; But God, who doeth all things well, Will some day make it clear.

By his Loving Wife.

IN SAD BUT LOVING REMEMBRANCE of my dear husband, David A. Vaughn, who died February 27th., 1917.

Dearest husband you have left me. Here on earth, we will meet no more. But we will meet beyond the river. On God's everlasting shore.

Two years have past, my heart still sad. As time flies on I miss him more. He sleeps, I leave him in peace to rest. The parting was painful but God knoweth best.

BY HIS WIFE.

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.

War "Poetry" Again.

We have recently received three instalments of "War Poetry." As heretofore stated, we doubt whether there is much real interest taken in such productions; and have had the experience of seeing "original" poetry of this sort published in city papers, from another author. While we thank "the boys" for taking the trouble to send us poetry, and would like to reward their efforts, we nevertheless incline to the opinion that our time and space can be more profitably used. —Ed. Record.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Bankard have received the following letter from their son, Vernon:

France, Jan. 15.

Dear Mother and All:—

I am very well, which is better than the weather as it rains nearly all the time, but we have a real nice day once in a while. France is not like the U. S. The people seem real nice; some of them wear wooden shoes and some do not.

We drill every day and have a small hike each morning. We are getting real good eats but of course sometimes it is not first-class. We are looking forward to the day when we will get home, which I do not think will be so long; I hope not anyway.

I must tell you about the time we were in a small town named Tronville. We all went out one morning to drill and walked to a little hill in the field and of course it was a little chilly. We built up a fire and while we were sitting around the fire some of the boys saw a big wild boar and all jumped and ran trying to catch him. You can imagine the excitement, the yelling and running and the prospect of pork chops to eat, but we failed to catch him. He looked like a big bear and I guess there would have been some boys torn to pieces if we had caught up to him.

Tell daddy I will bottle up a few cooties to bring them home for souvenirs. I have a dum-dum bullet, a machine gun bullet, a shrapnel shell and a German pocket book.

When we were at Verdun it was just like thunder in the day time. In the distance you would hear a gun boom and then the whistle of a shell, then it would burst and the shrapnel would fly. Then we would have to duck. They called these shells "D. D." that meant, duck or die. I was pretty good at ducking.

Then you could hear an old gas shell come over. They made a queer noise so we knew what they were. When we went from Verdun to Bordeaux, I rode in a boxcar seven days and nights, and when I got toward the front and looked out saw the houses all torn to pieces, I was like the Nigger my head stood for the shells bursting but my feet did not like it, but I was lucky.

I was at a small town called Charney and I saw a horse killed and also a lot of men killed too. It was a dangerous place but it is all over now. At night you should have seen the front. The star shells would go up, and the light from the guns and shells was just like lightning. Many a time I thought Vernon's time was up, and when a shell would come over, believe me you would drop behind a stone or anything else that was handy. It was just plain hell, that's all. Lots of our wagons were just torn to pieces. Well I will have to close for this time.

VERNON D. BANKARD,

A. P. O. 765, France.

France, Jan. 4, 1919.

Dear Father and Sister:

I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I received two of your letters dated Dec. 4, and 9th, yesterday noon. Was sure glad to hear that you are all well. This leaves me all O. K. We had a field inspection this morning; had our machine gun cars with our equipment on, and after the Major had inspected us, he had three squads out of our Co. to go into action. We were in our place in the Co. and when the Lieutenant blew his whistle, we went about twenty-five yards and taken all our equipment off, and had our guns mounted and everything ready to fire in 40 seconds.

I had my gun up and then took my position behind the gun and watched the other two squads mount their guns. It sure pleased the Major.

Well Sis, Mr. Cootie sure is a good friend, he sticks right to you. The last week that we were in the trenches, they pretty near ran off with me. I was never so grimy in all my life. I only washed my hands and face and shaved once in the twenty-one days, for I had no chance. Many of the fellows never got to wash once, so you can imagine what we looked like.

Well it's some dry weather over here; it goes pretty near a day some times, before it rains. Ha! Ha! Well, I will have to go to bed as it is getting late. It is about 6 o'clock. Write whenever you can, as we sure are glad to get some mail in this place.

RAYMOND C. HILTERBRICK.

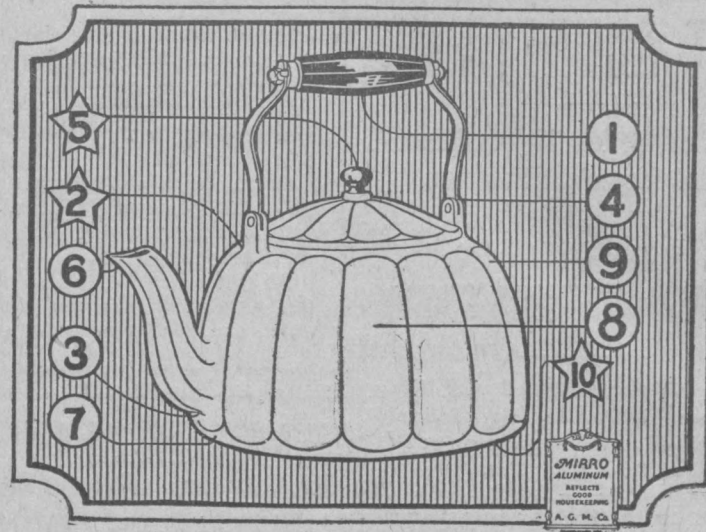
Mrs. Mary Brown, of York, Pa., received this letter from her son, Maurice, the first since Aug. 15th.)

Elligen, Germany.

My Dear Mother:

I have not received a letter from you for a long time. We are now in Germany and are having a fine time. When we left camp where we were in France, we went to the front, and did not stop until we arrived in Germany. We went through some awful fights. We have been in four or five different divisions.

We are now in the 32nd, and it has some name for itself; they gave the division 32 hours to take a woods on



This Mirro Kettle

Has Ten Superb Features

The smiling face of this splendid Mirro Aluminum Tea Kettle is matched by a utility and durability that make him a lifelong kitchen friend. Here are the ten big features:

- (1) The highly ebonized, sure-grip, detachable handle.
- (2) Handle ears are welded on—an exclusive Mirro feature.
- (3) Spout also welded on—no loosening—no dirt-catching joint.
- (4) Slotted ears permit handle to be shifted to any desired position without coming in contact with sides of kettle.
- (5) Rivetless, no-burn ebonized knob.
- (6) Quick-filling, easy-pouring spout.
- (7) Unusually wide base—quick heating and fuel saving.
- (8) Famous Mirro finish.
- (9) Beautiful Colonial design. Also made in plain round style.
- (10) Mirro trade-mark stamped into the bottom of the utensil. Star features (2), (5), and (10) belong exclusively to Mirro.

Mirro Aluminum, with its unusual features, is sold at a price that is truly moderate. Come see it for yourself and learn what a different and better line Mirro Aluminum really is, through and through.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS
TANEYTOWN, MD.

the front, and they took it in 32 minutes, and several other little things like that they did. Of course, we in the Supply Co. did not do any fighting, but we had to keep supplies to them all the time, under heavy shell firing.

The boys in the Company all had very close calls. I myself had a very close one. I do not want any more of the same kind for a while. It is over now, and I am not sorry. There were some sights to see when the armistice was signed. The boys had a circus. I was up the night before it was signed, within a half mile of the Germans. There were hundreds of shells flying thick and fast. Every time the Germans sent one over, we sent six back.

I have some souvenirs from the battlefield, and some from Germany. I bought a big German pipe. You would laugh if you could see it. I never saw one like it in the good old U. S.

Well, Mother, I am not a saddler any more; our wagon master was on special duty, and when he came back they made me wagon master, so that makes me Corporal, and the former wagon master is Sergeant. Don't worry about me. I don't think it will be long until we are home. We are a long ways from home, but if they would let the boys have their way about it, they would soon be home. I must close for this time.

CORP. MAURICE E. BROWN.
Supply Co. 323, L. F. A.

LITTLESTOWN.

H. E. Rebert was given a fine of \$75 and costs in Franklin County Court, this week, on a charge of bringing cattle into the State without the proper certificates of health.

The Robert S. Gitt bungalow, on Hanover street, has been sold to Levi J. Motter, who will take possession April 1. It is expected that Mr. Gitt will erect another bungalow on his vacant lot east of the present one.

Word has been received by relatives in Littlestown, of the death of Capt. Cyrran McSherry, from scarlet fever, in France. The deceased was a son of the late William and Sarah McSherry, of Littlestown. Before enlisting in the service Capt. McSherry was engaged as a mining engineer at Silver City, New Mexico.

About a year ago, before sailing overseas, he was married to a Miss Steffy of Westminster.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 9

JETHRO'S COUNSEL

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 18:1-27. GOLDEN TEXT—Beware ye another's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.—Gal. 6:2. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 10:1; Acts 13:1-3; Rom. 16:24; 1 Cor. 12:12-13. PRIMARY TOPIC—Moses chooses helpers. Memory Verse—"Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

JETHRO'S COUNSEL

1. The occasion (v. 1). Upon receipt of the news of the marvelous deliverance of the Israelites from the Egyptians Jethro went out to meet Moses.

2. The object (v. 2-4). It was to bring to Moses his wife and children. When God called him to go to Egypt to deliver his people Moses did not deem it wise to take with him his wife and children, therefore left them with his father-in-law. Now that God had wrought so wonderfully it was deemed wise for his family to join him.

3. The place (v. 5, 6). At Mt. Sinai, where the Israelites were encamped.

II. Moses' Reception to Jethro (18:7-12).

Moses honored him not only as his father-in-law, but as the priest of Midian. Jethro, though outside of the covenant people, evidently retained traditions of the true God, as Melchizedek before him did. It seems to have been a case of mutual affection and esteem. Moses rehearsed to Jethro the wonders which God had wrought through him, and Jethro, (1) "Rejoiced for all the goodness which the Lord had done unto Pharaoh and the Egyptians for Israel's sake" (v. 9). (2) Blessed the Lord (v. 10). (3) Confessed the supremacy of the Lord (v. 11). (4) Offered sacrifices to God (v. 12).

III. Jethro's Counsel (18:13-26).

1. The occasion thereof (v. 13-18). The day after Jethro came to Moses he observed how completely Moses' time was taken in judging Israel. When he saw the greatness of the task he inquired as to why he was doing the work all alone. Jethro was a shrewd man—he saw that a wise administration of affairs would make a division of labor. Moses explained to him that his task was not merely a matter of judging, but of teaching the statutes and laws of God to the people. Jethro recognized Moses' motive, but insisted that the method was not a good one, as it would result in the wasting away of his strength. Many times one wastes his strength in doing that which others could do so that he is unable to do the more important things.

2. Jethro's plan (v. 19-23). (1) Moses to be unto the people Godward—to bring their causes unto God and teach them the ordinances and laws, to show them the way wherein they must walk, and the work which they must do. (2) Suitable men should be provided as rulers over thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens (v. 21). All great matters should be disposed of by Moses and all subsidiary matters should be adjusted by these judges.

3. Qualifications of these subordinate judges (v. 21). (1) "Able men," that is, men of strength. They must be men of such intellectual power as would enable them to understand the problems presented, and of such will power as to execute the judgments rendered. A strong man is one who knows his own mind and is faithful to it. (2) "Such as fear God." This is the basis of true strength. Only those are fit to judge and rule men who recognize the rule of God over their lives. The true statesman is the man who gives God the rightful place in his life. The one who really trusts and fears God can be trusted to administer the affairs of men. (3) "Men of truth." The one who really trusts and fears God must himself be a lover of the truth. He must be willing to follow after the truth at any cost. His nature must be open to the truth. (4) "Hating covetousness." He must be a hater of unjust gain. The man who is to be a ruler of the people must be free from the suspicion of following his profession because of personal gain. The one set to do such work should be able to show clean hands.

IV. Moses Accedes to Jethro's Counsel (18:24-26).

This common sense advice met a response in Moses' heart. He recognized that God was speaking through Jethro. After all, the knowledge and fear of God was wider than the chosen people. According to Deuteronomy 1:9-18 the people selected the judges and Moses appointed them.

Like a Stream.

All events are like a stream of water flowing past, a stream without color and without form. Each one dips in her little bowl and straightway the water takes on the shape and reflects the color of the vessel.—Maeterlinck.

Duty for All.

I am sure that it is a duty for all of us to aim at a just appreciation of various points of view, and that we ought to try to understand others rather than to persuade them.—A. C. Benson.

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.

FEBRUARY

8-11 o'clock. S. C. & J. E. Mummert, near Black's School-house. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Geo. L. Myers, Auct.

22-11 o'clock. John R. Hull, near Arter's Mill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Wm. Warner, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. Alvin Hyser, near St. James church. Cows, Hogs and Horses. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

26-1 o'clock. Eli M. Dutterer, near Middleburg. Live Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-1 o'clock. John C. Shuey, between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. Horse, Cow, Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH

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

1-1 o'clock. Mabel N. Copenhagen, near Black's School-house. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. George Bowers, Auct.

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

4-10 o'clock. Harry C. Harner, 1 1/2 miles east of Emmitsburg, on state road. Live Stock and Farming Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

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

5-1 o'clock. Harry M. Feaser, near Otter Dale School. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Wm. T. 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 Heitbride, 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. Baile, on David Englar, Jr., farm, Medford. 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.

13-11 o'clock. Wm. G. Myers, Shild 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. Dutterer 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 Nusbaum, 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. Wm. 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.

27-1 o'clock. James B. Galt, Taneytown. Household and Personal Property. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

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

29-1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock. Edward Adelsperger, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

APRIL

1-1 o'clock. Albert M. Rowe, near Sell's Mill. Horse, Cows, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

H. H. HARBAUGH GARAGE PALACE 60-64 E. Main St. Westminster, Md. C. & P. Phone INVEST IN A Westcott Hupmobile 5-Pass Club Roadster \$2190 Industrial Wagon \$1335 7- Arrowline Touring 2590 Touring-Roadster 1335 4- Convertible Sedan, 3190 Coupe, 2100 5- " " 3190 Sedan, 2135 7- " " 3190 F. O. B. Springfield, Ohio F. O. B. Detroit, Mich. Dodge Business Car Chasis \$ 935 Touring - Roadster - Business Car 1085 Sedan - Coupe - Limousine - Taxicab 1650 F. O. B. Detroit, Mich. There is a Difference Come in, get a Demonstration and be Convinced STORAGE - REPAIRING - ACCESSORIES 1-24-4t

SPRING HARNESS Order your HARNESS FOR SPRING, now, as they will not get any cheaper! I am carrying one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BREECHINGS, FRONT HARNESS, COLLARS AND BRIDLES to be found in any store in Carroll County, and at Prices that will save you money. Come and look over my Stock. Here are the prices: 3-in Breechings, complete, \$25.00 per horse 3 1/2-in Front Harness, complete, \$9.00 4-in " " \$10.00 Bridles, \$3.00 to \$4.50 Collars, \$1.50 to \$5.00 Check Lines, \$5.00 to \$5.50 ALL REPAIRING DONE WHILE YOU WAIT. Tire Service Station I am carrying a Big Stock of AUTO TIRES AND TUBES of the following well-known makes:—GOODYEAR, UNITED STATES, FIRESTONE, AJAX and ROAD KING. If at any time in TIRE TROUBLE, call me up. All Service Free. Tires delivered anywhere, at any time, day or night. W. H. DERN, C. & P. Phone 813-13 FRIZELLBURG, MD. 1-24-4t

DR. GREENWOOD RHEUMATIC CASE. I had been troubled for a long time with Rheumatism. After taking a course of treatment with Dr. Greenwood, I am now feeling good. EMILY L. WAGNER, R. F. D. 5, Westminister, Md. I had been sick since last Spring; not able to work. I took up treatment with Dr. Greenwood and am now feeling well and working hard at the oystering business. CHARLES W. DEAN, Wingate, Md. GLAD HE IS BETTER. I had been troubled for a long time with a skin disease, besides felt bad all over. I commenced treatment with Dr. Greenwood, and am now alright. R. S. ANDREWS, Wingate, Md. DR. GREENWOOD Westminister Hotel. WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND. Next Visit—Monday, February 17th. Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

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 CHARLES W. COPENHAVEN, 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 28th day of August, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of February, 1919. MABEL N. COPENHAVEN, Administratrix. 2-7-4t

Nitrate of Soda FOR FARMERS County Agent Fuller will take orders for Nitrate at \$81.00 per ton and freight, will be shipped from port of entry. All orders must be in February 15th. 2-7-2t Subscribe for the RECORD

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY and REAL ESTATE

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1919. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., the undersigned Administrators of John Daniel Mummert, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, about 2 miles south of Littlestown, near Black's School House, in Carroll County, the following:

THREE HEAD OF HORSES,

consisting of black mare, 9 yrs. old, good off-side worker and driver; bay mare, good off-side worker; bay mare works anywhere.

FOUR HEAD OF CATTLE,

consisting of 2 good milk cows, 1 heifer, 1 bull, 4 months old. Also two young brood sows, will farrow about April 1st; 2 sows, will weigh about 150 lbs. apiece; about 200 chickens, mostly Barred Rock and Rhode Island Reds; 3 pairs guineas.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Two 1-horse wagons, spring wagon, buggy, bobbed, trotting buggy, Portland cutter, gragh, good as new; McCormick mower, Syracuse plow, No. 97; H. & D. corn cultivator, grain cradle, Spangler corn planter, single corn planter, and double shovel plows, land roller, used 1 season; 15-tooth spring harrow, hay rake, hay ladders, cutting box, bag truck, corn sheller, block and tackle, hand grist mill, grindstone, wheelbarrow, wagon jack, bushel and 1/2-bus. measures, single and double trees, jockey sticks, about 100 bus. ear corn, lot grain bugs, 2 ladders, set of dung boards, dung sled, lot middle rings, log, breast and cow chains, dung and pitch forks, rakes, shovels, and digging irons, mattock, pick, axes, mail and wedges, 2 cross-cut saws, 2 buck saws, lot of carpenter tools, work bench, tool chest, other chests, 2 harness cupboards, poultry and other wire, lot of lumber, chicken coops, chicken feeders, 3 chicken crates, 2 lawn mowers.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, 10x12 FEET,

blacksmith tools, forge, anvil, vise, drill, shoaling tools, lot of other tools, lot of old iron, 30 posts, about 2 cords of wood, saved short. HARNESS—3 sets buggy harness, 1 set only used 4 times; 2 sets of front gears, good as new; set of hames and traces, check, plow and other lines; 3 blind bridles, 3 collars, flynets, lead rein and hitching straps.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Kitchen range with pipe; parlor stove, pipe radiator, New Perfection oil stove, good as new; lot of stove pipes, 3 extension tubes, two 6-ft. and 1 is 11-ft. sink, kitchen cabinet, corner cupboard, pie cupboard, buffet, lot of dishes, knives and forks, Kimble organ, in good condition, graphophone, lot of records, 4 beds, 2 old-fashioned bureaus, 3 wash stands, writing desk, about 150 yds. carpet, some good as new; linoleum, oil cloth, lot bed clothes, rocking and other chairs, Standard sewing machine, wood box, lamps, lanterns, 3 clocks, single-barrel breech-loading shot gun, rifles, washing machine, clothes wringer, tubs, shavers, barrel of vinegar, ironing set, butchering tools, grinder, stuffer, ladles, meat forks, knives, 2 iron kettles and rings, meat barrels, lot smoked meat, ham, shoulders and bacon, lot of fried-down meat, 2 cans lard, lot jarred fruit, potatoes by bushel, 2 bus. onions, little onions, apples, crocks, jars; Collie dog, 6 months old, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale will begin promptly at 11 o'clock, a. m. TERMS—All sums under \$5.00 cash, and a credit of 6 months on all sums of \$5.00 and over, taking notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale.

SIMPSON C. MUMMERT, JOHN E. MUMMERT, Administrators. Geo. L. Myers, Auct.

At the same time and place, the Heirs-at-Law of John D. Mummert, deceased, will offer at public sale the HOME FARM containing

43 AND THREE-FOURTHS ACRES,

more or less, improved with a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn and other necessary buildings. The land is fertile, and good producing. A cash deposit of \$250.00 will be required on the real estate; balance April 1st, 1919. 1-31-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at Public Sale, on his premises at Arter's Mill, 1 1/2 miles south of Silver Run, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1919, at 11 o'clock, A. M., sharp, the following described personal property, to-wit:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES,

consisting of 1 bay horse coming 6 years old, black, with white markings, and a fine leader; 1 bay mare, coming 3 years old, work wherever hitched, will make a fine blocky mare; 1 roan mare, 8 years, sound, work wherever hitched, but in the lead, any woman can drive her; 1 sorrel horse, coming 6 years old, good off-side worker and fine driver.

SEVEN HEAD OF CATTLE,

4 are milk cows, 2 will be fresh in March; 1 in April, 1 in May; 2 heifers, 8 months old; 1 stock bull, fit for service. 3 head of hogs, 1 a brood sow, will farrow the first of April; 2 shoats, will weigh about 70 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

consisting of 1 1/2-ton 3-in. tread Acme wagon and bed; pair of hay carriages, 12 feet long; Osborne binder, 6-ft. cut; Milwaukee mower, 5-ft cut; McCormick hay rake, 3-horse Oliver Chilled plow, 15-tooth lever harrow, single row Spangler corn planter, 2 1/2-horse corn plows, 1 single and 1 walking, single plow, Farmer's Favorite grain drill, in good running order; rubber-tire runabout, good as new; steel-tire buggy and buggy spread, round-buck cutter.

A LOT OF HARNESS,

consisting of 3 sets of front gears, 3 collars, 3 bridles, good as new; halters, lines, wagon saddle, flynets, sheep and pitch forks, single, double and triple trees, log and breast chains, Cyphers iron, 150-egg; 15-gal. tumbling churn, writing desk, half interest in 11 acres of wheat, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 8 months will be given, on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

JOHN R. HULL, Wm. Warner, Auct., H. J. Motter, Clerk. 2-7-3t

"Main Factor to Good Health Was Tonnall"

"I had indigestion and stomach trouble for years," says John S. Chillas, of Windsor, Pa.

"I could barely get around to attend to my duties. I was losing in weight, was nervous and had no appetite. I was a physical wreck when I began to take Tonnall, which was highly recommended to me.

"Now I feel better, my appetite is restored, gaining weight, and strength, and the dizziness has gone. My nerves are good and in fine condition.

"I recommend Tonnall to all my friends and neighbors."

This testimonial was given Dec. 30, 1918.

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

—Advertisement

PHRASES HAVE BECOME OLD

Changes Demanded by Modern War Have by No Means Kept Pace With Other Matters.

We lack the speed in changing our phrases that we've shown in changing the war game. "Over the top" suggests parapets and paradises, fire steps and traverses, barbed wire and No Man's Land—the whole rignarole of stabilization in ditches. Over the top now goes for any sort of advance, charging across wheat fields or deploying through thickets.

"It's a hand grenade game," they told us when we landed in France. It was then, "Forget that rifle stuff," they said.

However, rifles were still being packed around. Nothing else had yet been issued on which to fix bayonets. The Yankees were willing to put some smoke on the grenades and to try to cut the plate under instruction, but they rebelled against the mental exercise of trying to forget how to shoot.

A sergeant told me of the report some of the men brought back who had been billeted with the British, the story of a Tommy who sprinted half across Flanders dragging his rifle in his left hand and trying to catch up with a routed Heine raider so that he could hurl a bomb. The sergeant ended up, "Say, believe me, remembering how to shoot has allowed us to forget a lot of that trench stuff in short order."—L. S. Kirkland in Leslie's.

PROFIT SHARING IN FRANCE

Idea Is More Widely Held in That Country Than Any Other Part of the World.

Profit sharing is being widely discussed in England now, in connection with the nation's war activities, and much consideration is being directed to experience in France, where it has been in operation for 70 years. There is in France a society organized for the purpose of promoting profit sharing, and this society has been recognized by the government as a "public utility."

In the French profit-sharing plans generally benefit funds are instituted to provide for emergencies in the life of the workers. Ordinarily workmen do not receive their share of the profit in cash, but in the form of a fund, which goes to purchasing shares in the business or to old-age pensions.

There are various systems of profit sharing in vogue in France. One of these gives a percentage of the net profits over the wages, the management, and the various benefit funds. Another bases the percentage on sales or total business done. Still other forms base the amount given the workers on the dividend rate, the amount of capital, or as a bonus at the discretion of the employer. Certain companies are able to share with their workers any savings they may make in the cost of producing goods.

Airplane Flares.

The announcement was recently made by Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, chief of ordnance, of the perfection and the adoption by the army for use in France of an airplane flare for night bombing. According to Major General Williams, the flare is released from a bombing plane by pulling a lever. As it drops the resistance offered by the air sets the fuse mechanism in operation. The result is the emission of a powerful light of from 300,000 to 400,000 candle power, which completely illuminates the terrain below. The amount of light given is equivalent to that of a battery of from 150 to 175 street arc lamps or from 15,000 to 175,000 ordinary incandescent lamp bulbs such as are used in the home. As soon as the flare gets into operation a huge parachute, made of the best quality silk, opens and holds the brilliant light in suspension in the air for a sufficient time to allow the aviator to select his objective or target. The bombs then follow.

Buddy Needed It Worse Than German.

Shaving off a week's growth of beard and capturing Germans at the same time would seem a difficult task to most soldiers, but not so with one American doughboy who entered a dugout just west of Thiaucourt and found that he had walked into the temporary home of a German colonel whose retreat to the rear had been cut off by the barrage.

The colonel was taking his daily shave. He was seated on a stool in front of a large mirror, his face covered with lather.

"Now take that chair in the corner and let somebody shave who needs it," the doughboy commanded.

Need for Schools of Politeness.

Many people laughed when they read that the London county council was running a "school of politeness" for waiters. As a matter of fact, it would be an admirable thing if as soon as the war is over, everybody who is still of teachable age were sent for a term to a school of politeness.

Few people can doubt that the standard of manners has fallen during the war. Coupon systems, food shortages, overcrowded busses and trams, and various other circumstances have added to the irritations of life, to say nothing of the necessarily strained atmosphere in a nation at war.—London Daily News.

Same Thing.

"Didn't you tell me your fiancé was an official in the food conservation service?"

"Well, I am sure he wrote me he was a member of the kitchen police."

The Vagrant Heart

By IMES MACDONALD

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

Some day there shall be written the complete history of the Vagrant Heart, and that history will contain a succession of strange episodes situated in various parts of the world. However, it will be no swashbuckling tale of shipwrecks, blood and valiant deeds, but just the simple narrative of the almost-loves of Morgan Burke, a man of adventurous spirit and yet so gentle of heart that in the wake of his wanderings there eddied no tears of bitterness, nor floated a single heart carelessly cast forth as driftwood by his hand. For if women loved him, he had left, then somehow content with a lesser love.

Still, no man of his like could have followed the strange paths he had trod and returned unscathed. Memory is a tricky thing—sometimes she would draw him backward for five minutes perhaps, or an hour or a day—to Algiers, or Paris or Petrograd or Singapore. Also there was Manila and Honolulu or Frisco. Sidney, too, knew him—and Taluno! He might have stayed on Taluno the island beautiful, but—that is one of the episodes.

Back in his home city of Ackland they hailed him as an adventurer. His mother proudly exhibited him and cunningly planned his marriage, hoping thereby to keep him at home among his kind. Dutifully, though somewhat bored, he escorted her about—to be inspected and quizzed and smiled upon, for there was an unconscious bit of



The Spinster Watched Them.

foreign air about him that added to the mystery which the wind and sun of many lands had cast in his eyes and blended in the tan of his face.

Hence it was that on a certain night not long after his return he accompanied his mother to the Ackland School of Art to view the annual spring exhibit there. His mother was a patron of the school—being a patron of something was a hobby of hers—and Burke himself had contributed largely to the museum from the fruits of his travels. Like an automaton he shook the hands of dozens of very much alike young women, and boys so evidently courting genius and flowing ties—and then suddenly the hand he found in his was not the stereotyped, nervous hand, but a warm, flexible hand of substance. And as he straightened up from his rather low bow his eyes took in her gown of golden-brown simplicity.

She herself was a living, breathing, elastic thing of gold, it seemed. Her hair, almost black, with its hint of golden shadows—the ivory gold of her skin—and her eyes, those oriental I-could-love-you eyes—all reminded him of Taluno and Ahmeenah. In an instant he had passed and forgotten the girl of the moment in memory of Ahmeenah, the girl of the past. There she stood high up on the rock above him, poised against the sky for her dive into the deep pool below, her dusky hair waving like a banner in the wind—then his heart turned sick at the memory of her faulty step, his mad rush that was too late to break the fall of her lovely body that lay broken and still on the rocks at his feet. With a tired sigh he slipped out of the noisy chattering throng that filled the great room and sought the lower corridor, where he sat on a stone bench and smoked deliberately in violation of all the rules.

Twenty minutes later he ascended the steps again. At the landing as he turned the corner of the stair he looked upward and there stood the girl of living gold with her hand on the rail poised in the act of descending. For a moment she gazed on him thus and then descended slowly, and when they met at the rail in the center of the flight—they smiled.

"You are so very young," he said, as if having made a strange discovery. She half-turned to lean back against the rail and gazed into his eyes with

her wide candid glance. "I am twenty-two," she said, pensive yet earnest.

His hand slid up and touched hers where it lay on the rail, but she seemed not to notice it.

"They are asking for you," she added, "upstairs." And she gestured with her head in the direction of the noisy gallery.

Morgan Burke looked on this composite woman and marveled. Of all his almost-loves she seemed to be a part. The gesture of her hand, the supple twist of her body as she stood there, the poise of her head, the glance of her eyes and the curve of her cheek—each was representative of some one charm of those others of his past.

"I almost believe I could love you," he said as in a dream.

For one pulsing moment she bent over him as he stood below her there and caught his upturned face between her warm young hands.

"I know you could!" she murmured, tensely.

But before he could touch her she had fled back up the stairs.

Strangely enough there is always some one to see such things. The next morning the principal of the art school, who was a friend of Burke's mother, sent for the loveliest and most talented member of that year's graduating class.

"I feel that I must speak to you, Olive, for your own good," she said.

"Things that are for one's own good are almost always unpleasant, aren't they?" said Olive Dale, with a grave little smile.

"It is about Morgan Burke, Olive," continued the principal, kindly. "He is not for you, Olive. You must not break your heart over him, my dear. He has been courted by women all over the world, and is a spoiled young man. Why, there was even a princess in Budapest! It was the talk of Europe at the time. Wherever he has been it was always the same. The most beautiful, the most cultured, the most exclusive women in the land, were his for the taking. I do not want you to know unhappiness, Olive; you are so young and impressionable—and he, when the time comes, will enter a marriage of convenience with a girl of his mother's choosing."

The girl stood with a half smile, brooding thoughtful eyes staring out through the swaying treetops. "None of that matters in the least," she said as to herself. "If he loves me—I shall marry him."

There was a quick step in the open door of the office and both women turned swiftly. Morgan Burke stood just within the door looking into Olive's eyes. The principal of the Ackland School of Art watched them in amazement, for nothing seemed to exist for them but each other. Morgan took the eager hands that reached out for his own, for a long moment they stood thus—and then he swept her into his arms, kissing her eager mouth.

"I knew you could love me," murmured Olive.

"How could I help it?" he asked gently. "How could I help it?" And he led her out the door and down the stairs.

While from her window the spinster principal watched them as they wandered across the lawn toward the boulevard and the park beyond, and she sighed from within her heart for something she had missed perhaps for the first time in her self-centered life.

And hand in hand those two young people walked into the slanting sunlight, for Youth and Love in early summer cannot be denied. And so it was that the vagrant heart of Morgan Burke found happiness in the girl of his dreams, the composite woman, a symposium of all the charms characteristic of the almost-loves of his adventurous past.

HERALDRY TRACED TO BEASTS

Habit of Elephant Only One of Classic Myths Which Seem to Have Been Believed.

In the past, heraldic beasts were often chosen for elaborately allegorical reasons, founded upon classic myth. King Sisinhand's elephant, for example, was shown surrounded by flies, and the motto was: "As best I can." The reference was to the crafty manner in which, according to Pliny, the kingly creature destroys his tiny enemies.

"Their skin is covered neither with hair nor bristle; no, nor so much as in their tails, which might serve them in good stead to drive away the busy and troublesome fly," the good old translator rendered Pliny, "but full their skin is of cross wrinkles lattice-wise; and therefore, when they are stretched along and perceive the flies by whole swarms settled on their skin, suddenly they draw these crannies and crevices together close and so crush the flies all to death. This serves them instead of a tail, mane and long hair."

Copper in Canned Goods.

Copper compounds are sometimes used in canned goods, such as peas, beans and spinach, to give additional depth to the green tint. Precautionary measures should be taken to detect the presence of these compounds. Vegetables suspected of containing copper should be mashed in a dish, a little muriatic acid added and the contents warmed. The residue is strained out through a fine cloth and thrown away. The resultant liquid is kept and ammonia water in excess of the acid is added to it. The presence of a deep blue coloration shows that the substance tested contains copper. This simple test will enable one to avoid copper poisoning.

Country Has Been Aroused, as Never Before, to the Value of Practical Sanitation.

"Already the people are awakening to the value of sanitation such as the army is now practicing. Chattanooga and other cities adjacent to army camps have taken a hint of what it really means to clean up a city. Vice has been hunted to its last hiding place and liquor has become a curiosity. Military inspectors are forcing the clean-up of theaters, hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, fruit and ice cream stands. They say to the proprietor: 'Do this' or 'Do that,' and he does it with alacrity. If he doesn't, a soldier with gun and bayonet is presently seen standing at the door of his place to warn other soldiers not to enter, incidentally advertising the unsanitary conditions of the place as effectually as if he cried: 'Unclean! unclean!' This humiliating experience befell some rather prominent concerns last year, but you may be sure that it hasn't occurred lately. Citizens exclaim delightedly: 'Why, I feel perfectly safe to eat and drink anywhere now. I know that everything's clean.' Think you that they will want to go back to the old regime of non-inspection? Hardly. If they may have anything to say about it, sanitation has come to stay."

"What a glorious thought it is, to make a nation clean and free from contagion! Out of the wreck and horror of this war many blessings will come; and not the least of them the physical purification of America as a result of the augmented training and the broadened vision of the army doctor."—Century Magazine.

HIGH-CLASS WOMEN WRITERS

Fair Sex Has Taken a Prominent Place in Literature, and in the Production of Plays.

Further signs of the "emancipation" of women are seen on the covers of new books and magazines. The names of women authors, except in the case of war books, where the women are at a disadvantage, seem to outnumber the men. In no class of writing are the women unrepresented. For many years women have been writing novels and doing a good job of it more than occasionally, as readers of Jane Austen, George Eliot, the Brontes and others less known will bear witness. Among contemporaries there are perhaps as many women novelists from whom a skillful and high-class work can be expected as there are men.

Until a few years ago the woman playwright was more or less a rarity. Looking back over the history of the theater it will be difficult for the average person to recall a single feminine name that stands out prominently through connection with the making of plays. Last year several of the most stimulating and interesting plays seen were by women writers. Names of women dramatists on Broadway theater signs are almost as common as those of men.

Paquin Turning Out Army Clothes.

Mme. Paquin, the world-famous modiste, is now making clothing for our army.

Whenever anyone congratulated the late M. Paquin upon his success, and praised those wonderful creations in feminine apparel which the world and his wife flocked to see, he merely replied, "The credit belongs to madame, not to myself."

M. Paquin started life as a bank clerk. Madame was a saleswoman in a big Paris dressmaking house when they married. She induced him to leave the bank and open a small costumer's shop known as the Maison Leanne. That shop has long ceased to exist, but from it sprang the huge business house of Paquin, which the founder eventually sold to a company with a capital of \$2,500,000.

Willing to Salute.

An Irish priest was proudly boasting to his visitor, an English clergyman, of the great respect of his parishioners for their pastor. Strolling along a country road at the time, they met a little boy who was endeavoring to keep in check a large goat. The clergyman passed, but the boy did not raise his hat. "Is that one of your parishioners?" demanded the English clergyman.

"I am sorry to say he is," replied the other. And calling to the boy, he demanded: "Is that the way you are taught to respect your clergy? Why did you not salute?"

The youngster, with both hands on the rope replied: "If your reverence holds this wan I'll salute ye."

His Importance.

"Dat man 'rived at muh residence," related battered Brother Utterback, "and when I specified how-come dat he was pompous!" all over de place dat-uh-way, he said he was muh wife's fust husband. I axed him how did dat fact 'fect me. He 'nounced dat he would pow'ful soon show me. And he did, too! He slapped and homered me fum yuh to yander. De gen'laman mought not uh-been muh wife's fust husband but he sho' was somebody mighty impawtant!"—Judge.

Plain Fare.

"There's nothing esthetic about a pig." "So it seems." "Why, even when a chef puts a paper dingus on a broiled pork chop it is regarded as more or less of an interlude by fastidious diners."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

PRINCE ALBERT

The National Joy Smoke



Copyright 1918 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

TALK about smokes, Prince Albert is geared to a joyhandout standard that just lavishes smokehappiness on every man game enough to make a bee line for a tidy red tin and a jimmy pipe—old or new!

Get it straight that what you've hankered for in pipe or cigarette makin's smokes you'll find aplenty in P. A. That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't any more make Prince Albert bite your tongue or parch your throat than you can make a horse drink when he's off the water! Bite and parch are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

You just lay back like a regular fellow and puff to beat the cards and wonder why in samhill you didn't nail a section in the P. A. smokepasture longer than you care to remember back!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidur with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Gadspurn's Luck. "I feel like apologizing to Gadspurn."

"Why so?"

"I have always thought him a hard man, but yesterday when I called on him to see if he would pay an account he has owed our firm for some time, I found him with a handkerchief to his eyes, apparently in tears. Not wishing to intrude on a man at such a painful moment, I hastily withdrew."

"Ha! ha! I also called on Gadspurn shortly after you did and found him still in tears."

"And did you sympathize with him?"

"Sure. In fact I got the cinder out of his eye that was bothering him so much."

Wants Mulligan's Room.

A little Irishman in a state of great excitement and deshabille ran into the lobby of the hotel.

"I want a room," he said to the clerk, "and I want it quick."

"What room do you want?" inquired the clerk politely.

"I want 37."

"But 37 is already occupied—Mulligan has that room."

"I know he has," responded the little Irishman. "I'm Mulligan, and I just fell out of the window."—Photo Bits.

LIGHT WOULD SOON BE OUT.



He—You used to say I was the light of your life. She—Yes, but papa says you're burning the candle at both ends.

Good News.

Great joy is written on her face. A happiness that knows no bounds; She hopes to trip with girlish grace Because she's lost eleven pounds.

Valuable Testimony. "Did your invitation develop any facts?"

"Yes," replied the inquisitor; "we have every reason to believe that the answers given to our opening questions as to the name, business and residence of the star witness were complete and absolutely accurate."

The Hero and the Valet.

"No man is a hero to his valet," said the ready-made philosopher. "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "with so many people willing to give admiring demonstrations without charge, a man wouldn't feel like paying a valet to applaud."

Notice!

We Pay for and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

Call "LEIDY," "Always on the Job" Phone No. 259 Westminister, Md.

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

WHAT TO USE TO PREVENT APPENDICITIS

Taneytown people should know simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-I-ka, flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely that appendicitis is prevented. ONE SPOONFUL of Adler-I-ka relieves ANY CASE of sour stomach, gas or constipation because it removes ALL foul matter which clogged and poisoned your system. The INSTANT action surprises both doctors and patients. Robert S. McKinney, Drug-gist.

—Advertisement—

The Difference

Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing

is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing

At Office

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



PIANO PLAYER BARGAINS

We have just received two more carloads of Player Pianos. We bought these Players many months ago when the price was low and they are reaching us just after Xmas when business is dull; therefore, we have decided to sell these instruments at BARGAIN PRICES. See us now. Don't delay. Let us send one to your home on FREE TRIAL.

Lowest Factory Prices on all new Pianos. We sell the Famous Lehr, Radle, Werner, Vough, Cable-Nelson, Mehlin, and others sold for years at Birely's Palace of Music. Organs, \$35 up. All kinds of Talking Machines. We take all kinds of Musical Instruments in exchange. We repair, Free, all Pianos sold by us. Very Low Prices—Easy Terms—We Save You Money.

CRAMER'S

PALACE OF MUSIC,

"The Big Piano House." Frederick — Stores — Hagerstown. A. E. Cramer, Prop. Prof. Lynn Stephens, Sales Mgr. Write for FREE Song Book and Catalogue.

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

WILLIAM D. HESS, 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 14th day of August, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hands this 24th day of January, 1919. JOHN E. DAVIDSON, Administrator.

1-24-19

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 16

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:1-17.
GOLDEN TEXT—Luke 10:27.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Ex. 19;
Lev. 19:1-18, 32-37; Matt. 5:37-48.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God gives his com-
mandments to Moses. Memory Verses—
John 4:8; Luke 10:27.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Giving command-
ments to the people. Memory Verses—
Matt. 23:27-40.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Jesus and
the ten commandments.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The
commandments in modern life.

The ten commandments furnish us
the world's greatest moral code.

I. The First Commandment (20:3).

"Thou shalt have no other gods be-
fore me." Means literally, "Thou
shalt have no other gods before my
face." This commandment enjoins
the obligation of single-hearted wor-
ship and service. It may be broken
by (1) living for one's self. If life's
activities center in self then one is
an idolater. (2) Making pleasure the
goal of living. (3) Being covetous
(Col. 3:5). Every one who is greedy
for gold is an idolater. (4) Actually
worshipping idols.

II. The Second Commandment (20:4-6).

While the first commandment is di-
rected against false gods, the second
is directed against the worship of the
true God under false forms. It can
be broken by (1) the use of images
in worship; (2) putting sinful man in
the place of Christ; (3) putting God's
ordinances and institutions in the
place which he alone should have.

III. The Third Commandment (20:7).

The Hebrew word "vain" translated
means lying, deceptive, unreal. "Guilt-
less" is from the word meaning clean,
unpunished. The meaning is that God
will not hold to be clean and will not
allow to go unpunished him who uses
his name in a lying, hypocritical man-
ner. This commandment may be broken
by (1) profanity, (2) perjury, (3)
levity and frivolity, (4) hypocrisy,
which is professing to live for God
yet living for self.

IV. The Fourth Commandment (20:8-11).

The command to work six days is
as binding as to rest on the seventh.
The resting one day in seven applies
to servants and horses as well as to
the man and his family. This com-
mandment may be broken by (1) liv-
ing in idleness, (2) working on the day
set apart for the worship of God, (3)
engaging in carnal pleasures on the
Lord's day.

V. The Fifth Commandment (20:12).

This commandment rests upon the
fact that parents stand to their chil-
dren in the place of God. It may be
violated by (1) disrespect to parents,
(2) disobedience, (3) failure to give
proper care in old age.

VI. The Sixth Commandment (20:13).

The sanctity of human life is due
to the fact that man was created in
the likeness and image of God. This
commandment may be broken by (1)
sinful anger (Matt. 5:22), (2) hatred
(I John 3:15), (3) neglect of means to
preserve life, (4) oppression of the
weak, (5) suicide, (6) infanticide
(7) unrighteous wars.

VII. The Seventh Commandment (20:14).

The sin which strikes at the home
is most deadly, for it undermines the
whole human fabric. It may be broken
by (1) unclean imaginations, thoughts,
and affections (Matt. 15:19; 5:27, 28), (2) unchaste conversation
and wanton looks (Isa. 3:16; 2 Peter
2:14), (3) divorce, which is for the
most part legalized adultery.

VIII. The Eighth Commandment (20:15).

This strikes at the sin of theft.
Many things are legally right but morally
wrong. This commandment may be broken
by (1) taking what belongs to another,
(2) false weights and measures,
(3) extortion, (4) usury, (5)
"graft," (6) making assignments to
escape payment of debts.

IX. The Ninth Commandment (20:16).

The unflinching test of a man's re-
ligion is the use he makes of his
tongue (James 1:26; 3:2-8). This
commandment may be broken by (1)
open lying, (2) perjury, (3) slander,
(4) talebearing, (5) breach of prom-
ise, (6) withholding truth, (7) flat-
tery.

X. The Tenth Commandment (20:17).

This commandment strikes at the
desire for things which belong to an-
other. It applies not merely to the
open violation, but to the very pur-
pose of the heart.

Religion Worth Having.

A religion that cannot be brought
into every phase of life is not worth
having; and the affairs of life that
cannot be maintained side by side with
Christ's teachings ought to be scrapped
without delay. And until the brother-
hood movement rises to its responsibility
and makes these facts plain, it will
fail to be the power it may be its
privilege to become.

A Real Cure.

Progress is the real cure for an over-
estimate of ourselves.—G. Macdonald.

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

February 9

I Will and What Will I?
Hebrews 10:5-9; 19-5.

Read the Scripture verses careful-
ly.

"Lo, I come to do thy will, O God."

This was the attitude and the utter-
ance of the only begotten Son when
He came into our world. To that will
He was obedient, even unto death.

By the doing of that will, we are
sanctified through the offering of the
body of Jesus Christ once for all. By
His death He severed us from the
old vine, by His resurrection he
brought in a new vine, "The true
vine," of which believers in Him are
branches. Unless we see this simple
and fundamental truth, we shall never
be properly adjusted to the sources
of spiritual life and power. "I will,"
may be simply the assertion of self,
whereas the greatest lesson in Christ-
ian experience is the denial of self.

The Cross is intended to cross out the
"I," in order that the Christ life
might take the place of the self life.
We are sanctified (separated) through
the offering of the body of Jesus
Christ (v. 10). Now read verse 14,
"By one offering he hath perfected
forever them that are sanctified";
them that are in Him, crucified with
Him, buried with Him, raised with
Him, and seated with Him. "One
when He died, one when He rose, one
when He triumphed over His foes, one
when in Heaven He took His seat and
Heaven rejoiced o'er Hell's defeat."

Entering into this glorious truth by
faith, we can readily proceed to the
remaining part of the topic—"What
will I?" Verses 22-25 supply the
answer. Having such an inheritance
as indicated in verses 19-21, entrance
into the holiest by the blood of Jesus
which nullifies sin and reconciles to
God, and "having an high priest" who
lives in the power of an endless life,
"What will I?" I will draw near in
the exercise of faith, I will hold fast
in the power of hope and I will con-
sider others in the spirit of love.

Through the operation of these
forces—faith, hope, and love, every-
thing becomes possible. As a result
of their operation in human hearts
great decisions are made. "What
will I?" I will look out upon the
fields that are white unto harvest. If
I cannot possibly go, I will pray that
some others may go, I will pray that
laborers may be thrust forth and I
will hold myself in readiness to sac-
rifice and serve, in the work of the
church at home. I will study my Bible
so that I may the better know the
mind of God my Father, and I will
seek the fullness of the Holy Spirit in
order to render effective service.

All of this is the disposition, desire
and determination of those who are
properly adjusted to the sources of
spiritual power—and the "one offer-
ing" that He made and the great
High Priest that He is.

Dispel not thou small things.
The soul that longs for wings
To soar to some great height of sac-
rifice too oft
Forgets the daily round
Where daily cares abound,
And shakes off little duties, while she
looks aloft.

BANANA AS FOOD.

BANANAS are a most
wholesome, nourish-
ing food. Being de-
ficient in flavor it-
self, the banana ab-
sorbs flavors read-
ily and presents a
good medium by
which such flavors
may be brought into
notice, thus afford-
ing a great variety of combinations.

Because of the lack of acid in its
composition it should be a popular
breakfast fruit. The cooked banana,
even slightly cooked, is more easily
digested than the raw fruit. Simply
covering the ripe, thinly sliced fruit
with hot cereal will cook it sufficient-
ly.

**Banana Croquettes With Lamb
Chops.**—Remove the peeling and
coarse threads from five firm bananas;
cut the fruit in halves crosswise, trim
off the ends to make the halves sym-
metrical at the ends; roll in egg
which has been beaten with a table-
spoonful of water, then roll in sifted
crumbs and fry in deep fat until
brown. Drain on soft paper. Two
minutes will be long enough for cook-
ing. Serve with broiled lamb chops.

**Compote of Bananas With Orange
Sirup.**—Remove the peel and coarse
threads from six ripe bananas; let
stand covered with boiling water a
minute, then drain and pile in the
form of a pyramid on a serving dish
and pour over them a cupful of orange
sirup.

Baked Bananas.—Pull down a sec-
tion of the skin of each banana, loosen
the pulp, remove the coarse threads
and return the pulp to the skin, lay
the fruit thus prepared in a saucepan
and bake in a hot oven until the skins
are blackened. Remove the pulp
from the skins, bend in a half circle
and place on a serving dish. Sprinkle
with powdered sugar and chopped
nuts as a dessert; or pour over a jelly
sauce. Melt half a cupful of currant
jelly, add a half-cupful of sugar and
cook five minutes, then stir in a tea-
spoonful of cornstarch, made smooth
with a little water; cook five minutes
and add a tablespoonful of butter and
a teaspoonful of lemon juice.

Religion Worth Having.
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into every phase of life is not worth
having; and the affairs of life that
cannot be maintained side by side with
Christ's teachings ought to be scrapped
without delay. And until the brother-
hood movement rises to its responsibility
and makes these facts plain, it will
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privilege to become.

Progress is the real cure for an over-
estimate of ourselves.—G. Macdonald.

MAN'S DEBT TO THE DOG

Possibly Few Realize How Much the
"Nobler Animal" Owes to His
Faithful Servitor.

We have been accustomed lately to
think of dogs, as also most other
things, in terms of war; but our debt
to the dog dates back to very many
centuries before the black year of
1914. Dogs are our oldest friends of
the animal world, and it is believed
that, since the time man began to do-
mesticate them, they have made more
rapid strides in intelligence than we
have ourselves.

The day may dawn when we seek to
preserve all living things through al-
truism, but that day is long distant.
A writer in London Answers observes
dogs have survived to the tune of over
175 different species, because they are
useful. As shepherds, Scotch collies
are cheaper and more effective than
the average human being. Pointers
and setters are used with the gun.
Other varieties are employed as pro-
tectors and comrades; while the er-
rands of mercy achieved by St. Ber-
nards are known to the world. A St.
Bernard that died a few years ago
won a medal for saving twenty-two
lives.

But when a dog ceases to be of use
to us it falls on evil days. The origi-
nal bull dog was invaluable to man
in handling cattle. When fences were
invented the bull dog began to de-
cline, and the present day bull terrier,
used as a pet, marks a phase that is
very likely leading toward extinction.

RABBIT SKIN FOR LEATHER

Possibility That Tanning Process Has
Been Discovered That Will
Solve Big Problem.

At present in Annonay, France, an
earnest effort is being made to intro-
duce rabbit skin leather in shoe mak-
ing. Annonay is in the valley of the
Rhône, just south of Lyons. It was
there, about 75 years ago, that a chem-
ist devised a tanning process in which
the hair was removed from the pelt
of a rabbit without damage to the
skin. Previously no one had been able
to remove the hair without injuring
the pelt.

The chemist had his process tried
out for a short time, but it did not
prove to be a commercial success and
the rabbit-skin shoe came to be only
a memory. Less than ten years ago
some Germans got hold of the old
chemist's formula and began to manu-
facture rabbit leather.

At one of the industrial expositions
in Germany in 1909 there was a display
of 250 styles of shoes made of rabbit
skins. The exhibition won first prize
in the department of footwear. Now
the French have taken up the work of
the old chemist of Annonay and are
manufacturing shoes out of rabbit
pelts.

No Lazy Man's Place.

If you saw the bird of paradise,
and then listened to some folk talk
you may be under the impression
Hawaii is a land where Americans
go and just naturally forget to work,
lie down beneath a shady, spreading
tree and listen to the thrum of the
Hawaiian guitars until they're lulled
into a sleep from which they seldom
are aroused. "That stuff," said S.
S. Payson of Honolulu, "is all
right, but it's for story books and
comic operas. I went to Honolulu 13
years ago from Philadelphia, be-
came president of the Rotary club,
a member of the legislature and head
of the largest automobile concern in
Honolulu. When I came back to the
United States I don't find any of my
old companions are staying up any
later at night than I do or travel any
faster than I do. Don't let any one
put that "go-to-sleep-and-never-wake-
up" idea into your head! Hawaii is not
a lazy man's country, by any means."

The Stream of Prisoners.

Robert W. Chambers was reading
at the Century club about the capture
of Lille when a pacifist interrupted
him.

"We don't want to destroy Germany
utterly, you know," the pacifist said.
"We'll have peace soon and then all
this bitterness will be forgotten. I've
just been reading an interview with
the German crown prince. He seems
a pleasant-spoken chap. Expects to
come over here to shoot grizzlies af-
ter it's all over. Says he's got a lot
of friends in the countries of the al-
lies."

"He has, too," said Mr. Chambers,
with a grim smile. "Why, his friends
are pouring in on us now at the rate
of about 40,000 a week."

Plucky.

Soldiers as a rule are plucky fellows
when wounded. This story is told of
one:

He came in on a stretcher—face
all bruised and swollen, eyes protrud-
ing, all full of mud and bits of stone.
There wasn't an inch of his body with-
out its own bruise or cut.

He'd been standing in a muddy place
and a big obus had plumped into the
ground just in front of him, and then,
from a couple of feet down, had gone
off and up. As he opened his eyes the
doctor said to him: "You must have
had a pretty rough passage."

He replied, "Nothing in it, sir—
nothing in it. I'll be all right after
I've had a shave."

Their Tendency.

"Tailors ought to be the most eager
of men to go to law."

"Why so?"

"Because they are always ready to
press a suit."

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into every phase of life is not worth
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cannot be maintained side by side with
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into every phase of life is not worth
having; and the affairs of life that
cannot be maintained side by side with
Christ's teachings ought to be scrapped
without delay. And until the brother-
hood movement rises to its responsibility
and makes these facts plain, it will
fail to be the power it may be its
privilege to become.

Progress is the real cure for an over-
estimate of ourselves.—G. Macdonald.

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Progress is the real cure for an over-
estimate of ourselves.—G. Macdonald.

CORN GREW ON HOUSE ROOF

Strange Place, Well Authenticated,
Chosen by Nature to Produce
the Staff of Life.

For several weeks farmers on the
Lane road observed a green substance
on the roof of an abandoned house
on the Le Gale farm, says a Gaffney
Falls (N. Y.) correspondent. They
watched it grow until it attained a
height of 5 feet. The men reported
the phenomenon, but were laughed at.

However, Jabez Montow, who watch-
ed the green substance for four weeks,
invited the village president, H. E.
Shotts, and two others to accompany
him to the house for an investigation.

The men accepted the invitation.
A ladder was obtained from the en-
gine house, placed in an automobile
truck and the men went to the house.
There they found two stalks of corn
6 feet in length, with two large and
well-formed ears of corn on each stalk
protruding from the roof. The men
entered the garret of the house and
found the hill of corn in a mass of soot
and dirt, an accumulation of years.

The stalks were removed and
brought to town. They measured 9
feet in length, 2 feet being beneath
the roof. The men each took an ear
of corn, which is of the red variety,
for seed next season.

HERE YOU HAVE THE POILU

Brief Definition of Man to Whom
Many Will Claim the World
Owes Its Salvation.

An humble man who, one July after-
noon in 1914, left at two hours' notice
his Parisian shop or workshop, or his
ripe wheat fields or his ripening vines,
for a military depot he had never liked,
and had managed to tolerate only
because soldiering and all things sol-
dierly are likable to the Frenchman
and take on halo in his imagination,
was packed to the Belgian frontier;
made the acquaintance of danger un-
der all its forms; fought, hungered—
hungered and thirsted—for days;
knew the trenches when they were in
their crudest novelty and worse than
the badger's hole; got wounded and
lay for hours, sometimes days, where
he had fallen, or crawled miles to a
hurried surgeon and to the torturing
goods trucks pompously labeled san-
itary trains; got well and went back
to the depot, and then back to the
front and to fighting or being shelled;
and so on during the four years, with
the ever disappointing certainty that
"next winter must be the last," or
that imminent coming in of this or
that nation must bring the end.

Aviator's Heart Enlarged.

Doctors Etienne and Lamy of Nancy,
France, have conducted a series of
X-ray examinations of the hearts of
aviators and have found evidence of
considerable enlargement. The heart
enlargement sets in early in the fly-
ing man's career, being noticeable
after five months of experience in
the air. The degree of enlargement
is roughly proportioned to the height
at which the aviator is accustomed
to fly, so that simple examination of
the X-ray plate suffices to determine
a man's branch of flying service;
whether he is doing chasing and
bombing work at high altitudes, or is
engaged at harrying infantry, etc., at
comparatively low altitudes.

The enlargement seems to be sym-
metrical, and it does not appear to in-
volve serious trouble. It is due to
the heart's adapting itself to the ex-
tra work put upon it by changes in
the blood circulation because of the
varying conditions in the atmosphere
through which the aviator flies and
to the general happenings incident to
aviation.

Worthy Son of Nippon.

One of the first Japanese settlers in
California was Kanae Nagasawa, the
present owner of one of the largest
wineries in the state. In 1865 the then
young Nagasawa was sent to Scotland
for education, by the prince of Sat-
suma. While in Edinburgh he was
befriended by a Mr. Harris, founder
of a certain religious faith of high ideal-
ism. In 1868 Harris came to the
United States to found an ideal col-
ony, and Nagasawa accompanied him
to New York, where he stayed for
over ten years. When Harris estab-
lished a colony in Santa Rosa in 1880
Nagasawa was his confidant and fel-
low pioneer. By his zeal and industry
he converted the wilderness into a vine-
yard and today his wines command the
highest prices in the markets of Lon-
don and Paris.

Don't Seek Happiness.

Sidney Smith said that a great many
people hunt for happiness as an ab-
sent-minded man hunts for his hat,
running about everywhere looking for
it, when all the time it is in his hand
or on his head. You can be happy
right where you are, if you can be
happy anywhere. The materials for
content are in your hands. Don't hunt.
Use them.

American Soldiers' Glory.

Attacking with the ferocity of lions
and enduring as only hardy, brave men
can endure, the gallant Rock of the
Marne, Thirty-eighth United States In-
fantry shock regiment, broke the
strongest Hindenburg's lines and
opened a gap through which American
soldiers poured to seal with their bul-
lets the fate of autocracy.

A Bad Prospect.

"Do you expect your son home
soon, Mrs. Grubby?"
"Oh, no. He thinks he won't be de-
moralized inside six months."

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 allot-
ment for the first six months on
OVERLANDS will be very small.

We are booking Orders now, for
a limited number only, and can Guar-
antee 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 — Right in Price.

FOR SALE BY
E. W. ANGELL,
Taneytown, Md.
Investigate this Range and Save Paying
Big Prices.

NO EXPRESSION IN THE EYES

Quite as Much in Those of Glass as in
the Natural Ones, Is Recent
Assertion.

A writer in the London Chronicle
asserts that the human eye never
changes its expression, and no doubt
he is correct in that assertion. We
may take it for granted, if he is just
a writer, that he never discovered this
for himself, but is merely recording a
fact that has been demonstrated by
scientific observers. The eye appar-
ently expresses a variety of emotions,
and writers as a class are continually
recording these changing expressions
with all the adjectival wealth they can
command. The heroes, heroines and
villains of fiction are always register-
ing emotions with their eyes, and
when you read the convincing descrip-
tions you simply have to believe them.

What is more, any day at the movies
you can see the heroes, heroines and
villains actually performing these
stunts with their eyes. You don't have
to take the words of authors for it;
the movie actors furnish the Q. E. D.

So what is the use of contradicting
facts that are universally recognized?
Most of us meet and talk with several
dozen persons every day, and we pass
hundreds of others in the streets. If
you observe the eyes of any of those
persons you cannot fail to note that
they reveal one or another mental or
emotional state. The eyes are cold,
indifferent, questioning, melancholy,
petulant, mirthful, mildly amused or
what not, as the case may be. They
also reflect boldness, timidity, self-as-
surance, diffidence, coquetry, and a
variety of dominant temperamental at-
tributes.

However, we are told that the eyes
never behave in any such fashion, and
we are forced to believe it. The eyes
themselves are incapable of emotional
change. Novelists are always having
eyes "flash with rage" and all that
sort of thing, and most of us are con-
vinced that we have frequently seen
eyes flash. But no rage or emotion of
any sort can change the glistening of
the eye. The flashing or glistening of
the eye depends wholly upon reflected
light. That light is reflected from two
places, the pupil and the white, and
neither of these brightnesses is gov-
erned by the mental or emotional state.
The effect of the changing expressions
of the eye is really given by the vari-
ous flexing of the muscles in the flesh
surrounding the eye and by the eye-
lids. The flashing effect is undoubtedly
produced by a wider opening of the
lids, which exposes more of the white

for light reflection. In a "twinkling"
eye it is not the eye but the lids and
the surrounding muscles that really
twinkle. As a matter of fact, a first-
class glass eye would appear to be
just as expressive emotionally as a
natural eye.—F. H. Young, in Providence
Journal.

This Bug Has a Cow's Face.

You would perhaps not notice this
cowlike face and fur collar unless you
should use a pocket lens, which every
scout should have. Then you will find
the monohammus or sawyer beetle ex-
tremely interesting, says Edward F.
Bigelow, scout naturalist, discussing
this curious insect in Boys' Life. These
beautiful brown and gray
beetles are, including the antennae,
about an inch and a quarter long. The
antennae or feelers are as long as the
body in the case of the female and
twice as long in the male.

Where shall you look for these curi-
ous beetles? Search among the needle-
like leaves of the pine and fir. The
larvae are found in the sound wood of
these trees. Sometimes the mature
beetles occur in such numbers as to
do real injury to the trees, but ordi-
narily they are not very plentiful, and
most scouts are not familiar with
them, even where they are fairly abun-
dant.

The Indians' Calendar.

The following account of how the
Indians used to keep track of the sea-
sons is told by a veteran chief in Can-
ada. The names corresponding with
the names of the months were:

April—Frog moon.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Miss Amanda Staley spent Thursday in Hanover, Pa.

Mrs. J. S. Bower, who has been ill for about a week, is able to be around again.

Franklin Baumgardner is improving slowly from an attack of double pneumonia.

Stanley C. Reaver has purchased the Crouse property, adjoining town, on the Littlestown road.

Carroll B. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., spent Monday in town, having brought Miss L. Ada Reindollar here for a visit.

Mrs. M. A. Koons spent the first of the week with her sisters, Mrs. Chas. C. Eyler and Miss Rhoda Weant, in Baltimore.

Miss Nellie Frock, of the Hoffman's Orphanage, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Frock, Gettysburg, Pa.

Public sale advertisements will be prominent and interesting news features of the Record, from now until the last of March.

James B. Galt, who has been sick and confined to his room for some time, continues about the same, apparently without great change.

Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Basehoar and son, William, Miss Mary Bowman and Miss Fisher, of Carlisle, Pa., visited relatives here on Sunday.

C. Edward Slonaker, who for the past year has been working in Detroit, Mich., was in town, Tuesday, on a visit to his sister, Mrs. E. R. Cooley and family.

Members of Knights of Pythias Lodge, are requested to attend a meeting of the Lodge, Feb. 15th., to make arrangements for a special meeting on Feb. 18th.

Luther A. Anders, Paul T. Fair, Fern R. Hitchcock and E. Fern Weaver, are home from their Camps, having been relieved from army service. We welcome them all back to civil life.

A Farmers' Institute is being held this Friday afternoon in Agricultural hall, according to the program announced last week. It will be continued this evening, and will be open for both men and women.

(For The Record.) Mrs. John Baker, of Pikesville, Baltimore Co., formerly of Taneytown, visited her relatives in Baltimore on Wednesday of last week, whom she had not seen for 11 years.

The following pupils of Clear View School had a perfect attendance during the month of January: Tolbert Stonesifer, David Stonesifer, Earl Frock, John Harman, Paul Shorb, Madge Frock, Agatha Crabbs and Ellen Wagner.

The Record has been receiving very material additions to its list of subscribers, since the first of this year, and has had extremely few losses. In fact, our list is fully as large as it was a year ago, notwithstanding the pay-in advance rule.

Those who spent last Sunday with W. D. Ohler and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Hilgartner, of Baltimore; Mr. Mathias and Miss Janet Koons, of Hampstead, and Mr. and Mrs. David Clousher and two children, Robert and Raymond, of Littlestown, Pa.

A larger number of subscribers to the Red Cross Magazine, is desired, from Taneytown. All present members of the Red Cross are entitled to the Magazine by paying \$1.00 extra for one year's subscription. Those not members can become such by paying \$1.00, and an additional \$1.00 for the Magazine. Subscriptions will be received by Miss Eliza Birnie and Rev. L. B. Hafer.

I see by the date on my paper that it runs out this month, so I will enclose in this letter a money order for \$1.00 to renew for another year. I must have the Record to see the news from old Carroll Co. Our winter has been very mild, only had a few cold days 24 below zero, and no snow on the ground at present.—Wm. L. MacGinnis, Sr., 2017 James Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

A little girl came into our office, last Saturday morning, to buy a copy of the Record. On being told that all had been sold, she asked—"Does any other place in town sell them?" After the negative reply, she further inquired—"Will you be getting a new lot in next week?" We assured her that we hoped so, and now confidently look for her to be around this Saturday.

J. Carroll Koons has accepted a position in the Drivers' & Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, and entered upon duty this Friday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Benner and son, William, and Miss Lulu Benner, of near Libertytown, spent several days with Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner and other relatives, here.

Calvin T. Fringer, M. A. Koons and son, Carroll, and Geo. I. Harman and son, Norman, spent Sunday at Camp Meade, visiting the former's sons, Walter Fringer and Earle W. Koons.

The Mite Society of the Lutheran church held a social at the home of Mrs. George Fogle, on Thursday evening. There were about fifty present, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association will hold its annual Fair, as usual, August 12-15 of this year, at Ohler's Grove. Frank A. Weybright, John H. Shirk, Wm. S. Ritter, R. Smith Snader, James D. Haines, Levi D. Maus (Sec'y) and J. J. Bankard constitute the Board of Directors. Preparations for making the occasion one of unusual interest and profit to all patrons are under advisement. It is hoped that in every way this year's Fair may be "the best ever."

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:15 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.

Services in the Church of God, Uniontown.—Sunday School, at 9:15 and Preaching, at 10 A. M.

Wakefield, Preaching, at 2:30 P. M.

Union Bridge, Lutheran Church.—Rocky Ridge, 10 A. M., Preaching. Keysville—2:30 P. M., Preaching.

U. B. Church, Taneytown.—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.

Prayermeeting in the United Brethren Church on Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

Harney—Bible School, at 1:30 P. M.; Preaching, at 2:30 P. M.

Ten-fifteen morning service at the Piney Creek Presbyterian church. Annual reception of Freedmen offering. The sermon concerns putting your life into that which you hold to be actually true.

Seven-thirty night service in the town church with sermon on "Left to Find the Rest of the Way." Bible School—9:30. C. E. Consecration meeting, 6:30 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Secret of Satisfaction in Religion." The evening topic will be "Shoulder Your Cross." On Wednesday at 10:30 there will be a special conference of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the county in this church. All the women of the congregation are invited to be present. There will also be an afternoon session. Bring your lunch with you.

Baust church—Sunday school at 1:30 P. M. Preaching service at 2:30, with sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown.

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.

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to me from the General Merchandise Business will please make settlement by March 1st, 1919, as after that date they will positively have some one else to settle with.

Yours, Respectfully,
H. E. FLEAGLE,
Mayberry, Md.

3 BUSINESS PROPOSITIONS.—First, requires about \$500 to \$700 capital. Second, requires about \$2500 to \$3500 capital. Third, requires about \$5000 to \$7000 capital.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

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

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. 1-10-17

FOR RENT.—Store room 107 ft. deep, two plate glass show windows. Possession April 1. Suitable for Picture Parlor, Furniture Store, or Plumbing and Heating Room.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-17-17

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. 1-10-17

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

FARM HAND WANTED.—Single man, or married man with small family.—Apply at RECORD OFFICE. 1-31-17

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.

SPIDER-WEB Social at Oak Grove School, Thursday evening, Feb. 13. All come.—RUTH LEMMON, Teacher.

FOR SALE.—8 Acres well improved Land, two-story frame House, Barn for two Horses and two Cows, big Shed, Smoke House, Chicken House, all in good repair. Priced low for quick sale. If not sold will be for rent.—D. W. GARNER, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 2-7-17

HOMINY.—Am now ready to make Hominy, also get my prices on Furs.—EMORY LOCKNER, near Taneytown.

HOLSTEIN BULL for sale, will weigh about 1000 lbs.—ELLIS G. OHLER, Taneytown, Phone 45-F11.

FOR SALE.—3-year-old Horse and pacer Mare, safe for anyone to handle.—MARSHALL SENSENEY, Linwood, Md. 2-7-17

S. L. FISHER, Optician, of Baltimore, will hereafter be in Taneytown, at Bankard's Hotel, every two weeks. See ad for dates. Next visit will be Tuesday, Feb. 18. Eyes examined free; glasses fitted at reasonable prices. 2-7-17

FOR SALE.—One nearly new No. 7 Range and Pipe, only used several months. Can be seen at C. E. H. SHIRNER'S, Mrs. Geo. W. SHIRNER. 2-7-17

FOR RENT.—Dwelling House, two miles north of Taneytown. Good opening for a day hand with a family. Apply at RECORD OFFICE for information.

FEEDS.—We have Bran, Heavy Feed, Cotton Seed Meal, Flax Seed Meal, Dairy Feed, in quantities desired. Can fill all orders.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

AUTO TIRE Found. Owner can recover same by proving property and paying cost of this ad.—CHAS. LEMMON, near Uniontown.

FOR SALE.—Ford Touring Car, all new tires; in first-class running order.—H. C. BRENDLE, Taneytown, Md.

FRESH COW and Stock Bull for sale by CLARENCE BAUMGARDNER, near Kump.

3rd ANNIVERSARY SALE.—When you are in town, stop in to see me. Will have a lot of Goods on Special Sale. Sale will last from Saturday, Feb. 8, until Sunday, March 1. Call to see me for Specials at any time between these two dates.—L. M. SHERMAN. 2-7-17

NOTICE—I am still in the Harness Business, and am going to continue, contrary to the report being circulated that I am going to quit.—S. C. REAVER.

75 TO 100 CORDS of Pine and Oak Wood to cut for half. For further information, call on C. E. SCHWARTZ.

FOR SALE.—5 Shoats, and 1 Holstein Stock Bull.—Geo. F. CRABBS, Taneytown. Phone 45-F4.

FOR SALE.—15 Shoats, 45 to 90 lbs; also Sow and Pigs.—A. G. RIFFLE.

FOR SALE.—1916 Ford Touring Car, in good condition, by GUY W. HAINES, Mayberry, Md.

FOR RENT.—Three Rooms in Dwelling; also a Barn. Possession April 1.—Apply to SHERMAN GILDS, Taneytown, Md. 1-31-17

WILL RECEIVE a carload of broke Mules from Camp Meade, at the Motter farm adjoining Taneytown, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919. All fine big Mules. Call and see them. Also have on hand at all times plenty of good broke Horses.—HALBERT POOLE, Taneytown, Md. 1-31-17

WE HAVE for sale 110 bushels choice home-raised Clover Seed. It was grown in the famous "Glade Valley" near Frederick. Price 45 cts. per pound—while this lot lasts. Write or phone your order, we will reserve it.—W. F. COVER & SON, Keyman, Md. 1-31-17

FOR SALE.—One pair of Mules, 3 years old, have been broke; two pair of Mules, coming 2 years, have been broke some; one Mare, coming 5 years, work wherever hitched; one Mule, coming 2 years.—HARRY M. MYERS, Tyrone, Md. Phone 37-F5. 1-31-17

MR. FARMER let me book your order for Acme Farm Wagons. No war prices on the Acme Wagons—only a very small margin over wholesale.—D. W. GARNER, Agt., Taneytown, Md. 2-31-17

WANTED.—A good home for a boy, 5 years old.—Apply to RECORD OFFICE for reference. 1-31-17

WILL DO SHOE and Harness repairing until further notice; no work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. RECK. 12-27-17

FOR SALE.—Power Washing Machines, Hand Machines and Wringers, Engines, Cutting Box, Belting, Mill Plates, Step Ladders, Extension Ladders, Corn Shellers, Wagon Jacks, Milk Cans, Wheelbarrows, etc. Write or Phone.—L. K. BIRLEY, Middleburg, Md. 1-24-17

SEE D. W. GARNER for prices on Silos; all kinds of Lumber and Tile Silos.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-24-17

NOTICE.—Parties having Broom-corn can deliver same at Mr. Staley's, next to Grange Building, and I will deliver brooms back.—F. P. PALMER, Phone 48-F6. 1-18-17

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. 1-10-17

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on his premises, situated 1 mile north of Middleburg, on the Middleburg and Taneytown road, near Crouse's Mill, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th., 1919, at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

1 BAY MARE (MAPLEWOOD) 10 years old, works anywhere hitched; a good single driver, fearless of all road objects; one bay colt, (Lady Wilks) coming 3 years old, stood by Duke (a pet) and cow colt; 1 cow, full Jersey, a promising suitable for any one desiring a good family cow; milch test over 6; good sized, 4 Fat Steers, 6 shoats. One 2 or 3-horse wagon, 1 pair of hay carriages, 16-ft long; 1 extension-top carriage and 1 Phaeton, both Blocher make, and in good condition; 1 winnowing mill, 1 sleigh and bells, 1 corn sheller, 2 buggy spreads, one 3-horse furrow plow, one 16-tooth spring harrow, 2 corn forks, shovel plow, 1 good gradstone, 1 wheelbarrow 2 cross-cut saws, axes, maul and wedges, mattocks, picks and shovels, 1 good scoop shovel, 2-horse spreader, triple, double end single trees, log and cow chains, 1 post-digger, 14-ft ladder, 1 set breechbands, 1 set front gears, 3 blind bridges, collars, check lines, halters, 4-horse line harness; about 2 tons of mixed hay, 50 grain sacks, bushel basket, chicken coops, mail box, 1 large dinner bell, 4 hives of bees, 8 empty bee boxes, 1 Sharps cream separator for 2 or 3 cows, all good order; one 25-ft and one 45-ft rope.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

1 Square Piano, in Mahogany case, inlaid with pearl, 1 stool; 3 bedsteads, 2 bureaus, 2 washstands, 1 large chest, 1 desk, 1 cradle, 2 cupboards, 1 set of dining chairs, 1 baby high chair, rug, rug, 1 extension table, 10-ft; 2 leaf tables, 2 small stands, 1 sink, 1 flour and corn-meal chest, one No. 8 Hooper range, in good condition, with water tank and warming closet, complete, burns wood or coal, a fine baker; 1 cook stove, a good baker; 1 coal stove, self feeder, 1 Parlor wood stove, 25-gal copper kettle, and a good one; 2 iron kettles, kettle rings, 1-minute ice cream freezer, 4 good dryers, one 6-qt Enterprise stuffer and grinder, 1 fruit grinder, all in good order; cherry seeder, 1-bb butter print, 1 butter worker, American butter churn, 1 meat bench, tubs, barrels, boxes, lamps, jugs, demijohns, crocks, stone jars, glass jars, pots, pans, tinware, bird cage, 3 milk cans, carpets, rugs, carpet, hall carpets, oilcloth, linoleum, window shades, window screens, pictures, picture frames, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS.—Sums of \$5.00 and under cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, with interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

ELI M. DUTTERER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 2-7-17

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to reduce his stock, will offer at public sale, at his residence, known as the Isaiah Harner farm, near St. James' church, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th., 1919, at 12 o'clock, m., the following described property:

TWO HEAD OF HORSES, sorrel horse, coming 5 years old, good off-side worker, and a fine driver; dark bay mare, coming 8 years old, work anywhere hitched. These horses are fearless of all objects.

THREE HEAD OF CATTLE, No. 1, red cow, fourth calf by her side; No. 2, spotted cow, third calf by her side; No. 3, spotted cow, fourth calf by her side.

75 HEAD OF HOGS, 4 brood sows, 3 Berkshire sows, will have pigs by their side, 1 Poland-China sow, will farrow the middle of March; 3 male hogs, 1 Berkshire, weighing 175 lbs; 1 red and 1 black, weighing 90 lbs each; the balance are shoats, weighing from 40 to 80 lbs. One good rubber-tire buggy, 1 good set of harness, white rubber mounting. Any person buying hogs, who has no way to move them, I will deliver them within 5 miles.

TERMS.—A credit of 6 months will be given, or 4 percent off for cash.

ALVIA B. HYSER.

Wm. T. Smith, Auct. Clyde Rifle, Clerk. 2-7-17



Special Announcement S. L. FISHER

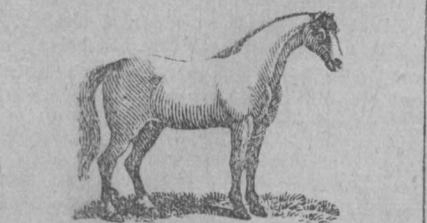
THE WELL KNOWN OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN, OF BALTIMORE

will be in Taneytown twice a month. The First and Second Tuesdays in the Month.

My next visit will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, Tuesday, February 18th.

If you need Glasses, take this opportunity and call and have your eyes examined, free, and your Glasses properly fitted. My work is guaranteed and prices reasonable. Office hours: 10:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. 2-7-17

SMITH'S STATE ROAD SALE and EXCHANGE STABLE



I will receive a Car Load of Virginia Horses at my stable, Saturday, Feb. 15th, 2 miles west of Taneytown. This will be an Extra Fine Load of Heavy Draft Horses, ages from 3 to 6 years.

LEROY A. SMITH.

Phone 38-21 2-7-17

NOTICE!

As my time is all engaged, I have arranged with B. S. Miller to collect the book account of Chas. E. H. Shriner & Son, and of Chas. E. H. Shriner. Anyone wishing to settle personally with me, can do so before the 15th of February, on Saturday afternoon, or any evening after 6 P. M.

CHAS. E. H. SHRINER.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

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.

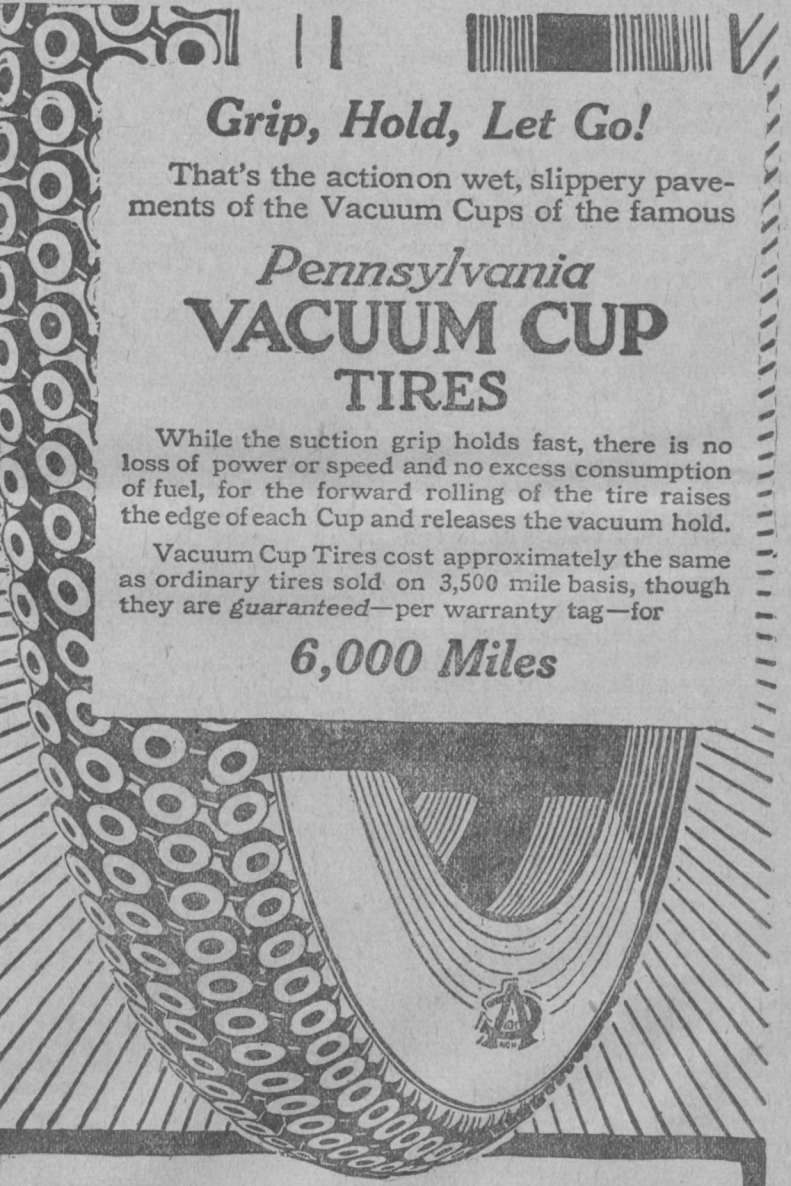
HATS

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

Heavy Underwear

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

Carpets, Rugs, and Linoleums



Grip, Hold, Let Go!

That's the action on wet, slippery pavements of the Vacuum Cups of the famous

Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP TIRES

While the suction grip holds fast, there is no loss of power or speed and no excess consumption of fuel, for the forward rolling of the tire raises the edge of each Cup and releases the vacuum hold.

Vacuum Cup Tires cost approximately the same as ordinary tires sold on 3,500 mile basis, though they are guaranteed—per warranty tag—for

6,000 Miles

E. SNYDER & SON, HAMPSTEAD, MD.
Phone 123-J

LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE, Phone 39-J, Taneytown, Md.
ECKENRODE & MYERS, Phone 75-M, Westminster, Md.
W. H. DERN, Phone Westm'r 813 F-13, Frizellburg, Md.

Special February Clearing Sale.

Must go at Cost and Less.

30 and 35 Gingham, 25c
20 and 22c Calico, 18c
35c Apron Gingham, 30c
25c Outings, 19c
45c Outings, 39c
Cotton Sweaters, 50c and 75c
Best Floor Text
2yd. wide \$1.65 for \$3.39

All these Goods Old Dyes.

I remain yours to serve,

HARRY J. WOLF,

HARNEY, MD.

For State's Attorney

My present term as State's Attorney will end January 1, 1920, and I desire renomination and re-election. Faithful officials in corporations and private enterprises are not removed merely to put others in their places. Faithfulness and efficiency merit continuance in public office. I will seek renomination in the coming Republican primary, for one more term, and ask the support of the voters therein.

WM. L. SEABROOK,
State's Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, situated on the Stone Road, and on the road leading from Tyrone to the Stone Road, on THURSDAY, FEB. 27th., 1919,

at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp, the following property, to-wit:

ONE HORSE, will work anywhere; one excellent cow, carrying her third calf, will be fresh in April; one 2-horse Studebaker wagon, in good condition, 2-ton capacity; 1 Dayton wagon, 1 buggy-pole, 1 Osborne mower, 1 horse rake, Roland-chilled plow for 2 or 3 horses, 1 single corn worker, 1 double shovel plow, 1 Buckeye grain drill, 1 cutting box, triple, double and single trees, breast chains log chain, stretcher-cow chains, butt traces, 1 set Yankee-harness, front gears, check-lines, bridles, collars, forks, dinner bell, and many other articles too numerous to mention

TERMS.—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash, and all sums above \$5.00, a credit of 10 months will be given, with approved security, bearing interest from date.

JOHN C. SHUEY.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. H. E. Fleagle, Clerk. 2-7-17

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Wheat..... 2.25@2.25
Corn, New..... 1.30@1.30
Oats..... 1.50@1.50
Hay Timothy..... 60@60
Rye Timothy..... 18.00@20.00
Rye Straw..... 14.00@14.00