

You will need THE RECORD this year, more than ever before—a big Dollars worth.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

Make THE RECORD pay you double—by advertising your wants in it. It pays.

VOL. 25.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 39

## A COUNTY HOSPITAL AN URGENT NECESSITY

Consider It on Its Own Merits, and Not as a Memorial.

The Record was greatly interested in the article in The Times, last week, relative to the County Hospital proposition. We note the several opposition arguments, and the very convincing replies made. If there are no better arguments against, we feel that the case is a good one, hardly worth further debate along this line, and that the "ways and means" of securing the Hospital is the only real problem.

Within the past year, the writer, in conversation with a prominent physician of the county, was impressed with the great need of a hospital, because of the fact that the county, even now, is suffering from want of medical practitioners; that the average age of the present physicians of the county is about 56 years; that the supply of physicians, instead of being likely to increase, following the war, is likely to further decrease; that this means, possibly within ten years, at most the necessity of a partial segregating the sick at some central point, in order that they may receive ordinary medical attention.

During the influenza epidemic of the past winter, medical attendance was not only difficult to get when needed, but proper nursing and attention to the sick was, if anything, even more difficult to get. Trained nurses were not only not to be had, but those without training were equally unobtainable. The general situation, with reference to scarcity of physicians has been rendered somewhat less acute because of the general use of automobiles and telephones by the profession. Automobiles have also materially assisted in the quick removal of surgical cases to far away hospitals; in fact, these two modern agencies—the automobile and telephone—have saved many lives and been a great boon to the sick, and have put off to some extent, the serious consequences of our own lack of activity and foresight in caring for our sick.

There is but one among the objections stated in The Times that is worthy of serious consideration; that "many of the physicians oppose the establishment of a hospital." Our own opinion of the statement is, that it isn't true. Our county physicians, so far as we know them, are humane, intelligent, hard-worked, and not profiteers at the expense of suffering, beyond the proper bounds of the profession.

Whether they might consider it advisable for the County Medical Association to take an active part in establishing a Hospital, is another matter, but we do not believe they would go to the extent of opposing one. The fact is, they could not afford to do it, even if so inclined. The greater probability is that they would find considerable use, and convenience, for a county hospital, and work in entire harmony with one.

The only other important point to consider, is how to finance the proposition? We are not concerned greatly whether it is a "memorial" project, or not. It is the Hospital, and not the "memorial" that is most needed. We consider the latter proposition largely a local one, rather than county. The districts we are reasonably sure, would not respond liberally to any sort of county "memorial" for reasons we have heretofore stated in The Record. The Hospital deserves to be a separate and distinct effort, founded on its own merits.

We know very little as to how Hospitals are first established. Possibly there is no set plan. Perhaps it is usually necessary for some one person to donate a single large sum, as a foundation. A permanent endowment fund may be necessary. The stock subscription plan may be proper. The state would surely help liberally, both in the matter of buildings and maintenance; and with a proper beginning and a business-like proposition, the general public could be depended on to help in smaller sums.

We said "the only other" important point; but, there is another, and the most important of all. The right man, or men, to back the proposition. We think we know the man, but hesitate to name him now. The newspapers of the county cannot do more than help enlist public sentiment. Some one man, or men, with professional knowledge, is absolutely essential to set the project going toward success.

This is a serious enough matter, for our own interests, and those to follow us, not to strain a point to find objections to, but to exercise our efforts in the direction of overcoming seeming objections. If Frederick and Hagerstown—and we now hear, Gettysburg—can have and maintain successful Hospitals, why not Westminster, and Carroll county? It is not a matter to be considered from the standpoint of a "memorial to soldiers," but from the standpoint of our own needs—and no one knows how suddenly these needs may overtake even those blessed with youth and full physical vigor.

The war has interfered with many desirable projects and this may not be a good time to push the Hospital proposition for financial reasons, although the need is urgent; but, we are also convinced that as a "memorial" proposition it would not meet with popular favor.

## Set the Clock an Hour Ahead.

The clocks are to be set forward one hour, on Saturday night. Some will be pleased with the change, while some will not. The law, however, will go into effect, and the railroads, mails, etc. will use the new time. It will be folly for objectors not to "move up" the hands of their clocks; but other than that, they can do as they please about observing the innovation that has been made largely to suit the convenience and pleasure of some of the residents of the cities and larger places, who will thereby have the benefit of longer afternoons for recreation.

Do not speak of "old time" and "new time," and thereby mix things up more. There will be only one clock time that will count. If you mean to go to work at the usual time in the morning—say the present 7 o'clock—simply change to 8 o'clock. And the same with the noon hour; instead of a 12 o'clock dinner, have a 1 o'clock dinner; and as to retiring for the night, go when it suits you, remembering that your clock is the right time—only, "an hour too fast."

Churches, lodges, and other scheduled meetings, desiring to make the hours to suit the greatest convenience of their members, should take action at once, and adjust their time of meeting to the new clock time, then have no further concern about it. There is really but little reason why both parties to the innovation may not be satisfied. Some can let the clock "be boss," while others can "boss the clock" with equal facility.

## Private Sentz Gives Information.

Private John E. Sentz of near Harney, and Charles L. Sincell, of Oakland, Md., were able to give the details of the death of Private George G. Long, of Cumberland, whose family had no definite information. Sentz and Sincell were in the same unit with Long.

The 311th. Machine Gun Battalion had been ordered early in September to the Verdun sector. The battalion had already reached a front-line position and was under the fire of the German artillery. Private Long picked up a German grenade to examine the missile and take it apart to preserve as a souvenir. Sergeant Sincell says he was sitting in the headquarters after dinner, when he heard an explosion. Soon a man who had been near the scene reported that a man had been accidentally killed by the explosion of a "dud." While he was working at the grenade it exploded and killed him instantly. The grave was dug by Private Sentz and the next morning the men of the 311th. Machine Gun Battalion buried their comrade with military honors.

## The Woodsboro Pike Offer.

The County Commissioners of Frederick County have offered \$5.00 per share for the Woodsboro and Frederick turn-pike, with the proposition to take over the road and abolish the toll-gates. As the stockholders want about \$20.00 per share for the road, the offer does not appeal to them. The same offer has been made for the Woodsboro and Detour road.

The Woodsboro end of the road has been paying 5% dividend, and while there is a strong community sentiment to have the county take the road and remove the toll-gates, the present offer will not be accepted. The two lines run through the most prosperous and heaviest tax-paying section of the county.

## Souvenirs From France.

Souvenirs are coming over from France by the ton, through the mails, and French manufacturers and shopkeepers are reaping a rich harvest. These souvenirs run all the way from cheap silk and other handkerchiefs, and fancy gew-gaws, to parts of guns and German helmets. The probability is that more of the latter will reach America than were ever used by the entire German army, due to French enterprise. Nearly 500,000 helmets have already arrived.

Other curios are foreign coins, shell cases, parts of rifles and revolvers, uniform buttons, fragments of aeroplanes, bayonets—in fact, the list is unlimited. The demand is likely to be supplied, for the next fifty years.

## Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, March 24, 1919.—The last will and testament of John H. Allgire, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Frances E. Allgire, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Charles T. Frederick, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Eliza J. Frederick, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Harry F. Angell, executor of Samuel L. Angell, deceased, received an order to deposit funds.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Joseph Bernard Shaeffer, infant, settled its first and final account.

Ira G. Lawyer, executor of Jessiah Lawyer, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the court granted an order nisi.

Wednesday, March 26, 1919.—Margaret A. Warfield, executrix of Daniel P. Warfield, deceased, settled her first and final account.

C. Wm. Selby, administrator of John N. Selby, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

## EUROPEAN SITUATION SERIOUS

### While the Peace Treaty Lags, Revolution and Hunger Are Growing Fast.

The situation in Europe is growing more complicated. The new State of Hungary, carved out and established since the armistice, has gone over to the Bolsheviks. In Germany the situation appears to be critical in the extreme, while in Russia there is wide-spread chaos. It is claimed, from many authorities, that the long delay in arriving at peace terms has given the revolutionists their opportunity, and that disunion now has such a force that it may spread over Germany, if not other countries as well.

The shutting off of food supplies by the allies from the warring countries, pending war settlements, has undoubtedly contributed to dissatisfaction and suffering; and this embargo on food has largely been kept up because of the attitude of France and Italy, and their extreme demands for territory and indemnities.

In Paris, the Peace Commission has been unable to make rapid progress, due to many conflicting interests. England and the United States appear to be working the best together, both favoring reasonable terms for Germany—such terms as that country will be able to pay—while France appears to want the impossible.

The complete crushing and dismemberment of the old Germany, with the boundary of France on the east moved up to the Rhine river, seems to be the French idea; and in addition, an International army to occupy the Rhine territory for years to come. How this can be done, and still enable Germany to pay a tremendous money indemnity, is apparently an impossible proposition.

As to the League of Nations, there is about as much difference of opinion on the subject among other Nations, as here. The President has been strengthened, rather than weakened, by the opposition of the Senate, which has made clear to the foreign governments that the opposition in this country means leaving Europe to fight its own battles—the very thing Europe does not want—therefore, their only hope is in the President. Self interest and strong desire for military aid from America, overshadows all other interests.

It is confidently stated that the Monroe doctrine is being safeguarded in the amended draft, and that the whole constitution is being clarified, so that in its final form most of the objections expressed in the United States will be met. Just what has influenced the President, is not stated, as he left it be understood when here that no amendments were possible, and yet, as soon as he reached Paris, appears to have set about advocating radical changes. However, until the final draft is made public, comment on it is very much at random.

Actual fighting is in progress at different points in Russia, and the defection of Hungary is expected to mean an outbreak against the allies in Roumania, and in the Balkan section. Fears are actually entertained that general war may result, especially if the peace terms are such that Germany will not accept them. The German government is insisting on the program of peace outlined in President Wilson's "fourteen points," with reference to territory and indemnities, claiming that to be the basis on which the armistice was entered into.

President Wilson has just issued a statement in which he says: "During the last few days the commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of the criticisms which the publication of the covenant has fortunately drawn out. A committee of the commission has also had the advantage of a conference with representatives of the neutral states, who are evidencing a very deep interest and a practically unanimous desire to align themselves with the league."

"The revised covenant is now practically finished. It is in the hands of a committee for the final process of drafting and will almost immediately be presented a second time to the public."

"The conferences of the commission have invariably been held at times when they could not interfere with the consultation of those who have undertaken to formulate the general conclusions of the conference with regard to the many other complicated problems of peace. So that the members of the commission congratulate themselves on the fact that no part of their conferences has ever interposed any form of delay."

## MR. MILLS RECOVERING.

Gettysburg Merchant Shot in Head Now Sits Up in His Room.

Adams county has been saved another murder trial by the unexpected recovery of Abner S. Mills, Gettysburg merchant, who was shot in the head in his store on the evening of February 22. Mills still carries the bullet, which it is believed, lies near the base of the skull. He is fully conscious and is now allowed to sit up for a short period each day. When he is stronger, X-ray photographs will be taken to learn the exact location of the bullet.

For several days following the shooting, Mills' death was almost momentarily expected, and it was some time before any hope of his recovery was held out. Two prisoners are in the Adams county jail, John Miller, who is alleged to have fired the shot, and Fred. Moore, who is supposed to have been an accomplice. Both were arrested the day following the crime.

## Milk Shippers Want Schedule Changed

A delegation of milk shippers, from Westminster, New Windsor and other points on the main line of the Western Maryland Railroad, headed by President Harry, of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association, who acted as spokesman, called on officials of the railroad in Baltimore, last week, to request a change of one hour in the summer schedule to offset the change of time made by the setting forward of the clocks, on March 30th. No definite action was promised.

The milk shippers object to getting out an hour earlier in the morning, to provide afternoon pic-nics for city people.

## CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

This is the one time in the year when many changes in location are being made. Please send them in to us, giving the old, as well as new, postoffice, or Route number, as we have all of our subscribers names arranged by Postoffice address and not alphabetically. The Record will follow you without the loss of a single copy, if you will act promptly on this suggestion.

The reports circulated against the management and efficiency of the Y. M. C. A., through the press, and to some extent through letters from soldiers in France, are proven false by those who know of the difficulties the Y. M. C. A., had to meet, and who are in a position to know exact facts. Some were disgruntled and disappointed because they expected too much.

Charles E. Goodwin, the well-known Insurance Agent, is seriously ill at his home in Westminster, from a complication of troubles. His business is being conducted by his nephew, Carroll B. Albaugh.

## SWEET CORN OUTLOOK.

The Sweet Corn Growers of Carroll Co. Have Rousing Meeting.

About 250 sweet corn growers met in the Fireman's hall, Westminster, on Tuesday afternoon, March 25, to discuss the sweet corn outlook for this Summer. The canners were also present. The meeting was called to order by Lester S. Patterson. County Agent Fuller was called on to explain the purpose of the meeting, and the advantages of forming an organization. He said that Carroll county ranks first in the country in the production of sweet corn for the canning industry; therefore, we have the largest output of canned corn, and the most up-to-date canneries. Our soils are adapted to sweet corn production.

An organization of the sweet corn growers could do much to improve the industry, such as improved methods of cultivation, selecting and improving varieties, and confer with the canners in regards to a price that would mean a profit to both farmer and canner. Nothing should be done that will in any way reduce the production, hurt the industry, or cause the farmer to lose.

Robt. T. Shriver, of B. F. Shriver Co., explained the canners situation, especially the competition with the Western canneries; the lack of bids on future selling, the high price of tins, boxes, and machinery, and the low selling price of canned products. Prices must be adjusted all along the line to improve conditions. Conditions could be helped by educating the people to use more canned goods that are put up in the modern sanitary way.

Mr. Van Fausen, of Wm. Numson & Sons, seconded what Mr. Shriver said, and that they would stand with the rest of the packers and do the best possible for the farmer, and that it was impossible to pay \$15 or \$20 and make any profit.

J. Smith Billingslea, of Smith-Yingling Co., was the next speaker. He said it was strictly a business proposition. They wanted to give a price for corn that was just and honest, a profit for the farmer and the Company.

Frank Fenby, a corn grower near Finksburg, spoke of the value of a Sweet Corn Growers' Association. The canners were always able to get together and help each other, why should not the farmers be able to do the same? The county is noted for its canning industry, and if the industry must be fostered this year because of economic conditions, let both canner and farmer foster it, and not the farmer alone.

If the West could pay \$10 less last year and make a profit, we would be willing to produce corn on same terms this year, if the West is going to pay \$12. With the present road system to a metropolis as a market, a lot of sweet corn could be sold on the open market. Why should the canner offer less to the farmer while he pays the same wage, the same for cans, machinery, etc., as he did last year?

Mr. Shriver then answered a number of questions and explained that the canners had to compete on the market this year, while last year the Government took their output at a profit over cost.

I. M. Barnes made a few remarks as to the cost of farming supplies over a couple of years ago.

Geo. A. Shipley took the chair while Mr. Lester Patterson made a few remarks as to the uncertainty of the canners' trade this year, in regards to European trade especially. We must look after the canning industry, but cannot afford to do so at a loss. Land that produces ten barrels of field corn should produce three tons of sweet corn. Because of the demand for fats and meats, the price of field corn will not fall very rapidly. Wheat is likely to go at a premium, and with wheat high, more corn will be used. With field corn at \$6 per barrel, sweet corn ought not to be lower than \$20 per ton.

If there are any concessions to be made, let it be made all along the line; steel, tin, box, packer and farmer. Don't expect the farmer to concede all.

A committee was appointed to consider the organization of a Sweet Corn Growers' Association, to draw up a constitution and call a meeting when they think it necessary to do so.

## Fraternal Insurance Hard Hit.

The Modern Woodmen, the largest fraternal insurance organization in the world, has raised its assessment rate 50% on all present members, and all new members joining hereafter will have to pay greatly increased rates. The increase is due to the influenza epidemic which caused a reduction in the surplus fund of \$12,000,000 to \$700,000.

The same epidemic has hit hard all fraternities carrying sick and death benefit features and has acted in retarding their growth during the past year.

The New York brewers have decided to continue the sale of a 2% alcoholic content beer, claiming it to be non-intoxicating, and not contrary to law. It is held by the Internal Revenue department, that the sale of beer containing more than one-half of one percent, was contrary to the President's proclamation, is without foundation. A test suit will naturally follow.

The athletic meet of the Schools of Carroll county, will be held in Westminster, this year, on Saturday, May 17th.

## A HOSPITAL PROJECT FOR ADAMS COUNTY.

The Building and Grounds Donated by John Warner.

The Adams County Independent contains the following news article that is of special interest, just now, to Carroll county:

"The men invited by Mr. John Warner to compose the first board of directors of the Annie M. Warner Hospital, and practically all of the members of the county medical profession, met Tuesday afternoon at the Court House and effected an organization."

The first board of directors will be composed of the following county men: J. A. Singmaster, W. F. Boyle, H. T. Weaver, Chas. H. Smith, Edw. M. Bender, John D. Keith, W. Arch McClean, of Gettysburg; F. V. Topper, McSherrytown; W. R. Starry, York Springs; Dennis C. Asper, Aspers; Geo. W. Swartz, Cashtown; Chester J. Tyson, Flora Dale; Daniel Jacobs, Franklin township; Chester O. Chronister, Hampton; J. E. Zimmerman, Liberty township; Frank A. Waybright, Mt. Joy township; Chas. E. Raffensparger, Arendtsville; Geo. W. Baker, Abbottstown; S. B. Gochenaur, Bendersville; S. G. Bigham, Biglerville; Millard B. Stoner, Fairfield; Elmer D. Buckley, Littlestown; Elmer C. Livingston, New Oxford.

Immediately after the board of directors had been organized, ways and means of maintaining the hospital were discussed. It was decided to make a drive for a hospital fund which is to be used as an endowment for equipment and maintenance of the institution. The drive will be started in May immediately after the completion of the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign.

John Warner is giving the building and grounds, but it will depend entirely upon the people of Adams county as to whether or not the funds necessary for the upkeep of the hospital are forthcoming. The doctors and men in close touch with the project are expecting co-operation from every citizen in establishing this much needed institution on a firm financial basis.

Following the organization meeting, the doctors formed the Hospital Staff, electing T. C. Miller, Abbottstown, president, and J. P. Dalbey, of Gettysburg, secretary. It was the consensus of opinion that doctors in Adams county would constitute the staff, and it was decided that every doctor would have equal privileges in bringing patients to the hospital.

## Mr. Hughes Suggests Amendments.

New York, March 26th.—Seven amendments to the league of nations covenant, intended primarily by their author to insure the American continent against European aggression, to protect the United States from enforced administration of foreign territory and to revoke the "trouble-breeding" guaranty of the existing political independence of member nations, were proposed here tonight by Charles E. Hughes.

Minor suggestions by Mr. Hughes were that definite limitation be placed upon the league's field of inquiry, reserving to the several nations exclusive control of immigration, tariffs and other internal problems; that provision be made for the withdrawal of state from the organization and that what he termed an ambiguity as to the requirement of unanimous decisions by the league be cleared up.

In an address before the Union League Club reviewing exhaustively the terms of the proposed covenant, Mr. Hughes declared that the American people "were entitled to a better piece of work." He said a mistake had been made in "giving the impression that the document was a finished product with a good reason for its choice of expressions, when later it was found necessary to excuse it as a hasty draft which required revision." He added that "much would have been gained" if at the outset "part of the time expended in its praise had been devoted to its correction."

## Victory Liberty Loan Sunday—May 4.

Richmond, Va., March 27.—May 4 has been fixed as Victory Liberty Loan Sunday. It was officially announced today by the War Loan Organization. Lewis B. Franklin, Director of the War Loan Organization of the United States Treasury stated in a telegram, received in Richmond, that the above date had been set to avoid any conflict with the Easter services of Sunday, April 20.

Coming just after the middle of the Victory Liberty Loan Campaign it is hoped that this Sunday will be observed as a special day of thanksgiving for victory. Every minister in the Fifth Federal Reserve District will be asked to co-operate to this end. Ministerial unions will also be expected to participate. Sunday schools and Bible classes will be requested to observe Victory Sunday, as the Easter season seems a fitting time for a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

The building formerly used as a station by the Western Maryland Railroad Company and known as Kirk's Station, near Garrison, Baltimore county, was destroyed by fire that broke out at 6 o'clock Wednesday night. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

The French public wants more Peace Conference news.



## 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28th., 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.

If one just reads widely enough, these days, he can find any sort of an argument he wants, on National administration topics, and from either party; which means that neither is solid on any of the main disturbing problems. This is reassuring, for individual honesty and outspokenness is better and safer than blind party fealty.

The president of the United Mine Workers of America, now wants an increase in wages, a six-hour work day, and five days work to a week. This is some "come-down" from the old ten-hour day, and coal has "gone up" from 42 to 44 in six years—a mere trifle. Why not go the whole thing, and be done with it—no work, and full pay?

It has been pointed out that Senator Lodge, once upon a time, defended President Roosevelt for making treaties, without advising with the Senate, a thing that he is criticizing President Wilson for, now. The Senator says, in reply, that he is not an infallible creature who never changes his mind; but some think it is a case of "whose ox is gored."

Missouri is keeping up its reputation of "wanting to be shown," and it seems probable that Senator Reed, from that State, will be a very much interested party in such a demonstration, as he is being hauled over the coals for being a traitor to his party, and not representing it in the State. Nothing less than a "show down" is apt to satisfy the Missourians.

The public debate, last week, between Senator Lodge and Prof. Lowell, both Republicans, was a fine display of courtesy, and gentlemanly and intelligent argument. An effort has been made, in a quarter that reflects no credit that way, to sneer at the New England aristocrats and their erudite language, but the following of such critics is in comparison to the weight of their own ability—mighty small.

Isn't it strange how we change political bed-fellows? Republicans are now quoting Grover Cleveland against "foreign entanglements" and surrendering the "Monroe doctrine," while Democrats are quoting William Howard Taft as a defender of President Wilson and the League of Nations program. Perhaps, after all, Senator Borah is right—that we should take a popular vote on the disturbing question, and get the latest and deciding opinion on it.

Senator King, of Nevada, has joined the Democratic insurgents against the League of Nations, and has presented certain amendments which he says must be added before he will support it. Then along comes ex-Senator Bailey, of Texas, who says he will no longer support the present brand of Democracy, and that the "old-liners" must come back into leadership. The President evidently needs to give attention to a "Peace League" at home, in his own political household.

### National, or International?

In a "soldier's letter" in this issue, written by Clyde L. Hesson, a young man of fine character and education, there is an opinion that must be taken as representative, concerning the attitude of the majority of our young men toward army service in Europe. Practically the same opinion was expressed, just as forcibly, by an English soldier in a magazine article, last month. Staying in France is anything but popular, and no army propaganda can successfully prove it otherwise. Fighting the battles of Europe—that is what they mean—does not appeal to Americans.

In a way, and possibly more pointedly than we think, our army of occupation voices American sentiment

with reference to "entangling alliances" that may connect this country with European politics and problems. We recognize the force of the argument that America can not dodge its responsibility as a world power to help keep the world straight. That we can not very well claim the world as a field for business, and not assume our part of the burden of policing the world.

And yet, why should it not be a fair proposition for us to agree to keep our part of it in order, and let Europe take care of its part? Partnerships need not necessarily mean the sending of power across the ocean, when agencies can be established on each side, each having its separate duties.

However honestly persons may disagree on this big question, we must recognize the fact that sooner or later we must have a test of the whole matter by the citizens of this country. If our policy is to be a National, and more or less selfish one; or, if it is to be International—not taking much account of oceans or location—when we find it out, we will back it up. This is not a question for parties to determine, but for the whole people.

### Why Lower Postage Rates?

The best information we have on the subject is to the effect that on July 1st the country will go back to 2-cent postage on letters, and 1-cent postal cards. Why? With such a tremendous war debt, that is figured to be "heavy" for twenty-five years, and to be "fel" for a hundred years—even if it ends now, without another one to follow—why should not postage rates be maintained, or even be made higher?

So far as our office is concerned, the return to old rates will represent a very considerable saving to us; but, it will lengthen the term of a monster interest-bearing debt, and we prefer the continuance of the well distributed partial-payment plan represented by 3-cent letters and 2-cent cards, to the lengthening of the debt.

As a popular, widely distributed, and not burdensome tax, we know of no other plan that can be so easily and fairly borne by all as that represented by the use of the mails. We do not know, even, of any strong fight being made for the reduction. If there be one, the probability is that it comes from big "mail order houses" that are of doubtful real value to the country, and perhaps truly, as many argue, a detriment.

To our mind, it would be wise policy for the new Congress—if it is called before July 1—to order the present postage rates continued, as a just and sensible plan for raising needed revenue.

### The Boys Who Did the Fighting Must Help Pay the Bill.

A caller at our office, last week, who was one of the many who participated in the big wages paid through one of the "10 percent contracts" for the government, freely volunteered the information that he "did not come any ways near earning the \$60.00 a week pay he received," and that there were hundreds who actually "played" at their job and earned less yet, all with the apparent consent of the contractor.

He said, in so many words, that men worked on the same job with him who would not carry a board, or a 2x4, unless there were two to do the carrying; that one man would take hold of one end, and stand until another came to take the other end. And further, that so far as he could judge, it made very little difference whether most of the men received \$30.00 or \$60.00 a week—the day after pay day, the most of it was gone.

Stories such as this are not made-up, but are actually and distressingly true, for the tax-burden bearers to consider; and the worst of it is, this is all water that has gone under the bridge—and something not worth-while talking about, even if one can do so without being considered as "knocking."

There is resting, somewhere, a tremendous responsibility for inflated wages and prices. The "high cost of living" even, did not demand the prodigality of \$10.00 a day for such labor as it was paid for. This H. C. L. stunt has been tremendously over-worked, and the big wages, instead of meeting it, but made costs higher, and is still doing so in many instances.

The "boss" of the job of work we refer to—a job that we understand lasted three or four months—actually advised his men "not to work fast;" it was to his interest to draw it out, as long as possible, for the longer it lasted, and the more it cost, the more his "ten percent" amounted to.

And this all happened while "our boys" who did the fighting job, received—when they did receive it—\$30.00 per month—and most of that mortgaged for purposes other than for their own use. And now, the

meanest part of the story comes; these same brave boys, who saved the day for the world, must come home and be taxed to pay bills left by the war profiteers.

### For a Bad Cold.

Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon.

—Advertisement—

### Government Operation a Failure.

The government operation of Railroads has not only not been a success, financially, but the continued operation is piling up the debt of the country; hence, the President is advised to turn the roads back to the Companies. This advice comes from the close friends of the administration who have been watching the experiment. A portion of the news dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore Sun says:

"The conclusion that the railroads should be given up, reached by those most concerned in the matter, is based upon the general proposition that Government management under present conditions cannot be defended as a success; that the fiscal affairs of the system are becoming more and more bewildering; that deficits are growing daily; that labor is becoming more and more insistent in its demands, and that if the unscrupulous process is ever to be undertaken it should be commenced before the Government has become too heavily involved financially or the roads too thoroughly merged to make their re-separation practicable.

Moreover, it is pointed out, Government ownership of the transportation lines is now too far removed to be taken into calculation. If there existed any powerful sentiment on the part of the people for such ownership and if it seemed likely that ownership was merely a matter of a few more years, the chances are that Administration officials would resist any movement to turn the properties back. They would be more inclined to hold on, trusting to developments to justify them, until such time as Congress might legislate upon Government ownership."

All of which is a body blow to "government ownership" in general, and represents a very costly experiment to the tax-payers of the country. But, this is hardly all of the story. What will be the situation confronting the Companies when they again attempt to operate their roads profitably? They must, first of all, reduce operating expense, and this means cutting down the big wages so liberally handed out by the Government. Will this mean resistance, and strikes, or will the operatives admit that, in justice to the facts, they must submit to reductions? Evidently, the railroads will be up against a very serious proposition—if that describes it.

### Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt., Giliad, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name." I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except "Chamberlain's." I'll try again, I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

—Advertisement—

### Looking Ahead.

Higher rates of wages paid during the war and still being paid, have opened to workers the choice of various new standards of action—they cannot all be called standards of living.

The near-sighted are using their unusual wages to indulge in all sorts of extravagance which gives little real satisfaction and contributes nothing to permanent family stability. Where they are not harming themselves, they are cultivating tastes which they cannot hope to gratify indefinitely.

Others, the far-sighted ones, have used their increase in wages to improve their comfort up to the full efficiency point for themselves and their families, and are thinking carefully before they spend their surplus.

The wisest of all are putting a large share of their earnings into War Savings Stamps, or savings banks, to provide for the future necessities that may arise, and particularly to establish a "turn around" fund that will enable them to meet more comfortably any changes that may result from after-war conditions in business or employment.

These far-sighted people have taken the war and its unusual opportunities for earning very seriously; just as they did not expect the war to last always they have not banked on war conditions in employment enduring indefinitely. They are ready for the future. If wages keep up they are still so much ahead of the game.—War Loan News.

### Bad Taste in Your Mouth.

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

—Advertisement—

### RABELAIS MOVED A PROPHET

Events He Recorded, in Tale for the Nursery, Have Now Become Assured Facts.

When Pantagruel took leave of the good Gargantua, his royal father, and took shipping at the port of Thallassa for Catay, in upper India, he completed in four months the voyage which it took the Portuguese three years to complete, says the Christian Science Monitor. Many leagues then lay between father and son, but they communicated. That is the point in turning over the leaves of the cure's book at this hour, when the dream of the dominion of the air, which has haunted the imaginations of men for centuries, has come true. Pantagruel, busily making purchases at the fair somewhere in Asia, hears a joyful cheer and sees that one of his father's advice boats has arrived—"that Ship was light as a Lark, so that it seem'd rather to fly on the Sea than to sail."

Pantagruel asked Malicorn, the bearer of dispatches, whether he had Gonzal, the heavenly messenger. "Yes, Sir, here it is swaddled up in this Basket." It was a grey Pigeon which Pantagruel caus'd to be undressed and a white Ribbon ty'd to its Feet. The Pigeon presently flew away and in two hours it compass'd the air, and Gargantua, hearing it had a white ribbon on, was joyful and secure in his son's welfare." That is Rabelais' little story, a tale for the nursery, but with all the potentialities which, in the fullness of time, have been realized.

### DUMAS A PROLIFIC AUTHOR

But His Output of Books and Plays Averaged Him Nothing When He Sought Election.

One of the most original election addresses on record was that issued by Dumas pere in 1848, when he stood for a division of Paris. Although Dumas had been an ardent republican long before the downfall of Louis Philippe, it was mainly as an employer of labor that he sought the suffrages of democracy. "During the past 20 years (he wrote, it is recalled) I have composed 400 volumes and 35 plays. Each volume averaged a sale of 4,000 copies, and each play averaged 100 performances. I have thus helped to give employment to printers, papermakers, bookbinders, booksellers, etc.; also to actors, actresses, stage hands, scene painters, theatrical costumers, etc. The sale of my works produced about 11,853,000 francs, and the money paid to see my plays totaled about 6,360,000 francs. Taking the average daily wage of all concerned at three francs, and reckoning 300 working days to the year, my books have kept 682 persons for 20 years and my plays have kept 1,041 persons for the same period.

This address, of which huge quantities were distributed, failed in its purpose. Two years later Dumas sought election for Guadeloupe and was again defeated. This so disgusted him that he never tried for election again.

### Contest in Crimes.

Statistics proving that the states of the West and middle West are veritable hotbeds of burglary, as compared with eastern states, may be found in the widespread reports of robberies committed, through interchange of crime tabulations for the past year. Illinois stands far and above all other states in the reports of 1,156 burglaries, selected at random from more than ten times that number of robberies committed which were covered or partly covered by insurance. Missouri is second on the list with 75; Pennsylvania third, with 72; Ohio fourth, with 68. Judging from western methods employed by burglars who have made big hauls in and around New York in the last few weeks, burglary insurance underwriters believe there has been a strong influx of western crooks to that part of the country, and that New York city is developing the biggest crime wave in its history.

### War Makes Deer Migrate.

War has driven the deer of Massachusetts from one of their favorite stands. When the six days' open season started hunters who have been accustomed to stalk the animals in the Nashua River valley in the central part of the state had to find a new objective, for what was once a great area of scrub growth is now the cantonment city Camp Devens.

Reports from towns a short distance away indicate that large numbers of deer have found refuge in woods not many miles away.

Sportsmen anticipated a leaner season than for many years, a comparative scarcity of deer being reported by residents of rural districts.

### Invalid's Remarkable Work.

Miss Ingeborg Brun, the maker of the nine-inch globe representing Mars that was lately presented to M. Flammarion, is a Danish woman who has been confined to her bed 20 years. The planet is shown in correct colors, and all canals and other features noted by the latest observers of Mars are mapped. The work modernized the two globes long ago made by the French astronomer himself.

### The Coal Shortage.

"Coal," said a government official, "will be scarce this winter, but nobody is going to freeze to death." "You hear everywhere the most exaggerated stories about the scarcity of coal. In my office the other day I warned an office boy that if he didn't do better I'd have to haul him over the coals. The boy grinned. "But," he said, "there ain't none to haul me over, is there, sir?"

## HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Every Department has again been replenished with Dependable Merchandise, and in many instances at much Lower Prices.

**Another Reduction on**  
Apron Gingham  
Dress Gingham  
Percales  
Madras  
Calicoes  
Sheetings  
Muslins

**Just received a Large Assortment of Rugs and Linoleum.**  
Rugs, 6x9, 8x10 and 9x12 at \$4.50 to \$40.00.  
Congoleum or Floor Tex, 1 and 2 yds wide.  
Call and get our prices.

**SHOES** This Department, as usual, is full of the Most Up-to-date Styles, of Best Quality and Priced Right.

### Ready-made Clothing for Boys

Ages, 8 to 18. This Department has just been filled with the best styles and quality on the market. See them before buying elsewhere.

**Before Buying, Get Our Prices on**  
WINDOW SHADES  
CURTAIN RODS  
CARPETS

**LACE CURTAINS  
TABLE OILCLOTH  
MATTINGS**

Remember Our Grocery Department is always full of the Best Goods and Right Prices.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Total Resources December 1st, 1918  
\$1,014,186.10.

Does a general Banking Business. Receives deposits subject to check. Pays Interest on time Deposits. Lends money on Personal or Collateral Security, or on Mortgage. Keeps Safety Deposit Boxes for rent. Is authorized to receive on deposit any money paid into Court by any person or persons acting in any capacity whatever. Is authorized to act as Receiver, Trustee, Administrator, Executor, Assignee, Guardian, or Committee, under the Laws of any State. Also will act as Agent for others in any financial transaction permitted by the Laws of Maryland. Our aim is to pay special attention to the rights and needs of every Customer.

## Spring is Coming Fast

We are now showing one of the best lines of

Ladies', Misses and Children's Oxfords and Pumps

We have ever had, and at prices to suit all, from the cheapest to the best. Our

Work Shoes for Men and Boys

cannot be beat, made of leather only.

Men's Spring Hats

that are beauties.

New Shirts.

New Ties.

J. THOS. ANDERS

22 W. Main St, WESTMINSTER, MD.

## THINK OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES

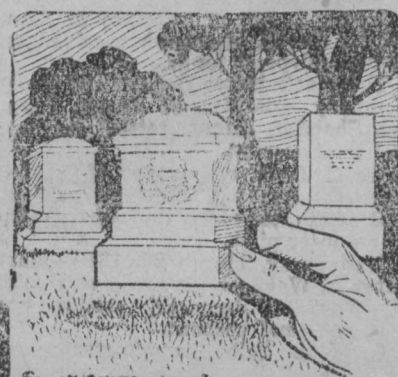
—AND SEE—

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,

Phone: 127 East Main St.

Westminster, Md.

Opposite Court Street.



Marble and Granite Dealer

250

Monuments and Headstones in Stock to select from. All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.



## RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan.  
H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission.  
Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special.)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

"To the American People:  
"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: 'The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself.'

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has

actually increased since the armistice. "As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable 'Peace on earth good will to men,' and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.  
Henry P. Davison, Chairman.



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

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

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

1-10-19

## 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  
BANK

## MACHINERY

Call and see my line of different makes of--

Power Washing Machines, Power Wringers,  
Second-hand Washers (cheap).

Engines, Plows, Harrows, Corn  
Planters, Hay Rakes, Corn Shellers,  
Cutting Boxes.

Wagons, Mowers, Wheelbarrows,  
Wagon Jacks, Belting  
and Repairs.

If not suitable to call on me, write, or  
Telephone 9F12, Union Bridge.

L. K. BIRELY,  
Middleburg, Md.

2-28-St

## THE MOST DANGEROUS DISEASE

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Find out what the trouble is--without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back--wake up at once. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haavlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haavlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes. In sealed packages. Three sizes.

Patronize  
the merchants who advertise in this paper.  
They will treat you right.

Legal Blanks for  
Sale at This Office

## FIRST USE OF GAS IN WAR

In Crude Form That Weapon Was Employed Centuries Before the Coming of Christ.

The earliest use of deleterious gases in siege warfare is recorded in the history of the Peloponnesian wars from 431 404 B. C. During this struggle between the Athenians and Spartans and their respective allies the cities of Palatea and Delium were besieged. Wood saturated with pitch and sulphur was set on fire and burned under the walls of these cities in order to generate choking and poisonous fumes, which would stupefy the defenders and make the task of attacking forces less difficult. Another form of the same method of attack used about this date was to fill a chadron with molten pitch, sulphur and burning charcoal, and to blow the fumes with the aid of a primitive form of bellows and air-blast over the defenders' lines.

Greek-fire, about which much was heard in the wars of the middle ages, was a liquid, the composition of which is now unknown, that was spouted through the air, chiefly in sea fights, in order to set fire to the ships of the enemy, and it was used by the Byzantine Greeks at the sieges of Constantinople in the years 1261 and 1412.

## INSECT POWDER GROWN HERE

Americans Lost No Time in Developing Industry Once the Secret Was Discovered.

In our grandfathers' day the so-called Persian insect powder (commonly sold nowadays under the name of "pyrethrum") cost \$16 a pound. Pretty dear for a bug-killer.

The stuff was a mystery. Beyond the fact that it was of a vegetable nature, nobody knew what it was.

As a matter of fact, it came from Transcaucasia, where its production was a very important industry. For centuries it had been widely used in Asiatic countries, and the source of the material was a secret carefully kept.

Eventually the secret was revealed by an Armenian merchant, who, traveling through Transcaucasia, discovered that the insect powder was simply the ground-up flower-heads of a plant nearly related to our own field daisy.

Later on, attempts were made to introduce the plant in the United States, but the seeds refused to sprout. This (as finally ascertained) was due to the circumstance that the persons from whom they were bought had baked them.

At the present time we grow all our own insect powder in California.

## Waterfowl Pond.

Many a city or village boy scout who makes an occasional trip into the country and has an enjoyable experience at some pond side, regrets that he lives so far from that pond. It may not have occurred to him that he can make a miniature pond in his back yard in the city, says Edward F. Bigelow, in Boys' Life.

Sometime ago I was talking with the owner of an estate on which was a lake exclusively for his graceful but expensive waterfowl. In the course of our conversation he said: "Many persons come here professing admiration for my lake or waterfowl. They tell me that they love such things, but they are not sincere. What they are admiring is the wealth that enables me to have this extensive equipment. But I began in a small way, and anyone who really loves waterfowl and has a little back yard can have at least a mother duck and a brood of ducklings."

He summed up his philosophic advice with this remark: "If you cannot get a lake with waterfowl, get a tub and a goose."

## Onion Taken Off Pedestal.

Another old-fashioned medical superstition has been exploded. The odorous onion can never again be used as a therapeutic agent in tuberculosis. Old timers who have sworn by the virtues of this tear-producing product have humbugged themselves, for the onion has been investigated, classified, analyzed and everything else has been done to it that the learned men of the science could think of, and in the end it was found to be only an onion--pleasing to the palates of some, however displeasing to the noses of their friends, but absolutely and unqualifiedly without any medicinal qualities or properties that make it an aid in the treatment of tuberculosis. The white plague victims may as well use boiled potato peelings or beet tops for all the good it will do them.

## Breaking Class Barriers.

If classes already mingle more freely than they could do forty years ago, it is largely because the elements of education are common to all, and the door has thus been opened to the able and ambitious to educate themselves. But if the normal course were much of a muchness for all classes till the end of adolescence there would be an educated community wherein certain general standards would be as common a possession as reading and writing are at the present time, and in such a community class distinction could only take a secondary place. General education is, in fact, the most pervasive and the best of democratic agencies, because it levels all up and pulls nothing down. That is its contribution to social democracy.—Manchester Guardian.

## HOUNDS COULD NOT FORGET

Faithful Animals Long Remembered Young Master Who Met Tragic Death a Year Ago.

It has often been said that a "dog is a man's best friend." This has certainly proved true in the case of Johnny Ingram, a fifteen-year-old boy, who froze to death during the big snowstorm about a year ago on the banks of Spring river, says a Stillwater (Okla.) dispatch.

When the body of the unfortunate boy was found two large greyhounds sat shivering in the snow guarding their young master's remains from wolves and other wild beasts.

After the boy's burial the two faithful hounds would make almost daily trips out to the cemetery and sit for hours at his grave. On these days they would not partake of a bite to eat until they returned to the Ingram home.

Many have followed the dogs to the cemetery out of curiosity to see what they would do. They were often found lying there, one on each side of the grave, their heads between their paws, as if in silent prayer.

Last summer the dogs were seen to gather wild pansies and violets in their mouths and trot off toward the cemetery, where they would deposit the flowers upon the boy's grave. These flowers were favorites with the lad. About a month ago the two dogs appeared to be sick.

A veterinary surgeon was called from Stillwater, but after examining the dogs he declared that he could find nothing wrong with them. However, they still refused to eat and finally disappeared.

## NO THOUGHT OF GRATITUDE

Hungry School Teacher Unfortunately Had "Cast Bread Upon the Waters" in Vain.

Two Hoosier teachers were traveling through Canada the other day. They had to take a very early train, and as a result intended to eat breakfast in the dining car. But there was no dining car on the train. Hungrily they faced the prospect of a day of fasting, for they would not arrive at their destination until late afternoon. "We have just two cakes of chocolate," said one, taking store of their possessions. "Will you eat yours now or wait a while?"

The second ate her cake then, trusting to luck to find a station luncheon. But the first waited until noon and until a mother and two small children had settled themselves in the seat opposite the teachers.

Finally she took the cake of chocolate, eyed it in happy anticipation and then unwrapped it. But lo, the two youngsters were against her knee, and they, too, were looking at it with happy anticipation. Of course it was divided between them.

Half an hour later the mother opened her grip and out came the family lunch of fried chicken, sandwiches, etc. But not one bite did the generous teacher get. "What was that about a cup of cold water?" she asked the other teacher hintingly.

The woman with the full basket stared at her coldly. Then she took a drinking cup from her grip and extended it. "You may have it," she offered, "but there's paper cups at the can."—Indianapolis News.

## His Narrow Escapes.

"Uh--well, sah, I's back 'um waderin' all over de face o' creation," said Brother Shook, who had been absent for some time. "When muh yallah wife run off wid dat gambler man I quit home, and I's been on de gad ever since."

"Did yo' kotch up wid 'em?" asked Brother Bobshy.

"Did I kotch up wid 'em? Man, dey kept kotchin' up wid me, de best I could do. When dat scoundrel stole muh wife I left so's I wouldn't be yuh when he brung her back. And, bless goodness, everywhut I went dar dey was, twell it got to be like a bad dream. But de white folks finally slapped de gambler man in jail and muh wife's fust husband come along and she took up wid him. And I comes smilin' home to peace and happiness."—Kansas City Star.

## New Enemy of the Oak.

Reports of the defoliation of various species of oak have come into the forest service offices from western Washington, the Rogue River valley and the Willamette valley, according to District Forester Cecil.

This defoliation has been caused by a caterpillar known as the western oak looper worm, which operates from Oregon to British Columbia, and which has been known to defoliate the oak in certain areas for several years in succession. Successful methods of controlling this caterpillar have been devised by the bureau of entomology.

## Lettuce in Winter.

An early spring supply of lettuce is assured British women gardeners who have adopted the glass-jar method this past winter. Large jars inverted over the lettuce head protect the plant from frost. This system is specially desirable, since it keeps land working throughout the whole year.

## His Manner Imperfect.

"I knows a janitor," said Uncle Eben, "dat wishes folks 'Happy New Year' in a way dat don't make 'em any happier dan if he was a bill collector."

## Precision.

"Is the car ahead a smoker?"  
"No, sir."  
"But I see some men in it smoking."  
"Oh, they are."



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, MARCH 28th., 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.

### EMMITSBURG.

Wm. Bollinger and wife, of Hagers-town; Geo. Bollinger and wife, of York; and Rea Biddinger and wife, of McKinsty's Mill, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harbaugh.

Frank Wilson spent Friday in Frederick, and report Mrs. Stultz, who has been at the hospital, as con-valescing, being able to go to the sun parlor.

The family of Clay Putman, who has been ill with the flu, are now able to be out.

The body of Bessie Rinehart, daughter of J. Albert Rinehart, was brought to the home of her father, from Wash-ington, where she died in a sani-torium, from tuberculosis, and was buried on Wednesday afternoon, at Uniontown.

Mrs. Sallie Myers and son, Charles, and Mrs. Ornie Hyde spent Saturday at Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde spent Sunday at New Windsor, with Mr. Hyde's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Crouse, of Carrollton, spent Sunday among their friends.

The Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Anna Humbert, on Saturday night.

Paul Hyde spent Saturday and Sun-day with his Grandmother Dukehart, in Taneytown.

The Community Club will hold its meeting on Tuesday night, April 1. There will be speakers here from the Agricultural College, to speak on hay and sweet corn. The meeting will be very interesting, and we hope there will be a big crowd present.

### UNIONTOWN.

Jacob Price and wife, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Judson Hill, of Taneytown, have returned home.

Harry Fowler is putting up an ad-dition to his house.

Mrs. John Utermahlen, of Balti-more, has been visiting relatives and friends in the neighborhood, the past week.

Clyde Betts and son, Woodrow, of Liberty, spent last Wednesday with his parents, Rev. V. K. Betts and wife.

Mrs. Sophia Shriner, of near Lit-tlestown, has been visiting her son, Milton, and family, for several weeks.

The family of the late Mrs. John E. Heck have the sympathy of their friends in the sudden bereavement of the wife and mother, and neighbors will miss a good friend.

Miss Bessie Rinehart, of Washing-ton, daughter of Albert Rinehart, of Middleburg, died on March 21, after a lingering illness, and was buried in the M. P. cemetery, here, on Wednes-day.

### BRIDGEPORT.

Aaron Veant and wife, and Mrs. Harry Baker and children, Pauline and Jones, spent last Saturday in Westminster.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, near Four Points, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger at-tended the moving of Washington Herring, near Emmitsburg, on Tues-day.

Harry W. Baker spent last Friday in Frederick.

Russell B. Ohler, wife and sons, visited P. Duple, on Sunday.

Albert Ohler, wife and daughters, made a business trip to Westminster, on Saturday.

Harvey Olinger and wife visited in Harney, on Sunday.

Moving seems to be the order of the day, in this vicinity.

Mrs. Harry Baker spent Wednesday afternoon in Emmitsburg.

Preaching at Tom's creek M. E. church, this Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. E. O. Pritchett. This will be the last service here, before Annual Conference, which meets in Baltimore the week of April 2.

### DETOUR.

Lloyd Troxell and wife, of Gettys-burg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Brewer.

Russell Troxell, of Union Bridge, spent a day at the same place.

Misses Verna Ort and Estella Leut, of Union Bridge, spent the week-end with P. D. Koons, Jr., and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Albaugh spent Monday in Woodsboro.

School has re-opened again, with Miss Smith, of Frederick, teacher.

Miss Dorothy Dorsey and brother, John, returned home, Monday, after spending several months with their aunt, near Woodsboro.

Miss Ruth Hubbard, of near Union Bridge, spent several days with Miss Estella Albaugh.

Mrs. Margie Dorsey spent Tuesday in Emmitsburg.

Alva Valentine, of Chadron, Neb., spent Tuesday with Mrs. Etta Fox and family.

Miss Corinne Hibberd of New Windsor, spent one day last week with Miss Vallie Shorb.

Mrs. Bixler, of New Windsor, is visiting Miss Mary Weybright.

Mrs. Jas. Warren and Guy Warren, wife and daughters, visited Mr. and Mrs. Newton Ecker, at Uniontown, this week.

Mrs. Norris, of Thurmont, visited her daughter, Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr.

### KEYSVILLE.

Thos. Fox and family entertained, recently, with an oyster supper. Those present were: Chas. Young, wife and son, John; Harry Dinterman, wife and son, Kenneth; Jas. Kiser, wife and daughter, Vallie; Ruth and Agnes Kiser.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Forney visited their daughter, Mrs. Harry Harner, at Four Points, the past week.

Ralph Hume and wife, of New Midway, and Mrs. John Shryock, of Creagerstown, visited at Charles Young's, on Sunday.

Franklin Hahn and family, of Bal-timore, visited his brother, Edward, on Sunday.

Edw. Bankard, wife, and daughter, Margaret, of Basehoar's Mill; Mrs. Margaret Bankard, of Taneytown, and Clara Six, of near Detour, visited at Thos. Fox's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Cluts and children, of Harney, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Cluts, the latter part of the week.

Mahlon Brown and wife, George Koontz, wife and daughter, Anna, of Bridgeport; Mr. and Mrs. Eli Fox, of Hanover; Mrs. Roy Six and two chil-dren, of near Detour, and Mary For-ney, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Koontz.

Rowe Ohler and wife, and William Devilbiss and wife, of Emmitsburg, visited at Geo. Ritter's, the past Fri-day.

Chas. Young and wife entertained with a musical, the past week, Geo. Koop and family, Edward Hahn and family, John Kiser and wife, Harry Dinterman; Carrie and Virgie Fox, Ruth and Agnes Kiser; Roscoe Kiser and Geo. Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers and daughter, of Taneytown, spent Thursday at O. R. Koontz's, and at-tended the funeral of Edith Myerly.

Warren Devilbiss and sister, of Stony Branch, visited Calvin Hahn's, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Hahn, of Taneytown, who has been visiting friends around Keysville, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Boller and child, of Loy's, visited Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clutz, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine en-tertained, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilhide and daughter, Marian; and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Baumgard-ner and daughters, Elsie and Mary.

### Try This For Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.

—Advertisement—

### LINWOOD.

Sergeant J. Howard Myers, former-ly of Keymar, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry C. Reese. He has recent-ly been honorably discharged from his Company at Camp Lawdsworth, South Carolina.

On Tuesday of last week, John S. Messler moved from our little village to Union Bridge. On Tuesday, Ros-coe Garver moved from Mrs. Ordella Dorsey's home to New Windsor.

On Thursday, Robert Etzler moved from Jas. Haines' farm, near here, to Elias Keefe's farm, near Trevanion.

Ira Albaugh narrowly escaped se-rious injury, on Wednesday of last week. While operating a gas engine, his clothing became entangled in the fly wheel, and he was whipped around at a rapid rate. Fortunately, his brother happened to be near and suc-ceeded in stopping the engine.

Mr. Albaugh sustained a few ugly cuts which required stitches.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Grabill, of Baltimore, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Erb, for several days last week.

Ralph Myers was very sick for se-veral days, last week. We are glad to say he is able to be out again.

Jas. Albaugh's wife, of Johnsville, visited his brother, Levi Albaugh, on Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Englar entertained, last Sunday, Rev. E. M. Riddle and family and John E. Drach and family.

Mrs. Edw. Bankard, of Baltimore, visited her daughter, Mrs. Chas. N. Messler, for several days last week.

Jos. Englar spent several days this week at her home, at Sam's Creek.

Lieut. A. C. Englar, of San Diego, Cal., after a furlough of a couple of weeks, spent with his family in the home of his father-in-law, John M. Koons, returned to camp today.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Langon moved, on Thursday from the Jas. D. Haines farm to the Maynard property, in New Windsor.

Quite a number of little folks gath-ered at the home of S. C. Day-hoff, on Wednesday afternoon, Mar. 26, to celebrate the first birthday of their grandson, Edwin Oscar Fritz.

### BLACK'S CORNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Krumrine and children, of near the new church, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfe, of Marker's Mill, spent Sunday at the homes of Jas. J. Harner and Melvin J. Harner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabbs, of Union Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Geo. Mayers and family.

Mrs. Mabel N. Copenhaver is spend-ing several weeks with her uncle and aunt, Jacob Heagy and wife, of Han-over. Mrs. Heagy, who was critically ill, is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson H. Study spent Tuesday near Gettysburg.

Mrs. Edlinda Snyder was reported on the sick list.

The sales in this community are about over, and movings are the order of the day.

Columbia National Bank, In-dianapolis, Indiana.

Says: We were bothered quite a little by rats in our basement, de-stroying our stationery, but after dis-tributing your RAT-SNAP very thor-oughly, we are pleased to report that we are no longer bothered with them.

Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Reindollar Bros. & Co., Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement—

### UNION BRIDGE.

Remember to turn your clocks ahead one hour next Saturday night.

Mr. Grabill and family have moved to town, this week.

Meeting in the interest of a State road, will be held at the town hall, on Friday evening.

The children are counting the hours remaining until school closes.

K. Waskins is on a business trip to New York.

Mrs. John Weaver was summoned to York on account of the illness of her mother.

The last number of the entertain-ment course was given on Wednesday night.

Miss Cleo Pittinger spent the week end in Baltimore.

Several homes in this vicinity were visited by meat thieves, last week.

The fire company tested a new nozzle, on Tuesday night. It gave entire satisfaction.

Work will soon begin on improving the school ground. The removal of the unsightly stable would be a bless-ing.

A number of Spaniards have come to this place to work at the cement plant.

The Masonic Lodge will attend ser-vice at the M. P. church, next Sunday evening.

Mr. J. J. Currey, a former resident of this section, died, after a lingering illness, at his home in West Engle-wood, N. J., aged 50 years. He is survived by his wife, a son, two sis-ters and one brother. The remains were brought to the home of his brother-in-law, Harvey Bloom, where services were conducted on Monday morning, by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

### MARRIED

#### ECKARD—FROCK.

Mr. Charles W. Eckard and Miss Vallie Frock, both of near Kump, were married on Wednesday evening, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Re-formed parsonage.

#### HILTEBRICK—KELLEY.

Mr. George H. Hilterbrick and Miss Joanna Kelley, both of Taneytown, were married, on Wednesday, in Union Bridge, by the pastor of the bride, Rev. F. M. Clift, of the M. P. church. After the ceremony they left for a trip to Detroit, Mich., and on their return will reside at their recently purchased home, in Taneytown. Mr. and Mrs. Hilterbrick are both estima-ble citizens of this community, and their many friends wish them long life and happiness.

#### CASHMAN—ROSER.

Mr. Charles F. Cashman, of Taney-town, and Miss Jessie M. Roser, of Medford, were united in marriage at the bride's home, on Wednesday, March 19th., 1919, by Rev. L. F. Murray, of Frederick.

The immediate family were pres-ent; also, Rev. V. K. Betts and wife, of Uniontown; Mrs. J. W. LeGore, of LeGore, Md.; Mrs. L. F. Murray, of Frederick; and Mr. Mayers, of Taney-town. Mr. and Mrs. Cashman left immediately after the ceremony for Baltimore, and Norfolk, Va.

### DIED.

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

#### MR. JOHN RUDOLPH HALTER.

Mr. John Rudolph Halter died near Kump, on Saturday, March 22, aged 89 years, 4 months, 17 days. He leaves a number of children and grandchildren. Funeral services were held at Silver Run Reformed ceme-tery, on Tuesday, by Rev. John S. Adams.

#### MARGARET ELLEN ZENT.

Margaret Ellen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Zent, died at their home, near Keymar, from pneumonia, on Sunday, March 23, aged 7 months and 6 days. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, Taney-town, on Tuesday morning, by Rev. L. B. Hafer.

#### MRS. EDNA S. HECK.

Mrs. Edna, wife of John E. Heck, of Uniontown, died on March 21st., 1919, at the Woman's Hospital, Balti-more, aged 46 years. She had under-gone a serious operation several days previous. She is mourned by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. How-ard Hymiller, of Harmon's, Md.; Miss Francis, in training at the Woman's Hospital, and Miss Marian, at home, and by two young sons, Ward and William; also two sisters, Mrs. Hilda Ruppert, and Mrs. Naomi Straw; and three brothers, Lester, William and Roland. Her mother, Mrs. Amelia Perry, of Union Bridge, died a month ago, after an operation at the Frank-lin Square Hospital.

Funeral services were held at the home, Monday afternoon, by Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge. She was a member of the Lutheran church, at Uniontown, and was identified with all the different organizations of the church. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

#### MR. JOHN H. DIFFENDAL.

Mr. John H. Diffendal, of Taney-town, died at Springfield Hospital, on Saturday, March 22, to which institu-tion he had been taken for care and treatment. He received a stroke of paralysis, several years ago, and had been in a more or less helpless con-dition ever since. His death, therefore, was not unexpected.

Mr. Diffendal was a carpenter by trade and formerly lived in Middle-burg district, but for years had been a resident of Taneytown, acting as assistant postmaster, under T. H. Eckenrode, and in various other ca-pacities, and more recently as Justice of the Peace. Before his illness he was a man of fine business ability and judgment, and was especially efficient as a Justice.

He leaves his widow, and one daughter, Miss Nannie. Also a twin sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Davis, of New York, and one brother, Jacob, of Washington. His age was 72 years, 2 months, 22 days. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

## 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 intend-ed, nor proper, for publication.—Ed. Record.

(Received by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hesson, of Harney, from Private R. C. Hilterbrick.)

I have received two of the Carroll Records and they surely had lots of news in them.

Well, we are scheduled to leave for home in June. The time cannot come too soon, as we are all tired of drill-ing, and want to get back to God's country.

We have not moved from this place (Fresnes sur Aponal) since the armistice, or about Nov. 18, but it is reported that we are soon to move to Dijon, where we will stay until we leave for home.

We did not have the chance to see President Wilson as he did not come any ways near us.

The Red Cross gave us a little pres-ent on Washington's birthday, con-sisting of three packs of cigarettes, a can of Velvet tobacco for each one, and a can of jam for each squad.

As news is very scarce, of interest to you, will have to close for this time.

R. C. H.

(This letter has been condensed, omitting unimportant matters, which will be our plan for handling soldier's letters, hereafter, for reasons stated last week.—Ed.)

Conde, Feb. 22, 1919.

Dear Father, Mother and Chas.:

This has been a variable day as far as the weather is concerned, not so cold but now rain and then the Sun is shining. To give you some idea how badly one could be fooled. This morning when I left here to go out to the regimental headquarters, only about ten minutes walk from here, it was clear, but before I got there it was raining and I got real wet. The mud here is fierce and from what I can hear we can look for an-other month of this kind of weather. These little villages we are living in do not know of such a thing as side-walks, and it is a sure bet you will be well decorated with mud if an auto happens to pass you.

Your letters of Jan. 27 and Feb. 3 reached me this week, and I was very glad for them. I believe we get your mail more promptly than our's reaches you. I get at least one letter from you every week, and if I do not, am quite disappointed.

Read in one of the issues of The Carroll Record that Merwyn Fuss is at a port awaiting transportation home. Looks as though he will get home yet ahead of us. It does not look as though we can expect to be so fortunate as to sail within the next month. We are moving too slowly for any such thing. I sometimes think it is their plan to hold a majority of the combat divisions over here until the peace terms are agreed upon.

In the meantime there seems to be lots of propaganda circulated among you people over there to keep back the true feelings and conditions among the men. Such articles as the en-closed clipping will give you some idea of what I am referring to and also of the class from which its au-thor comes. In spite of the fact that he says it is "absurd and ridiculous to say that the men want get away from this life," speaking from the stand-point of the National guardsman and drafted man, I contend they are more than anxious to get out—they are eager, excepting a few commissioned officers, who for the first time in their lives are exercising a little authority and drawing their first real salary. I am afraid he has misjudged the class of men filling the positions of privates, when he said "they appre-ciate their advantages, viz., clothing, food, \$30 per month, less insurance," and he forgot the compulsory allot-ments many men are compelled to make, and calls his salary pocket money.

My estimation of a large majority of these men is that their ideals run much higher than living in sheds, where it is often a task to keep warm, or being ordered or led around as a dog with a chain about his neck, as it were. They are also capable of cloth-ing and feeding themselves, and keep-ing their pockets well filled with money. If the men are so well sat-isfied, why do we hear the question daily—yes, almost hourly: "When do we go home?"

Just last night, I walked down the street after dark and passed three men and they were slurring a lot of officers, who are living a high life in a moderate sense, because they are living so differently from the men. Mother, do not think I am impatient because I write this way; I am will-ing to await my just turn and am anxious for it to come, but such false-hoods make my blood boil.

Friday morning a crowd of 313th Infantry men left on a 7-day pass. This is the first time they left here and did not know where they were headed for—a mighty poor way to treat men, I think. I would not ac-cept one, if I could not know where I was to go. I want to go to Paris when my turn for a leave comes again.

Sveitzer returned from Nice, last evening, and is very enthusiastic over the place. When he was offered the leave, he would have turned it down if I had not persuaded him to go.

Monday our Band went as a repre-sentative Band from this division to Monte Carlo, to play for two weeks. They had to compete with all the other Bands, about ten or twelve, for the opportunity, and felt very proud when they were chosen as the winners.

Corp. Quigley received the very sad news, through a letter from his mar-ried brother, of the sudden death of his mother. She and Quigley lived together until he was called into the army last October, one year ago. Since then she has lived alone, per-sistently refusing to go and live with



## It Is Practical Economy To Paint Your Buildings Now and Protect Your Property From Decay and Ruin

Allowing your buildings to go unpainted in order to save paint money is like allowing your insurance policy to lapse because you want to save the premium. Either is poor economy.

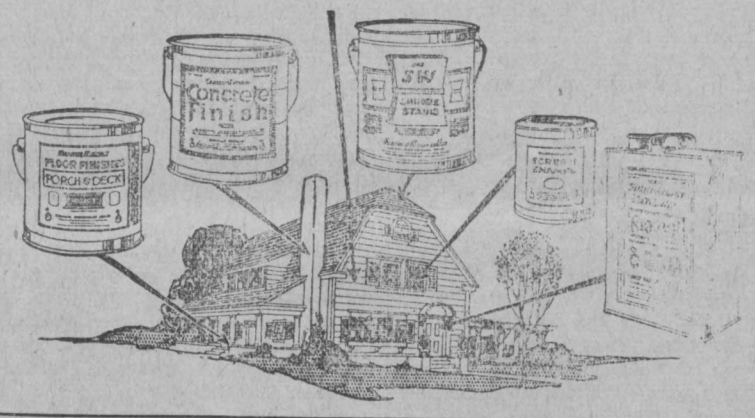
Millions of dollars are lost annually because property is not protected against weather, for unpainted build-ings offer no resistance to the destructive elements.

Property insurance requires paints and finishes of the finest quality. Wind, rain, sunshine, snow—each acts differently upon a painted surface. It is neces-sary therefore to use great care in the selection of paints and varnishes for this important task of protection.

For fifty years and more Sherwin-Williams products have been accepted and used as standard high quality finishes. They will successfully protect and increase the value of your property.

A full line of Sherwin-Williams finishes at our store. May we not talk over painting plans with you?

## A Finish For Every Surface SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.



either a married son or daughter. She was found dead on the kitchen floor, when the son went to see her, as a result of a stroke of apoplexy. Quigley seems to feel very badly over it, as now he has no home to go to when he is once released from the army.

Well, Frank Long and I went over to Vaubecourt, last Sunday, and found Raymond's burial place. We left here around 10 o'clock, and got there by 12. It only took us about 10 minutes to find the place. I was agreeably surprised to find every thing in such fine shape, for I would not have been much surprised to find it differently. There is a strong dog-proof fence around the sacred acre, and the graves were all well mound-ed. He lies in the fourth row from the hospital in grave No. 93. We did not tarry long, as it was threatening to rain and before we got half way home it began to rain. When we got home we were soaked and very tired. It was a walk of about 20 kilometers, or 12 miles.

The allied council seem to hold the German situation well in hand, judg-ing from the way they bound her down in the last renewal of the armistice. They also promise to have the peace terms ready for submission in the near future. Hope they soon get through haranguing so they turn their attention our way, and get us home. Just heard a little while ago that we can expect to sail in June. From this—if there be anything to it—I can expect to complete, or come near it, two years in the army.

This letter leaves me feeling good, and I hope you all are enjoying the best of health.

Your son,  
CLYDE L. HESSON.

(The clipping referred to is a very bright picture of the almost general content among the troops (?) stating that only "a very few" want to go home—that a very high percentage "actually dread demobilization," and a lot more stuff of this sort that fully justifies Mr. Hesson's comment. The above letter has been held up for two weeks, because of lack of room.—Ed.)

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.

### KEYMAR.

Miss Helen Ohler, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Lola Forrest.

Mrs. Lulu Robertson and Mrs. Nellie Hively have returned, after spending a few days in Baltimore.

Wm. Cover and family spent Sun-day with Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Haugh, at Clear Spring.

Mrs. Roy Strine and son, of Balti-more, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed



## CHURCHES NOT HARD TO FILL

Religious Edifices in England Where the Congregations Are of Necessity Rather Small.

There are many churches that attract attention by their size and grandeur. There are a few that are remarkable by reason of their smallness and simplicity. One of these is at Lullington, Sussex, England.

It is a primitive and quaint stone building with a roof of red tiles and a tiny weatherboarded turret at its west end. This miniature church is only 16 feet square.

Its pulpit is a pew with paneled sides and door and the furniture is of the plainest. Five narrow, diamond-paned windows give light to the interior. When the church is full 30 persons are gathered together.

Only a little larger is the meeting house at Crawshawbooth, a village near Burnley. It is known as the Friends' meeting house and is covered with ivy and surrounded by a well-cared-for burial ground. Inside may be seen half a dozen oak benches that could, if necessary, accommodate 60 persons. The attendance is rarely more than six.

Somewhat smaller than this chapel is one that has been called the shrine of Quakerism. It is in the hamlet of Jordans, in Buckinghamshire. Thither in June of each year come Quakers from all parts, for here lie the remains of William Penn. If this were not enough to make the place interesting, it has the further attraction of being the neighborhood in which Milton lived after writing "Paradise Lost," a cottage in the vicinity affording him a resting place.

## EVIDENCE OF LITTLE WORTH

Illegibility of Shakespeare's Signature Does Not Prove He Did Not Write the Immortal Plays.

Some years ago, when the Shakespeare controversy was at its height, one of the contentions of the party who declared that the bard not only had not written the immortal plays but could not even write his own name, gave as evidence the existing signatures that are of undoubted authenticity.

On the same grounds it might be argued that Richard III was unable to write, if one decided the matter from the signature to a treaty of peace with Francis, Duke of Brittany, which is reproduced in a London dealer's catalogue just received.

It is a mystery how the cataloguer managed to make "Richard Rex" out of the shaky scribble which is there reproduced. It would be quite as likely to stand for Will Shakespeare, were it not that the smaller word stands second and the longer one first.

### Barnum Generous Manager.

According to the original contract which Barnum made with Jenny Lind, she contracting to sing 150 concerts in the United States and Havana for \$1,000 a concert, the contract providing, however, that if Barnum made a clear profit of \$15,000 sterling from the first 75 concerts, Miss Lind should, for the remaining 75 concerts, receive, in addition of \$1,000 a concert, one-fifth of the profits; but that, on the other hand, if the first 50 concerts fell short of Barnum's expectations, she could have half of the gross receipts from the remaining 100 concerts. Before the concerts began, however, that contract was, at Barnum's instance, rescinded and a new contract made which resulted in Miss Lind's receiving in profits from the concerts which she gave under it almost twice as much as she would have received under the original contract.

### Hypodermic Syringe in Crime.

Du Chailion, who invented the hypodermic syringe, seems to have been a sort of Fagin. He established in Paris a school of crime from which such youngsters as "Charley Bates" and the "Artful Dodger" graduated. Stimulated by an injection of morphine or some other drug, they went out to do great deeds in the criminal line. When the "school" was raided the principal escaped, but evidence was found to show his part in some daring crimes. Physicians attached to the criminal bureau saw the great advantage of the hypodermic syringe, and it has ever since been a recognized agency in medical practice.

### Unexpected Destinations.

People who dig holes in dykes must not complain if they are swept away in the floods they loose. For they generally are.

When Talleyrand was asked what he did during the reign of terror in the French revolution, he replied: "I lived." That, for one of the original leaders of the revolution, was no slight achievement. And the French revolution itself, beginning as an earthquake of radicalism and ending with an emperor and Imperialistic conquests, remains a classic instance of an historic landslide terminating not at all where its propellers intended.

### Winnipeg's Growth.

Prior to 1870 Winnipeg was nothing more than a chief trading post of the Hudson Bay company, whose headquarters were at Fort Garry (erected in 1835), on ground now included in the city. The first house of the hamlet was built in 1860. The city was incorporated in 1873, and its growth since has been marvelous. The area of the city by 1912 was 12,700 acres. The population in 1870 was 300; in 1916 it was 162,000.

## PUBLIC SALE

### NEW BUGGIES, IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS

The Big Annual Sale of Buggies and Implements of Franklin Bowersox, at his place of business, at the rear of the Opera House, Baltimore, St., Taneytown, Md. on

**SATURDAY, APRIL 5th., 1919**

at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, the following:

THREE CARLOADS OF STEEL & RUBBER-TIRE BUGGIES wide and narrow tracks; Stick Wagons; 2 Second-hand Surreys, good as new.

TWO CARLOADS OF WAGONS,

from 1 to 6-horse, Tires, from 1 1/2 to 4-inch tread; Steel Rollers.

100 SETS OF NEW SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, 3 Sets of Breechbands, 35 Sets Lead Harness, 50 Team Bridles, Yankee and Pennsylvania make. Also, Spring-tooth and Lever Harrows, from 15 to 25-tooth; Wood-frame Harrows, 16 and 24-tooth; Double Disc Harrows, 2 and 3-horse Wiard, Syracuse, LeRoy and Mt. Joy Plows; 2 Corn Plows, Corn Planters, International, Hoosier and J. I. Case; Corn Shellers; Wheelbarrows.

THESE GOODS ARE NOW ALL IN STOCK.

TERMS:—Sums of \$5.00 and under cash. Sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months, with security and interest, will be given.

**FRANKLIN BOWERSOX.**

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. Martin D. & Norman Hess, Clerks.

## PUBLIC SALE

### Farm Machinery

**Saturday, April 12th., 1919**

Kerosene and Gasoline Engines, Wagons, Manure Spreaders, Mowers, Grain Binders, Drills, Walking and Riding Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Imboden Harrow and Roller Combined, Disc Harrows, Perry Wood-frame Harrows, Spring-tooth Lever Harrows, Peg-tooth Harrows, Furrow Plows, Side-delivery Rakes, 36 feet of Steel Hay Fork Track, Corn Planters; also

SECOND-HAND 8x16 TRACTOR, COMPLETE, with two-bottom Oliver Plow and Steering Device.

TERMS:—Note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale; or 3% off for cash.

**JOHN T. LEMMON, HARNEY, MD.**

WM. T. SMITH, Auct. M. D. HESS, Clerk. 3-28-3t

## USED CARS

### Sacrifice Prices

1 Chevrolet Roadster	1916
1 5-Pas Buick	1913
1 5-Pas Allen	1916
1 5-Pas Hudson	1912
1 5-Pas Hupmobile	1917
1 5-Pas American	
Underslung	1913
1 7-Pas Cadillac	1913
1 Kline Limousine	1910
1 Premier Truck	1911
1 25-Pas White	1914
1 Smith Form-a-Truck	

### Attachment

**H. H. HARBAUGH,**

**Garage Palace**

C. & P. Phone 211.

60-62-64 E. Main Street.  
3-7-4t WESTMINSTER, MD.



## S. L. FISHER

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN,  
OF BALTIMORE

Will be at

BANKARD'S HOTEL, TANEYTOWN

EVERY FIRST AND THIRD

TUESDAY IN THE MONTH.

Next Visit:

TUESDAY, APRIL 1st.

There is a limit to which the eyes can be abused. Continuous reading by artificial light causes much eye-sight distress.

I aim to give your eyes the best that our profession affords.

Do not delay, call and get your eyes examined FREE. Glasses fitted at reasonable prices. 3-7-tf

## R U Superstitious

**Do You Believe In Signs**



This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

## State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for unloading and hauling stone chips, as follows: Division No. 5—Carroll, Frederick (part), Howard (part), Montgomery (part), and Baltimore (part) Counties, 12,603 tons. will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 31st day of March, 1919, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The right is reserved to increase or diminish the above quantities 20%.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 24th day of March, 1919.

FRANK H. ZOUCK, Chairman.  
CLYDE H. WILSON, Secretary.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the TANEYTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Taneytown, Maryland, December 31, 1918.

Total income during the year....	\$1234.50
Total disbursements during year....	\$1271.08
Total admitted assets.....	\$71.72
Total liabilities.....	\$1010.16
Amount at risk in United States.....	\$1,360,605.91
Risks written in Maryland during 1918.....	\$120,209.24
Premiums on Maryland business in 1918.....	\$454.53
Losses paid in Maryland in 1918.....	\$712.62
Losses incurred in Maryland in 1918.....	\$712.62

State of Maryland  
Office of the STATE INSURANCE DEPT.  
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 12, 1919.

I hereby certify, That the above is a true abstract, taken from the Annual Statement of the Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Taneytown, Maryland, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1918, now on file in this Department.

WM. MASON SHEHAN,  
Insurance Commissioner.

## "For Stomach and Nerve Ailments, Use Tonall," Says Ulrich.

Isaac Ulrich is a well known cigar-maker, living at Schefferstown, Pa., and he speaks in the highest praise for Tonall, which he used for stomach troubles and nervousness. He says: "I had used only one bottle of Tonall when I began to feel better at once. I have great faith in this medicine. I can sleep now and eat plenty without any ill effects. Before I could not sleep good, and did not dare to eat what I wanted. Now I am like a new man."

This testimonial was given January 18, 1919.  
Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown.

—Advertisement

## NAPANEE—Dutch Kitchenet

The Cabinet that saves Miles of Steps and is a Sound Investment



We Handle the Boone, Green Castle, Hoosier and Napanee Kitchen Cabinets.

And are constantly looking over other lines, but in our estimation, the NAPANEE reigns supreme. More and Better Improvements than the other Cabinets possess—improvements that are not trifles, that will soon get out of order; but that are made to last.

THE NAPANEE is no cheap, thrown-together store-box affair; it is a Cabinet made of selected wood, carefully and artistically designed, and built like only good furniture is built, with a view to giving life-time service.

We can get you a Cabinet at almost any price you care to pay, but if you want a Real Cabinet, one that will be a real convenience—a real time-saver—you can't do better than to buy the NAPANEE-DUTCH KITCHENET. We are selling them at a very reasonable price—a price others ask for cheap Cabinets. We will be glad to show you the NAPANEE, whenever you have time to call. You will be pleased with it.

**Furniture of all Kinds**

**At all Prices**

**Furniture that Carries Our Guarantee**

C. & P. Phone 16R **C. O. FUSS & SON.** C. & P. Phone 16R

## T. W. Mather & Sons

WESTMINSTER'S LEADING STORE

Mail and Telephone Orders Solicited.

Parcel Post Charges Prepaid on Orders Amounting to \$1.00 or more.

## THIS IS CARROLL COUNTY'S BEST SHOE STORE

For 28 years this Store has been selling Shoes in Westminster. Always realizing that Shoes seem to make a stronger pull on the family purse than any other article of wearing apparel, we have aimed to give all the value possible on every pair of Shoes we sell. We are now selling Shoes to the grand-children of our first shoe customers. Our policy of selling Strictly Honest Shoes, at moderate prices, has made for us a very large shoe trade. We were never better prepared to supply your footwear needs than now. The present demand is for good shoes. We have them. We mention here a few of our Leading Brands.

### La France Shoes For Ladies

Oxfords and Pumps, \$6.00 to \$7.00, Boots, \$6.50 to \$8.50.

ALL THESE STYLES NOW IN STOCK:

Glazed Kid Oxford, medium toe, low heel.  
Glazed Kid Oxford, narrow toe, Cuban heel.  
Brown Kid Oxford, narrow toe, Cuban heel.  
Mahogany Calf Oxford, narrow toe, Cuban heel.  
Mahogany Calf Oxford, narrow toe, French heel.  
Mahogany Calf Oxford, medium toe, low heel.  
Gun Metal Calf Oxford, medium toe, low heel.  
Gun Metal Calf Oxford, narrow toe, Cuban heel.  
Gun Metal Calf Oxford, narrow toe, French heel.  
Gun Metal Calf Pumps, medium toe, low heel.  
Mahogany Calf Pumps, medium toe, low heel.  
Patent Kid Pumps, narrow toe, French heel.

We carry La France Slippers in B, C, D and E widths.  
OTHER BRANDS OF LADIES' LOW SHOES, AT \$2.50 AND UP.

### Ralston Shoes For Men

There is no better companion for our Line of Ladies' Shoes, than RALSTON SHOES FOR MEN.  
Good Styles in Gun Metal, Calf and Mahogany Calf Lace Shoes, at \$6.00 to \$8.00.

### MEN'S WORK SHOES

#### Lion Brand

(MADE STRONGER) (WEAR LONGER)



Lion Brand Work Shoes give that satisfaction that makes a man come back for another pair. Every pair bearing Lion Brand trade mark is made strictly solid and honest and must give honest wear. For good, honest service, wear Lion Brand.

**\$2.50 to \$5.50**

## T. W. MATHER & SONS

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.



## Down the Lane

By R. RAY BAKER

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"And so you think you've got to call this off, this wedding, do you?" He was an angular young fellow, with hair that bordered on the yellow, and he wore a striped green and red shirt, blue overalls and boots that were like the proverbial snow shovels. His eyes were gray, and he had just a few freckles peeping through a heavy coat of tan. Altogether he was not unprepossessing. Dress him up in "store clothes," polish his shoes and his speech and his manners, place him in a ballroom and he would have no trouble in filling his card.

"Yes, Joe, I've got to. You see, all the prospect before me here is hard work on a farm. If I marry you I'm just a farmer's wife. What I want is to see the world, to live in the big city, where there are scooting automobiles and clanging street cars, and lots of lights and operas and those things."

He grinned a rueful sort of grin and rested his chin in his hands and his elbows on his knees while he gazed intently at a colony of ants a short distance from his feet without seeing one of the insects.

She was seated near him on the log. Her dress was plain blue gingham, and she wore a sunbonnet to match it. The sunbonnet served as a frame for an oval face, flushed with health, and despite the bonnet's bigness it could not prevent several wisps of luxuriant hair from peeping out at the edges. Some of the wisps appeared black, while others seemed a dark red. It must



Without Once Looking Back.

have been the way the sunshine, sifting through the interlacing boughs and forming the roof of the forest path, fell on them. Some such idea occurred to Joe as he sat in moody meditation, but his heart was too heavy to let him dwell on any such problem as whether a girl can have hair of two different shades.

"Has—has Paul McCormick anything to do with this?" he ventured finally, raising his head.

A firm, slightly rebellious expression crossed her face, but it was gone in a flash and superseded by one that was closely akin to pity.

"Yes, he has," she told him. "I may as well tell you it all, Joe. You see, after Mr. McCormick was here last summer we kept up a correspondence. You and me were engaged at the time, and perhaps I ought to have told you then; but I didn't think either him or me was serious—until a month ago when he proposed to me by letter. The letters had been getting more and more friendly of late, and I was not so much surprised when he asked me to go to Cleveland and marry him."

"When he was here he told me all about life in the city; about his yacht and his automobile, and the beautiful home he was going to build. And he made me think a lot; though of course I didn't suspect he intended for me to live in that house. It didn't seem possible then, and it didn't now, that a rich man like him would want to carry me. I always thought a heap of you Joe, and we would have got married next week, just as we planned only for his proposal. You see, marrying him offers me a chance to live the life I have dreamed about so often. Please don't feel too bad and don't think harsh of me, will you, Joe?"

Joe stood up and placed his straw hat firmly on his head. He held out a hand and tried to grin pleasantly.

"That's all right, Mae," he said. "I don't think harsh of you. When are you going, if I may ask, and can I carry your things to the station for you?"

"Tomorrow," she answered. "He said to wire him if I was going, and he'd be at the station to meet me in Cleveland. I decided to send a telegram just before I get on the train here. As for you going to the station—well, I think it best we say good bye here and now."

He clasped her firmly by the hand, and left her, walking slowly out of sight down the lane.

Mae sat on the log some time after his departure from the scene, telling herself that she really cared a lot for this country youth; and if it were not for the motor car and the yacht and the magnificent home that were promised her she—well, she had once told Joe Martin that she would marry him, and Mae did not feel that she was fickle.

Finally she rose and walked along the path in the direction opposite to that which Joe had taken. She was absorbed in thought and scarcely noticed where she was until she found herself looking down at a stocky, tawny-haired youth of about seven, carrying a rake over his shoulder. She had passed from the woods and was traversing the edge of a field.

"Hello, sis," was the youth's greeting. "Where you goin'—home? To get ready for the trip to Cleveland?"

She was startled. This boy was Joe's brother, although he had always, referred to her as his sister, probably counting on future events. Surely Joe had not seen him so soon and told him of her plans.

"What do you mean, Bub?" she asked. "What's this about a trip to Cleveland?"

The boy spread his mouth in a wide, knowing grin.

"Aw, you can't fool me," he asserted. "Didn't I hear Joe tellin' the folks 'bout it last night? Didn't I hear him say he had got a job in a surveyor's office or somethin', in Cleveland, through takin' that mail school course? Didn't I hear him say he didn't want you to spend your days on a farm, and he was going to take you to the city and make good there? Didn't I follow him and see him meet you in Lover's Lane this afternoon to talk it over with you? Didn't I, huh? And then you try to fool me like that. Shame on you, sis."

Early in the afternoon the next day Mae set out for the railroad station. Her father and mother wanted to accompany her, but she declined and walked off lugging a suitcase which contained the clothes she had been unable to crowd into the trunk that was taken to the station the day previous.

She had plenty of time, so she sauntered along, taking last looks at the fields and the houses and trees that had been her surroundings ever since she could remember. At the entrance to Lover's Lane she paused. It was in that lane she had promised to marry Joe, and it had been their trying place for two years or more. Tears swelled in her eyes as she stood and looked down the lane, which was taking on its multi-colored autumn garb. Somehow, she felt it was becoming a great effort to leave. It would not take much to make her change her mind, she told herself.

She tried to move on, but she could not pass the entrance to that leafy path without taking one more look at the log on which she and her farmer lover had sat so many times and discussed the future. Silently she glided down the lane. Hearing a rustle around a bend in the path, she stopped and darted behind a tree.

The rustle grew more distinct. She recognized the sound as made by some one walking along the leafy floor. She crouched behind the trunk and peered forth to see who it was.

Presently he appeared, an angular young fellow, with hair that bordered on yellow, wearing a striped green and red shirt, blue overalls and boots that were like snow shovels. Over a shoulder was slung a peculiar instrument that looked like a telescope on three legs. It was a surveyor's transit.

Before boarding the train Mae wrote a telegram and handed it through the ticket window to the combined station agent and operator. The address on the telegram contained the name of Paul McCormick.

"Thirty-five cents," said the operator after reading the message and checking the number of words. Mae paid for it, while a strange little smile flickered over her face.

A short time later she looked out the window of the train as it sped on its way toward Cleveland; fading in the distance were the hills and wood that hid from view the home she was leaving. She smiled and turning from the window, addressed her seat companion:

"I'm glad I didn't go yesterday as I had planned Joe; and I'm glad the telegram I sent said 'no' instead of 'yes.'"

### The Way to Know.

The way to really know you have grown old is not to look at the gray hairs in your head or to feel sore when some kid gets up in a street car and offers you a seat. These things may happen to you while you are still really young from every viewpoint on earth except your years.

But, there is one sure way to know you are old, and that is when you hear a brass band going down the street and you don't care to follow it. If ever that indifference hits you, be sure that the halcyon days have passed forever as far as you are concerned. When anyone, then calls you "grandpa" right to your face, you can't deny it.

### Chrysanthemums in Paris.

There are plenty of chrysanthemums in the flower shops of Paris this winter season, but they are sold at a prohibitive price, anything between two and ten francs being charged for a single bloom. It is said that they were never more expensive, even during the first years when they became known in France, when the chrysanthemum was regarded as a great rarity.

## WHY ONE MORE LOAN IS NEEDED

### It Will Settle Nation's War Debts and Will Care for Sick and Wounded.

Once in a while some one asks: "What's the need of another Liberty Loan now that the war is over?"

Revenue from taxes will not be sufficient to pay all the bills, so the people will be called upon to provide the money by subscribing to government bonds. This money is going to pay off the army of producers at home—the farmers, merchants, manufacturers and others.

America had just begun to fight when the Hun decided it was time to quit. Allied leaders expected the war to last another year and the United States government was turning out ships, arms, ammunition and food to overwhelm Germany in one big drive.

Treasury officials have revealed that in 1919 America would have had a tank at the front for every seventy-five feet of line. We would have had ten tons of mustard gas ready for shipment for every ton Germany could produce. Thousands of batteries of guns would have been in action for every one America had in 1918. Everything else was being produced in proportion.

This gigantic preparation brought an early end to the war and saved thousands of lives. Victory Liberty Bonds will pay for this work which had been contracted for and was being delivered when the armistice was signed.

There are other purposes for which money is need. Part of our army of 2,000,000 men must be kept in Europe until the peace treaty is signed. These soldiers must be fed, clothed and otherwise maintained. Then they must be brought home.

The sick and wounded must be cared for in hospitals. The army must be demobilized. There are thousands of maimed soldiers, heroes of the great war, who must be taught self-supporting trades and given an opportunity to earn their living.

This reconstruction work at home must be carried on. The job must be finished. The American people who furnished the money to win the war must supply it also to bring the nation back to a peace basis.

## HOLD ON TO WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

### Secretary of Treasury Urges Citizens to Keep Government Securities Until They Shall Have Matured.

Carter Glass, Secretary of the United States Treasury, has issued a warning to patriotic American citizens against unscrupulous persons who advertise that they are willing to purchase War Savings Stamps. Mr. Glass does not wish to have the government securities sold at sums below their actual value.

He points out that people who are actually in need of money may take their War Savings Stamps to a post office and receive cash. Mr. Glass urges holders to keep their stamps until maturity.

He states that War Savings Stamps belong only to the individual who first purchased them and that people who offer to buy stamps at low premium are violating the letter of the law in so doing. Men and women selling stamps are not only losing money which rightfully belongs to them, but are aiding unscrupulous agents to reap profits.

### BE PREPARED.

"If you think you are beaten, you are; If you think you are not, you don't; If you like to win, but you think you can't; It's almost certain you won't."

### For Your Protection--Read

Wage Earners Are Being Robbed Dishonest men are tempting people to exchange their Liberty Bonds and invest their hard-earned savings in "get-rich-quick" schemes that promise big returns but are worthless.

Hold Fast to Your Liberty Bonds Don't exchange them for anything. Don't sell them unless absolutely necessary. Keep them in a safe place or have them registered (free) in your name.

If in Doubt, Consult Nearest Bank or Undersigned Before selling or exchanging your Liberty Bonds.

Beware of the Man Who tempts you to part with your Liberty Bonds, they are the safest and best investment in the world.

CARTER GLASS, Secretary, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

## 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.

### MARCH.

20-1-30 o'clock. Mrs. Helen Engelbrecht, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-12 o'clock. Edward Adelsperger, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31-1 o'clock. Mrs. Mary J. Lockner, Admx. Automobile, Live Stock, Implements, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### APRIL.

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

3-12 o'clock. Joseph Formwalt, Tyne. Live Stock, Furniture, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-12 o'clock. Franklin Bowersox, big annual sale of Buggies, Harness and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-1 o'clock. J. Thos. Lemmon, Harney. New and Second-hand Farm Machinery of all kinds. Also Second-hand Tractor and Plover complete. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.



DR. GREENWOOD

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TREATMENT OF Liver, Stomach, Skin, Lungs, Heart, Throat, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Rectum, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, Blood and Nervous Diseases of Men, Women and Children.

THROWS AWAY HIS CRUTCHES. After having a bad attack of influenza, last December it left me with a very bad leg. My leg was swollen up to twice its size from the hip to the toes. It was very hard and had pain in it. I was getting around on crutches. Was also nervous, felt weak and had headache. I recently went to Dr. Greenwood for treatment, and he reduced the leg to its usual size and removed all the hardness and pain, and I feel in fine condition, all around and am now able to work.

HARRY MESSICK, Oak Grove, Del. FALLING OVER ATTACKS. My daughter, aged 14, after having a bad attack of influenza last September was in very bad condition, she would not get up and was unable to walk. She was suffering from spells and was unconscious, besides was troubled badly with headaches, nervousness, dizziness, could not sleep good. We took her to Dr. Greenwood and he got her in good condition.

HOWARD SMITH, Cambridge, Md. RECTAL TROUBLE 33 YEARS. I had a bad case of Rectal trouble for 33 years, and had been to Wilmington, and Philadelphia Specialists, and had become discouraged. I took treatment with Dr. Greenwood and he got me in fine condition.

MARION S. BRUSSELS, Fruitland, Md. BAD NERVOUS CASE. For 3 years I was troubled with a very bad nervous condition, besides had headaches, dizziness, felt weak. I went to Dr. Greenwood and he fixed me up in good condition.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Easton, Md. RHEUMATISM 30 YEARS. For 30 years I had Rheumatism bad, after treating with Dr. Greenwood I can say I am feeling fine.

JOHN BAMBARY, Barelay, Md. RHEUMATIC CASE. I had Rheumatism bad for 3 years. After a course of treatment with Dr. Greenwood, I am feeling fine.

HERBERT MABRAY, Church Creek, Md. DR. GREENWOOD Westminster Hotel.

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND. NEXT VISIT MONDAY, MARCH 31

Hours: 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

### "TREASURES" IN THE CELLAR

Cleaner Finds Many Things Stored There, With More or Less Interesting History.

Health drive is on this week, and every good Brooklynite will go down in his cellar and clean out all the rubbish and useless stuff except possibly the furnace. When one is engaged in this sort of work he runs across lots of old forgotten stuff.

He unearths crayon portraits of Uncle Hiram and Aunt Maria, made with an air brush in exchange for 400 coupons and \$2. They were intended for the parlor, but reached the cellar after throwing the old family canary into convulsions; and there is the wreck of the old whatnot that grandma gave you. It used to stand in the corner of the parlor, filled with old family pictures, sharks' eyes, Indian bead work and other terrible monstrosities that children gazed upon with awe. And as you come across it you remember that the first thing you did after dear grandma passed away was to dust the whatnot down below, back of a pair of moth-eaten portieres.

And you find your pair of white flannel trousers that you wore to a picnic and sat down in on a blackberry pie. And you recall the trouble and embarrassment you had getting home, and of how, when you had the trousers cleaned, the big stain turned green and the trousers went into the discard. And you run across the first silk hat you ever wore, which made you look like an undertaker, and the vase which you smashed and blamed on the cat, causing an innocent feline to lose a good home; and the tie your wife bought you, on which you deliberately spilled ink, for which no one could blame you.

And so you go along rooting out one old article after another, piling them in heaps to wait for the ashman and the junkman, humming that old hymn, "Sic Transit Gloria Mundi."—Brooklyn Standard Union.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale on his premises, 3 miles east of Taneytown, near Sell's Mill, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, 1919, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described personal property:

ONE BLACK MARE, 8 years old, good off-side worker, and any woman can drive her; ONE GOOD FALL COW, carrying her calf; 1 good spring wagon, 1 falling-top buggy, horse, cow, good runabout, 1 round-back cutter sleigh and bells, 1 good shovel plow, corn drag, buggy jack, garden plow, all in good order; 1 set crupper gears, 1 collar and bridle, all good; 1 heavy flynet, halter, 1 good driving net, 2 sets of buggy harness, one set good as new; forks, shovels and hoes, 1 tie-out chain, 30 feet long; butt and cow chains, single trees and stretcher, grindstone, mowing scythe, 20 feet of 3/4-in rope, digging iron, line shovel and pick, 8-lb steel sledge and wedges, straw hook, half-bushel measure, 1 corn sheller, barrel and vinegar, 1 meat hoghead, lot empty barrels, chicken coop, 1 chicken hatcher, cross-cut saw, wood saw, axe, cast hog troughs, 4 ft long; 1 steel square, 2 in box, 1 Sharples cream separator, No. 2, in good order; churn, butter tub, lot of crocks, strainer bucket, block and tackle, 100 Rhode Island Reds and Brown Leghorn Chickens.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of 1 buffet, 2 beds, 1 bed spring, 3 stands, 2 tables, 1 Morris rock, with good as new; 1 oak rocking chair, 4 kitchen chairs, screen doors, spring window shutter, 6 yds stair carpet, 10 1/2 yds of Ingrain carpet, 1 good double heater and pipe, all in good order; 3-burner oil stove, sausage grinder and stuffer, pudding stirrer, two 50-lb mill cans, two 3-gal cream cans, lot of glass jars, large fruit cupboard, some jarred fruit, 1 crock of pudding, fried sausage and meat, 2 benches, 2 tubs, lot of 10-in Graphophone Records, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On all sums over \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

ALBERT M. ROWE, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. O. E. Dodder, Clerk. 3-14-31

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on his premises at Tyne, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1919, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property, to-wit:—

4 HEAD MILCH COWS, 1 fresh by day of sale; the others are Fall cows.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 1 light horse wagon, home-made, single skid, with bed and sideboards, with shafts and tongue; 1 spring wagon, 1 horse rake, one 16-foot Perry harrow, 1 Rod Shear furrow plow, double A harrow, 2 single corn plows, double shovel plow, corn coverer, single shovel plow, pair hay ladders, set dung boards, work bench, McCormick binder, 6-ft. cut, in good running order; shavings horse, single trees, double trees, jockey sticks, 2 falling-top buggies, in good order; 2 runabout, spring wagon, pool, shovel, mail about, 2 wheelbarrows, 2 half bushels and wedges, digging iron, grindstone, 2 wheelbarrows, grain cradle, 2 scythes.

LOT OF HARNESS, consisting of set of front harness, set spring wagon harness, wagon saddle, set of buggy harness, with traces and hames, pair check lines, flynets, wagon collars, halter, hoghead, 2 winnow machines, one Manchester, Eureka mill for especially for cleaning seed wheat; couple sleds, 2 ladders, corn sheller string sleigh bells, crosscut saw, 2 bark peelers, 2 half bushels and peck measure, 2 good scoop shovels, 2 pair breast chains.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consisting of 1 Columbia cook stove, No. 1, 1 heater cook stoves, all in good order with pipe; 2 good bureaus, without glasses; 5 good bedsteads and bed clothing, 15 doz. cane-seated chairs, 200 board bottom chairs, child's rocker, number of pictures, 3 mirrors, lot of rag carpet, kitchen sink, big kitchen cupboard, 2 iron tables, lounge, 4 rockers, a number of lamps, a number of rugs, 15 doz. kitchen chairs, lot of straw matting, old style gun, eight-day clock, high chair, kitchen table, kitchen bench, lot of dishes and tinware, 2 wash bowls and pitchers, four 5-gal. and two 3-gal. cooler cans, 12-bbl. butter churn, set of extra good butter, 1 small brass kettle, 5 crocks of apple butter, pair steel-yard benches and tubs, buckets and three 5-gal. jars, six 5-gal. milk cans, a lot of articles not mentioned.

TERMS:—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; on all sums above \$10.00, a credit of 6 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

JOSEPH FORMWALT, J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3-14-31

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as executrix of Emory Lockner, deceased, will offer at public sale on the Union Bridge road, near Otter Dale Mill, on

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1919,

at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

1 BUICK AUTOMOBILE, 1915 Model, in good running order. ONE GRAY MARE, 6 Years Old; will work anywhere hitched. 2 GOOD COWS, 1 sow, will farrow in May; 1-horse wagon, good as new; spring-tooth harrow, barshear plow, single shovel plow, 3-shovel corn drag, corn sheller, cutting box, 50-gal oil tank, bridle, etc. Also, an interest in 3 1/2 Acres of Growing Wheat.

TERMS:—Sums of \$5.00 and under cash. On sums above \$5.00 a credit of 6 months will be given purchasers to give their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

MARY J. LOCKNER, Admx. of Emory Lockner, deceased. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Also, at the same time and place and on same terms, I will offer 2 good Heifers and 2 stands of Bees. 3-14-31 MARY J. LOCKNER.

### 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 EMORY E. LOCKNER, 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 September, 1919; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 7th day of March, 1919. MARY L. LOCKNER, Administratrix. 3-7-41

### Read the Advertisements

IN THE CARROLL RECORD

## Classified Advertisements

### Dentistry.

J. Sidwell Myers, D. D. S.

J. Edgar Myers, D. D. S.

## DRS. MYERS, DENTISTS

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

## DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST,

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

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

C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-40

## WE PAY FOR



## DEAD STOCK

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

GEO. H. WOLF, Phone 7-22 Silver Run. 12-6-6mo

## JOHN R. HARE, Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md. Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. 8-24-19



### 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, \$5 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!

We Pay For and Remove Your

## Dead Animals

PROMPTLY

## Call "LEIDY,"

"Always on the Job"

Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md. 1-12-7

## DR. FAHRNEY

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

## DIAGNOSTICIAN

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



# 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, 1919, by Western Newspaper Union.)

## LESSON FOR MARCH 30

### REVIEW.

#### GOD'S HAND IN A NATION'S LIFE

SELECTION FOR READING—John 24: 14-24.

**GOLDEN TEXT**—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.—Proverbs 14:34.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—How God led his people (Psalm 135:4).  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Recognizing God's leading.  
**INTERMEDIATE TOPIC**—Evidence of God's guidance.

Since Israel was a theocratic nation, perhaps the best method of review will be to trace God's hand in that nation's life. Israel was led, fed, clothed and disciplined by God.

**Lesson I.** God's hand is clearly discernible in the experiences of Israel in Egypt. Israel was to be the religious teacher of the world, therefore the nation must sojourn in Egypt, the most advanced in learning of any nation at that time. In order that Moses the great lawgiver might be equipped with the best possible education God used Pharaoh to oppress the people. This oppression served a threefold purpose: (1) It served the testimony to the Egyptian nation that the living God was the God of Israel. The more they oppressed them, the more they multiplied. (2) It served a beneficent purpose in bringing the nation into its own. It required the crucible of suffering to bring humanity into its own. (3) It made the nation willing to leave Egypt and go to Canaan, the promised land. Had not the hand of oppression been upon them they would have chosen to remain in Goshen.

**Lesson II.** When Israel was ready to go to Canaan God had a leader ready for the difficult task. His parentage, education at his mother's knee and at Pharaoh's court, and communication with God in the desert of Midian had equipped him for this work.

**Lesson III.** Though enslaved by a powerful nation, God undertook freedom for Israel, and by ten telling strokes—the plagues—he tore the shackles from their hands and set them free. The Passover is a memorial of that blessed deliverance.

**Lesson IV.** God opened the Red sea and made a path of safety for Israel to cross, but overwhelmed Pharaoh and his hosts in the sea.

**Lesson V.** Israel bitterly complained when they faced the wilderness without food. God sent them manna and quails. The manna did not fall from the sky until they came into Canaan.

**Lesson VI.** God sent Jethro to give needed counsel to Moses. The strength of Moses was about to break. God took one outside of the commonwealth of Israel and through him communicated the wisdom which Moses needed to save him from collapse through overwork.

**Lesson VII.** At Sinai Israel is organized into a nation, and the ten commandments are given as their constitution. In this constitution is clearly set forth man's duty to God and his obligation to his fellow men.

**Lesson VIII.** God's hand is seen in his burning anger against the nation for turning away from him to worship the golden calf. He is a jealous God; he will not tolerate a rival.

**Lesson IX.** Through unbelief the spies are sent to search out Canaan. When they were urged to take possession of the land according to God's promise they rebelled. Because of this failure God caused them to wander in the wilderness for 38 years.

**Lesson X.** When God's disciplinary measures had run their course the people were back again upon the borders of Canaan. Joshua was chosen by God to lead the people, as Moses' time to depart had come.

**Lesson XI.** In the cities of refuge God provided that revenge should not take the place of justice.

**Lesson XII.** Before Joshua's death God through him set forth the conditions upon which the nation's welfare could be maintained, namely, whole hearted obedience to God and separation from their wicked neighbors.

### A Prayer.

Our Father, we bless thee that thou hast not waited to be asked but knowing our need, hast permitted us, in thy great mercy, to make our requests known unto thee, as well as our adoration and joy in thee, so we pray thee for the things that are requisite and necessary. Thou knowest what things we have need of before we ask thee, but thou hast bidden us ask thee because thou delightest in our consciousness of dependence upon thee, and wouldst have us feel our needs that we may be fit to receive their supply. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

### Sphere of His Holiness.

If this sphere of his mercy and wrath, tenderness and severity, is so beautiful, what shall be the splendor of the sphere of his holiness? What the glory of the presence chamber, judged by the excellence of this distant boundary lodge?

### Going to Church.

We cannot take advantage of the church without going to church, any more than we could take advantage of a week-day school, without going to classes each day.

## — THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

March 30  
On the Fence  
Matthew 27: 11-26

The question of verse 22 confronts every soul: "What shall I do with Jesus which is called Christ?" It is at the heart of this lesson. Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, the Lord of Glory. What will you do with Him? Neutral you cannot be. Do not seek to avoid or evade the matter. It will follow you as persistently as your shadow. You cannot remain "on the fence." You must answer the question: "What shall I do with Jesus?" If you settle this matter right you will be apt to decide every other matter correctly.

Consider then these facts: First, "He died for our sins." He is "the Lamb of God, bearing away the sin of the world." "He appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." "His own self bore our sins in his own body on the tree." (See 1 Cor. 15:3; John 1:29; Heb. 9:26; 1 Pet. 2:24.) Now what shall I do in view of what He has done? I will take up the cup of salvation which He has provided, I will trust my case with Him, I will look to Him as my sin bearer who has taken away my sins.

But further, he was raised again for our justification. His resurrection is the acknowledgment of our justification. In raising His Son from the dead, God assures us that the offering of Christ in sin and death, was accepted. In us sin and death, in Him is righteousness and life. We are united to Him in a spiritual union, made members of the body of which He is the Head. What shall I do with Jesus? Recognize Him as Lord, yield to His government and control in the daily life.

Again, He is not only risen from the dead, but He ascended upon high. And this for a definite purpose—"He ever liveth to make intercession." This involves His shepherd care and the perfecting of the work He has begun in us. There are snares and pitfalls along the way, there are also spiritual foes and forces that oppose the true Christian. But He is able to save to the uttermost; that is, right along to the end, because He ever liveth to make intercession.

### SPOILED BIG WEDDING FEAST

How Ex-German Emperor Upset Dinner on Which Herr Ballin Had Spent Much Money.

Herr Ballin was noted for the extravagant dinners which he gave on great occasions, says the Edinburgh Scotsman. Probably the most magnificent of all was that which he arranged to grace the wedding of the kaiser's daughter to the duke of Brunswick. The floral decorations alone cost \$10,000, the dinner worked out at about \$85 a plate, and the wines at about \$80. But the dinner, from Herr Ballin's point of view, was a failure, for the kaiser and kaiserin, who were to have been present, sent word in the afternoon that they could not come; and it was in their honor, of course, that Herr Ballin had spent his thousands on the banquet. One of his servants has said that when Herr Ballin received the message that the emperor could not come, he flew into a tremendous rage. He sent for his butler, and ere the man had reached Herr Ballin's study, his master shouted out to him: "The emperor cannot come to dinner tonight—put the whole show off!" and then slammed the door. The butler did not know exactly what to do. To put off so important guests as were to be present was, of course, an impossibility; but no one in the household dared to approach the master of it to suggest this. However, at about 5 o'clock Herr Ballin had sufficiently recovered his temper to come downstairs and give some necessary directions about the banquet.

### MULE OF PECULIAR COLOR

Driver Explained With Patience Just How the Animal's Strange Appearance Was Brought About.

Two mules, drawing an army service wagon, caused a sensation in Knightsbridge a short time ago. One mule was poor but honest in appearance, brown in color; the other was a delicate shade of green. The green mule was solemnly unconscious of the attention he was attracting. "Effects of war oats?" asked a facetious United States soldier. A workman rubbed his eyes and then muttered, "camouflage." The A. S. C. driver looked thoroughly ashamed of the turnout. He stopped to pick up a crate. "What is the matter with your pony?" asked a mild man. "I am tired of being asked it, and it isn't a pony," replied the driver. "It is all through the chemical. Goodness knows what color it will be tomorrow. Its coat was very light once, and the other mules used to kick it. We washed it in some chemical dye to make it darker. The sergeant can't remember the name of the dye, and now that it is wearing off, it is a different color each day. You are the last person I shall explain it to." He drove off furiously—a khaki driver on a slate-gray lorry drawn by one honest brown mule and one shameless mule of an esthetic shade of green.—London Mail.

## LISTEN TO FACTS

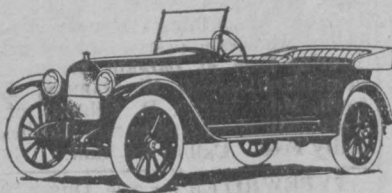
### There is a Difference

There is a difference in people. There is a difference in horses. There is a difference in Automobiles, even down to the tires, springs and chassis as well as the engine and everything it takes to make an Automobile. There is a big difference in a big, flexible Four Cylinder engine, and a little, weak four cylinder engine. There is a difference in a big Six Cylinder motor and a little six cylinder motor, as well, I will be glad to show and prove these facts to you by giving you a demonstration in

### The Westcott

REAL SIX

Is a big, roomy, comfortable Car, made quite a hit at the Baltimore Automobile Show, and had quite a lot of admirers. It ranks very high among the best Cars in Baltimore.



### The Hupmobile

REAL FOUR

Has five good points—Beauty, Comfort, Performance, Durability and Economy—and has made its mark in Carroll County. There are no dissatisfied HUP owners.

### The Dodge

REAL FOUR

Last, but not least, Uncle Sam's War Car, which is one that was picked by the best automobile brains of the country for war purposes. If you want to know the endurance of a Dodge, ask the soldier boy who has been "Over There," how the DODGE performed.

Just telephone Westminster 211, or write, or call at the Garage Palace, and it will be a pleasure to me to show and prove to you the difference in Automobiles, the same as I have proved it to many others.

### H. H. HARBAUGH

#### Garage Palace

3-7-4t 60-62-64 E. Main St. WESTMINSTER MD.

## IN ODD ALLIANCE

Old Bull Gnu, Driven From Herd,  
Found Other Companions.

Wart-Hog and Outcast Ostrich Allowed  
to Travel With Deposed King—  
Old Bachelors Henceforth,  
All of Them.

There was some trouble out in the glare of the sun on the bare plain, and the dust was rising in clouds, T. St. Maris writes in London Answers. A single vulture hung over the scene, as if expecting profit, from the inspection, and a little black-backed jackal, prick eared and doglike, was watching attentively from an unsuspected hole under a wait-a-bit thorn.

Presently forms began to loom up among the dust as the cloud itself began to move. Beasts, extraordinarily strange and odd beasts, with shaggy heads and curved horns, like buffaloes, long, horselike tails, and sturdy but graceful, somewhat antelope-like bodies, began to loom up indistinctly.

One heavy, massive, very shaggy beast was fighting with the rest. But always the heavy, shaggy fellow, whose very massiveness spelt age, gave back slowly on the whole, though often master in the single contests. He could not fight the whole herd, and that, in fact, was what he was being asked to do then. In other words, a piece of wild justice was taking place, which is to say that, because of his "crustiness," jealousy, lack of chivalry, or for some other, or all these reasons, that old shaggy brute was being kicked out of the herd.

As they drew nearer, one saw that they were blue gnus, which are brindled gnus, which are bearded gnus, which are wild beasts, and devilish wild beasts, too. If you did not know they were antelope, you would have said they were buffalo, musk ox, horse and antelope mixed in one beast. The result, anyway, was a queer customer.

At last the old bull gnu—perhaps he had been lord of the herd till then—acknowledged defeat, and, realizing that he could not do the impossible, cleared himself cleverly from a terrible mixup among three other bulls, and set off at a gallop alone.

Then at length he remembered that it was sundown, and time for all good wild beasts to take the evening drink, and he walked to one of those well-worn paths which all his kind make toward water, and slowly plodded his heavy way to the river.

It was not a great distance, in and out among the shattered clumps of thorny acacias, and he was not alone, for as he drew into the river he met many herds of antelopes and of zebra, going to or coming from the water.

Coming up the bank behind a herd of gaudy zebra, he was the first to sight, over a ridge not far off, the two great, tawny, heavy, giant dog forms, seen and gone in an instant, dead ahead. They were lions, and his instinct, loud warning snorts said so, and drew the zebra's attention to the danger, so that they broke away, and stampeded thunderously in the opposite direction. And again it was he, galloping clumsily with them, who shielded suddenly at a clump of acacias and began zigzagging and swerving wildly in and out at top speed, snorting madly, so that the zebra's scat-

tered, and the lioness that had been told off from her companions to lie in wait for the stampeded herds, could only come out and growl her disappointment at them.

That night he kept with the zebras, feeding with them wherever they went, and they did not drive him off. Perhaps they realized that as a sentry he was an asset. And next day an old wart-hog, as ugly as sin, came and struck up acquaintance with him, and later a cock ostrich—all, perhaps, old, bad-tempered outcasts.

Anyway, when the day dawned they were still together, and the zebra had gone, and, for all I know, they are together to this day, surely as strange an alliance as ever faced the battle of life—bird, pig and antelope—old bachelors all.

### A World's Record.

What is said to be the world's record production of marketable potatoes on one acre—49,531 pounds, or 825 bushels—has been made on an acre of land near Kanab, in the southeastern section of Utah, a few miles from the Arizona state line. The record yield was made in response to a competition fostered by the Mormon church, and the church authorities drew a check for \$1,000 payable to a representative of Kanab ward of the Kanab stake of the church, which is responsible for the production. This yield is certified to by more than 50 farmers.

### Extracting Salt From Ocean.

Experiments in Norway with a view to extracting salt from ocean water by means of electricity have been successful, and two salt factories will be started for this purpose in the near future. In recent years it has been difficult to get salt from abroad and sometimes it has been impossible to salt down the fish. The new salt works should greatly improve the situation.

### Bees Move 150,000 Tons.

The honey crop of the United States for 1918 having been estimated by the department of agriculture at about 250,000,000 pounds, the American Botanist estimates that as the nectar of flowers does not become honey until worked over and partly evaporated, the bees must move as much as 150,000 tons of material to produce this crop, exclusive of the honey eaten by themselves. Of this product, about one-half is from the nectar of white clover, with two other leguminous plants—alfalfa and sweet clover—as the next important sources.

### Forest Hospitality.

One morning our company was drilling, when a Boche plane flew over. We usually go into the woods when they are first sighted, but this time the captain said: "Everybody down and lie still." Then he added: "No use making a break for the woods. He'll see where we go and probably bomb us tonight."

An acting private in the rear rank replied: "Well, sir, let's run into somebody else's woods."—Ontario Post.

### Reverse Preferable.

"This illness of mine is caused by a germ, the doctor said."  
"What did he call it?"  
"Really can't tell you. I caught the disease, but not the name."

## The Overland

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

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

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

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE.

We Will Buy Your

## COB CORN

(WHITE OR YELLOW)

OUR NEW ELEVATOR, built expressly for you, is ready to receive your shipments. We are now in the market for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. WILL PAY CASH, you don't have to wait for your money. Write us, or wire or phone us, at our expense.

### BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.

SEABOARD MILLS

HOWARD STREET PIER

Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS SPRING GARDEN BRAND FEEDS FOR HORSES, HOGS, COWS, CATTLE OR POULTRY. 3-28-5t

### CLARENCE E. DERN, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Vulcanizing and Service Station

For Auto Tires, Tubes and Accessories

TIRES TORN DOWN AND BUILT UP ON THE UNIT PLAN in Quarter, Half, and Full Sections.

Broken Heads, Rim Cuts, and other injuries repaired, any size or make; also Cord Tires and Motorcycle Tires repaired.

Tires Crowned and Retreaded, Non-Skid, Rib, or Smooth Treads. Localized Steam Heat Tubes repaired. Valve Patches, Valve Stems applied. Splices made.

TIRES AND TUBES RECEIVED BY PARCEL POST, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT, FOR REPAIR WORK.

Tire Savers, all kinds of Repair Materials, Raw and Cured Rubbers. Goodyear Diamond Cord and Fabric Tires, all sizes. Goodrich Silver-town Cord and Fabric Tires, all sizes. Goodyear and Goodrich Heavy Tourist and Regular Tubes. I also will take in old Tires and Tubes, and bad or good, as part pay on new ones. Bring your old Tires in and have them inspected. I am in the Rubber Business and am here for business. I have been in the Rubber Business for nearly 3 years. I am a graduate of The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Repair School, at Akron, Ohio. When you come to town come to see me. I am located in the CENTRAL HOTEL BUILDING, ON THE EAST SIDE.

VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CLARENCE E. DERN, TANEYTOWN, MD. 2-28-5OW

## STYLISH NEW SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS

"Styleplus Guaranteed Suits"

The best Clothing Value in the World.

"The Clothes Beautiful"

Made by Schloss Bros., the famous makers of Fine Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

Genuine Made-to-Order Suits

LOWEST PRICES.  
NEW SHIRTS.

RELIABLE CLOTHING.  
NEW TIES.

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR,

Carroll County's Big and only Exclusive Clothing Store.

3-21-tf



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Samuel H. Mehring has been ill, since last Saturday with a case of pneumonia.

Garden-making started off in a canter, this week, due to the hot dry weather.

Rev Seth Russell Downie is spending a week or ten days at Atlantic City for the benefit of his health.

The first of the new 3-cent stamps to arrive at our office, came from Sheldon, Iowa. Just think of that?

Another lot of seed—but practically the same assortment as the others—came in late, from Senator France.

The P. O. S. of A. requests all elected members to appear for initiation, next Thursday night, about 9:00 o'clock.

John E. Buffington returned home, last Saturday, from his visit to Washington, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Victor Zepp.

John Hockensmith is running the bus to Westminster, for The Taneytown Garage Co. that purchased it from Ralph Sell.

The families of Nathaniel D. Feeser, and William G. Feeser have moved into town, to their recently purchased homes.

Mrs. J. A. Thomson, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Mervin Ashenfelter, of Roanoke, Va., spent Tuesday with the former's sister, Mrs. Henry Hawk and family, near Littlestown.

The open hours of The Record Office will be from 7:30 A. M., until 5:15 P. M., beginning next Monday, the hours being a compromise with the new time schedule.

Merwyn C. Fuss delivered an address on his war experiences in France, at Baust church, on Monday night; and this Saturday night will speak in the Mayberry church.

David Staley laid a fine concrete pavement and gutter in front of his property on Middle St., this week; Stouffer and Lawyer being the contractors, using a power mixer.

Mrs. F. J. Saylor, and son, Richard, and Mrs. John Yeakle, of Baltimore; Reuben Saylor, and Reese Metcalfe, of Union Bridge, were recent visitors at Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan's.

Community welfare? How many think of it, or care to do anything in that direction? Is our old town so finished, and is everybody so well pleased, that there is no room for improvement?

Mechanics of all kinds expect to have a busy Summer, as a great many additions and improvements will be made to properties. When a building needs repair, it does not pay to wait for lower costs.

The dust nuisance for four days this week, was the worst ever experienced in Taneytown. The street cleaning force should get busy now, and remove the mud, or there will be a cloud of dust all Summer.

D. Steiner Engelbrecht and bride, of Philadelphia, are visiting the home of the former here, and will remain until after the sale of his mother's personal effects, on Saturday, when all will remove to Philadelphia.

Again, we strongly advise the placing of Calendar orders, now. We are assured that prices for the season, are fixed; but there is a fair assortment of "special lots" to be had at about the old prices, and these will not last.

Chas. O. Fuss & Son have placed an order for an up-to-date auto hearse, and expect to have it here for use in about a month. The extensive undertaking business of the firm necessitated the addition of this improvement in facilities.

The gathering of used clothing for use in Europe has continued this week, but all such supplies should be brought in not later than Monday morning—sooner if possible. Taneytown district ought to furnish 520 pounds. About half that amount had come in early this week. Bring what you can spare to the home of Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

Paint and oil are high in price, by comparison with a few years ago; but buildings badly in need of paint will take more paint and more work, if left to go a year or so; therefore, it will be cheaper to paint, now, even with high cost of material, than to wait. Besides, when things come down, the probability is that incomes will come down, also, and property owners will feel no more able to improve them, than now. Do it now!

Master William Miller, of Hanover, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nau, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nau, of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. D. T. Stouffer and daughter, Pauline, of Hanover, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mrs. T. M. Buffington's brother, Mr. Bollinger, and wife, of Pennsylvania, visited Mr. and Mrs. Buffington, over Sunday.

A surprise birthday party was given to Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, on Tuesday night. A large number was present, and an enjoyable evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bowers, accompanied by Mrs. Claude Conover, Mrs. Mark Snider and Miss Anna Galt motored to Baltimore, on Tuesday, to attend a meeting in connection with the New Era Movement, held in Babcock Memorial church.

A "Parent-Teachers' Association has been proposed for Taneytown. We know but little of the benefits of such organizations, but the proposition is worth looking into. If it will help the schools, or school conditions, in any way, we are for it, and will help the cause along.

### Preventing Mottled Butter.

Mottled butter is frequently found on the market at this time of the year, and even though it may be of very good flavor, it is strongly discriminated against by the purchaser. As this defect is one of workmanship, it can be overcome by the application of proper methods on the part of the buttermaker.

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in the butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter, or by churning, washing, and working it at a very low temperature, or by washing or working it at a temperature several degrees higher or lower than the churning temperature.

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to produce the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperatures of churning, washing, and working should be avoided, because they produce so firm a butter that it is only with great difficulty that the salt can be worked uniformly into it. High temperatures of churning, washing and working must also be avoided to prevent an abnormal loss of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of a greasy, leaky butter.

Great variation in temperature during the manufacturing process should always be avoided. Under normal conditions the temperature of the wash water should be the same as, or within 2° of, that of the buttermilk.

The Chandlerier.

The African Methodist Episcopal congregation was jubilating over the success of an outdoor festival. Gradually the jubilee toned down to a solemn debate as to the use to be made of the profits. When the general opinion seemed to be settling in favor of the purchase of a chandelier for the meeting house, "Marse" Ringer, the town roustabout, who had been greatly exalted by the jubilation, for the first time in his life spoke in meeting. "See heah, Mistah Pahson," said he, "Ise agreeable, sah, Ise entirely agreeable wid de rest of de membahs, sah; but Ah would jes' like to ax one question, sah jes' one. Ef we does git it, who am a-gwine to play on it? Dat's what Ah'd like to know."

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Mt. Union.—Sunday School at 2:15 P. M., and preaching service at 3:30 with sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown. The time given here is the time by the advanced clocks.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "The Revelation of Wrath." The evening sermon will be on "The Duty of Setting a Right Example." The hours for service will be as usual by sun time, making all services one hour later than usual according to the advanced clocks.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. at 6:30 P. M. All these services are scheduled to conform with the advanced time in effect Sunday, March 30th. Union Prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:30. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon, at 1:30 Thursday evening, April 3, at the home of Mrs. John Stouffer. Willing Workers Friday evening, April 4th, at the home of Mrs. H. C. Brendle. Keysville.—Service, at 2:00 P. M.

Services will be omitted in the Presbyterian town and Piney Creek Churches, this Sunday. Bible School and C. E. services, as usual.

Uniontown Church of God.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:45 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Frizellburg.—2:30 P. M. A free-will offering will be taken for Rev. H. C. Gonso.

Baust Church.—Reformed: Sunday School at 10 A. M.; preaching at 11 A. M.; evening service at 8 o'clock.

Union Bridge Lutheran church.—Sunday school, 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M. Theme, "The Mark of a Christian." No evening service.

Preaching service at Winter's Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

U. B. Church.—Harney, Bible school at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 A. M. Taneytown, Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M. Theme: "Following God Fully."

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to remove to Philadelphia, will sell at public sale, at his residence, on Baltimore St., Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29th., 1919, at 12 o'clock, m., sharp, the following described personal property:

ONE SQUARE KNABE PIANO, 1 bed and springs, 1 mirror, 1 old-time bureau, 1 large chest 2 washstands, 1 old-time French bed, 2 stands, 3 wash bowls and pitchers, 4 good kitchen chairs, 1 folding clothes horse, 9 lamps, 1 kitchen cupboard, 5 rocking chairs, 1 crib cradle, 1 high chair, 1 small rocking chair, 1 walnut desk, window blinds, one 8-ft drop-leaf kitchen table, 1 small drop-leaf kitchen table, one No. 8 cook stove,

ONE DOUBLE HEATER, good as new, 1 coal oil stove, with 1 lap robe, good as new; 16 yards of Ingrain carpet, 1 good matting rug, 12 ft. portieres, 1 tapestry table cover, 1 meat barrel, 1 good small barrel, 1 meat bench, 2 small benches, jugs, glass jars, one oil can, one 3-gal stone jar, one 5-gal stone jar, lot of stove pipe, shovels, hoes, rakes, 1 digging iron, 12-ft ladder, 3 chickens, 1 wire chicken coop, 1 wheelbarrow, with sign, boards; 1 axe, 1 cross-cut saw, 1 wood saw, one sawbuck, 35 new locust posts, 1 old-time sewing machine, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS.—Cash.

EDW. B. ADELSBERGER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3-14-36

Immediately following the above sale, I will sell at public sale, at my residence, on George St., Taneytown, on the same terms, the following described personal property:

ONE PENN ESTER RANGE, good as new; 1 walnut marble-top bedroom suite, 2 bureaus, 1 bookcase, 1 buffet, 2 kitchen cupboards, 3 sinks, 1 drop-leaf table, 1 kitchen table, 2 stands, 1/2 doz cane-seat chairs, 4 rocking chairs,

ONE DOVE HEATER, good as new;

1 cook stove, 2 lounges, pictures, kitchen chairs, carpets, window blinds, 3 rugs, 1 all-wood horse blanket, 1 oil heater, one 5-gal stone jar, dishes, lamps, 1 case, 1 linoleum, brick-a-brac, 2 benches, 1 wheelbarrow, shovels, hoes, rakes, axes, 7-gal copper kettle, 1 washing machine, 1 coal oil stove, with baker; tubs, jugs, crocks, glass jars, and many other articles.

TERMS.—Cash.

MRS. HELEN ENGELBRECHT.

### NOTICE OF

## Transfers & Abatements

The Board of County Commissioners will be in session for the purpose of making transfers and abatements in the several Districts, as follows:

April 19, '19 Districts 1 and 2  
" 10, " 3 and 4  
" 11, " 5 and 6  
" 16, " 7 and 8  
" 17, " 9, 10 and 11  
" 18, " 12, 13 and 14

All property not transferred on the tax books, on or before these dates, will be assessed to the former owner, and no adjustment will be made thereafter.

All persons who have sold property within the past year, are urged to see that proper transfer has been made, and thereby save themselves possible trouble.

By Order of the Board of County Commissioners:

MARTIN D. HESS, Treasurer.

3-28-36

## 60 HEAD Horses & Mules



At my Stables in Littlestown, Pa., for Sale or Exchange, at moderate prices. Come and look them over.

H. A. SPALDING.

## PUBLIC SALE

## 75 Cords of Wood

I will sell on farm, on Bruceville road, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1919, at 1 o'clock:

75 CORDS OF OAK AND HICKORY WOOD,

cut cord length. Attend this sale and provide wood for next winter, while you have the chance.

DANIEL S. CRABBS.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 28-2t

## Ohio & Kentucky Horses



Will have 2 Carloads of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, Monday, March, 31st. Call to see them.

H. W. PARR, Hanover, Pa.

LONG DISTANCE MOVING to and from all points.—J. F. REFSNIDER, Parkville, Md. (Phone Hamilton 302 J.) 3-21-4t

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

CONCRETE WORK of all kinds. Concrete Blocks for Houses, Silos, Fences and Walls. Estimates given. Have power Mixer.—ARCHIE EYLER, Middleburg, Md. 2-21-8t

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-tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House and two Lots on Fairview Ave. Will not sell separately. New Barn on the vacant lot. CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-4t

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents a 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.

No "Apply at Record Office" advertisements will be inserted under this heading.

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.

SPECIAL SALE.—Saturday, April 5, 1919, of Buggies, Wagons, Wood Frame Harrows, Smoothing Harrows. Positively below wholesale prices. Also Ford used Touring Cars at bargain prices. Short demonstration.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. Mr. E. D. Gibson, of New York, will be with us to talk Ensilage and Dairy Feed. Call to see him. 3-28-2t

TYPEWRITER for sale, Oliver No. 5, in perfect condition. Good reason for selling.—REV. GUY P. BREADY, Taneytown, Md. 3-28-tf

FOR SALE.—16-passenger Cadillac Bus, in good condition. Will make good Truck. RALPH SELL, Taneytown, Md. 3-28-2t

FOR SALE.—Early Eureka Potatoes by DR. N. A. HITCHCOCK, Taneytown.

LOST! AUTO LICENSE Tag 28657. Finder please return to BLUE RIDGE GARAGE, New Windsor, and receive reward.

DAIRY FEED.—To reduce our stock of Milk Made Dairy Feed, we are now selling at \$80.00 per ton. Considering the analysis of 20% Protein and 5% Fat, this price should prove very attractive.—P. D. KOONS & SON, Detour, Md. 3-28-3t

FOR SALE.—Stock Bull and 6 Shoats, by WM. STUDY, near Kump.

FOR SALE.—25 Good Shoats, will weigh 40 to 90 lbs.—A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Rufus Red Belgian Hares, (rabbits). State in your letter what you want. Write PAUL E. HILTEBRICK, Littlestown, Pa. 3-28-3t

GRAY HORSE, 10 years old, will work anywhere, weighs 1300 lbs. Can try him for a day before buying.—CHAS. SOMMER, Taneytown. 3-28-2t

GOOD MIXED HAY for sale by J. W. WITHEROW, Taneytown.

SOW AND 7 PIGS (Berkshire) for sale by DAVID F. EYLER, near Taneytown. Phone 48-3.

BLACK STOCK BULL, for sale by CARROLL C. HESS, near Taneytown.

3 GOOD HEAVY Work Horses from 4 to 9 years old, for sale by R. H. ALEXANDER, on Keymar road. 3-28-tf

FOR SALE.—Colt three years old, has been worked.—WALTER SHOENAKER, near Bollinger's Schoolhouse.

GOOD HORSE, six years old—heavy farm Mare—for sale by Mrs. DANIEL HARMAN, on Keysville road.

FOR RENT.—House and Lot, near Taneytown, by Mrs. S. M. SHAMM.

NOTICE.—On Saturday evening Merwyn C. Fuss will deliver an address in the church at Mayberry, on his experiences in France during the war. No admission fee.

BIG SHUTTLE WAGON and bed, will hold about 16 barrels; also a Heavy Spring Wagon, for sale by EMORY OHLES, near Emmitsburg. 3-28-2t

WANTED.—A girl for housework, and assist with milking. Wages \$3.00 per week. Box 223, Union Bridge Md.

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

FOR SALE.—Eggs for hatching, 60c a setting; hen-hatched day-old chicks from R. I. Reds during the season; 1918 day-old chicks sold for 20¢ apiece, this season will reduce the price to 15¢ apiece.—HERBERT WINTER, Taneytown, Md. 2-28-6t

HORSE-RADISH—Country-dog, Ready-mixed. For sale at L. M. SHERMAN'S, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

CUSTOM HATCHING.—Those intending to have hatching done, should place their orders ahead of time and avoid disappointment, as I am rushed with orders.—BOWER'S CHICK HATCHERY and PIGEON LOFTS, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

SLAB WOOD for sale at SCHWARTZ's farm, "Thorndale," on State Road. 3-21-2t

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for Home-made Cakes and Pies. We will Bake them.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

ALLEN F. FEESER, Contractor and Builder, near Basehart's Mill, P. O. Taneytown. Am now prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter work. Any person desiring to build, will please call or notify me. House building a specialty. 3-14-tf

CALL TO SEE ME for all kinds of Home-made Goods, such as Candy, Pies, Ice Cream Cones, and Cakes.—L. M. SHERMAN, Taneytown, Md. 3-21-2t

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Optician visits Taneytown the first and third Tuesday each month. See ad. 3-7-tf

WANTED.—Men or Women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the Genuine Guaranteed Hosiery, full line for Men, Women and Children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50¢ an hour spare time, or \$24.00 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary.—Write, INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILL, Norristown, Pa. 2-28-8t

EGGS FOR HATCHING from Standard Bred Anconas, Cornish Games, White Leghorns, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, R. I. Reds, Silver Hamburgs and Black Minorcas, at \$1.25 per setting. 1 Robert Essick Brooder, in perfect order, at \$10.00.—P. D. KOONS, Jr., Detour, Md. 2-14-8t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. We Sell Butterick Patterns

# Koons Bros.

## DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

**WE MOST CORDIALLY INVITE** your inspection to Our Formal Spring Opening Display of Dependable Merchandise.

**Forcing Down Prices For You Style Without Extravagance**

**Men's Made-to-Order Suits**

We are taking orders every day. Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. Cut in the late models, of high-grade Worsteds and Fancy Weaves.

**MEN'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS.**

**Footwear For Spring**

Newest Models and Fashionable Favors, among which are Brown and Black, Kid and Calf Dress and Walking Shoes and Oxfords, with Cuban and Military heels.

**Wash Goods**

Spring's Newest Styles, Colors and Weaves, in a variety sure to please and Prices are Down. Fancy Plaid and Plain Voiles, Dress Gingham in beautiful Plaids, Checks and Stripes.

**Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Table Oilcloth**

Give Us a Look. PRICES ARE DOWN

**Men's New Spring Hats and Caps**

**Hallmark Dress Shirts**

New Styles, in Silk Madras and Percalés.

**Domestics**

Bed Spreads, Table Damask, Toweling, Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings and Muslins. PRICES ARE DOWN

**Buy Rugs, Carpets and Matting**

From Us and feel satisfied of their quality.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12.  
Velvet Rugs, 9x12.  
Brussels Rugs, 9x12.  
Deltex and Crex Rugs, 9x12.  
Congoleum Rugs, 6x9 and 9x12.  
Floortex and Congoleum in all widths and Prices Are Down.

**We Sell the Famous Standard Sewing Machines**

NON SKID

**At Approximately the Price of Ordinary 3,500 Mile Tires**

—and for much less than the prices of any other make carrying anything like equal mileage assurance—you can buy

## Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP TIRES

And you get, besides the 6,000 mile service for which they are guaranteed—per warranty tag—the guaranteed non-skid protection of the Vacuum Cups on wet, slippery pavements.

The only tires on the market carrying definite guarantees of service and safety.

E. SNYDER & SON, Phone 123-J, Hampstead, Md.  
**LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS.**  
TANEYTOWN GARAGE, Phone 39-J, Taneytown, Md.  
ECKENRODE & MYERS, Phone 75-M, Westminster, Md.  
W. H. DERN, Phone Westminster 813F13, Frizellburg, Md.

**SMITH'S STATE ROAD SALE and EXCHANGE STABLE**

2 MILES WEST OF TANEYTOWN

GLASSES THAT improve looks as well as sight are assured by our skill in eye examination and in adjusting the frames to suit the features. So not alone for the preservation of your sight, but also for the improvement in your appearance you should come to me for eye aids. Will be at Bankard's Hotel Taneytown, the first Thursday, of each month. My next visit will be Thursday, April 3.—C. L. KEFAUVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

Every Horse sold or exchanged must be as represented, or your money refunded. I will also receive a Car Load of Virginia Horses, Friday, April 4. Among them will be several good Brood Mares and Single-line Leaders.

LeROY A. SMITH.  
Phone 38-21. 2-28-2mo

**Subscribe for the RECORD**

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

Wheat.....	2.35@2.35
Corn, New.....	1.45@1.45
Rye.....	1.50@1.50
Oats.....	60@60
Hay Timothy.....	22.00@22.00
Hay Mixed.....	18.00@20.00
Rye Straw.....	14.00@14.00