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TO HELP YOUR COM-  
MUNITY.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

IT IS WORTH  
WHILE TO BE PRO-  
GRESSIVE AND LIB-  
ERAL IN ACTION.

VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1919.

{Please watch the Date}  
on your Paper.

No. 1

## WESTMINSTER'S BIG DAY AN ASSURED SUCCESS

Program Commences at 2:00 o'clock  
This Friday Afternoon.

Westminster will hold a big demonstration this afternoon, taking the place of a county celebration and testimonial to the soldiers of the county, as well as a regular patriotic recognition of "the Fourth."

Members of the general committee, of which Guy W. Steele, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, is chairman, and George Mather is secretary, have arranged to have moving pictures of the festivities and parade taken so that they might be held for future generations in the archives of the county. The chairman of the sub-committees are Capt. John M. Weigle, parade and soldiers; Jos. T. Mathias, civilian parade; Mrs. Gallagher, memorial trees, and Rev. Edgar T. Read, fireworks.

The festivities will begin at 2 P. M. with a monster parade. The service men will assemble at Bellgrove Square. They will then march to Fair Grove Hill, where memorial trees along the Baltimore and Westminster pike will be dedicated. Following that ceremony the soldiers and sailors will march to the Courthouse in Westminster, where addresses will be delivered. Supper will then be served in the armory.

In the evening there will be fireworks, an automobile parade and dancing.

The principal address of the day will be made by former Governor Saunders, of Louisiana. At that ceremony and also at the ceremony at the Courthouse the community singing will be led by Dr. Charles Woolsey, of the War Camp Community Service. The supper will be served by the Red Cross under the direction of Dr. Lewis K. Woodward.

### Better Wheat for Seed.

The wheat in Carroll County is much diseased, but is better than the average is the result of a survey of the county by Mr. C. E. Temple, of the Maryland State College. All the wheat fields of the county could not be visited, but the different localities were. Have you examined your wheat and do you want to use it for seed this fall? This is a question every farmer should ask himself.

Owing to the peculiar weather conditions this past winter and spring, there is a large number of diseases prevalent in the wheat, as well as other crops. Some of those diseases are loose smut, covered or stinking smut, black stem rust, leaf rust, and two kinds of scab which has caused the blasted heads. Some fields ran 30% diseased.

The disease can be treated by using the hot water method and formaldehyde treatment, and the seeds by a longer system of rotation.

All farmers who have pure wheat of high yield, and comparatively free of disease, should get in touch with the County Agent. Many farmers will need new seed wheat this fall. Only by careful selection can the yield be raised and the cost of production lowered. Select your seed in the field when it is being threshed and in the bin.

### COUNTY AGENT.

### Installation at Winter's Church.

Rev. B. E. Petrea, pastor of Union-town charge, will be formally installed at St. Luke (Winter's) Lutheran church, Sunday, July 6, at 2:30 P. M. Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, will conduct the installation, assisted by Rev. W. O. Bach, of Union Bridge. Rev. Hafer will deliver the address to the pastor, and Rev. Bach to the congregation. The members of the pastorate are cordially invited and urged to be present. It is the desire of the pastor that every member of the church council of the four churches be present. There will be a baptismal service by the pastor, after the installation. All parents having children to be baptized will be present.

### Real Estate Sale Season.

The time for offering real estate, for possession next Spring, is coming near at hand. Those who have farms, especially, for sale, should be getting ready to advertise them in the Record. From the middle of July to not later than Sept. 1, is the best real estate sale season, especially when a public sale may follow a offer at private sale.

The wide circulation of The Record makes it especially desirable as a medium for advertising such sales; and results from trying the Record, for years past, establishes it as one of the best "sale" papers anywhere in this state. Ask the auctioneers about it.

### Two Lutheran Reunions.

The annual Frederick County Lutheran Reunion will be held at Braddock Heights, on the first Wednesday in August. The officers are: Chas. A. Shilke, Walkersville, president; W. W. Doub, Middletown, secretary; and Spencer E. Stup, Bel, treasurer.

The Lutheran Reunion will be held at Pen-Mar, July 24, when the speakers will be Rev. Dr. R. D. Clar St. Mark's Lutheran church, Baltimore, and Prof. A. R. Wentz, Ph. D., the Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

## REFORMED CHURCH REUNION.

Chairman Birely Announces Program for 30th Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The program for the 30th annual reunion of the Reformed churches of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, has been announced by Wm. C. Birely, of Frederick, chairman of the committee in charge.

The reunion will be held on Thursday, July 17, at Pen-Mar, and the program will be rendered in the afternoon, commencing at 1:30 o'clock. The address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Chas. E. Schaeffer, of Philadelphia. The program, in full, follows: Instrumental prelude, Pen-Mar Orchestra; hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee"; assembly; invocation; hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," assembly; responsive reading, Psalm 46, assembly; quartette, "Ho, Every One That Thirsteth," by McFarlane quartette of Trinity Reformed church, York, assisted by John H. Heberly, tenor; prayer; solo, "Save Me, O God," Randegger, by Mrs. Louise O. Smith; address, Rev. C. E. Schaeffer, D. D., of Philadelphia; quartette, "Spirit of God," Humason; announcements; singing, National Anthem, assembly; benediction. All College Hour, when there will be an informal reunion of all graduates and students of Colleges and Academies who are present.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, June 30, 1919.—George L. Stocks, administrator w. a. of Eunice E. Fross, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Jacob A. Frederick, deceased, was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Wm. E. Frederick and Levi Lauer, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Harry C. Blizzard, administrator of Chas. T. Blizzard, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money. Herbert F. Leatherwood, administrator of May V. Shipley, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money, and received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jackson Hann, deceased, were granted unto Jennie Hann, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Solomon A. Hammond, administrator of Arthur B. Hammond, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Ernest W. Angell, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Susan N. Angell, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Charles H. Diller, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed were granted unto Roland R. Diller, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Bessie M. McCaffrey, administratrix of William R. McCaffrey, deceased, settled her first and final account.

### "The End of the Road."

This extraordinary motion picture was prepared by the War Department Commission on Training Camp activities as a part of the Social Hygiene campaign of the United States Government. It handles certain social and sex problems in their relation to women, with a frank treatment which is a direct consequence of an attitude engendered by the war. The film is intended to stimulate and strengthen the efforts being made to teach the womanhood and girlhood of the country the vital need of right social adjustment.

The production is in seven reels, each filled with human interest and the pictures are most graphically done. Realism of the most striking sort is used.

Richard Bennett, one of the best known actors of the country, plays a leading role. The story was conceived by Dr. Katharine B. Davis, former commissioner of correction of New York City, and now director of the section on Women's Work of the Social Hygiene division, and was scenarioized in collaboration with Edward H. Griffith, who produced it under the supervision of the surgeon general of the Army.

This wonderful picture, "The End of the Road," will be shown at the "Star," Westminster, Tuesday, July 8, at 3:30, 7:30 and 9:00 P. M., under the auspices of the Women's Civil League and Carroll Co. Chapter A. R. C. Only women, and girls 16 and older, admitted. Admission free.

### July Expiration Notices.

Owing to a disarrangement of our office system, the past two weeks, the expiration notices for July did not get sent out until this week. We will therefore not be hasty in dropping names from our list, this month, but give all time to send in their renewals.

A large quantity of war supplies, of canned goods, etc., will be offered for sale in Baltimore, next week, the various public schools to be used for the purpose. This sale is expected to help reduce the cost of living, but will hardly affect market prices.

## WAR PROHIBITION IS NOW IN PART OPERATION

Beer is Exempt until the Courts Decide Question.

War Prohibition went into effect, everywhere, on Monday night, so far as distilled liquors are concerned. In the statement issued by the Attorney General he declares prohibition in force until the conclusion of the war, and the termination of demobilization. He says, as to 2% beer, that until the courts decide whether it is "intoxicating" and included in the law, he makes no decision, but that those who sell beer, in the meantime, do so at their own risk, and if the Court's decision includes beer, all who sell it now will be liable to prosecution.

We give the restrictions covering the sale and use of liquors for medicinal purposes:

"Physicians may prescribe wines and liquors for internal uses, or alcohol for external uses, but in every such case each prescription shall be in duplicate and both copies be signed in the physician's handwriting. The quantity prescribed for a single patient at a given time shall not exceed one quart. In no case shall a physician prescribe alcoholic liquors unless the patient is under his constant personal supervision."

"All prescriptions shall indicate clearly the name and address of the patient, including street and apartment number if any, the date when written, the condition of illness for which prescribed and the name of the pharmacist to whom the prescription is to be presented for filling."

Pharmacists were advised to refuse to fill prescriptions if they had reason to believe that physicians were dispensing for other than strictly legitimate medicinal uses or that a patient was obtaining through several physicians quantities in excess of the normal amount.

Judge Rose, of Baltimore, has decided that beer with 2% or less alcoholic contents may be made and sold until the Supreme Court, or Congress, decides otherwise. This will hurry the "drys" to have the point cleared up, and efforts will be made to push a bill through Congress defining "intoxicants" as any liquor containing 1/2 of one per cent alcohol. If left to the Supreme Court, a decision can not be reached before October.

### Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Dead.

Philadelphia, July 2.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, died at her home in Moylan, Pa., near here, at 7:00 o'clock, this evening. She was 71 years old.

Dr. Shaw also was chairman of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense and recently was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for her work during the war.

She was taken ill in Springfield, Ill., about a month ago while on a lecture tour with former President Taft and President Lowell, of Harvard University, in the interest of the League of Nations. Pneumonia developed and for two weeks she was confined to her room in a Springfield hospital. She returned to her home about the middle of June and apparently had entirely recovered. Last Saturday she drove to Philadelphia in her automobile and upon her return said she was feeling fine. She was taken suddenly ill yesterday with a recurrence of the disease and grew rapidly worse until the end.

Dr. Shaw had been prominently identified with the woman suffrage movement and was president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association consecutively for eleven years. In 1915 she declined a renomination and was then elected honorary president. She had spoken in every state in the Union, before many state legislatures and committees of both houses of Congress in the interest of suffrage. She was a member of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, International Council of Women, League to Enforce Peace and National Society for Broader Education.

### \$2,550,634 Suit for Fraud.

Boston, June 30.—Suit for \$2,550,634 was instituted by the government today against the wool firm of English & O'Brien, to cover income and excess-profits taxes. William A. English and John R. H. O'Brien, members of the firm, who pleaded guilty recently to defrauding the government by evading payment of taxes, had offered to settle the case for \$1,600,000, but the federal court Friday imposed fines of \$10,000 and ordered that the men serve 18 months each in jail.

Assistant United States Attorney Goldberg said that of the amount for which suit is brought, \$1,370,817 represents taxes evaded and a similar sum represents the 100% fine provided by law for evasion. From the total there is deducted \$209,000, representing taxes actually paid the government.

France will be especially hard hit by National prohibition in this country, due to the shutting down on wines, large quantities of which came to this country from France. At this time, the loss will be keenly felt as having great bearing on the efforts of France to rehabilitate itself, following the war.

## WHEAT, CORN AND PORK.

Some Changed Opinions Have Grown Out of War Tests.

C. B. Evans, in his Chicago letter to the Philadelphia Ledger, says "wheat is money, and corn is pork," and notes some changed opinions growing out of the war. He says:

"The experience in the war has taught much in food lore with respect to its nutritive qualities and also much in the matter of administration of supplies. There is yet to be a well-digested story written by men who were deep in the game and men who have a scientific knowledge, setting forth the record of this country and Europe from the viewpoint of properly feeding the human animal."

One aspect was the shortage of fats in the European countries, an evil which was perhaps more complained of than any other. It did not take the war, however, to change the attitude of the medical faculty toward the use of pork. Half a century ago pork was considered the mother of scurvy, now it holds a high place in the list of nutritives. Physicians often recommended bacon as the most easily digestible food for convalescents.

The farmers have specialized on hogs at a tremendous rate in the past few years. About the opening of the year the stock of these animals on the farms, in round numbers, was 78,000,000. The government reported Feb. 1, 70,000,000, and March 1, 64,000,000, but the natural increase is bringing the figures back to the maximum. In the cold season almost as many are slaughtered on the farms as are sent to the distributing centers. One shoat in a farmer's family of moderate size is a large fraction of the food material needed for a year.

The wry face of the average citizen who was forced during the war to eat a certain percentage of coarse grains is gradually straightening itself toward the normal, and the coarse breads are going to maintain a large place in the dietary of the ordinary citizen, but wheat is money and corn is swine's flesh, and these two grains are to be the standby of the American farmer, even though the sowing of barley does increase.

The condition of wheat has declined somewhat in the past thirty days, and Goodman, the crop expert, noting that rust, scab and smut are plentiful in the winter wheat fields, thinks that much of this grain will fail of the government guaranteed price, which is upon good grades only.

Word comes today, however, that the province of Alberta had heavy rains last night, and accordingly a 50,000,000 bushel addition may perhaps be made to the recent estimate of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat raised in Canada, so that this continent may be able to export as much of the grain as was estimated a month ago.

### There May Be No "Wet" Period.

There can be little chance for a respite for liquor between wartime and constitutional prohibition, according to the best interpretation of the views on the "end of the war," and "demobilization of the army," expressed on Wednesday by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

The attorney general believes that President Wilson cannot terminate the wartime prohibition act until both of these actions have been legally accomplished—until peace has been demobilized within the meaning of the law.

It is Mr. Palmer's present and informal opinion that the end of the war cannot be proclaimed until the Senate has ratified the peace treaty. The army, he says, cannot be called demobilized until it is reduced to a peace strength authorized by Congress whether that be the old standing army of 175,000 men now provided by the Hay-Chamberlain bill, or some new permanent organization Congress may see fit to create.

With ratification of the treaty by the Senate made tantamount to the President's proclamation of peace there appears little in the situation to give the anti-prohibitionists hope of a real "wet" interval between now and January 16, when constitutional prohibition becomes operative.

### Signs Bills in Mid-ocean.

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson signed the Railroad Appropriation bill, the Indian bill, some minor measures and other documents which needed signature to become law before July 1, in mid-ocean at 8 A. M., Greenwich time, today.

It was the first time that a chief executive of the United States had affixed his signature to appropriation bills at sea or indeed away from continental United States.

A pouch containing the bills was dispatched on the eastbound transport Great Northern from New York on June 24. This morning the Great Northern met the George Washington bearing President homeward. The important papers were sent on the President's ship, signed and a wireless was sent to the White House announcing that the bills had become law.

Technically the President was on American territory when he signed the measures.

Only 1,000,000 men, of whom a little more than 400,000 remain overseas are now under arms, according to an announcement by the War Department. At the present rate of home-ward movement the American army of occupation would consist of only two divisions on August 1, it was said.

## PRESIDENT WILSON LEAVES FOR UNITED STATES

German Delegates Sign Peace Treaty Last Saturday.

After the signing of the treaty, last Saturday, by the German delegates, President Wilson left France, on Sunday, on the George Washington, for the United States. The signing of the treaty was a rather tame affair, as it was signed by only two German officials, and now goes back to the German government for ratification, as well as for ratification by the other powers concerned.

The departure of the President from Brest, France, was also without great demonstration. There was little cheering and applause from the several thousands who had gathered at the embarkation pier. A procession of Socialists, singing the "Internationale" debouched from the Rue Siam as the President walked across the pier. The president waved his silk hat to the paraders.

Gathered on the wharf were French and American officials. The first to greet the President were Admiral H. Salawn and Admiral E. N. Benoit, of the French Navy. Rear Admiral A. S. Halstead, of the American Navy, and Major-General E. A. Helmick and Brigadier-General Smedley Butler greeted the President in turn.

Mrs. Wilson was presented with a bouquet of Brittany roses, by Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of Cincinnati, O., representing the American Red Cross, in France. Mrs. Wilson, in a navy-blue tailored dress, wore a handsome but simple little hat, apparently the latest creation from the Rue de la Paix. She smiled and thanked Mrs. Lewis, and then chatted briefly with her. Mrs. Wilson appeared tired and fatigued and apparently in a hurry to reach the launch.

The band of the Tenth Chasseurs played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the "Marseillaise," as the President descended the steps to the launch. As the launch went into stream a company of marines and veterans of the Yser presented arms, while cries of "Vive Wilson!" "Vive Amerique!" "Vive la Paix!" arose.

The President stood aft on the launch waving his hat at the crowd on the national bridge. The launch was lost to view down the harbor just as the Socialist parade reached the cliffs overlooking the harbor. "This is America," were the President's words as he shook hands with Capt. Edward McCauley aboard the George Washington.

Vice-President Marshall and all members of the Cabinet are expected to greet President Wilson at New York when he arrives Monday on the George Washington. Secretary Daniels has arranged for the members of the President's official family to go aboard the battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, which is to meet the Presidential ship outside New York harbor and escort her to port.

### Caring for Eggs in Hot Weather.

Good fresh eggs put in a basket and stored in the hot kitchen for a day or two may reach town in such condition that they must be used at once to be available for food. A basket of perfectly fresh eggs left on the back of the wagon and exposed to the sun during a 10-mile drive to town may reach the county merchant in such shape that not even immediate chilling will make them available for long shipment to the cities. This is the story constantly revealed by the candle on the egg car. Eggs of which the farmer's wife is very proud will show that they have been allowed to remain 24 or 48 hours in the nest or at some point in their history have been exposed to heat which lowers their value.

It is evident, therefore, that if the egg is to be palatable to the city consumer, care in its handling must begin on the farm. The farmer must gather his eggs twice a day and must keep them cool afterwards, just as he would cream or milk, until they are delivered in town. There the merchant must at once put them into a dry, cold place, or, if he wishes to be strictly up to date, must chill them in his own little refrigerating plant or in the larger refrigerating plant of the town, to a temperature well below 40° F.

Heat is the great enemy, for once a good egg has stood for any time at a temperature of over 68° F. it begins to incubate, if it is a fertile egg, or to spoil, if it is an infertile egg.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

We have recently had three proofs of the power of the agricultural interest. One is the Prohibition amendment, the second is the refusal to repeal the "dry" law going into effect on July 1, and the third is the adverse vote on daylight saving. Say what we will of the great cities, the agricultural interest is the mightiest political force in the land. It was an uprising of the farmers that in Jefferson's day abolished the tax on whiskey; it is the farmer vote that now outlaws alcohol.—American Economist.

The Naval appropriation bill, that was finally passed this week, carried a total of \$616,000,000, a pretty sizable sum, looking toward worldwide peace.

The Sunday School Reunion of the Church of the Brethren, of Maryland, will be held on Wednesday, August 6, 1919, at Braddock Heights.

## MR. GARY OUT OF RACE.

The Republicans Likely to Nominate Harry W. Nice, for Gov.

James A. Gary, Jr., has announced his withdrawal as Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Gary, who announced himself as candidate shortly after the Mayoralty election, is supposed to have had the backing of the Weller-Tate leadership, as opposed to the candidacy of W. Bladen Lowndes. This announcement, however, soon showed that it met with considerable opposition, and that it would be necessary to select a compromise man.

The leaders of both factions have apparently united on Harry W. Nice, of Baltimore, a close friend of the Mayor, and acceptable to the Lowndes-Goldsborough following, and the present indications are that he will be agreed on without a primary contest. Lieut.-Col. Amos W. Woodcock, of Salisbury, has also announced that he is out of the Attorney-Generalship situation. He found that he had not been at the bar quite long enough to be Attorney-General. Most persons overlooked the fact that the Constitution requires that the Attorney-General shall have been a member of the bar 10 years. Col. Woodcock was admitted in 1910. His elimination is expected to make certain the nomination of Alexander Armstrong, of Hagerstown, and to result in the removal from the Comptrollership situation of Edwin C. Markell, of Frederick, whose friends have been in the city urging him. The candidates for both Attorney-General and Comptroller could not be taken from the same section, according to party usage.

### A Soldier Boy's Letter.

(The following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haifley, of Frizellburg, from their son, Raymond, in France.)

Dear Father, Mother and all:— This is a letter I hate to write, but there is no use keeping anything from you. I just got through Sunday inspection, and after inspection the Captain, or rather the Sergeant, read off 114 names of the Co. that have been transferred to quarter-master at large, of which I am one. The balance of the Co. who have dependents, or some reason, are going home this week.

So, if you see in the paper that the 331 Supply Co. is coming home, don't expect me. I really don't think I will get home before September or October. There will be about 1000 men left in camp, of which 500 are Q. M. C. The rest all leave this week. We are care-takers of the warehouses, or rather the Army Service Corps. We will have all civilian labor, and there will be Americans to attend to the business part.

Enclosed, you will find a recommendation, which my Captain signed. We will be the last home, and people will think that we are under punishment, or in a venal camp, as there is one of them here, which has about 600 men in at present. I think all prisoners will be sent home this week, under a few guard companies. A nice way to come home, don't you think? So, if anybody says anything, then you have something to show them.

We are having a big dinner today for the last time with the Co. I think we will get fine treatment after we move to Q. M. C. headquarters. I also hear we are getting spring beds. I received two letters last evening, of May 30, and June 2. Also got the paper. I am always glad for news. Mother was speaking of locusts. I have not saw or heard one here. I will miss locust year.

Please do not worry. I sometimes think I ought to keep such things from you, as you might worry. I am feeling fine and am not the least bit worried, as I like army life, although at times we get tough eats, and have it a little rough, but on a general run, we are all going through the time of our life.

Another thing I want to say is, don't forget to address my mail like this, for if you address it the other way, it will be held in New York, as the 331 Supply Co. is scheduled to sail this week. I wish you could see all the big guns, wagons, and other things here. The guns cover acres of land; you could spend a week here, and would not see all. Everything from all over France is coming here, and to another camp in the north. It is kept and sold to the different governments. Well, I will close for this time. Please look at the bright side of life, for I might get home sooner than I said, you never can tell.

PVT. RAYMOND E. HAIFLEY, A. E. F., Q. M. C. St. Sulpire, France. A. P. O. 705. Base Section, No. 2. (The enclosure mentioned is a certificate of good health and character, and that the transfer is not a punishment, signed by the Captain commanding.—Ed. Record.)

### For Wider State Roads.

Chairman Zouck, of the State Roads Commission, is convinced that long stretches of Maryland roads are too narrow. He will ask the next legislature for an appropriation with which to increase their width. The Washington Boulevard has been widened by the addition of a three-foot concrete shoulder on each side, and the improvement has been so greatly commended that Mr. Zouck thinks it should be extended to other roads and especially to the Annapolis Boulevard.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JULY 4th., 1919.

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

## THE FUTURE.

The Record begins its twenty-sixth volume with this issue. We shall try to forget the failures and disappointments of the past, and look forward, as best we can toward doing the best possible during a none too promising future—one filled, apparently, with National, social and political unrest, and problems local and general of more serious import than the country as a whole has yet faced.

The Record will try hard to be normally rational, and to view questions conservatively and without morbid influence. If there ever was a time in the history of the world when the better nature of men should predominate in public general affairs, that time is the present. The whole country needs, not only the exercise of individual sanity, but co-operative sanity.

The probability is that new combinations must be formed, and new powers set in operation, if the country is to preserve anything like the National balance and spirit that has made it great and safe in the past. Men must forget some of their past connections and make new ones. They must do more thinking along right lines, for the present, and not live in the past, nor hold on to policies and mottoes that are out of date and usefulness.

Living, acting and deciding, for the present, is the great necessity. Great turnings about may be necessary, but should be made. Some of our most familiar policies may have to go into the discard; but, let us send them there. It is going to require all of the wisdom and courage of all of the good people of this country, within the next few years, to guarantee public sanity; but, let us resolve to exercise it.

No community spirit or influence, no individual effort, no combination of influence, when properly directed, is too small to be of benefit. Our whole governmental system is built on the assembling and expression of individual character, honesty and action. "The people" are the government, and we are part of "the people."

## Wasted Tears for John B.

If a country is no more than a single big state, and if a city is no more than a big town, then neither the whole country nor the large cities have anything to fear, in the way of loss of things desirable, on account of prohibition. Towns and states in which dry laws have been in force, have undoubtedly been prospering because of such laws, and are gradually forgetting their thirst for intoxicants.

In a surprisingly few years the "old soaks" disappear, while the "moderate drinkers" recover from their attachment and get along very well on all water. A few may take to "dope," but these too are not nearly so numerous as the arguments of some predict, and it is also true that there are "dopers" who never were alcoholists.

The appetite for booze is not natural. It is a habit that is formed by the use of liquors; therefore, the removal of liquor removes the habit-forming thing, and the habit itself is no longer in evidence. A thing that does not exist, or one that we do not come into contact with, is naturally not desired. There is "pulque" in Mexico and "sake" in Japan, but these have no devotees in the United States because they are not to be had here. The removal of American drinks, in course of little time, will produce the same result.

No doubt a great many social events that have grown to be regular American institutions, will disappear with the prohibition of their chief attraction—liquors. With cocktails, champagne, and beer out of reach, there will be less banquets, reunions and receptions, and the like; but, these will be replaced with more meritorious gatherings, staged on their merits, and not because of

liquid refreshment. If there are no more to be broken on them.

Notwithstanding the wails of city newspapers to the contrary, this country is not going to the bow-wows because booze is going out. It is going to be soberer, saner and healthier; and if a lot of toast-masters and toast-drinkers lose their jobs, even that will not be a calamity that cannot be compensated for. John Barleycorn has been long-worshipped, but he has not, in his long period of power, been doing anything more than making fools of his devotees, and he is going down and out, at last, with a lot of wasted tears.

## Misdirected Sentiment.

It must be said to the credit of the soldier boys that they have better judgment—to put it politely—than many who are effusing sentimentally in home-coming demonstrations, many of which represent waste of money, and are not appreciated, nor desired, by the boys. Brass bands, parades and noise—and even speech-making—are rather tame exhibits by comparison with what the average returned soldier has experienced; and he is to be pardoned if he seems somewhat unresponsive to some of the exhibitions the home-folks, in their well meant desire to do honor to him, and seem bent on putting up good money for.

The most of our boys were not soldiers from choice, and their experience has not made professional fighters out of them—they are not in the humor for playing soldier any more; and it will be just as well for all of us to help them forget about it, rather than conspire toward keeping up marching and uniform wearing.

Instead of placing our soldiers on parade exhibition, how would it be to give them choice seats along the line, and let the stay-at-homes do the marching and showing off? At any rate, we believe the majority sentiment among those we are now presumably honoring, prefer that we do not spend money for demonstrations and noisy displays, under the illusion that they expect, or care for, that sort of thing.

## Defends the Primary.

The Annapolis Advertiser stands by the Primary law. It says:

"We believe in the primary system. It is always better for candidates to be elected by the party voters, for in that case the nominee is to be assumed to be the choice of a majority, and majority rule is the fundamental principle not only of the American party system, but of the American system of elections. Any true and faithful follower of a party, decided by the fair and open suffrages of his fellow party-men to have the character and ability to fill an office to which he aspires, is entitled to the support in the general election of every man claiming adherence to the party.

The primary law is a possession with which no community in Maryland will part. It is, as Woodrow Wilson says of the initiative and referendum, 'a weapon behind the door.' Much is said of the obligation resting on participants in a primary to loyally support the ticket. No one will deny the moral phase of this obligation. It goes without saying that a fair-minded and conscientious voter in a primary conducted under all the penalties and safeguards of the election laws will support the nominee whether that nominee was his personal choice in the primary or not. Otherwise, the primary would be simply a farce and a waste of time and money."

The above is not so much a justification and defense of the primary law as it is an appeal for loyalty to a ticket nominated by a primary. Like the referendum law, the primary law is more an ideal creation than one justifying itself through practical results; and like the referendum, it is the conception of a few politicians, rather than of the great body of voters; and in another sense they are alike—both have failed to demonstrate their worth.

In a summing up of advantages and disadvantages, the primary law falls far short of justification. Its chief indorsement is, that it ought to be generally participated in, intelligently and harmoniously, showing genuine majority preference and producing the best possible nominations. It "ought" to do this, but as it does nothing of the sort, there is no use in trying to imagine the "ought" to be the fact.

## The Pay of Legislators.

Governor Sproul has signed a bill enacted by the 1919 legislature of Pennsylvania raising the pay of members of the state assembly from \$1,500 for the session to \$2,500. The bill fixing the salaries of members of the legislature at \$1,500 was passed in 1885 and in signing the bill providing for the raise the governor makes a statement as to his reasons for signing. He points out that the actual cost of living at the state capital has increased to an extent that makes \$2,500 relatively about what \$1,500 was in 1885. And, besides, he directs attention to the fact that the business of legislative

sessions has increased immensely, that the duties of members are more onerous than they were thirty years ago and that the sessions are almost certain to run longer. There is no stipulated time limit to a legislative session in Pennsylvania. The state assembly meets biennially just as in Maryland.

Maryland retains the ancient per diem method of paying assemblymen (\$5 per day for a ninety-day limited session). More than half the states of the Union adhere to the per diem scheme, the allowance ranging from \$3 a day in Kansas to \$15 in Alaska. Only two states—New York and Pennsylvania—have provided salaries as large as \$1,500 for each session, though in four other states the pay is \$1,000 per session. The lift in the pay of state assemblymen in Pennsylvania will be sure to attract very general attention. But, the rural districts in practically every state where the per diem pay scheme has come down from the fathers have been obstinately against every proposal to increase legislative salaries. The traditional idea seems to be that the glory of being a state assemblyman is recompense enough.—Balt. American.

## The Other Fellow.

The other fellow is a skunk, of course, until you get to know him. He is your competitor. He uses unfair means to get business, cuts prices and produces a low grade of work. All this you say, and more: He trades out his accounts and you suspect he is a porch-climber by night.

Well, you haven't anything on him, for while you are thinking these things about him he is probably thinking the same things about you. Consequently you both go about with knives in your boots and blood in your eyes, and you are both generally miserable. If you hear that he is cutting prices against you, you shut your eyes and slash another chunk out of them to keep the wheels moving.

Then some day you meet him away from the field of battle and you begin to wonder if he is as black as you have painted him. He shows signs of being human, and your convictions concerning his night shift begin to waver. Pretty soon he begins to complain to you in confidence that some of your prices are too low, and then light begins to dawn on you: He has been thinking the same things concerning you that you have been thinking about him. If you both have good sense that is the moment which marks the end of your mutual suspicions and distrust and the beginning of co-operation. After that prices are regulated by a sincere desire to produce good work at a reasonable profit, for both of you know that in that direction lies prosperity and in the other direction overdrafts, C. O. D. shipments and a variety of other unpleasant things.

Give your competitor the benefit of the doubt. He walks and talks like a human being, and for all you know he may need nothing but a hint that you, too, are human, to make your relations more pleasant and profitable. It's twice as much fun to have your competitor listed among your friends as it is to have him blacklisted among your enemies, and it's ten times more profitable.—Inter-Mountain Press, Greeley, Colo.

## The Secret is no Secret.

What is the secret of the continued high cost of living? The secret is no secret!

Railroad wages are increased by several billions, and up go passenger and freight rates.

Wages of telephone companies employees are increased, and straight-way tolls are advanced 20%.

Wages of packing house employees go up, and the packers promptly announce that no reduction in the prices of meat products can be expected during the ensuing year.

The price of wheat is fixed at \$2.26 a bushel, as against the pre-war price of \$1.00, and the high cost of bread has no prospects of a decrease.

Employees of the woolen mills ask for double wages, and the cost of clothing keeps moving forward.

Cotton mills grant higher wages, and everything made of cotton, from a spool of thread to a summer dress, helps pay the increase.

Wages in iron and steel mills are increased by over 100%, and the price of iron and steel products, including hardware and structural steel that enters into the building of homes, remain at figures that double the cost of building and add to rentals.

Wages —of coal miners are advanced, and we are admonished that we must expect to pay more for fuel. We have no objection to increases of wages, but let wage-earners bear in mind that as long as high wages continue, they should sharply rebuke those who denounce the manufacturers of life as "pirates" and "profit-eers."

And here is the one big fact the trust-busters have discovered at last: It is in the report of the United States Tariff Commission, which says, "Admitting individual exceptions, the big concerns are the low cost concerns and the small concerns are the high cost concerns."

So big business after all lowers and does not raise the cost of living. Truth is eternal. It still survives.—From Leslie's Weekly.

## FIRST CALL WAS FOR SOAP

Nothing Germans at Coblenz Would Not Do for That Article—Pepper Came Next.

German supplies were getting rather short when the American army of occupation moved across the Rhine at Coblenz. The population was eating a tough black bread which was nothing more than a bran mash, wearing paper clothes, and going virtually unwashed, as they had no soap.

There is almost nothing the Germans won't do for a piece of American soap. The washwomen will darn impossible holes in the doughboy's socks, mend his trousers, scrub his leggings, and would stand guard in his place if assured they will be rewarded with a portion of this delicacy. Soap takes the preference over cigarettes, chocolates or chewing gum.

The Germans have an imitation soap they provide for the populace. It looks like soap and makes a rich-appearing lather, but it isn't soap. It doesn't do the work. You might as well try to shave with the foam from their bad-tasting beer as that soap. Having no oils or fats in it, it is plain camouflage.

Another thing the Germans are shy on is pepper. A person who has always had pepper might give it little thought and it probably would be the last thing included in an "iron ration," but go without pepper three years and you'll begin to think that it is the staff of life.

Soap and pepper are to the Germans what pie and ice cream and going bare are to the American doughboys. The Spiker of April, published in France by the United States Army Railway Engineers.

## MARY HAD NOT FORGOTTEN

Movie Actress Tells Why She Long Has Had Grudge Against Robert Hilliard.

Robert Hilliard, actor, and best-dressed man in New York theatrical circles, was introduced to Mary Pickford recently. As they shook hands he smiled and said:

"My dear Miss Pickford, I have wanted to meet you for a long time. This is a pleasure, I assure you."

"Thank you, Mr. Hilliard," replied the movie actress, "but I must say your memory for faces isn't very good."

"Why?" he asked.

"Some twenty years ago, when you were playing in 'The Littlest Girl,' in Toronto, you needed a child to be the girl. My mother offered my services. I was little Gladys Smith then. You looked me over and told me to go home and wash my hands."

"No, no," replied the horrified Hilliard. "I couldn't have said that."

"But you did," persisted Miss Pickford; "but I told you my hands weren't dirty—they were chapped. You finally gave me the job, but I took a dislike to you just the same."

"You did! Why?"

"Because," concluded Miss Pickford, "you made me go home and wash my hands, anyway, and I detested soap and water in those days."

"Well, I declare!" said Mr. Hilliard, as he arranged his boutonniere.—Rehoboth Herald.

## Explained.

She was weeping bitter tears into her afternoon tea. "Oh, my dear!" she said to her only friend, "I don't know what I shall do. Ted and I have only been married six months, yet he spends every evening at his club."

"Well, don't worry, darling," said the other. "Percy's just the same. But I shall never scold him again for spending so much time at his club."

"Why not?"

"Well, last night a burglar got into the house and my husband knocked him senseless with a poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practicing at the club for just such an emergency."—Exchange.

## Rescue Cage.

Less thrilling than being rescued and carried down on a swaying ladder, but much more practical, is a new rescue cage. When the fire ladder is thrown against a burning building it carries with it a wire cable attached to a steel cage. Like an elevator without a shaft the cage hangs from its pulley at the top of the ladder, within easy reach of the windows. It is lowered by turning the cable drum on the fire truck below, and will carry four passengers safely.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Bright Rupert.

The lesson was on the rabbit. "The rabbit has long ears, fur on its body, and a tail, nothing to speak of, though," the master informed the class.

The next day he wanted to see what they knew about it.

"Now, then, Rupert," he barked to a particularly bright youth, "tell me something about the rabbit."

"The rabbit has a tail," said Rupert, eyeing his silent fellows triumphantly, "but it mustn't talk about it."

## Just So.

She was teaching the word "element" to a sixth grade. She had told them its meaning—the substances of which a thing is composed—and then had illustrated her definition by saying that the elements of the earth were water and soil.

Then she asked them to write sentences containing the word. And this is the one Henry wrote:

"Water is one of the elements of soap."

# 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  
Madrasses  
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.**

### Your Business Partner

It is a good bank's duty to assist its clients in the solution of their problems — whether they be the problems of merchant or a farmer. Both are businessmen.

In fulfilling this moral obligation, we like to consider our organization as your business partner — interested in your success and eager to forward your plans.

### Confidential Counsel

If you wish sound advice in seeking credit, making investments, or even the more personal problems of your business you will be welcomed here. You will find a talk with our officers helpful.

This service is in addition to those commonly attributed to banks and is a mark of our appreciation for your account.

We want to show you that this bank wants your business. And we want to show you the many practical benefits you receive through placing it here.

To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

## BANK WITH US

### THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Comfortable Shoes

### For Hot Veather

Nothing more cool—nothing mce lasting—nothing more easy—thn

### White Canvas Shoes

for these hot days. We hav them in Oxfords and Pumps, high and military heel, ir all members of the family from Baby to Grandma, and prices are reasonable.

Men, it is time to get a NEW TRAW HAT.  
New Light Weight Silky Caps just received.

Silk Shirts, Wash Ties, Soft Gllars, Silk Hose, all new.

## J. THOS. ANDERS

22 W. Main St, WESTMINSTER, MD.

lead the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD.



## IDENTIFICATION AND USE OF BENT GRASS

Bulletin Tells How to Clear Up  
Confused Ideas of Plant.

Rhode Island Variety Is Common in  
New England States and Is Val-  
uable for Lawns, Golf Courses  
and Other Purposes.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

Information that will enable seedsmen and farmers to clear up confused ideas regarding the identification and uses of the bent grasses commonly grown in the United States is given in Bulletin 692, "The Agricultural Species of Bent Grasses," recently published by the United States department of agriculture.

The bulletin is divided into two parts. The first part contains a discussion of red top, florin, Rhode Island bent, colonial bent, velvet or brown bent, and carpet bent. Rhode Island bent, according to the bulletin, is a common grass in New England and is valuable for lawns and golf courses. For making a fine turf it is excelled only by velvet and carpet bent, which occur in the trade only in mixed seed from Europe. Velvet bent makes the densest, finest turf, carpet bent the next best, Rhode Island bent a slightly coarser, turf, while that produced by red top and florin is much coarser.

Part two of the bulletin gives a discussion of the distinguishing characteristics of the seed of these grasses which occurs in commercial trade. The kinds of seed are illustrated, together with the principal impurities found with them. Misbranding in the trade occurs chiefly in the substitution of red-top seed for seed of the other grasses, but a study of seed characteristics, as given in the bulletin, will enable seedsmen and farmers to distinguish red-top seed from that of the finer grasses, more desirable for growing turf.

## SUPPLY OF FEED FOR WINTER

Farmers Should Co-Operate in Pur-  
chase of Concentrates to Save  
Freight and Handling.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

Dairy and live-stock farmers should lay in their supply of concentrated feeds, such as cottonseed meal, velvet bean meal, peanut meal, etc., as early as possible. There is no indication



Preparing Winter Feed for Easy  
Storage.

that prices will be lower in the future, and freight congestion will doubtless become more serious as winter advances. As far as possible, farmers should co-operate in the purchase of such feeds, so as to be able to ship in car lots. Considerable expense in freight and handling by middlemen may be saved by purchasing in this way.

## COTTONSEED MEAL FOR COWS

Richest in Protein of All Common  
Feeds on Market—Should Be  
Given in a Mixture.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

Cottonseed meal is the richest in protein of all the common cow feeds on the market. It is usually the cheapest source of protein available, but it does not have the best physiological effect upon the cow, often causing digestive troubles if fed in large quantities for long periods. At first it is advisable to start with one to two pounds a day, gradually increasing the quantity if no bad results are observed. In some herds in the North as high as five to six pounds a day are fed without bad results. In the South there seems to be no limit in this direction.

Cottonseed meal is a highly concentrated feed and should, if possible, be fed in a mixture with some bulky feed like bran. It can be fed to better advantage when the roughage contains an ample quantity of succulent feed. While its physiological effect in the North at least is not good as compared with most other cow feeds, its cheapness and the fact that in time the cows seem to overcome this tendency to digestive trouble from it are rapidly giving it great prominence as a cheap source of protein for dairy cows.

## WAYS OF ENRICHING SOIL

Combination of Cover Crops, Lime and  
Phosphate Is Best Solution of  
Maintenance Problem.

The most practical way to produce more per man and per acre is to have a richer soil. Cover crops, lime and phosphate are the only available means of enriching our soils which have anything like adequate or unlimited possibilities. A combination of the three is the best solution of the soil-maintenance problem.

## BIG ADVANTAGE OF PURPLE VETCH CROP

Similar to Common and Hairy  
Varieties, but Less Hardy.

Has High Feeding Value, Is Good for  
Green Manuring and for Seed Pro-  
duction—Makes Good Hay in  
Pasture.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

In the Southern and Pacific coast states where winters are not severe, purple vetch, a promising new crop, can be grown to advantage. This vetch, which is similar to the common and hairy varieties, but is less hardy, was brought into the United States by the office of foreign seed and plant introduction in 1899 from Italy. In California, where experimental work has been conducted, it has proved one of the best, if not the best, crop for use



Vetch Growing in Rye.

as green manure in orchards, and in commercial plantings it has been thought well of by the farmers who have used it. In western Oregon and western Washington it can be grown successfully as a seed crop, the yields averaging from 12 to 15 bushels an acre. It has not been sufficiently tested in the Southern states to determine definitely its value in localities where common vetch is now being grown, but as it requires conditions similar to the common varieties, it seems probable that it may serve an excellent purpose in this region as well as in the western United States. It is of high feeding value and makes good hay in pasture.

Under average conditions purple vetch will stand a winter temperature of 15 degrees above zero with little or no injury. Where the temperatures are not likely to fall below this mark it should be sown in the fall. With colder winter conditions, spring seeding is essential. In localities where common vetch has been grown successfully and the necessary bacteria have been established in the soil, it is not necessary to inoculate for purple vetch.

Purple vetch should be drilled in close drills or broadcasted at the rate of 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre. Harvesting can be done best with a common mower having a swath attachment. It should be cut for hay during the period from full bloom to the formation of the first pods. The yields average about 2½ tons of hay per acre. When harvesting for seed the crop should be cut soon after the lower pods are ripe, at which time the upper pods will be mature and the plant will be carrying a maximum quantity of seed. Purple vetch is less exacting as to the time of cutting than common vetch, as the seed shatters less readily. Thrashing may be done with an ordinary thrashing machine.

## GET RID OF STUMPS

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

Stumps occupy valuable land; foster the growth of weeds, for in order to keep the land in their vicinity clean much hard labor is necessary; mar the appearance of otherwise smooth fields, and hence reduce the selling price of a farm. They furnish shelter for harmful insects and animals and prevent the efficient use of modern machinery. Farmers' Bulletin 974, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture tells how they may be removed by burning, by explosives, by mechanical means or by the combination of any or all of these three methods. There is no "best method" of ridding land of stumps; the bulletin adds, and the selection of a method for their removal should be determined only after a consideration of the facts involved.

## Prevent Weak Fences.

Weak fences make unruly herds of  
cattle and other animals.

## Our Purpose is to Serve You Every Business Day in the Year

An Account in this Bank holds forth to you an oppor-  
tunity—not to get rich quick—but to become well-to-do  
and independent, as certainly as your own will shall  
dictate.

If you are not a Depositor, we invite you to  
Open an Account  
by Depositing any sum you choose—it need not be large.

Act on this suggestion.

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

## 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.

3-21-17

"I am penalized if  
ever one comes back"

See Their  
Uniform Mileage  
Through Your Meter's Eye

That Long-Distance Service Every Miller Gives

We pay our respects to the motor car's meter—it is proving that, tire after tire, Miller casings, under like conditions, wear alike. That, tire after tire, they are long-distance runners.

This Miller feat of producing Uniform Tires is much discussed. Of course it requires the choicest rubber and fabric. But more than that, the workers must be trained to build alike.

That is what the Miller factory has accomplished. And that is why we feature Miller Tires. By giving you exceptional mileage, we know we can earn your trade.

Reasonable prices, fair charges and quick service go with everything we sell.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

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

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL  
Haarlem Oil has been relieving the  
weaknesses and disability due to ad-  
vancing years. It is a standard old-  
time home remedy and needs no intro-  
duction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is  
inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules  
containing about 5 drops each. Take  
them as you would a pill, with a small

swallow of water. The oil stimulates  
the kidney action and enables the  
organs to throw off the poisons which  
cause premature old age. New life and  
strength increase as you continue the  
treatment. When completely restored  
continue taking a capsule or two each  
day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Cap-  
sules will keep you in health and vigor  
and prevent a return of the disease.  
Do not wait until old age or disease  
have settled down for good. Go to your  
druggist and get a box of GOLD  
MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money  
refunded if they do not help you. Three  
sizes. But remember to ask for the  
original imported GOLD MEDAL brand.  
In sealed packages.

## PRINTERS' INK

HAS been respon-  
sible for thousands  
of business successes  
throughout the country.  
Everybody in town  
may know you but  
they don't know what  
you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

## The Difference

Between the Cost of Good  
and Cheap Printing

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

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

At This Office

## HOW FEBRUARY WAS NAMED

Month Known to the Romans as a Pe-  
riod of Religious Expiation and  
Purification.

February was one of the two months  
(January being the other) introduced  
into the Roman calendar by Numa  
Pompilius, when he extended the  
year into 12 of these periods. Its  
name arose from the practice of re-  
ligious expiation and purification  
which took place among the Romans  
at the beginning of this month, and  
comes from februa, to expiate or to  
purify. Among our Saxon ancestors  
the month got the name of Sproutkale  
on account of the sprouting of cabbage  
at this ungenial season. The name  
of Sol-monath was afterward conferred  
on it in consequence of the return of  
the sun from the low course in the  
heavens, which it had been running,  
starting on the first day of the month.

The following day, or February 2,  
has from a date unknown in the Chris-  
tian history been held as a festival of  
the purification of the Virgin, carrying  
out the pagan idea of cleansing, ac-  
cording to some writers, but the idea  
is at least open to doubt, as its popu-  
lar name, even in the early church, is  
Candlemas, from the practice of carry-  
ing lighted candles in procession in  
memory of Simeon's words at the pre-  
sentation of the infant Jesus. "To be  
a light to lighten the Gentiles." The  
Christmas decorations are taken down  
on this day in the churches.

## STRANGEST OF SHIP FREAKS

British Inventor Must at Least Be  
Credited With the Possession of  
Much Imagination.

Since that memorable day long ago  
when our rude forefathers first ven-  
tured afloat in their dugout canoes  
many very curious ships have been  
built. Perhaps the most extraordinary  
of all these freaks was the steamer  
Connector, which was launched in  
British waters in 1863.

The Connector was built in three  
sections, each of which was, so to  
speak, a ship of itself. The bow or  
forward section, which was fitted up in  
the usual way, was jointed to the mid-  
ship section by means of a huge bolt  
in such a manner that, as the ship  
pitched, it could rise or fall quite in-  
dependently of the other two sections.  
Thus, as the ship met the waves a  
kind of wriggle ran along the hull.  
First the bow section rose, then the  
midship section followed suit, and  
finally the stern section wriggled up-  
ward.

The craft passed safely through  
some very severe trials, and even ven-  
tured out in heavy weather. The idea  
was to build up ships in sections like  
trains, so that any particular section  
could be dropped at the various ports of  
call.

## Beautiful Message.

John Ruskin wrote, after the Cri-  
mean war, a beautiful passage, which  
may be a profoundly comforting mes-  
sage to the bereaved:

"I ask their witness to whom the  
war has changed the aspect of the  
earth, and imagery of heaven, whose  
hopes it has cast off like a spider's  
web, whose treasure it has placed, in a  
moment, under the seals of clay. Those  
who can never more see sunrise, nor  
watch the climbing light gild the  
eastern clouds without thinking what  
graves it has gilded, first, far down be-  
hind the dark earthline—who never  
more shall see the crocus bloom in  
spring, without thinking what dust it is  
that feeds the wild flowers. Ask their  
witness, and see if they will not reply  
that it is well with them and with  
theirs; that they would have it no other-  
wise; would not, if they might, re-  
ceive back their gifts of love and life,  
not take again the purple of their blood  
out of the cross on the breastplate of  
England."

## Peruvian Intoxicant.

Pepper berries are the basis of an  
ancient and still cherished beverage  
in Peru, which is popularly known as  
chicha de muelle. If you will examine  
a pepper berry in the first plump  
stage of its maturity, you will find  
that the bitter resinousness is over-  
laid with a coating of sugary sweet-  
ness—a natural instance of sugar-  
coated pill—and it is at that stage  
that the berries are gathered for  
chicha manufacture. There is a cer-  
tain quality about this brew, aside  
from its cheapness, that is of particu-  
lar appeal to the Peruvian taste;  
but it is by no means a temperance  
drink. Indeed, its consumption in  
some parts of Peru has gotten to be  
something of the same sort of vice  
that pulque drinking has become in  
the valley of Mexico.

## The Attraction.

I have a friend in East Africa who  
writes from a remote village that he  
was much puzzled recently by the  
marked interest in himself shown by  
the natives, says the Clubman in Pall  
Mall Gazette. First the "mayor," in a  
much-worn dresscoat and a fancy red  
waistcoat (worn outside the coat) ar-  
rived and walked round and round the  
Englishman at a spot where he was  
superintending the erection of a "wire-  
less." Later the native gentleman re-  
quested that in the afternoon he  
might bring his friends, which he did  
to the number of a dozen; and they,  
like he, proceeded to walk round the  
soldier, peering curiously into his face.  
In the evening they returned with  
food offerings. And the reason of this  
flattering attention turned out to be  
a gold tooth, which they imagined  
must have grown in my friend's mouth.

## KEEP GOAT IN BACK GARDEN

All Kinds of Reasons Why the New-  
lyweds Should Give Some Con-  
sideration to the Animal.

The cartoonist, with whom the New-  
lyweds are a favorite if somewhat  
hackneyed subject, may sharpen a  
fresh pencil; the day is coming, if not  
already here, when the joys and sor-  
rows of young wedlock may be pic-  
tured from a new angle. We are fa-  
miliar with the Newlyweds' bungalow,  
with their baby, with their Tin Lizzie,  
fruitful of mishaps; soon with these  
stock possessions may be listed moth-  
er-to-wit, a goat.

One may keep a goat in the ordinary  
city or suburban back yard, Eleanor  
Anstruther writes in Sunset. No ex-  
tensive pasturage is required as in  
the case of the cow. If a vacant lot or  
brushy hillside be available, a goat  
will thrive on what it can glean there,  
though a cow, horse, or even a sheep  
might starve. But our suburbanite  
Newlyweds presumably must keep  
their goat within the confines of their  
own back garden. Very well; every  
one may still be happy, including the  
goat. For the goat will contentedly  
resolve into milk and mutton any kind  
of vegetable or green stuff that grows  
in the garden. Weeds enchant her;  
she will eagerly devour, and with great  
profit to herself and owner, the results  
of a strenuous morning's weeding on  
the part of Mr. Newlywed. By-prod-  
ucts of the kitchen, such as the par-  
ings of fruit and vegetables, are wel-  
come, though it must always be re-  
membered that contrary to general be-  
lief the goat is a clean feeder; the  
garbage must go to the chickens, not  
to the goat.

Briefly, a single goat may almost be  
kept on the waste from a garden, and  
the feed of a cow will maintain seven  
or eight goats.

## HERE'S DEFINITION OF "PEP"

Altogether It's a Quality of Which Its  
Fortunate Possessor Is to  
Be Envious.

It's the thing which makes the lagg  
gambol with glee, the colts prance with  
joy, the calves throw up their tails and  
run like fury, the birds sing in split-  
throat notes, the frogs croak upon the  
creek bank, the insects buzz and hum  
in the air, the milkman whistle as he  
jogs along, the blacksmith laughingly  
beat the iron into shape, the plowman  
urge his horses with a "gee-up, there,"  
the engineer wave a kiss to his sweet-  
heart as he throws open the throttle,  
the woodman smilingly plunge his axe  
into the giant tree, the banker and  
merchant rush to their work with  
cheery "bye-bye," the mechanic and  
laborer fairly dance to their jobs, the  
soldier "go over the top," with clinched  
jaws and courage that knows no fear,  
the live salesman hie to his calls with  
shoulders squared, pride in his heart,  
and nerves a-tingle with anticipation  
of new success.

Oh, "pep" is anything that puts hap-  
piness in the heart, energy in the body,  
determination in the soul, and invinc-  
ible courage in the will.—Exchange.

## Exploration of Nineveh.

The great rediscoverer of Nineveh  
was, of course, Sir Henry Layard,  
who, in the early forties of last cen-  
tury, having obtained the patronage  
of Stratford Canning, British ambas-  
sador at Constantinople, himself an  
enthusiastic archaeologist, journeyed to  
Mosul and commenced work of exca-  
vation on the mounds of Nineveh in  
real earnest. The story of the won-  
der series of discoveries which fol-  
lowed has been told vividly in his  
book, "Nineveh and Its Remains," pub-  
lished in 1848. This work created a  
great sensation, and the following year  
Layard set out east once again, this  
time as the agent of the British mu-  
seum, with a grant of \$15,000 to carry  
still further his great work at Mosul.  
For more than a year his labors went  
on steadily. The palaces of Sennach-  
erib and Ashurbanipal at Kuyunjik  
were partly uncovered, as well as  
those of Sennacherib and Esarhaddon  
at Nebi-Yunus, and in 1853 Layard  
published an account of his second  
series of excavations in his book,  
"Nineveh and Babylon."

## Famous Old Town of Mosul.

The town of Mosul reached its  
greatest prosperity toward the begin-  
ning of the decline of the caliphate,  
when it was for a time an independent  
capital. In the eleventh century it be-  
longed to the Seljuks and in the  
twelfth, under the sway of the famous  
Atabegs, particularly of Zenki, it had  
a short period of splendor. One of its  
curious distinctions in history is the  
fact that the governorship of the  
town, as the pashalik, was long heredi-  
tary in the originally Christian fam-  
ily of Abd-al-Jallil, and it was only dur-  
ing the nineteenth century that the  
porte succeeded, after a long and se-  
vere contest, in establishing a more  
centralized system of government.

## Numerous Rubber Plants.

There are nearly two hundred differ-  
ent kinds of plants which carry rub-  
ber, and they are still under investi-  
gation by botanists. While the plants  
are found for the most part in the  
arid portions of the Great Basin coun-  
try of eastern California and Nevada,  
rubber-producing shrub has been locat-  
ed as far north as Washington and  
Idaho and as far east as Colorado and  
south to our southern boundary.

Whether or not these plants will be  
brought under cultivation is a ques-  
tion which can only be answered after  
many years of study and experimen-  
tation.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 4th, 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 E. & 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. E. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the routes.

### UNIONTOWN.

Children's-day services will be rendered at the Bethel, Sunday, July 6, at 8:30 P. M. The cantata, "We give of our Best," will be given.

Rev. L. F. Warner, president of the M. P. Conference, visited this appointment, Sunday evening.

Children's service in the Lutheran church, Sunday evening, was well attended. The offering, \$35.00, was given to the Loysville Orphans' Home. Mt. Union gave \$50.00, in the afternoon.

Miss Alice Lamb is spending several weeks with her sisters, at Narrows, Va.

Miss S. E. Weaver is enjoying the chautauqua, at Union Bridge, this week.

Miss Louisa Eckard is laid up with a sore limb.

Jacob Price continues ill. His daughter, Cora, of Norfolk, Va., visited the family last week.

Misses Hilda P. Englar and Evelyn Wingate, of Wingate, Md., are attending the Y. W. C. A. conference at Eagles Mere, Pa., as delegates from Blue Ridge College.

M. A. Zolickoff received word, Monday, that his son, Elwood, who had been overseas, had reached New York, and now they are anxiously awaiting his home-coming.

Mrs. Rockward Nussbaum was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, on Monday, for treatment.

Miss Agatha Weant has returned to her home in Taneytown, after a month spent at Dr. L. Kemp's.

M. D. Smith, Geo. Slonaker, Guy Cookson, with their families, were visitors at Grant Hollenberry's, in Snyderburg, on Sunday. Grant is on the sick list, and his friends from this neighborhood, where the family formerly lived, are hoping for his early recovery.

Last Thursday morning, as Mrs. James S. Waltz was boarding a train at Linwood, for Baltimore, and just as she stepped from the block to the car step, the train started, throwing her down, badly spraining her ankle. She narrowly escaped being drawn under the cars.

Sunday afternoon, as Chas. Wilson and family, of Hagerstown, were driving along on the Ridge road, when he found he was going to be caught by another car, so pulled off to the side, striking a telephone pole, throwing his little daughter forward, rendering her unconscious and cutting her about the body. Russell Feagle, who was passing, brought them to Dr. Kemp's office, who gave the necessary treatment.

### BRIDGEPORT.

Services next Sunday morning, at Tom's Creek M. E. church. Rev. Dudgeon, of Baltimore, will be present and administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Harry Ohler, wife, two daughters and son, of near Taneytown, were recent guests of Emory Ohler and family.

Wade Stonesifer, of Gettysburg College, recently visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith and family. John Keilholtz, of Four Points, visited Jones Baker, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Stull, of Littlestown, is spending her summer vacation with her parents, D. A. Stull and wife.

Russell B. Ohler, wife and sons, spent Saturday evening with John Baumgardner and family, at Four Points.

Those who called at the home of H. W. Baker, on Sunday, were Jacob Stambaugh and son, Frank; Russell Ohler, wife and children; Roy Sharer, wife and family; Jones Baker and wife, Geo. Gearhart and wife, and John and Joseph Redman, of Catonsville.

E. B. Ohler and wife, Jones Baker and wife, recently made a business trip to Gettysburg.

Aaron Veant, Miss Anna Naylor, Mrs. Geo. Wilhide and daughter, spent Sunday in Frederick, visiting Mrs. Veant, who is at the hospital.

### UNION BRIDGE.

The festival at the Reformed church, on Saturday evening, was largely attended.

The Grange will entertain the soldier boys of this district, on July 10. This is chautauqua week here. The girls have worked hard, selling tickets, and met few refusals.

Littlestown booze will not come here, after July 1.

It is unfortunate that Westminster and Union Bridge have events on July 4. We will compromise by attending both.

Mrs. Barrick is not improving, and her condition is serious.

The farmers are abrogating the 8-hour work day, just now, and have hung up the sign: "This is my busy day."

Some of our citizens had important business engagements in Littlestown, last Monday.

We have much to be thankful for—the end of the war; the death of John Barleycorn, and good harvests. Go to church next Sunday, and thank God.

### EMMITSBURG.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. Father Hayden entertained the returned soldiers on the lawn at the Priest's residence. Joseph R. Hoke, from his well known cafe, served the supper.

Joseph Zimmerman, who was seriously injured from an auto accident, two weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to be around again.

Louie Annan, who was in the same accident, suffering from a broken ankle, has returned home from the hospital, very much improved.

Mrs. Fannie Eyster and daughters, Mary Ellen and Virginia have returned home after a ten days visit to friends in Jersey City.

Mrs. A. E. A. Horner and daughter, Elizabeth, and grand-daughter, Martha Horner, left for Lynn, Mass., where they will spend two months with Mrs. Horner's son, O. A. Horner.

Mrs. E. L. Annan, Sr., Mrs. G. W. Speed, of Walbrook, and Mrs. Clara Helman motored to Frederick and spent the day with Mrs. L. B. Hensley.

Master Clifford Ott is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Frailey.

Mrs. G. W. Speed and son, Harold, are guests of Mrs. Speed's sister, Mrs. E. L. Annan, Sr.

The firemen will hold their annual picnic, on Friday, 4th. There will be a parade at 9:30 A. M., a base ball game in the afternoon, and various amusements on the ground. The proceeds will be appropriated for a memorial tablet in honor of the returned soldiers.

Rev. J. T. Chase, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, expects to bring his family and take possession of the Manse, next week.

### MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Crouse and son, of Carrollton, visited their parents, on Saturday and Sunday.

Rebecca Bowman, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ella Bowman.

Isaac Hyde, of New Windsor, has made his home with his son, Ornie Hyde.

Chas. McKinney and family, motored to Leesburg, Va., on Sunday, and visited his brother, George.

Mrs. Mary Mackley, of Frederick, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mollie Griffin.

Geo. Hahn, while picking cherries, on Monday, fell off of the tree and broke his arm.

Mrs. Alma Taylor, of Mt. Washington, spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Hyde.

**Summer Complaint Quickly Relieved**  
"About two years ago, when suffering from a severe attack of summer complaint, I took Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it relieved me almost instantly," writes Mrs. Henry Jewett, Clark Mills, N. Y. This is an excellent remedy for colic and diarrhoea and should be kept at hand by every family.

—Advertisement—

### BLACK'S CORNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabbs, of Union Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. Millard Morelock and son, of Silver Run, spent Sunday at the home of George Mayers and family.

Mrs. Annie E. Harner, of Hanover, spent a few days, this week, at the home of her children and some friends, in this place.

David Crouse, of near Kump, spent Sunday with his brother-in-law, Levi Stair.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wolfe, of Marker's Mill, spent Sunday at the home of Jas. J. Harner and family.

Mrs. Annie Reaver, of near Kump, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Study and son, John, spent Sunday at the home of John L. Wolfe and wife, at Marker's Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Reindollar and children spent Sunday with relatives at Pleasant Valley.

### HARNEY.

Arthur Newman and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with William Cover and family.

Chas. B. Sappington, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, Mrs. David Pearce, and Mary Elizabeth Sappington, spent Tuesday evening with Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Miss Minnie Geiling, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with R. H. Alexander and family.

P. G. Lowman has returned home, after spending some time with his mother, at Mt. Airy.

Mrs. Howard Pratts has returned to Baltimore, after spending two weeks at Keymar; also Ernest Davis. Mrs. Wier and son, of Sykesville, are spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Scott Koons.

### DETOUR.

E. D. Essick, wife and daughters, accompanied by John H. Miller, of Walkersville, motored to Philadelphia last Friday, for the week end.

Pvt. Harry Knight, who recently returned from overseas, visited Mrs. Margie Dorsey, last week.

Jesse Kerchner, wife, son and daughter, and Miss Norris, of Thurmont, spent Sunday with P. D. Koons, Jr. Miss Winifred Koons accompanied them home.

Miss Mildred Shorb, of Rocky Ridge, spent Sunday with her sister, Dorothy.

Mrs. Maria Valentine, of Rocky Ridge, spent several days with relatives and friends here.

Miss Margaret Dorsey is visiting in Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Warren, of Baltimore, spent several days last week with James Warren.

Mrs. Dorsey, of Gettysburg, visited Mrs. Margie Dorsey, on Tuesday. The funeral of Dr. Chas. H. Diller was largely attended, last Thursday.

**Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

This medicine always wins the good opinion, if not the praise, of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.

—Advertisement—

### MARRIED

#### KNOX—COPENHAVER.

Mr. Chas. B. Knox and Miss Nellie M. Copenhaver were united in marriage, on May 15th, at St. Joseph's rectory, by the groom's pastor, Rev. Father Quinn.

### DIED.

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

#### MRS. ROY BAUMGARDNER.

Mrs. Sarah Anna, wife of Mr. Roy Baumgardner, died at Frederick Hospital, on June 27, 1919, aged 22 years, 9 months, 11 days. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Newcomer, of Keysville, and in addition to husband and parents, leaves one sister, Mrs. Greer Keilholtz.

Funeral services were held by her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Reformed church, Taneytown, on Monday morning.

#### MRS. PHOEBE E. STAMBAUGH.

Mrs. Phoebe Ellen, wife of Charles Stambaugh, died at her home, near Detour, about 6:30 o'clock, June 30, aged 64 years, 6 months, 24 days. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Joseph, of Union Bridge; Milton, of Thurmont; Curtis, of Detour, and five daughters, Mrs. William Albaugh, Mrs. Samuel Eyer and Miss Gertrude Stambaugh, all near Detour; Mrs. Edie Uglow, of Erie, Pa., and Mrs. Guy Wilhide, Creagerstown, also four brothers and two sisters.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at the United Brethren Church, Thurmont. Rev. Ibach, officiating. Interment was made in adjoining cemetery.

#### GEORGE WALTER WILT, JR.

George Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Wilt, of Taneytown, died at the Harriet Lane Home, Johns Hopkins Hospital, early Monday morning, from meningitis.

He had been critically ill several weeks and was taken to the Hospital, last Friday, with the hope that there might be some treatment for saving his life, but the disease, so far as known, is incurable, and earlier hospital treatment would have been of no benefit. He would have been three years old, this month.

Funeral services were held at the home, Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, assisted by Rev. S. R. Downie, interment following in the Lutheran cemetery.

### IN MEMORIAM.

**FROCK**—In sad but loving remembrance of our dear son, Edward A., who died 9 months ago, Oct. 6, 1918.

Oh, how sad was the summons,  
When word came to us that he was dead  
For he left us bright and cheerful  
And was brought back to us dead.

Had we been with you at the last,  
And heard your last sigh from your heart  
We would not feel so bad.

Dear son, we are lonesome and sad today,  
To think how suddenly you passed away.  
Our hearts are heavy and our grief is our pain.

When we think of you, dear son, that death had to claim.

By his FATHER and MOTHER.

### Testimonial to

DR. CHARLES H. DILLER.

The Directors of The Detour Bank, Detour, Maryland, at a meeting held on the 26th day of June, 1919, adopted the following minute for permanent record in the book of minutes: For transmission to the family of the deceased and for publication in the county papers:

It is with profound sorrow that we learn of the death of Doctor Charles H. Diller, born October 23rd, 1851, died June 23rd, 1919.

His entire professional life was spent in this community and among people who by intimate association and agreeable personality, his deep interest in all that concerned this community, and especially his association with this institution.

As one of the organizers and the first President of this Bank, Dr. Diller was known to this Board as he could not be known to the outside world, and we desire these minutes as a permanent record of our estimation of his valuable services as Executive and Director and Associate.

Appreciating our great loss we join with his family and friends in their sorrow and extend to them our deepest sympathy.

JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,  
Vice-President.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier.

### LINWOOD.

Chas. Rabold and friend, Kenneth Wheeler, of New York, have returned home, after having spent about ten days with Mr. R's mother, Mrs. Eliza Rabold.

Mr. Frank Englar, Jr., has returned from the hospital. We are glad to report she seems to be getting along well as could be expected.

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

Robert Garber, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time with the family of his uncle, John E. Drach.

John A. Englar is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Jenkins, in Washington, D. C., for about ten days.

Norman Cronice and wife, of Norfolk, Va., are visiting his father, Chas. Cronice.

Miss Alma Lease, of Unionville, spent the week end with Mrs. Laura Etzler and family.

Miss Donalene Stem, of Baltimore, is spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Stem.

John F. Buffington, of Baltimore, spent last week with R. Lee Myers and family.

Luther Lambert and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Lambert, of Baltimore, spent several days last week with John Drach and family.

### The Chatterbox.

**Church—Your wife's teeth are chattering.**

**Gotham—Oh, well, some part of her mouth is always doing that.**

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From —  
The Christian Workers Magazine,  
Chicago, Ill.

July 6

Our Relation to Others  
Romans 12:14-21

"The Mercies of God," which are displayed in the preceding chapter of this Epistle, are in this twelfth chapter made the basis of an appeal to Christian believers. Having been brought into a new and blessed relationship with God and with each other, they are now exhorted to meet the responsibilities growing out of this relationship.

Our first responsibility is to God (vv. 1, 2). We are to present our bodies (ourselves) unto Him, a sacrifice, "living," "holy" and "acceptable" in Christ. In the words of 6:13 we are to yield ourselves to God as those that are alive from the dead. This is of the utmost importance, both as an act once for all, and as an attitude to be forever maintained. This is an appeal, "I beseech you." It is a requirement, a responsibility, "your reasonable service."

If we have apprehended "the mercies of God" we shall yield to this appeal; we shall do just this, nothing less and nothing other. The exhortation to be "not conformed to this world" or age, but "transformed," immediately follows. This attitude of life expressed in dedication and devotion to God can be sustained only by the renewing of the mind. See Titus 3:5.

The second responsibility is to our fellow members in the body of Christ, the church (vv. 3-13). All members have not the same office. Gifts are varied (v. 6). Even a dedicated and devoted man cannot do everything. He must recognize the law of limitation (v. 3), and not think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but think soberly "according as God has dealt to every man the measure of faith." This "measure of faith," which is from God, determines the measure of spiritual gift which each believer is to exercise and minister. We are not to traffic in unexperienced truth, but minister according to the proportion of faith (v. 6). Faith is the hand of the soul. It lays hold of the truth, apprehends it, realizes it in experience, then ministers according to "the proportion of faith" (vv. 6-8).

"Each member of the body of Christ is to use his gift in its proper sphere and appropriate manner, whether in instruction, administration or benevolence." Christian virtues in their application to Christian duty, are found in the remaining verses, 9-13. Make a list of these and see if they are having their proper place in your life.

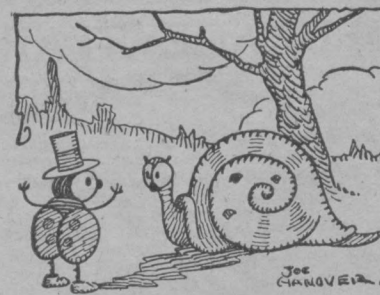
Our third responsibility is toward the world (vv. 13-21). Here we are called to live on a high plane as is fitting for those who are "in Christ." The whole teaching here is summed up in the last verse of the chapter. To overcome evil with good, to give blessing in return for cursing (v. 14), to think of others' needs (v. 15), to be humble minded (v. 16), to trust God for vindication when wronged by others (v. 19), this is Christ-likeness (2 Pet. 2:23), and this is the measure of our responsibility to the world. We may not bring the world to Christ, but we may and we must bring Christ to the world.

### Her Idea.

"Don't you think it is extravagant in you to buy both yourself and your husband gold-handled silk umbrellas?"  
"No; I am doing it on the economical principle of putting up something for a rainy day."

### A Practical Example.

"Inconsistent, I call it. The editor asked me to write a strong article on the conservation of white paper."  
"For his magazine?"  
"Yes."  
"Well?"  
"Now he turns it down just because I wrote on both sides of the sheets."



### A BUGVILLE JEST.

Snail—I've been tracing up my ancestry.  
Bug—Originated in Philadelphia I suppose.

### Present Soon Be Past.

Don't worry about the future, The present is all thou hast; The future will soon be present And the present will soon be past!

### Looked That Way.

"Edith, that young man has been calling on you now for over a year. Isn't it about time he was breaking the ice?"

"I don't believe he intends to break the ice—he's going to wear it out."

### Strange Stuff.

"Truth is stranger than fiction."  
"Think so?"

"I know so. I've just been listening to the line of stuff they hand out for gospel truth in a Pullman smoking compartment."

### Inevitable Outcome.

Husband—When the men came about the house fittings, what happened?

Wife—We had a heated argument over the furnace.



## Get Ready for Preserving Time

### It's None Too Early To Lay In Your Supplies

Even during this month of July we know of some Housewives who start to "do-up" the early Season Fruit, and for this reason we announce that we have Large Assortments of Everything you'll need for Preserving and Canning time. FRUIT JARS, RINGS, WAX, KETTLES, POTS, STRAINERS, LADLES—all are here in great variety.



### A July Offering of Aluminum Wares

Every housewife should take advantage of these Cooking Utensils, as old prices still prevail until next lot is received. Mirro Aluminum "Reflects Good Housekeeping." Fully guaranteed and will give long and useful service.

### Fruit Jars

### Rings and Covers

Patent Top and Mason Jars, in Pints, Quarts and Half-Gallons. Special value in 5c Jar Rings; also 10c and 12c per dozen. Fruit Cans, Wax, and Strings—everything to take care of your season's wants. Prices right.



### 'Twas Said:



Fly Traps Swatters

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Fly Paper Wire

### Make the Minutes Worth While.

Weak characters yield the future to the passing minute. And you can't tell them about it. The best way to make people dislike you is to be constantly reminding them of the use of time. Each man prides himself in being his own boss, but coming days will give the lie to that little fiction that we can use the present in frivolity and reap glory in the future. The trouble with most of us is that we have the wrong idea of pleasure. We find joy in levity and nonsense. This is a bore to the man of brains. Minutes that do not contribute something worth while to life are counted lost. He finds joy only in what adds to greater fitness and develops the broadest character. —Exchange.

### Evolution in Partridges.

A curious example of the effects of environment and changed conditions of life upon the forms of animals is furnished by a species of partridge that lives in the Canary islands. More than four hundred years ago, says the Los Angeles Times, the Spaniards brought the red-legged partridge from Europe to those islands, and the bird has continued to flourish there; but, as recent examination proves, it has undergone changes clearly brought about by the conditions under which it lives.

Its back has turned from russet to gray. That, apparently, is protective coloring, since the bird passes its life among gray volcanic rocks.

Its beak has become one-fourth longer and thicker than that of its ancestors and of its European relatives, and its legs also have increased in length and grown stouter.

Those changes are exactly such as were needed to suit it to the life that it is now compelled to lead amid the rocks and on the mountainsides of the islands, where it needs a stronger physical development than it needed in its former home.

### Largest Earth Embankment.

The Belle Fourche irrigation dam in South Dakota is the largest earth embankment in the world. Its construction was authorized by congress at a cost of \$5,000,000. From an engineering standpoint this project is one of the most interesting which the government has yet undertaken. Its principal structure is the earthen dam. This dike, which closes the lowest depression in the rim of a natural basin, is 6,200 feet long, 20 feet wide on top and 15 feet high in the highest place. The inside face of this structure, which has a slope of one to two, is protected from wind and wave action by two feet of screen gravel, on which are placed concrete blocks each 4 by 6 feet thick. The cubical contents of this dike are 4



# SCRAPS of HUMOR



## His Unleft Legacy.

"Did your friend Joyner leave many personal belongings?" inquired Mr. Askett.

"Many is right," responded Mr. Tellum, "he belonged to half a dozen lodges, the Red Cross, a zouave company, a drum corps, a church, a singing society and a suit pressing club."

## The Garrulous Patient.

"You needn't tell me any more of your symptoms. I know what's the matter with you."

"But, doc, let me get 'em out of my system."

"That's why you are here, my friend. You can't get those symptoms out of your system by talking about them."

## Any Old Job.

A convivialist plying the intriguing streets of Boston with a full cargo of liquor on board observed a legend which ran, "Murderer Wanted," and taking time by the forelock, entered the station house and said to the sergeant:

"I'll take that job."—Cartoons Magazine.

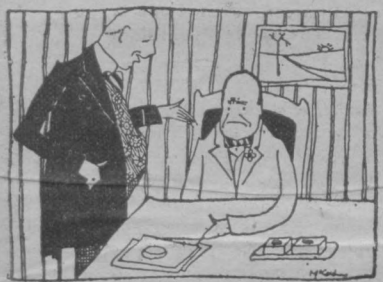
## No Classical Aspirations.

"Your speech was a classic," said the admiring friend.

"Too bad!" exclaimed Senator Sorghum; "but I did my best. I was particularly anxious to keep it from being neatly bound and stowed away in a library for future generations. I wanted the public to get it right now while it's hot."

## Making the Picture.

"You sometimes smoke cigarettes?" "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I am not different from other women. I do not hesitate to sacrifice my personal comfort when it comes to keeping up appearances."



## IN THE WRONG PLACE.

"Do you think our paper has enough nonsense in it?" "Certainly, the editorials are full of it."

## Work Already Done.

It isn't the job we intend to do. Or the labor we've just begun. That puts us right on the ledger sheet; it's the work we really have done.

## Realistic Touch.

"How was the performance?" "A faulty heating system spoiled it." "In what way?" "Just as the tragedian said: 'Hark! Methinks I hear the beat of distant drums,' a radiator in the back of the house began to thump."

## A Real One.

The optimistic man, wearing for the first time his new spring suit, hat and tan oxfords, fell into an adult size mud puddle.

"Oh, well," he murmured with true optimism. "I am glad the mud was so nice and soft."

## The Reason.

"Your father must have been in an unusual good humor when he gave you a motor cycle." "Oh, I seized the cycle-logical moment to ask for it."

## Not Yearning.

"Don't you wish we could get back to the simple ways of old times?" "No," answered the comfortable heavyweight; "not if I have to ride a bicycle again."

## Deep Sea Stuff.

Dear Star—I have read a good deal about that beautiful hair these mermaids have. Can you tell me any more about it?—Adenoid.

Answer—Nope, Addie, except to surmise that it is wavy.

## Practice Makes Perfect.

She (after his proposal)—Did you ever say anything like this to a girl before?

He—Heavens! You don't suppose it could be done like that the first time, do you?

## Naturally.

"I know a man who always gives out rates for his work."

"Who is he?" "The barber."

## Too Late.

"I would like to speak to your father for a few minutes if he is at liberty." "He isn't. Ma just interned him."

## DAY HONORED BY WELSHMEN

March the First Known the World Over as Anniversary of the Country's Patron Saint.

The first day of March has long been observed as a special day by the people of Wales and is called St. David's day in honor of the good St. David, patron saint of the Welsh, who lived in the sixth century.

St. David was said to have been the son of a prince of Cardiganshire, Wales, and is accredited with the working of many miracles, especially among the poor of the country. It was said that when the saint first went into the fields to preach to his followers the ground on which he was standing began to rise until it assumed a goodly height, and henceforth was his pulpit.

For hundreds of years the Welsh wore sprigs of leek—a plant with broad bluish-green leaves and yellow flower clusters—in their hats as a symbol of recognition of the day. This custom was brought about, some say, from the fact that in a battle of the Welsh against their old enemies, the Saxons, St. David had ordered all Welshmen to go into battle wearing their native leek, not only to distinguish them from their enemies, but to bring them good luck.

Other writers argue that the badge was worn more as a fraternal sign and because leek was grown in every Welsh garden and was the favorite vegetable of a true Welshman.

Writers of the last century depict a typical Welsh garden as a garden of onions, garlic and leek. Homely incidents are told of Welshmen assisting each other in farming and eating their leeks together, a ceremony symbolic of hospitality and good fellowship.

## NOT ALWAYS PROPERLY SANE

Scientists Assert Few People Have at All Times Full Command of Their Mental Faculties.

Many people think that the expression "temporary insanity" is merely used by a jury wishing to save relatives pain, but numbers of doctors who have made a study of mental disorders emphatically declare it is no idle term.

One doctor has stated that temporary insanity is a condition of double consciousness, not dissimilar to epilepsy. A person normally quite sane may have attacks of temporary aberration lasting little more than a few minutes, especially after long bouts of hard, continuous mental work, being particularly liable if insomnia supervenes.

Crimes have been committed in the early morning when the perpetrator has not really been properly awake, and has been horrified to find what he has done. This is a true case of temporary insanity, but it is comparatively rare, and a man in normal health would not suffer in this way.

A specialist in mental diseases has stated that he knew a case in which a person was insane during a certain time of each day, and that others have been known when the patient was quite normal at ordinary times, but suffered from a temporary fit of mania regularly once a month.

## Forming Artificial Pearls.

Pearls were valuable as gems in China as early as twenty-two centuries before our era, and the Chinese had worked out a plan for the artificial formation of pearls about 700 years ago, which they have carried on extensively. Large numbers of oysters are collected and the shell gently opened to allow the introduction of various foreign substances which are inserted by means of a forked bamboo stick. These pellets are generally made of prepared mud, but may be bone, brass or wood. The oysters are then placed in shallow ponds connected with canals and are nourished by tubs of night soil thrown in from time to time.

Some time later, from several months to two years, depending upon the size of the gem desired, these oysters are taken out of the shell, the pearls removed and the body of the animal eaten as food. Millions of such pearls are sold annually in China. The most valuable are either round or pear shaped.

## Few Old People in New Guinea.

The average duration of life is shorter in New Guinea than in any other country, owing to the peculiar diet of the natives, who devour with gusto the larvae of beetles, dug out of decayed tree trunks, and habitually drink seawater when near the coast. "The people die off at about forty," A. E. Pratt says in his "Two Years Among the Cannibals of New Guinea." "We saw one very old man, who may have been about sixty years of age—the only example of longevity that we came across. He was bent almost double, and had a long, white beard. His fellow tribesmen regarded him as a great curiosity, and brought him to see us. Despite the decrepitude of his body, however, there was no trace of senility; his senses were unimpaired, and the poor old creature showed great gratitude for a gift of tobacco."

## Hence the Congestion.

"You have plenty of room in America," said the foreign visitor.

"Oh, yes."

"Then why do you build so many skyscrapers?"

"I guess that's because the average American thinks he can't transact business unless he's within walking distance of the post office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## C. D. BANKERT EXPERT ELECTRICIAN (REGISTERED)

### House Wiring of the Better Kind.

Latest Model Lighting Fixtures  
All Kinds of Electrical Labor  
Saving Devices.

Estimates Free

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UNION BRIDGE, MD.

### Taneytown Business Solicited

## WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE WESTMINSTER, MD.

REV. T. H. LEWIS, D. D., LL. D., President.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

LOCATION unexcelled, 1,000 feet above the sea, in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. Only an hour's run from Baltimore.

EQUIPMENT complete. Twenty acre Campus; Modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations; Laboratories, Library, Gymnasium, Power and Heating Plant.

CURRICULUM up to date. Classical, Scientific, Historical and Pedagogical Courses, leading to A. B. degree. Music, Elocution, Oratory, Military Training, and Domestic Science. Strong Faculty. PREPARATORY SCHOOL for those not ready for College.

Send for Catalogue and Book of Views.



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.

Dr. Greenwood can also be consulted at 835 West Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., however if you wish to see me at Baltimore, you had better write first to make an appointment.

## VERY BAD CASE SPINAL TROUBLE.

For 7 years my son had been troubled with spinal trouble. His spine was painful, swollen in and bent around crooked to one side. It was so weak his body would fall over on itself and cause him very severe pain. We took him to Dr. Greenwood for treatment and all the above troubles have gone. His spine has become straight and stays up properly without the use of a brace, and he is now able to work.

SAMUEL CAHALL,  
Templeville, Md.

## AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA

Since I had the influenza last winter I had been feeling in very bad condition, troubled with backache, felt very weak, pains through my limbs, headaches, nervous, dizziness. No appetite, could not sleep, when taking treatment with Dr. Greenwood I am now feeling good.

MRS. C. BUTLER,  
Cordova, Md.

## DR. GREENWOOD

CARROLL HOTEL

Formerly Macey Hotel Opposite

Western Maryland R. R. Station.

WESTMINSTER MARYLAND.

NEXT VISIT, MONDAY, JULY 14th

Hours: 10:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.

## Had to Quit School

Through Nervousness

and Poor Appetite

SINCE USING TONALL I FEEL

LIKE A NEW MAN.

Says J. Albert Leader, 319 Sixth St., Reading, Pa.

"I began to use Tonall when I found out so many people were taking it for nervousness and rundown conditions of the system. I now sleep well, enjoy meals and have a good appetite. Because it did me so much good I recommend Tonall. I do not know why anyone with bad health should not begin at once taking Tonall."

This testimonial was given March 20, 1919.

Tonall is sold at McKinney's Drug Store, Taneytown, Md.

Advertisement

## Some Time

You will be in need of

printing of some kind.

Whether it be letter-

heads, statements wed-

ding invitations or

public sale bills, re-

member we can turn

out the work at the

lowest cost consistent

with good work.

## EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the Last Will and Testament of Susan S. Diehl, deceased, and of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, situated on the road leading from Sell's Mill to the Littletown Road, in Taneytown District in Carroll County, Maryland, and about 2½ miles east of Taneytown, on

FRIDAY, JULY 25th, 1919,

at 2 o'clock, P. M. all that valuable farm of which Susan S. Diehl, died, seized and possessed, containing 143 ACRES, 2 ROADS and 15 SQ.

PERCHES OF LAND.

This farm is improved by a 7 room Stone House, in good condition, bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen, hen house, machine shed, meat house, spring house, and all necessary outbuildings. An abundance of good water on the farm. A good orchard, good fences, about 20 acres of good oak timber, the remainder in a high state of cultivation. This property joins George Overholzer, Albert Rowe, David Humbert, Wade Harner and Vernon Brower and others. Is near schools, mills and is generally conveniently located, and should attract the attention of persons desiring a first-class farm. Possession given April 1st, 1920.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale or upon the ratification thereof by the Court the residue in two equal payments of six months and eight months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. A reasonable deposit will be required of the purchaser on the day of sale.

HOWARD R. DIEHL,  
MERVIN R. DIEHL,  
Executors of Susan S. Diehl.  
REIFSNIDER & BROWN, Attorneys.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 6-27-19

## Closing-Out Sale

As I intend to break up house-keeping and retire from business, I will begin now to close out my Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AT A

DISCOUNT AVERAGING

ABOUT 20%.

on such goods as—Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Underwear, Piece Goods, Shirts, Hosiery, and practically everything except Groceries.

This is not a REDUCTION Sale, but a CLOSING-OUT SALE, as I mean to go out of business.

Later on, I will offer my property and Household Goods.

O. R. KOONTZ,

6-27-19 KEYSVILLE, MD.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ERNEST W. ANGELL, 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 25th day of January, 1920; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 4th day of July, 1919.

SUSAN N. ANGELL,  
Executrix.

## LOSE FAVOR FOR SERGE AND SATIN

Women Show Partiality to Fabrics That Are More Suitable to the Season.

## SILK JERSEY IN LIMELIGHT

Popular Demand Will Be Met and Indications Are That the Material May Be Substituted for Serge.

New York.—The world seems to have made up its mind to wear in summer the clothes that are suggestive of summer.

This may sound like a familiar condition to women in those sectors of the country that prepare for the heat in April and do not think of warm clothes until November; but in the large majority of these United States observes a fashion writer, there has been a tendency to dress in summer in a way that seems to defy the cal-



Foulard frock, with petticoat and plaited ruffles of taffeta.

endar. Hundreds of these women buy thin serge frocks and suits, gown with strong silk linings, chiffon or satin bodices that do not wash, and there is always a bit of fur hanging in the closet ready to be used with or without excuse.

There was a time when even the women of the cooler states permitted themselves to look upon lingerie gowns with favor. This was done in Paris, where there has always been a tendency to avoid cool simplicity, even though July and August demand clothes that will give comfort. The average Paris woman, even though she may be a young girl working for her living, never appears in the street or at a shop in a separate white shirt-waist without a coat, and none of the Paris women go about the streets in muslin or linen frocks. It was this French custom in summer clothes that governed the American output for the last decade or so.

## Be Warned in Time.

The woman who is watching out for her spring wardrobe and is being guided by the clothes going to pleasure resorts, which are, after all, forerunners of what we will adopt, had best be warned in time that she will regret it if she puts money into sweaters, separate skirts and plenty of shirt-waists. We are coming into a new phase of summer clothes. It is really an old, old one, and it has been brought back through the mental somersault we were compelled to turn during the war days. We have a yearning for clothes that are sensible. Non-essentials have rather wearied us. We think it especially silly to wear a serge gown on warm, moist days when we could be comfortable in taffeta, foulard, Shantung and printed chiffon. We know that muslin is not an easy fabric to possess, and cotton has been needed for things more grim and serious than a woman's summer afternoon; but the other fabrics fall as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa. One can get them for the asking. A vast amount of them are American made, and one does not have to pay an import price on them. There is a certain quality of chiffon which has been put out by France and which we have not been able to achieve, but of the foulards, the Shantungs and the various types of Chinese crepe and silk, our own markets supply our own needs.

The French designers inaugurated taffeta as far back as December, and the American importers offered Southern frocks of this material the first of January, but it was a taffeta that was a close rival to satin, even thinner and more comfortable for warm days. When the American women attempt the fashionable draping of the hour with taffeta that is not exquisitely supple, it may be that the fabric will have a setback, leaving the way clear

for Shantung, Chinese crepe, and foulard.

These are the materials that will come back to fashion, but they need not be twisted and turned into complex and expensive frocks unless the wearer so desires. Many of them are made up like muslins.

## Insistence Upon Silk Jersey.

No summary of the fabrics that are to flash forth after the frost is over, is genuinely good unless one brings in jersey. The worsted weave of this fabric is still used, but the heavy silk weave, plain or fanciful, is doing its best to come in ahead of the others on the race track of fashions. The American mills have turned out this French product with more or less success. There is the drop-stitch kind, another weave that has a thick and a thin square, and still another that has a twisted and a plain contrasting design.

This fabric has taken unto itself the air of a conqueror, for it aspires to a formal place in society. It appears in the guise of an evening gown, not for formal occasions, it is true, but for dinner at a restaurant and the theater afterward. It is handled by the dress-makers in the same way as satin. It has long lace sleeves, sometimes a hip scarf of Spanish lace with a deep pendant panel in front; again, it has an upper bodice of white chiffon with square Spanish sleeves to match. It is used for coat suits and offers itself as a rival to Shantung, for it does not wrinkle easily. It comes in the majority of good colors, and in beige and biscuit it still flows along at high tide.

It is felt, more than said, that satin may have had its day as a spring fabric. There is a strong tendency away from it, just as there is from serge. No one who dabbles among clothes can fail to notice this avoidance of the two fabrics in orders for new frocks. Satin is still good for evening, but it is draped with chiffon or tulle. When brilliant colors are used, as in one of the new gowns named after General Pershing, American beauty red satin is yelled in an oriental manner with long festoons of mauve chiffon, each corner weighted with an amethyst necklace that drops to the knees in front, outlines the sharply cut décolletage over the shoulders and drops in two straight lines below the waist at the back, each end finished with a tassel of the amethyst. This type of gown is chosen everywhere among smart people, when satin is used. It permits the orientalization of a gown which is the dear desire of dressmakers.

As for serge, exactly what the public has against it, one cannot find out. Perhaps it is just weary of it and wants something that does not suggest the somber, conservative clothes of war days. There is a very soft cloth that looks like serge which the tailors are using for coat suits, but even with the model as ordered women choose another material. They do not want even a semblance of serge.

## Covert Cloth Worn Again.

It might be claimed that the leading fabric for coat suits, and even frocks



Afternoon frock of blue and green foulard, with Chinese design. Girdle of green georgette, and green jade earrings.

is covert cloth. It came into fashion through its usage at Thanksgiving by a few very smart women in New York, and, the same houses that introduced it then have put it forth as a novelty for early spring.

The American people know covert cloth quite well. They had much to do with it during a preceding generation. Its tone today is not as muddy and brown as then; there is a sparkling touch of tan about it which makes it quite becoming. Coat suits made of it, the new ones that are trailing along in genial climates, worn by women bent on amusing themselves, have the surface tucked in squares or lattice work, according to an ancient and honorable trick of ornamentation. The coats of these suits are left open after the fastening of three or four buttons at the neck; this is to show a frilled blouse, usually in a pale color.

By the way, these frilled, pastel-colored muslin blouses may be the forerunners of a wide revival of colored muslin frocks.

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## Madam's Maid

By S. B. HACKLEY

(Copyright, 1919, by the McClure News-Syndicate.)

When Katherine Burman and Enid Shelton, the married sisters, came home in June, visiting, and found Roger Cuthbert most any time in their father's kitchen, heating up eggs or helping Judith wash dishes, while the black cook looked on, encouraging such folly, they were horrified.

That Roger Cuthbert was the "biggest" man on the football team of Colbert college, the valedictorian of that year's graduating class, a genius in science and Judith's worshipful lover, counted for nothing with the sisters. One must be rich, or one's folks must have been rich, or be akin to the rich, to put one in their graces.

"What do you mean, Judy," they said to her, "having old Lee Cuthbert's boy here under foot half the time—a paper-hanger's son?"

Judith's blue eyes flashed. "All the nice people in town invite Roger to their houses, Enid!"

"Perhaps," she admitted; "but that's to please his class. Now he's through college, they won't. And, anyway, there isn't a parent of our set who'd be willing to take him for a son-in-law!"

"There's one," Judith said quietly, "father!"

"Judith Prentice, you don't mean to tell us you have any intention of marrying Roger Cuthbert?"

"Just that!" she answered.

"When?" they demanded.

"When he gets through at Harvard and gets a place that pays him enough for us to live on. Meanwhile this vacation he's going down South to tutor two rich men's sons and act as chauffeur to one of them."

The sisters' took heart. They had feared the worst—intention of immediate marriage. They took Judith



Took the Rose From Its Vase.

home with them and threw her, somewhat unwillingly, into a whirl of social activities.

"You must write me sometimes, Chickie," Roger had told her, "but I don't want anybody nagging you over letters, so I will send only cards that all the world may read. But every card will bring you my heart—all my heart, Judith."

Early in September there came a postcard for Judith. "I am coming through your city," it said, "on my way to Cambridge. If you want to see me—and I'm scared stiff you don't, since I have heard of the devotion of that Blanchard Knox—let me know if I may stop off for a look at you."

"Roger."

"She mustn't see him, Kit!" cried Enid, who saw the card on the hall table. "It will undo all our work if that big, good-looking, red-haired creature comes on the horizon now when we are just getting her interested in Blanchard Knox!"

Moved by a sudden inspiration, Katherine opened the hall door and a window. The high wind swept through and caught up the card and carried it out in the yard, where it lodged under a hydrangea and stayed! Some days later Judith received a letter from Joyce Christie, one of the Cuthberts' neighbors.

"Roger's gone to Cambridge," she wrote; "left yesterday; said he passed through that town you are in. He is looking, oh, so handsome, Judith! Ella Gands is wild about him! She told him you were engaged to a rich fellow down there. Are you? I don't think Ella has any chance, though. Roger wouldn't let any of us see the picture he owned was in his watch."

"And he didn't stop to see me, or write," thought Judith drearily. "Oh, Roger, I hope she loves you!"

That October Judith's father died, and when the debts were paid there wasn't much left. To her sisters' chagrin, Judith declined to live with either, or to marry Blanchard Knox, but went to another city and set up a modest sewing establishment.

In the sixth year of her work Mrs. Elethea Loring, one of her patrons,

asked her if she would not like to travel abroad. To travel! Judith's heart twisted a bit painfully. Roger and she had used to plan to see the world together when they'd got the money!

"I'm going abroad next month," said Mrs. Loring. "My daughter, Lavise, is in England with friends. She has written me to bring her a maid. I—she went on, a little doubtfully; "I thought of you with your exquisite taste and skill. Would you mind going if I pay you more than you are able to make here? It would give you opportunity to see something of the world, my dear."

In London they were joined by Mrs. Loring's daughter, a beautiful, dark girl with a fire and dash in her manner that was but an attractive veneer that covered a hard and selfish nature. They went to Paris, and there Judith was select and buying until her head whirled.

One evening, unnerved and weary, she came into Mrs. Loring's sitting-room to find that lady looking at the photo of a young man with an upstanding shock of curly red hair, a good firm mouth, and fine eyes.

"One of Lavise's friends," she explained.

"Where does he live?" Judith forced her lips into steadiness.

"He is at Antwerp now. His company had so much confidence in his ability they sent him there two years ago to take charge of their great plant there. His salary, of course, is remarkably good, but Lavise will not need to marry a rich man." She smiled confidentially. "I hope—I think he will be my son-in-law one day. But—not a word, my dear!"

Quite suddenly the Loring's announced they were going to Antwerp. One evening there came a caller for Lavise at their Antwerp hotel, and Judith heard Roger Cuthbert's voice. Then Lavise called from the little salon: "Oh, Judith, bring me that rose on the chiffonier!"

Judith stood still a moment, uncertain and trembling. When the imperious call was repeated she took the rose from its vase and drew aside the portiere.

Through the window a ray of the setting sun turned her bright hair to gold, and her cheeks above the somberness of her maid's black dress were a delicate rose. Roger Cuthbert thought he had never seen a human creature more beautiful. He sprang to his feet and held out his hand.

"Why, Judith—Judith! How glad I am to see you again!"

"And I you," she said demurely, as she gave him her hand, "one does not often see an old friend from home in Europe, Roger." Lavise's eyes sparkled with quick, indignant fire.

"So you knew my maid in America? How interesting!" she said, and added in instant dismissal. "Give me the rose, Judith; I hear mother calling you."

Late that evening, tingling with indignation, Judith went to her bedroom. A little nightboy tapped softly on her door. Would mam'selle come down to the office telephone, please?

"Is that you, Judith?" came over the wire. "This is Roger, Judy; and since I saw you this evening I'm not going to wait another day to ask you something I ought to have found out six years ago. Did you get that card I wrote you just before I went to Boston asking you if I might stop by to see you at your sister's home?"

"Why, no—I thought you'd got tired—I mean I thought you didn't want to come! I thought perhaps there was another girl!"

"Thought that all this time?"

"Yes," whispered Judith.

"And I—I thought you married that rich fellow they said you had engaged yourself to!"

"Oh!" cried Judith—a cry that held heartache, revelation, joy, all mingled. "But Miss Loring, Roger!"

He answered her unspoken thought flatly.

"I'm not engaged to her—and not going to be, Judith. I have known her for some time. I know—but these folks around here don't speak much English. She quarreled at you for recognizing me this evening, didn't she? Yes? Well, it'll be the last time—if you—I'll risk the listeners, Judy!—Say, I'm going home to America in two weeks, for the company, and if you feel as you used to—Oh, Judith, will you marry me tomorrow?"

Over the wire went a faint but very joyous "Yes!"

Tuberculosis and the Appendix.

A French physician has made a report of some observations made by him on patients in whom there were to be noted the presence of congestion and other symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis existing along with chronic appendicitis and which disappeared completely after the removal of the appendix. The pathologic condition of the appendix was discovered accidentally in one case. In three of the cases consultations did not accept his diagnosis until two of the apparently doomed patients regained their health after the removal of the appendix. The third still rejected an operation.

Unprotected Feet.

With regard to feet we confront a proposition our forefathers were not familiar with. High shoes or boots were always worn and the ankles protected. We now live in an age where we prefer oxfords and the ankles are exposed. Few wear spats and fewer wear heavy stockings. Mostly silk or other light-weight hose are worn. How can we expect to subdue catarrhal conditions if we do not protect ourselves? The soles of the feet are more susceptible to cold than are the ankles.—Exchange.



## FOOD IS CURE FOR BOLSHIEVISM

First Aid Treatment Splendid Medicine for Spirit of Unrest. How War Savings Stamps Help.

President Wilson has asked for food to stop the wave of Bolshevism rolling westward out of Russia. No intelligent person doubts the value of food as a first aid, but at bottom the security of our institutions rests upon the working interest the people take in those institutions.

Citizens having no interest in a government, no economic interest in the success of that government, are apt to be the first victims of vicious propaganda or unbalanced political theorists. On the other hand men and women who have invested in their government either by way of conducting private enterprise under its protection or through direct purchase of government securities have something at stake and desire to maintain stable institutions. Such persons are not necessarily reactionists. They may be quite progressive and anxious for reform where reform is needed.

Consequently the effective barrier to Bolshevism in America today is thrift and investment. The philosophy must reach into the workshops of the nation. It is reaching into those workshops and into the schoolhouses of the nation in the form of the Thrift Stamp and the War Savings Stamp.

When everybody in America is buying Thrift and War Savings Stamps as a habit one won't hear much about Bolshevism in America. It is the financial and patriotic duty of every American who loves real liberty to get the Thrift Stamp habit NOW.

## HOLD WAR SECURITIES.

Eastern Business Men Issue Warning Against Parting With Government Bonds and W. S. S.

That it is a bad business proposition for any merchant to encourage holders of War Savings Stamps to exchange them for merchandise is the opinion of a group of eastern business men, who recently discussed this question at their annual convention.

"Such action merely helps fake promoters and dishonest brokers in their effort to shake public confidence in government bonds as an investment," said one of the speakers. "It is lamentable that they have worked to an alarming degree among the poor, and among ignorant people of this country."

The two hundred delegates attending the gathering were so impressed with the necessity for keeping War Savings Stamps in the hands of the original purchasers that each pledged to go back home and constitute himself the head of a vigilance committee to oppose the offering of merchandise for government securities.

## TABLE SHOWS HOW MONEY MULTIPLIES

Trifle More Than One Hundred Dollars Monthly for Eight Months Will Grow Into Thousand Dollars by January 1, 1924.

The following table will be of service to the individual who plans to save systematically throughout the year by means of War Savings Stamps. The stamps draw four per cent interest compounded quarterly. Each 1919 War Savings Stamp was worth last January \$4.12. Each stamp, because of the interest that is compounded, costs one cent more each month, so that next January it will cost \$4.24 and at the end of five years it will be worth \$5.

Thrift Stamps are of the denomination of 25 cents and are the means by which one may accumulate small savings until a sufficient amount is saved to purchase a War Savings Stamp. They are invaluable for the thrifty saver who can lay aside only a small amount at a time.

Cost	Each Month	No.	Cost No.	Cost No.	Cost No.	Cost No.	Cost
May	\$4.16	25	\$104.00	13	\$54.08	7	\$29.12
June	4.17	25	104.25	12	50.04	6	25.02
July	4.18	25	104.50	13	54.34	6	25.08
Aug.	4.19	25	104.75	12	50.28	6	25.14
Sept.	4.20	25	105.00	13	54.60	7	29.40
Oct.	4.21	25	105.25	12	50.52	6	25.26
Nov.	4.22	25	105.50	13	54.86	6	25.32
Dec.	4.23	25	105.75	12	50.76	6	25.38
TOTAL	200		839.00	100	419.48	50	209.72
Maturity Val.							83.88
Jan. 1, 1924			1,000.00		500.00		250.00

## TO ENCOURAGE THRIFT

Schools Called Upon by Treasury Department to Make Saving Happy Habit.

Through the government savings directors of the twelve federal reserve districts, the Savings Division of the United States Treasury Department has called upon the normal schools, colleges and universities of the country to aid in the government campaign to make thrift a happy habit. The American Council on Education, representing institutions of higher learning throughout the country, has joined with the Savings Division to secure the co-operation of the schools.

The plan evolved by the Savings Division and the Council on Education contemplates the creation of thrift organizations in each of the normal schools, colleges and universities, to teach the basic principles of intelligent saving—wise buying, sane spending, safe investment and avoidance of waste, and to aid in featuring the advantage of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps as the ideal investment for small savings. Through the American Council on Education, the presidents of the institutions of higher learning have been urged to name institutional thrift representatives, who will co-operate with the local savings organizations. This has been done in most cases. The educational institutions are expected to have a large influence in the movement to make the United States a nation of intelligent savers.

## WORLD'S HISTORY IN RESUME PROVES W. S. S. WILL PAY.

One thing we know as we pursue the history of antiquity, from times when Noah was the news, of Babylon's iniquity, down through the days when Caesar's ghost was haunting Brutus in his bed, is this. The spenders shouted most, but nearly all of them were bled. Whereas the lad who never flung sesterces to the Forum crowd was never immaturely hung nor measured for an early shroud. This bit of ancient sophistry has now its modern counterpart, and more and more it's borne on me how splendid is the saving art—the art of mind ing one's affairs and watching little things increase. It rids the future of its cares, shows profit on our elbow grease. Today when W. S. S. you read upon a hanging sign, you know the man sell Thriftiness, a virtue once quite hard to find. I do not thank the war for much, but this I've learned, and learned it proper, when someone tries to make a "touch" a Thrift Stamp makes an A-1 stopper.

Watch your nickels and the dollars will take care of themselves.

Small leaks sink big ships—stop them with W. S. S.

## MUCH LIKE OLD-WORLD CITY

Capital of State of Washington Has Retained Impression Given It by Its Builders.

Those who had the naming of mountains and cities of the Northwest chose with a lavish hand from the names of gods and goddesses of mythology, and Indian tribes. The Olympic mountains might well have been those from which Jove hurled his thunder. And the sylvan town of Olympia, the capital of the state of Washington, seems more fitting for the temples of Greece than for those of lawmaking of an American state.

With the exception, possibly, of Annapolis, Maryland, no state in the Union has chosen such an old-world appearing hamlet for its capital, a town almost segregated from the outside world. At the end of a wonderfully beautiful waterway, deep-seated in the hills and forests, Olympia has none of the atmosphere of politics and big business.

The town is a very small one, so small indeed that the average overland train would not even hesitate as it passed through. Its water front until recently, has been adorned with pleasure craft, fishing fleets and cannery boats. The fjords of Puget sound afford unlimited opportunities for fishing and pleasure excursions.

Here loggers and lawmakers have met in the past to solve the mighty problems of legislation and lumbering. Here cannery boats tied up in winter for overhauling. Here in time long past men tramped in from Tacoma and Seattle with supplies which they could not wrest from nature, on their backs.

The town climbs a short distance into the surrounding hills from the water front, and then stops. The state capitol resembles a dignified seat of learning in northern Europe; in fact nearly all Northwest buildings bear the stamp of the home of their builders, the Scandinavians, Scottish and English settlers.

## FINE TREES IN PHILIPPINES

Nowhere Are There More Enormous Trunks Than in the Lowlands of the Islands.

Until we fell heir to the Philippine islands we had no dense virgin tropical forests belonging to the United States. The Hawaiian islands are well within the tropics, but the topography of the islands is not such as to induce the gigantic growth of trees. There are no denser or more enormous tree-growth anywhere in the world, however, than are to be found over great areas of the Philippine lowlands. The soil is of excessive richness, the rainfall is heavy, and the climate combines to induce a riotous tangle of vegetation which is unimaginable to those who have not actually seen it or are familiar only with the orderly and usually comparatively scant growths of the temperate zone. Even the great forests of the far West, which cut more board feet to the acre than any other forest lands in the world, cannot compare for a moment in luxuriance and profligacy of growth with the tropical forest. They impress you, it is true, with having been many centuries in the making, but on the other hand the rank and enormous growths of the lowland tropics make you feel that they have always been there since the world commenced. The northern forests are reposeful; the tropical jungle is savage, overwhelming.—Exchange.

## Outclassed Joseph's Coat.

If a prize were given at Essex Market police court for variety in costume, it would have been awarded to a man who appeared in court the other day to account for a missing overcoat, writes the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He came before the judge a brilliant rainbow. He had tan shoes, pink socks, a gray checked suit and a green bow tie, also red hair. In reviewing the case the court attendants agreed that the east side Beau Brummel not only carried off the first honors but that he surpassed any multicolored display that had appeared for many moons. The famous coat of Joseph had nothing on the complainant, even without the overcoat. The brief manner in which the case was dismissed made the court attendants believe that such a screeching regalia was warm enough to combat any kind of weather, even without an overcoat.

## The First "White Way."

When William Niblo opened his new theater at Broadway and Prince street, back on Independence day, 1828, he celebrated the double occasion by a patriotic display of gas lights which flaunted the name of "Niblo" far and wide and immortalized it in stage as well as gas history. An admiring public gazed from a respectful distance, watching the red, white and blue shadows cast by the rows of gas jets spelling the proprietor's name.

Gas had been used for the first time in New York city five years before, but to the owner of Niblo's garden goes the credit of first using gas for illuminating a theater.—Gas Logic.

## Significant.

"Do you know, George," remarked Mrs. Ray, "I should say the Browns' marriage was an ideal one. I couldn't help but notice it tonight. Really, there wasn't one word of disagreement. I believe they both think absolutely alike." "They are a charming couple, my dear, perfectly charming," said her husband, "but as to their thinking alike, Madge, did you notice that she always thought first?"

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## 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

ELIAS FOGLE,

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 11th day of January, 1920; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 20th day of June, 1919.

ESTELLA M. FOGLE, Administratrix.

6-20-4t

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# 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 JULY 6

### CHURCH: ITS LIFE AND WORK.

LESSON TEXTS—Acts 2:1-4, 37-47; 1  
Thess. 5:11-15.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Christ also loved the  
church, and gave himself for it.—Eph.  
5:25.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—I Cor. 12:  
4-31; Eph. 1:15-23; 4:11-16; 5:25-27; Rev. 1:  
10-20.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Our Father's House.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Why We Should Love  
the Church.  
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—What the  
Church Does for Us and What We Should  
Do for the Church.  
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—The  
Spirit and Mission of the Church.

#### I. The Origin of the Church (Acts 2:1-4).

Fifty days after the passover, while  
the 120 men and women were "with  
one accord in one place" the Holy  
Spirit came upon them and baptized  
them into one body (1 Cor. 12:13).  
Thus was begun the body called the  
church. The church had its beginning  
at Pentecost. The believers were  
united around the resurrected Christ  
as head.

#### II. Conditions of Entrance Into the Church (Acts 2:37-41).

After the coming of the Spirit at  
Pentecost, Peter witnessed to the  
death and resurrection of Christ.  
Through this testimony the Spirit con-  
vinced these Jews of their sins. In  
their desperate need they cried out:  
"What shall we do?" Peter's reply  
indicated the steps into the church.

(1) Belief in Jesus Christ as Savior.  
His argument proved that Jesus whom  
they had crucified was the Messiah.

(2) Repentance. Every one entering  
the church should repent; should  
change his mind and attitude toward  
Jesus Christ.

(3) Be baptized. The divinely ap-  
pointed method for the public con-  
fession of Jesus Christ is baptism. Those  
who have believed in Jesus Christ  
should receive this tangible ordinance,  
which symbolizes our identification  
with Christ in his death, burial and res-  
urrection.

(4) Receive remission of sins. Those  
who have been united to Jesus Christ  
have all their sins removed; there is  
an entire cancellation of guilt. They  
have a standing before God which is  
absolutely perfect.

(5) Receive the Holy Spirit. The gift  
of the Holy Spirit is the birthright of  
every regenerated soul who is obed-  
ient to Christ.

#### III. A Portrait of the Primitive Church (Acts 2:42-47).

1. They continued in the apostles'  
doctrine (v. 42). Instead of being  
taught by the scribes they are now  
taught by the apostles. They have  
turned away from their blind guides  
and are following new ones.

2. They continued in fellowship  
around Christ as the head (v. 42). The  
breaking of bread illustrated the on-  
eness of believers in Christ. As all  
partook of one loaf, so all believers  
are one in Christ.

3. They continued in prayer (v. 42).  
The ideal church is a praying church.

4. They had a community of goods  
(vv. 43-45). They had all things in com-  
mon. Those that had possessions sold  
them and distribution was made to  
every one as he had need.

5. They were filled with praise (v.  
46). All those who have had the ex-  
perience of the life of God being  
poured into them are filled with praise,  
and gratitude must express itself.

#### IV. The Mutual Duties of Officers and Members of the Church (1 Thess. 5:11-15).

1. Mutual intercourse for comfort  
and edification (v. 11). There is no  
caste in the church of Jesus Christ; it  
is a brotherhood.

2. Proper recognition should be  
given to those who are engaged in  
spiritual service (v. 12). Only as the  
grace of God abounds do men and  
women turn from their secular to spir-  
itual interests. Those who thus re-  
spond to the call of God should have  
popular recognition.

3. Proper respect should be given  
to church officials (v. 13).

While we should not give worship  
to those who are leaders in the church  
of Christ we should give them proper  
respect. One of the signs of the de-  
generacy of the age is a lack of re-  
spect shown Christian ministers.

4. Live in peace (v. 13). Although  
there is in the church a diversity of  
interests and personalities the love of  
Christ should so fill us that there be  
no strife in his body.

5. Warn the disorderly (v. 14). As  
Christ chose twelve and one was a  
devil, so in the church there will be  
those who are disorderly. All such  
should be lovingly warned.

6. Be not retaliative (v. 15). Al-  
though others wrong us we should not  
retaliate.

#### Growth.

Violent efforts to growth are right  
in earnestness, but wholly wrong in  
principle. There is but one principle  
of growth both for the natural and  
spiritual, for body and soul. And the  
principle of growing in grace is once  
more this. "Consider the lilies how  
they grow."

#### Take Second Look.

I am not one of those who do not  
believe in love at first sight, but I be-  
lieve in taking a second look.—H. Vin-  
cent.

## WHY

### One's Adam's Apple May Be Called Asset

Don't hide your Adam's apple. Keep  
it in plain sight, for it is said to be  
a sign of brains and courage.

That fruit of the family tree, the  
Adam's apple, was much talked about  
not long ago, because General Per-  
shing referred to it as being a prom-  
inent feature of the neck of the Amer-  
ican fighting man. He suggested that  
the collars of the soldiers' uniforms  
be kept high, and not loose or flowing  
like the English model, evidently tak-  
ing it for granted that men would  
rather hide their Adam's apple under  
a bushel.

Some persons have been unusually  
marked by the relic of Eden, but they  
can look their scoffers and critics  
squarely in the eye and tell them to  
"go to Haeckel." That noted biol-  
ogist and others of his class have traced  
the descent of man in a way which  
shows that man came from small be-  
ginnings, and kept getting wiser with  
the ages.

"Scientists are inclined to accept  
the theory," says John Walker Har-  
rington in the Popular Science, "that  
man came by long descent from  
ill-formed, spineless things that came  
to life by chemical action, prob-  
ably in some tepid mineral spring, and  
found their way to the ocean. Then  
came the fish, which, as soon as they  
got backbones began to develop some-  
thing like Adam's apples. A man with-  
out an Adam's apple would be a  
poor fish. From the primitive forms  
of the ancient seas are believed to have  
come the mammals, from which sprang  
the human race."

## APPRECIATION OF THE CROW

Why Farmers Should Welcome Their  
Visits, According to Prominent  
Canadian Entomologist.

For many generations the crow has  
been regarded as an inveterate enemy  
of the farmer. Various means have  
been devised for the prevention of his  
supposed depredations, and much ingenu-  
ity has been displayed in the fabri-  
cation of scarecrows. Now, it is an-  
nounced by expert authority, it has  
been definitely shown that instead of  
an unmitigated nuisance the crow is in  
reality a helpful friend of the grain  
farmer.

Norman Criddle of the Dominion en-  
tomological department at Trebank,  
Manitoba, claims to have discovered  
that the multitude of crows which fre-  
quent the grain fields of the Northwest  
are in search of various larvae, such  
as cutworms, wireworms and white  
grubs, that are exposed in the process  
of preparing ground for sowing or  
planting, says the Rochester Democrat  
and Chronicle. That they occasionally  
pick up seed grain is admitted, but  
they naturally subsist upon grubs and  
worms. As these pests seem to defy  
all efforts to eradicate them many pro-  
gressive farmers welcome the visits  
of the crows rather than discourage  
them.

The crow becomes exceedingly tame  
in captivity, and it is this character-  
istic which has afforded opportunity  
to study its habits systematically.

#### Why It Pays to Stick.

No one ever succeeds by allowing  
himself to be deflected from the most  
important business of life, which is  
making the most of the best that is in  
him.

Even a cow does better if she sticks  
close to the business of eating grass  
and chewing the cud. When she starts  
in to learn to whistle like a catbird  
and to flit from field to field like a bu-  
terfly, it is safe to say she is no longer  
a success in life. When a cow  
strays from plain milk producing meth-  
ods and begins climbing trees and turn-  
ing somersaults she may be more pic-  
turesque, but she is gathering nothing  
but goat-feathers.

Seven farmers, a school teacher, and  
a tin-horn peddler may line up along  
the fence and applaud her all the after-  
noon until she is swelled with pride,  
but when she gets back to the barn  
at sundown she will not give much  
milk. She will not be known as a  
milk cow long; she will be a low-  
grade corned beef, a couple of steaks,  
and a few pairs of \$3 shoes.

#### How to Make Money From Moles.

"Remember that the mole is the kal-  
ser's land submarine, and it is up to  
us to eradicate them as our nation is  
cleaning out the sea pirates," reads a  
letter from a county agent in Oregon  
to a young hunter of Oregon City.  
Western Oregon is carrying on an in-  
tensive campaign to save her gardens  
and crops from the ravages of moles.  
The skin of a native mole is as valua-  
ble as any pelt which can be imported;  
hence, county agents devised the plan  
of organizing the boys in each county  
to wage war on the moles. The skins  
are concentrated in a pool by the agent  
and are marketed when a sufficient  
quantity has accumulated. Oregon farm-  
ers gain pig money and satisfaction  
from this work of protecting farm  
crops against rodent enemies.

#### How Blind Soldiers May Be Used.

Marble polishing is said to be an  
ideal occupation for war-blind soldiers  
in Germany. A first test made at Kiel  
showed that the keen sense of touch  
developed by the blind workers en-  
abled them to detect at once the slight-  
est unevenness or imperfection on a  
marble plate. Now the big Rhenish  
marble works at Dusseldorf-Rath em-  
ploy several blind polishers, who have  
become experts at their trade, and re-  
ceive skilled workmen's pay. German  
employers in the marble business have  
decided to give blind soldiers prefer-  
ence in labor engagements.



For a Sick Pocketbook

## MANY SECRET ORDERS ORGANIZE FOR THRIFT

More Than Sixteen Hundred Lodges  
With Thousands of Members Work-  
ing to Make Thrift a Happy Habit.

Thrift, as a movement of the Uni-  
ted States Treasury Department, has  
been endorsed by more than sixteen  
hundred lodges of fraternal orders in  
the Fifth Federal Reserve District.  
According to figures given out today  
by the War Loan Organization of the  
District, these lodges have more than  
one hundred and thirty-six thousand  
members, and not only are all these  
members urged to join War Savings  
Societies, but many lodges are invest-  
ing their Treasury funds in War Sav-  
ings Stamps.

Some three hundred lodges, with a  
membership exceeding thirty-four  
thousand, are forming societies in  
Maryland. Among the orders rep-  
resented there are the Knights of  
Pythias, Shield of Honor, Maccabees,  
Red Men, Knights of the Golden  
Eagle, Woodmen of the World and  
Knights of Columbus.

In Virginia the Woodmen of Amer-  
ica are heartily co-operating in the  
thrift movement. Their two hundred  
and ten lodges with a membership  
of seven thousand four hundred and  
thirty-five, are organizing War Sav-  
ings Societies. In North Carolina  
nearly seven hundred lodges are ac-  
tively supporting the campaign. These  
total a membership of about sixty-nine  
thousand, representing the Sons and  
Daughters of Liberty, the Independent  
Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior  
Order of United American Mechanics.

Valuable aid is being lent in South  
Carolina by the Knights of Pythias,  
the Red Men and the Odd Fellows,  
the three orders having more than three  
hundred lodges in the State, with a  
membership in excess of twelve thou-  
sand. Co-operation of all lodges in the  
district is urged. Since many of  
the most prominent and influential  
men in every community are lodge  
members, it is particularly desired to  
have the fraternal Orders behind the  
saving movement.

## FARMERS TURN SALES INTO SAVING STAMPS

Odd Crops of Great Aid to Thrifty  
Tillers of Soil in This District.

Farmers who are making a habit  
of getting a few Thrift Stamps every  
time they market anything from  
their farms are finding that they are  
able to save regularly and that they  
do not miss the small amounts in-  
vested. The average farmer in this  
section of the country depends largely  
on his "money" crop, which he har-  
vests once a year. Almost every one  
of them, however, grows something  
else which he markets at odd times.

An occasional load of hay may be  
taken into town and sold. The thrifty  
farmers also plant peas, beans, okra,  
lettuce, beets or some of the other  
vegetables which thrive in the South  
and for which there is a ready market.  
Butter and eggs form staple articles  
to be marketed between seasons.

By buying just a few Thrift  
Stamps each time the farm wagon  
makes a haul to town, the farmer or  
his wife is providing a fund which they  
will be able to turn to good account  
later on, for when these Thrift  
Stamps are exchanged for War Sav-  
ings Stamp, they increase in value  
automatically, and may always be  
turned into cash on ten days' written  
notice to the postmaster, although the  
longer they are kept the more they  
earn.

Wealth is seldom the result of luck  
but of system. Save regularly. Buy  
W. S. S.

Treat your pocketbook with the  
same consideration as you would  
your best friend. Investment in War  
Savings Stamps makes the the  
stronger.

The cornerstone of tomorrow's suc-  
cess is founded upon today's thrift.  
Any postman can lay the cornerstone  
for you with War Savings Stamps.

You never miss the first dollar out  
of your pocketbook. Keep it for your  
self. Buy Thrift Stamps.

Have you bought your Thrift Stamp  
today?

## THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE MAY HAVE LUXURIES

War Savings Stamps Furnish An  
Easy Way to Obtain Money  
for Conveniences.

Although a family may not be  
wealthy enough for the "lady of the  
house" to have all the little conveni-  
ences she wants, through Thrift and  
War Savings Stamps the government  
has provided a way for the housewife  
to fit up her kitchen, paint the house,  
furnish her spare room or embellish  
the parlor.

These women who were so wise as  
to begin saving systematically early  
in 1918 have nice little sums invested  
in War Savings Stamps by this time.  
Eleven War Savings Stamps, some  
of which cost as little as \$4.12 apiece,  
will buy a first-class kitchen cabinet.  
In many instances, the housewife  
would not have saved anything to  
speak of, had it not been for the War  
Savings Stamps.

Women are quick to grasp the ben-  
efits from habits of thrift. Numerous  
reports have been received at district  
headquarters of the War Loan Organi-  
zation of the Fifth Federal Reserve  
District of women who have started  
in by putting quarters in Thrift  
Stamps and who have been enabled  
to buy desired articles to brighten  
their homes.

As soon as a War Savings Stamp is  
bought, it begins earning more  
money. War Savings Stamps are  
practically ready money. They are  
redeemable with accrued interest at  
the post office on ten days' notice, but  
the longer they are held, the more  
money they make for their holders.

## EASY START TOWARD SUCCESS FURNISHED

When a man gets \$1,000 saved up  
there are always opportunities for a  
good investment. It is hard to place  
much less than that. That is what  
healthy men who are self-made ad-  
vise young men to begin early and  
save the first thousand.

Until we went to war, it was hard  
to get started toward that \$1,000 un-  
less at least one dollar could be put  
away at a time. Small change was  
restless and acrobatic and kept jump-  
ing out of our pockets into someone  
else's.

Now, however, there is an easy way  
to get that first thousand. The  
answer is Thrift Stamps. They cost  
only a quarter apiece and can be con-  
verted into War Savings Stamps. The  
government of the United States  
backs these War Savings Stamps with  
a guarantee of 4 per cent. interest,  
compounded quarterly. Save and suc-  
ceed.

## AS PERMANENT INVESTMENT

Secretary of Treasury Glass Shows  
Values of War Savings and  
Asks for Co-operation.

Secretary Glass, in a recent inter-  
view given at Washington, discussed  
War Stamps as a permanent invest-  
ment as follows:

"WAR Savings Stamps afford an ex-  
cellent vehicle for increasing capital  
and earning power. Many persons  
have not taken the War Savings  
Stamps seriously as an investment  
but the fact that they may be bought  
in as large a quantity as \$1,000 face  
value during 1919, at such favorable  
interest return, makes them most de-  
sirable for the average man or family.

"Definite plans for the continuance  
of the issue in coming years of small  
Government securities are being work-  
ed out.

"Although War Savings Stamps  
sales this year do not approach the  
high marks made under stimulation of  
war need last year, their absorption  
by the public thus far has been satis-  
factory.

Savings in all channels shrank dur-  
ing the early months of the year, and  
it is expected that War Savings Stamp  
sales, along with postal savings and  
savings bank deposits, will grow  
steadily throughout the year.

"Co-operation is sought earnestly in  
the matter of keeping Thrift and War  
Savings Stamps on sale, so that no  
one so inclined may fail to have oppor-  
tunity to invest his money wisely."

Today is that tomorrow you thought  
about yesterday—Buy W. S. S. now.

Spend wisely—invest judiciously—  
and you will have plentifully.

## 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 Head-  
stones in Stock to select  
from. All Stones deliver-  
ed anywhere by Auto  
Truck.



## LARGE AUCTION SALE!

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF  
HORSES AND MULES

C. E. Culler will have his next large auction sale of 100 Head of  
Horses and Mules, at Frederick Md., on

Tuesday, July 8th., 1919

AT 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP.

Among this lot of Horses, I will sell ONE FINE 6-YEAR-OLD  
FIVE-GAITED SADDLE HORSE. He is a sorrel gelding, stands 16-  
hands high, weighs 1180 lbs, and well broken to drive. Also ONE  
Pony Outfit, and one nicely marked Holstein Bull Calf, 4 weeks old,  
grandson of 32-lb Bull, from a large producing dam. Registration  
and transfer papers will be turned over to the purchaser free of charge.

If you, or any of your friends, are in need of any Horses or  
Mules, do not miss this sale, for we will have any kind of a Horse or  
Mule that you wish. All stock must be as represented, or your money  
refunded.

We will also sell a few Good Second-hand Automobiles.  
Six months' credit will be given on all my stock. Commission  
stock sold for cash.

This sale will be held every two weeks from now on.

C. E. CULLER, Proprietor,

BRADLEY McHENRY, Manager.

Phone 1033

FREDERICK, MD.

SALE, RAIN OR SHINE.

EDGAR T. MERCER, Auctioneer.

J. H. STAUFFER, Clerk.

Horses, Harness, Vehicles, &c, Sold on Commission.

LOOK OUT FOR RED FLAG!

## ONE JUST AS PRETTY AS THE OTHER



The horse show is always the  
most popular department of any  
livestock show. Horses are such  
beautiful and intelligent animals  
that the public is always keenly

interested in them. More horses  
are badly needed. Many horses  
will be exhibited for prizes at the  
New Timonium Fair, Timonium,  
Md., Sept. 1 to 6, inclusive.

## Patronize Our YOUR NAME

### Advertisers

They are all  
boosters and  
deserve your  
business.

Is it on our subscrip-  
tion list?

We will guarantee  
you full value  
FOR YOUR MONEY



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

S. C. Ott, Jr., is visiting his aunt, Miss Elizabeth Frailey, of Emmitsburg.

Misses Mary and Nelle Yount, spent a week with their sister, Mrs. Charles B. Kephart.

Mrs. Thomas Clingan, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Shoemaker, on Wednesday.

John O'N. Crapster accompanied his sister, Mrs. Anna Smeltzer, to her home at Interment, West Va.

Miss Agatha Weant has returned home after spending several weeks in Uniontown, visiting at Dr. Kemp's.

Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready are spending several days with Mrs. Bready's mother, at Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. B. O. Slonaker returned from Frederick Hospital, on Monday, very much benefited from the treatment received there.

Mrs. Arthur W. Coombs, and two children, Ralph and Elizabeth, of Hagerstown, are visiting relatives in town and vicinity.

The foundations are up for the Baumgardner and Shriner dwellings, on Baltimore St., and other preparations made for building.

Robert Ridinger, wife and children, of York, and Lloyd Ridinger and lady friend, Miss Nauman, of Manheim, spent part of this week with relatives here.

The pea season which closed last week, was a very good one, the local canners having a very much greater pack than last season, and the yield was very much more satisfactory to the growers.

Friday and Saturday holidays do not suit weekly newspapers, especially when such days mean no rural mail service. Our office will be closed this Friday afternoon—at least, the workroom department.

C. Ervin Reid, of Detroit, is visiting in town and neighborhood, and expects to remain several months. He is looking well, but has not fully recovered from injuries received in the army in France.

Miss Clara Willhide has received an invitation, as Primary Teacher, to attend the State Sunday School Association meeting, in Annapolis, from July 23 to August 5, where special courses will be given in Sunday School work.

George M. Study, wife and family, entertained, on Sunday, Charles Garber and wife, of Keymar; Samuel Renner and Mrs. Sarah Null, of Taneytown; Clayton Black, wife and children, of Manchester, and Miss Margaret Hahn.

We are experimenting, beginning this week, with a new grade of paper for The Record. Paper prices are still "up," but it is our desire to get back to the use of a good white paper as soon as possible, and are now trying out this particular shipment.

The Record remitted \$7.50 to Rev. Frederick Lynch, care of The Christian Work, 70 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for the aid of the starving children of Armenia, being the amounts received by us for this purpose. We thank all contributors, and, though the amount sent is small, it will do its share of good.

Farmers have been having a busy week, cutting and housing their grain. Some finished cutting, last week, but most of them did not. The fine dry weather of the week was taken advantage of, and now many have finished the housing. The yield per acre will be less than was expected, but will likely average about 15 bushels.

(For The Record.)

Those who spent Sunday at Annamary Whimer's, near Kump, were: Harry Whimer, wife and daughter, Hilda, of near York; Chas. Starnier and wife, of Hanover; Filmore Bowers and George Bowers and wife, of near Bethel; Mrs. J. A. Thompson, of Taneytown; Mrs. Theo. Fringer and daughter; Miss Ida Clark, Austin Warehime and Lester Warehime and children.

Remember the Salvation Army.

If you have not yet made your offering to the Salvation Army, please do so at once. To make a creditable showing we ought to have a contribution from every home. Taneytown has done well enough, but the country districts are yet to be heard from. If no solicitor comes to you, leave your offering at one of the stores. From 50c to \$1.00 from each home would make up the amount, but if you can give more it will be appreciated, and will make up for some who fails. Let the solicitors appointed do their work promptly.

The extreme change in the temperature from the abnormally cold last Sunday to the extremely hot mid-week, has been hard on horses, as well as people.

### Army Equipment for Road Building.

At the request of the Department of Agriculture the War Department has ordered to be returned from France as soon as possible a large quantity of engineering equipment to be distributed by the Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Public Roads, to the States for use in the construction and maintenance of Federal-aid highways. The equipment will be distributed to the States without charge, in accordance with recent legislation empowering the Secretary of War to turn over to the Secretary of Agriculture surplus military equipment not needed for military purposes but valuable in highway-construction work. The equipment will be apportioned on the basis of the allotments in the Federal Aid Road Act, in the same way that 20,000 Army motor trucks are now being distributed by the Bureau of Public Roads at the request of the State highway departments.

The equipment which the Secretary of War has been requested to return from France includes about 1,500 caterpillar tractors; about 400 road rollers, steam and gas driven; and a large number of concrete mixers, road graders, elevating graders, rock crushers, industrial locomotives, industrial railway track, dump cars, steam shovels, hoisting engines, electric motors, and quantities of maller equipment.

**Summer Complaint in Children.**  
There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully ninety-nine out of every hundred cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell, of Butler, Tenn., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose."

—Advertisement—

**CHURCH NOTICES.**  
Sunday services, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, in College Chapel: Mission Study Class, 8:45 A. M.; Sunday school and Bible study, 9:45; church service, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Service at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30 P. M. No evening service. The meeting of the Willing Workers has been postponed to Friday, July 11th.

Union Bridge Lutheran church.—Sunday school, 10 A. M.; preaching, 11 A. M. Theme: "The Marked Man." Evening at 8. "Some Bible Facts."

Saturday, at 7:45 P. M., in the Presbyterian church, a service of preparation for communicants will be held. The minister will have something to say on "Acting Smart About Sin." 8:30 P. M., congregational meeting for the election of a Board of Trustees and all other matters incident to the annual meeting. The Session meets to receive candidates for membership at the close of the above noticed gathering. There will be no Sabbath school session. Communion administered at 10:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7:15 P. M., consecration service and roll-call.

Service at Piney Creek omitted Sabbath morning, to enable everybody to remember and obey His command: "This do in remembrance of Me."

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Christian Liberty." The C. E. meeting will be held at 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a union service will be held with sermon by Rev. S. R. Downie.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Sunday school at 9:30; Communion at 10:30. Taneytown: Bible school at 7 P. M. There will be no preaching services.

### Loss of Appetite.

As a general rule there is nothing serious about a loss of appetite, and if you skip a meal or only eat two meals a day for a few days you will soon have a relish for your meals when meal time comes. Bear in mind that at least five hours should always elapse between meals so as to give the food ample time to digest and the stomach a period of rest before a second meal is taken. Then if you eat no more than you crave and take a reasonable amount of outdoor exercise every day you will not need to worry about your appetite. When the loss of appetite is caused by constipation, as is often the case, that should be corrected at once. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will do it.

### Seashore and Mountain.

I have lived by the seashore and by the mountains. No, I am not going to say which is best. The one where your place is is the best for you. But this difference there is: You can domesticate mountains, but the sea is "ferae naturae." You may have a hut, or know the owner of one, on the mountain side; you see a light half-way up its ascent in the evening, and you know there is a home, and you might share it. You have noted certain trees, perhaps; you know the particular zone where the hemlocks look so black in October, when the maples and beeches have faded. All its reefs and intaglios have electrotyped themselves in the medallions that hang round the walls of your memory's chamber. The sea remembers nothing.—Holmes.

### Japanese Trade With Panama.

A Japanese consulate has been established in Panama city. This is the outcome of growing commercial relations between Japan and the republic of Panama. Although there are few Japanese residents in Panama, the prospects for trade between the two countries are excellent. Japan is now exporting canned goods, boxes, furniture, skins, willow baskets, figured mats, grass goods, earthen wares, silk and cotton goods and many other things to that country, the total value of which amounted to \$13,684,000 in the year 1917, but there were practically no imports.

### A New Star.

Martha, the 5-year-old daughter of W. M. Hedrick, court reporter under Judge Louis B. Ewbank, of the Marlon Circuit court, listened attentively to her older sister's argument to be taken to see the second instalment of "The Cannibals," and also Catherine's emphasizing of the fact that Douglas Fairbanks was an additional attraction. After a slight pause, Martha pleaded: "And papa, won't you please take me to see Judge Ewbank, too?" —Indianapolis News.

### Jerusalem Free From Mosquitoes.

Jerusalem has been freed from the mosquito pest, it is announced by the Zionist organization, through the efforts of an American sanitarian, Louis Cantor, who is a member of the American Zionist medical unit which is now operating in Palestine. The city is now practically rid of these carriers of typhoid and malaria. During Mr. Cantor's campaign 350 cisterns were petrolled and put in sanitary condition.

## CELEBRATION

### Our Home-Coming Heroes

This Saturday Evening at HAINES' Bargain Store, MAYBERRY, MD.

There will be a display of Fire Works, and several balloons will be sent up in succession to represent the European War Observation Balloons.

Come One and All  
And Enjoy the Evening With Us  
**GUY W. HAINES'**  
BARGAIN STORE,  
Mayberry, - - Md.

TO SEE BETTER, SEE ME



Do you See Well at all Times?  
Do your Eyes Ache after Reading? or you may need glasses to relieve you of your headache. Better take it in time to prevent unnecessary suffering. Call at the Hotel and have your eyes examined and Glasses fitted properly and accurately.  
**EXAMINATION FREE.**  
My personal service assures you careful attention.

**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, JULY 15, 1919**

### ATTENTION!

Exhibitors of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Farm Products, Dairy Products, and Home-made Preserves, Jellies, etc., who intend to

### EXHIBIT AT Timonium Fair

can get free copy of the BIG Premium Book by writing to The Maryland State Fair and Agricultural Society of Baltimore County.  
ROOM 350 EQUITABLE BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD. 7-4-6t



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, Aug. 7-C. L. KEFAUER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

14 SMALL SHOTES for sale at the SCHWARTZ Farm, on State Road.

11 PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by HARRY B. STOFFER.

HORSE FOR SALE, coming 4 years, well broken, by HARRY B. STOFFER.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each issue. Real Estate for sale, Two Cents each word. The name and address of advertiser must be paid for at same rate; two initials, or a date, counted as one word.

Minimum charge 15c—no 10c charges hereafter.  
Real Estate Sales, minimum charge—25c. When black face type is desired, double rate will be charged.

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.

**WANTED**—A Good Second-hand Riding Saddle. Write or phone to—LLOYD BASEHAR. Phone 36-3.

**LADIES' SHOE FOUND**, by Mrs. Melvin T. Hess. Owner can secure same by applying, and paying cost of ad.

**OUR WIRE STRETCHER**—please return it.—REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.

**CORN CHOP** for sale, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.—REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.

**FOR SALE**—Genco-Light Electric Plant, practically new. Also, 10 H. P. 2-Cylinder Opposed Manley Gas Engine, in first-class condition.—EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER, New Windsor, Md. 4-3t

**MASON'S GARAGE**—Automobile Repairing. Ford Work a Specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Frizellburg, Md. 7-4-3m

**DEAD STOCK**—We will receive calls for Dead Stock, for Oyley & Spangler, Gettysburg, Pa.—E. K. LEATHERMAN & SONS, Harney, Md. 7-4-4t

**HIGHEST CASH PRICES** Paid for Cales, Eggs and Poultry, delivered Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—D. B. SHAM & SON. 7-4-8t

**ANYONE WISHING** a good Nurse, should write or call on Mrs. IDA M. REAVER, Route 3, Harney, Md. 4-3t

**GOLD EYE GLASSES** lost in Taneytown, near Railroad. Finder please return to Wm. G. FAIR, or to RECORD office.

**7 PIGS**, 8 weeks old, for sale by JOHN W. FREEM, Harney.

**EXPERIENCED OPERATORS** wanted on Power Sewing Machines, and also learners. And a few young men to learn pressing.—Geo. W. SHRINER, Foreman, Taneytown Manfg. Co. 6-27-tf

**FOR SALE**—Buggy Shed, 16x8ft, slate roof.—AMELIA BIRNIE. 27-2t

**ALL FARMERS** need more Fire Insurance on Grain until it can be threshed and marketed, considering present prices. See me as to the small cost of extra insurance for a few months.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agent. 6-27-3t

**PRIVATE SALE**—Property corner Baltimore and George streets, Taneytown. House contains 10 rooms and bath; also Summer Kitchen attached to house. Hot-water heat. Stable, 2 chicken houses and corn crib. Can be seen at any time.—Mrs. JOHN T. KOONS. 6-27-3t

**PRIVATE SALE**—My Property on York St., Dwelling and lot.—Mrs. DAVID OHLER, Taneytown. 6-20-5t

**BAUST CHURCH** Lutheran Missionary Society will hold a festival on the lawn of Mrs. Ella Brinchart in Frizellburg, on Wednesday evening, July 9th. If weather inclement, on Thursday eve. Refreshments will be served. Everybody welcome. 27-2t

**PIC-NIC**—Mt. Union Church will hold their pic-nic in Martin Buffington's Grove, Aug. 9, afternoon and evening. Taneytown Band. 6-27-tf

**SOW AND 9 PIGS** for sale by HARRY G. LAMBERT, JR., near Taneytown.

**WOODWORK IN GENERAL**, Wheelwright, Wagon Work, &c. All work guaranteed. See me at Ed. Phillips' Blacksmith Shop.—J. R. SHIRK, Taneytown. 27-2t

**MAIL US YOUR FILMS** to be developed and printed. Our work is first-class. Our service is prompt. A trial will convince you of our service.—SPANGLER'S DRUG STORE, on the Square, Littlestown, Pa. 6-20 to 9-12

**HAIL STORM INSURANCE** on Growing Crops.—STONER & HOBBS, Westminster, Md. 6-20-tf

**GRAIN INSURANCE**—Begin to think about taking out additional, short term, Fire Insurance on grain, as soon as it is cut. At present price of wheat, no farmer carries enough insurance. For a small amount you can carry \$500 or \$600 more insurance for 3 or 4 months.—P. B. ENGLAR, AGT. HOME INS. CO., N. Y. 6-13-4t

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

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

We are now prepared to write **HAIL STORM INSURANCE** on growing grain in a Stock Co., with assets over \$50,000. No Assessments. No Premium Notes. Prompt payments. For further information, see, phone or write.—STONER & HOBBS, Insurance and Service, Westminster, Md. 4-25-tf

**ALLEN F. FEESER**, Contractor and Builder, near Basehoar'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. 5-2-tf

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

**INFORMATION**  
Will be given FREE on any subject pertaining to horses, their breeding, care and diseases, to the subscribers of this paper who will direct their inquiries to  
The Maryland Breeding Bureau,  
514 American Bldg., Baltimore Md.  
7-4-13t e o w

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. We Sell Butterick Patterns

# Koons Bros.

## DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We Have Provided For Your Every Summer Comfort  
Wearables for the House—all of Satisfactory Quality, and at Saving Prices.

<p><b>Summer Underwear For Ladies</b></p> <p>Qualities that fit right, and feel cool and comfortable. Women's Union Suits and Vests, in Fine Lisle finish. Muslin and Knit Drawers.</p> <p><b>Women's Stylish Footwear</b></p> <p>We have a complete line of the best shapes, in Gun Metal, Patent Leather, Kid, and Brown Leather, in Lace Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. White Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Children's Oxfords and One-strap Pumps.</p> <p><b>Wash Dress Goods</b></p> <p>Light and Dark Patterns, in Printed and Plain Voiles. Beautiful Dress Gingham, in selected Plaids and Checks, at Special Prices.</p> <p><b>Summer Rugs</b></p> <p>9x12 Rugs, in Fibre, Crex, Deltoz, Congoletum and Brussels. Linoleum and Floortex, in beautiful patterns.</p> <p><b>Men's Dress Straw Hats</b></p> <p>Men's Improved Sennet Yacht Bleached Hats and fine Split Braid Yacht. Also Staple Alpine, woven of Java Palm. A full assortment of Men's and Boys' Golf Caps.</p>	<p><b>Summer Underwear For Men</b></p> <p>Splendid weight soft finished yarn, selected grades in Flat Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. White Athletic Nainsook Union Suits in Sealpox and B. V. D.</p> <p><b>Men's Footwear for Summer</b></p> <p>That reflects the choicest of the new Models. Our showing comprises all the leading effects in Brown and Black English Walking Oxfords and Shoes. Men's Brown Wurfkshus, at \$2.50.</p> <p><b>Men's and Boys' Suits</b></p> <p>Men's 3-Button Semi-Conservative Fitting Models, in Ready-made and Made-to-Measure. Very reasonably priced.</p> <p><b>Beautiful Summer Waists</b></p> <p>Crepe de Chine and Georgette Waists. High-class and distinctive Models in White, Blue and Flesh. Pretty White Voile Waists, square, round and V neck.</p> <p><b>Men's Dress Shirts and Neckwear</b></p> <p>Men's French Cuff, Soft Shirts, assorted patterns, in Madras, Percale and Silk. Men's Popular-priced Fancy Ties, in Four-in-Hand and Club Ties. White Wash Ties, and Novelty and Stripe Designs.</p>
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## "DELCO-LIGHT NEWS"

**A MODERN INSTALLATION of Electrical Equipment.**  
The home of K. R. Taylor and those of three other members of his family—making four houses in all—are being fitted with one of the Large Delco-Light Plants. An Automatic Water System is also being installed for the use of the four families. Mr. Taylor, you did a good days work when you investigated and then selected Delco-Light and Delco-Light fresh water.

**MR. D. E. STEM**, President of the First National Bank, New Windsor, has equipped his store with Delco-Light. Mr. Stem formerly used a gas system, but he has seen so much of Delco-Light, he felt a desire to use it in his business. Mr. Stem, we congratulate you on now having one of Carroll Counties' most modern stores. May Delco-Light serve you long and well.

**MR. CARROLL LAMBERT** who conducts a Modern Soda Fountain and Ice Cream Parlor, has been congratulating himself all of the past week on having an Independent Light Plant. The Town Power Plant was out of commission but Mr. Lambert uses Delco-Light.

**RUDOLPH BROWN**, the "Movie Man," at New Windsor, put in a Hurry Call for Electrical Service, when the Town Power Plant broke down. Delco-Light went to his assistance. Ask Mr. Brown about it.

**FRIDINGER'S MILL** to be Electrically Lighted.  
Mr. Fridinger has long been an admirer of Delco-Light and upon seeing it demonstrated at Manchester, he decided upon having it installed at once. We trust Mr. Fridinger may find pleasure and profit in his new investment.

**MR. WINK** who purchased the Demonstration Plant at Manchester, could scarcely wait for the Carnival to wind up before he took his plant. May it serve him long and well.

**WASHING BY ELECTRICITY.**  
When Mrs. Amos Wolfe saw Delco-Light operating a modern Power Washer, she could no longer stand those wash-day aches and pains. Mrs. Wolfe you can now read your morning paper while the washing is being done electrically. Best wishes.

**THE 110 VOLT ARMY PLANT** of B. F. Shriver has been installed at the Union Mills residence the past week. It is a dream. No wonder America, England, France and Italy picked Delco-Light for military purposes.

For estimates, Information or Free Advice, on Light, Water or Power, use the following Coupon—

I am interested in { Water Light Power (check one or all)  
My well is.....feet deep  
My spring is.....feet from House  
I want to operate { Grinder Separator Pump Washer Milker  
Name .....  
Address .....  
**DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS,**  
New Windsor.  
Washington, D. C.  
1219 E. Street N. W.

**THURSDAY, JULY 31st, 1919.**  
at 4 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm containing **97 ACRES, 2 ROADS 43 SQ. PR. LAND** more or less, of which Edward E. Shoemaker, late of Carroll county, died, seized and possessed. About 15 Acres is in good timber land. It is improved by a large bank barn 40x60 feet, wagon shed, carriage house, hog house and all necessary outbuildings. The land is a high state of cultivation, well of water at the door. Allways creek runs through the farm. Water in each field; some fruit and good fencing, etc. Convenient to churches, schools, railroads, and postoffice. It is worthy of attention of any desiring a comfortable home in one of the best portions of Carroll county.

**TERMS OF SALE:** One-third part of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, or ratification thereof by the Court; balance in one and two years, credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

**GEORGE L. STOCKDALE,** Trustee,  
GUY W. STEELE,  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Trustee,  
7-4-4t

## To Corporation Tax-payers

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent tax-payers, to the Corporation of Taneytown, to make prompt settlement of all taxes in arrears not later than July 15th, 1919, otherwise, legal steps may be taken to collect the same.

**B. S. MILLER,** Collector.  
6-27-2t

**Taneytown Grain and Hay Market**  
Corrected Weekly on day of publication  
Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.  
Corn, New.....1.80@1.80  
Rye.....1.50@1.50  
Oats.....60@60