

THE BEST WAY TO HELP YOURSELF IS TO HELP YOUR COMMUNITY.

THE CARROLL RECORD

IT IS WORTH WHILE TO BE PROGRESSIVE AND LIBERAL IN ACTION.

VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1919.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 3

PROHIBITIONISTS IN CONTROL OF THE SITUATION.

The Most Drastic Dry Legislation Going Through the House.

The Prohibition bill before the House has had a walk-over, during the week. Every amendment offered by the "drys" and the "near drys" has been voted down, until the Prohibition leaders outside of Congress begin to fear that their friends on the inside are overplaying their part, to the extent that when the bill reaches the Senate it may be halted. It has even been proposed that supplies of liquor held by private individuals in homes may be declared contraband, and seized, but as yet no action has been taken in this direction.

According to the House bill, there will be no near-beer of any sort, and no light wines allowed. At this time, the bill is yet unfinished, and just what its provisions are is somewhat nebulous, but if there is any sign of "wetness" in it, it is there because it has been overlooked. Wine may not be made of grapes or berries, nor of any of the usual home products, for home use—not even for medicinal purposes. No drink of any kind may contain more than one-half of one percent of alcohol.

Just what it contains with reference to cider, we have not been able to discover, but cider with a "kick" is very apt to be on the prohibited list. Grape juice is apparently safe, as yet, but there is no telling what may happen to it. Butter-milk is on the "suspected" list. Apparently, the law if approved as at present, will require an army of inspectors to see that its provisions are carried out.

Large Barn Burned.

On Tuesday morning, July 15th, about 8 o'clock, the large barn on the farm belonging to Mrs. L. P. Miller of Philadelphia, and occupied by David Hidebrand, situated near Detour was struck by lightning and burned to the ground in a short time, with all the wheat crop and a large amount of hay. The stock that was in the barn was saved by Roger Hidebrand and Charles Trimmer; Mr. Hidebrand being away at the time, with the milk. The Detour firemen, as soon as notified of the fire, rushed out with the chemical fire extinguisher, but nothing could be done to save the barn, as the lightning seemed to have struck the whole top of the barn at once. They saved the wagon shed, corn crib and a number of other buildings, which otherwise would have burned. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Installation of Pastor, Petrea.

The Rev. B. E. Petrea, pastor of Uniontown Pastorate, will be formally installed at St. Luke (Winter's) Evangelical Lutheran Church, on July 20, at 3:00 o'clock. The Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, will conduct the installation, assisted by the Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge. Pastor Hafer will deliver the address to the pastor, and pastor Ibach will deliver the address to the congregation. The public is cordially invited. All members of the Uniontown pastorate are urged to be present. The pastor urgently requests the presence of all members of the Church Council. Following the installation there will be a baptismal service by the pastor. All parents having children for baptism will be present with children.

Mrs. Pittinger and Wilson Held.

At a hearing before Justice Wood, of Frederick, last Friday, Mrs. Pittinger and Arthur Wilson were held for action of the Frederick County Grand Jury, in connection with the death of William H. Pittinger, on June 30. Mrs. Wilson was released on her own recognizance. The evidence was not strongly incriminating, but Justice Wood considered sufficient to go to the Grand Jury.

Dr. Messler testified that in his opinion death was caused by a blow on the head that fractured the skull, and that the bullet wound in the body was made after death. The other evidence brought out was that there had been quarrels between Pittinger on one side, and Mrs. Pittinger and the Wilson's on the other. It also developed that all of the bed clothing and even the bed on which Pittinger had lain, were burned by Mrs. Pittinger's orders.

It was also brought out that the reason why Mrs. Pittinger found her husband dead, was because she had noticed a moving van stop in front of the house, and she and Mrs. Wilson were curious to know what was going on, and investigated, resulting in the finding of the body. The van, however, had gone away when the women arrived at the house.

One of the reasons why Pittinger quarreled with his wife, according to her statement, was because he was a Lutheran and she leaned toward the Church of the Brethren. It also developed that Pittinger had objected to his wife attending meetings with the Wilson boys. The last quarrel between the two occurred on Monday evening, and the body was found on Tuesday about noon.

Presbyterian Reunion at Pen-Mar.

The annual Presbyterian reunion will be held at Pen-Mar, on Thursday, July 31, when an unusually attractive program will be given.

STRIKES AND SHUT-DOWNS.

The Country Approaching a Crisis in the Labor Market.

The Chicago Builders' Association has practically decided to discontinue all construction work, as the only thing to do to save the building industry. The chief cause of the action is the demand by carpenters for \$1.00 an hour. If the order is issued 104,900 men will be out of work.

The McCormick Works, of the Chicago Harvester Co., has closed down for an indefinite period. The operators want \$1.00 an hour and 44 hours a week. 10,000 men are thereby out of work.

The Falls River Cotton Manufacturers' Association has issued a statement declaring its intention to close all their mills, should the Union declare a strike at any of the mills.

8000 trolley workers are on a strike in Boston and vicinity. The strikers demand 73 1/2 cents an hour and an 8-hour day.

16,000 workmen are on a strike at the Willys-Overland Automobile Works, at Toledo, Ohio.

Congestion of freight on the docks at New York has become serious. Among other shipments held up by strikes, are six ship loads of cattle, for France. Greatly increased wages are demanded.

A general strike of mechanics in Baltimore, is in prospect, the demand being for from 80c to \$1.00 an hour, and a "closed shop" against non-union men. Decision has been postponed for a week.

All the mines in Central Kansas are idle, due to the walk out of 1400 miners.

At hundreds of points throughout the country, strikes are in operation, and at many places works have been shut down, while at other places operations are greatly restricted. The situation is becoming serious, both for labor and business.

Transfers of Real Estate.

E. C. Crouse, et al. to Robert L. Green and wife, 22 acres for \$2300.

Charles Carroll Zile and wife, to William M. Miller, 3 acres and 71 sqs. for \$250.

Ida, N. Sharretts and husband, to Harry M. Townsend and wife, 5 acres and 75 sq. pr. for \$452.86.

Lillie Rosalie Benson, to William N. Williams, 1 1/2 acres, for \$5.00.

Joseph N. Kain, Ex'r., to Jesse P. King, one-half acre, for \$945.00.

Jesse P. King and wife, to Francis Neal Parke, one-half acre for \$5.00.

Francis Neal Parke, to Jesse P. King and wife, one-half acre, for \$5.

Francis N. Taylor, et al. to Hayden H. Chew and wife, 70 square perches, for \$1400.

Lorena A. Steele, to Melvin Hartman and wife, one acre, for \$1800.

Hanson S. S. Williams and wife, to William F. Poole, 3 acres, 2 roods and 26 square perches, for \$1000.

James A. C. Bond, Trustee, to Jesse E. Stoner and wife, 71 acres, 2 roods and 19 square perches, for \$3500.00.

Levi D. Maus and wife, to Chas. W. Maus and wife, several tracts, for \$10.00.

Marriage Licenses.

Warren Chase Litsinger, of Woodbine, and Helen Dolores Oatis, of Baltimore.

Charles Henry Cooper, of Hampstead, and Reba Marie Schultz, of Upperco, Md.

Howell H. Heird, of Manchester, and Viola Stoner, of Westminster.

Franklin Ellsworth Banker, and Carrie Reitz, both of Baltimore.

George Charles Currens, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Ora May Brenizer, of Fairfield, Pa.

New Road at Mt. Airy.

Citizens of Mt. Airy are rejoicing over the construction of a new State aid concrete road, for the main thoroughfare of the town, which has just been begun. It will extend a short distance beyond the limits of the town at both ends of the street and will be completed in about 6 weeks. The county will pay about 50%, the State 40%, and the abutting property owners 10% of the cost.

The new road will be a great improvement and a need that has been felt for a long time. The road constitutes the main street of the town and its present conditions does not add to the appearance of the town and is anything but satisfactory to those who use it. It is rough and uneven and in places has holes and gullies that do not appeal to tourists and are eyesores to the inhabitants.

Old Couple Harvest Wheat.

The Gettysburg Star says: "Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Spahr, aged 83 years, living near Emigs Mill, harvested three acres of wheat in the old-fashioned way. Together they cradled, raked and bound the three acres of wheat unassisted. They began the work the middle of last week, concluding it on Friday, July 4. This feat of harvesting an acre of wheat a day was accomplished by the remarkable couple during the hottest spell of the present summer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spahr are as active as many persons a score or more years younger."

The Frederick News laments the fact that Frederick county fruit and berries go—no one knows whither—at big prices. "Boonsboro might raise a million crates of berries, but Frederick still must get nourishment from California prunes and southern rice."

PRESIDENT WILSON VETOES DAYLIGHT-LAW REPEAL.

Takes Sides Against the Agricultural Interests of the Country.

President Wilson, last Saturday vetoed the Agricultural appropriation bill because it carried a rider repealing the so-called "daylight-saving" law, or the "new time" law, which is now serving its second term. The cities are supposed to favor the new time, while the agricultural interests of the country are almost unanimously against it, and in favor of the former Sun time.

The House, on Monday, attempted to pass the bill over the President's veto, but the vote of 247 to 134 was short of the two-thirds vote necessary to overcome the veto; therefore, the President's veto stands, though contrary to a large majority of the country's representatives. It is hardly likely that the present Congress will be able to repeal the law—but, it will come later.

Mr. Benson, the representative from this district, who formerly voted for the repeal, voted to sustain the veto, evidently suppressing his own personal views on the subject—as published in last week's Record—in order to stand by the President. Messrs. Zihlman, Mudd and Andrews, voted to sustain the bill, while Messrs. Coady and Lintinich, voted with Benson, for the veto, making the vote of the delegation a party vote.

Contrary to expectations, the Agricultural Bill was again introduced, on Wednesday, with the daylight-saving repeal rider attached. The bill has been remodeled in some respects, but is not expected to meet the President's objections, though it is thought it will gain enough support to pass it over the veto. This is helped by the fact that some Senators threaten to hold up the whole bill, if it is not included in it.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 14, 1919.—The Union Bridge Banking and Trust Co. and Jesse Reiser, executors of S. Raymond Senseney, deceased, reported sale of real estate, on which the court granted an order nisi.

The last will and testament of C. Belle Orndorff, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed were granted unto Geo. R. Gehr and Francis Neal Parke, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Wm. E. Frederick and Levi Lauer, executors of Jacob A. Frederick, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, leasehold estate, debts and money, and received an order to sell leasehold estate and personal property.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah E. Snyder, deceased, were granted unto David A. and Benedict B. Snyder, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jesse King, deceased, were granted unto Hannah M. Lee, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, July 15, 1919.—The sale of real estate of S. Raymond Senseney, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Hannah M. Lee, administratrix of Jesse King, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money.

Lula M. Pickett, administratrix of Harry B. Pickett, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money, and reported sale of personal property.

Helen E. Tracy and Walter L. Zepp, administrators of E. Frank Tracy, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Governor Refuses Extra Session.

The Suffrage amendment to the National constitution will be compelled to wait for the regular session of the legislature, next year, as Gov. Harrington has declined to issue a call for a special session, although urged to do so as a "service to the party." We believe that the action of the Governor is in harmony with majority sentiment, and that there is no such urgent need connected with the subject, as would justify the expense of an extra session.

The Governor's decision was announced in a letter to Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, who had sent the executive a request to call an extra session as a "service to the party." Gov. Harrington explained in his reply that if he were to call an extra session, the assemblymen would be those who were elected prior to the passage of the suffrage bill, and men, therefore, not committed to definite action. He made it known that he did not intend taking any steps to hasten the woman's franchise and that the matter would be put up to the 1920 legislators to act in regular session.

Lutheran Reunion at Braddock.

The date of the Lutheran reunion at Braddock Heights has been changed from Wednesday, Aug. 6 to Thursday, Aug. 7. All of the committees have been appointed, and are at work. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, and Rev. S. J. McDowell, of Baltimore. The Lutheran Sunday schools of the county are requested to hold their class picnics at the Heights, on this date.

WILL PROBE HIGH PRICES.

General Revolt against War Prices in Time of Peace.

Congress, on Tuesday, took its first step, by the appointment in the Senate of a Committee, to investigate generally the high cost of living. While the immediate object of the investigation purports only to investigate prices in the District of Columbia, the range of investigations will include the subject in general.

One of the first lines of inquiry to be followed by the committee will be into the exorbitant cost of fresh and packed meats. This will lead to a demand for a probe of the packing house industry. Big Western packers supply practically all the meats consumed in Washington, and if it is shown that excessive profits are being made, as charged recently by the Department of Agriculture, the demand for Government control of the meat-packing industry will undoubtedly be renewed.

The same thing applies to the cold storage industry. The investigators will look carefully into this. Repeatedly efforts have been made to legislate for the control of the storage plants where hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of food products are held for indefinite periods. By holding them the storage warehousemen are enabled to a greater or less extent to control the produce market. Up to this time the storage interests have been able to prevent the passage of such legislation.

Notwithstanding that there are more cattle in this country than ever, and more beef ready for use, retail prices still keep on growing. Data collected by the Department of Agriculture shows that since the war, beef cattle on hoof increased 1,274,000. Hogs now number more than 16,000,000 additional. Sheep now are more plentiful by 144,000.

Returns from various Government sources indicate that cold storage plants and packing houses of the country are filled with carcasses. Yet many cuts of beef have advanced 150 per cent. in price since the war began.

Department figures show that farmers now receive on the average 80 per cent. more for their beef cattle than they got in 1912, compared with the increased retail price of 150 per cent. for beef.

That packers of the United States are planning to do a big export business with the opening of trade with Germany and the Central Powers has been learned from several sources by Government officials, and in the meantime, this country is being forced to pay exorbitant prices.

The situation seems to be that the packers are making unjust profits at home, in order to compete in Europe; and that the foreign prices for American beef, at retail, are lower than here.

Fire Losses \$317,014,385.

The losses by fire in the United States and Canada during the calendar year 1918 reached the enormous sum of \$317,014,385. This is the largest amount for any one year in the history of the country, with the exception of 1906, the San Francisco conflagration year, when the total was \$459,710,000. The fire losses for the year just closed were approximately fifty million dollars in excess of those of the preceding year. While this increase is very large, it is to a very great extent due to the higher values prevailing, and fire underwriters believe when the complete details of 1918's record are available it will be found that the actual destruction of property, aside from war munition works, was less than in the preceding year.

The forceful campaign for the reduction of the country's fire waste, which has been carried on with unremitting energy since the war began, by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, with the co-operation of the engineers and field staff of its members, has undoubtedly largely reduced the fire losses from what they otherwise would have been. This is clearly indicated in the reports of losses to the companies throughout the year. Many underwriters have remarked the decided reduction in the number of claims and reports of fire losses, but that the individual claims are for larger amounts, the latter feature, being practically wholly due to the excessive high values now prevailing.

The average annual fire waste in the United States and Canada has been somewhat increased by the 1918 record. The aggregate fire losses for the past 40 years, from 1879 to 1918, inclusive, reach the vast total of \$6,762,966,045, showing an average annual destruction of property to the value of \$169,074,151. The National Board of Fire Underwriters recently compiled an analysis of the causes of fires during 1916 and 1917 in twenty States, with the result that it was demonstrated that of the fires in these States during 1916 about 80% were from preventable or partly preventable causes, while in 1917 the percentage had been reduced to 77%. However, should even the latter be taken as a guide to the preventable fires of the country during the past 40 years, it would show that no less than \$5,207,483,000 worth of property had been destroyed during that time, which should have been saved, a rather serious reflection on the general carelessness of the nation.

It is reported from Argentine, South America, that 1,000,000 sheep and 100,000 cattle have been drowned by floods in the southern part of Buenos Ayres province. The floods are said to have been due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded.

SENATE AND HOUSE ENGAGED IN BITTER WRANGLE.

Hard Sledding for the Treaty and League unless Amended.

While there is no likelihood of the radicals succeeding in forcing a repudiation of the Treaty and League entirely, it is increasingly evident that there must be numerous amendments, or reservations, made before they can pass the Senate, as well as explanations over the Shantung agreement, by which Japan was given control over millions of Chinese, as well as territory and a strong foothold in China in order to get Japan to agree to the treaty.

This subject aroused bitter debate in the Senate, for five hours, during which the President was sarcastically condemned. The Republicans appear to have agreed on a program something like the following, which has the endorsement of Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee.

"These reservations must safeguard the sovereignty of the United States in every particular; must guarantee the Monroe Doctrine beyond the shadow of a doubt; must either eliminate article X entirely or so modify it that our own congress shall be morally as well as legally free after a specified period to decide when and where and to what extent our soldiers shall be employed; we must retain our full control of immigration, tariff and all other purely domestic policies; and must provide full right to withdraw from the league at any time without hindrance of conditions of any kind, upon giving suitable notice.

It is up to the administration to decide whether it will or will not accept these essential guarantees of American independence, which would unquestionably be promptly accepted by the other nations."

President Wilson has invited fifteen Senators to the White House for a discussion of the situation, as his offer to appear before the Foreign Relations Committee, on invitation, has not been accepted as yet. Speaking of this changed attitude on the part of the President the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"And the inauguration of such a policy on the part of the President convinces his friends and many of his opponents as well that he has returned from Europe with a far more tolerant attitude toward the men associated with his Government enterprises than was true before the days of the Peace Congress. The more sharp-tongued of his opponents insist that he has come back 'chastened,' but whether that term is too strong to apply to him at this time the fact remains that he has undergone a decided mental change and that he is now far more inclined toward co-operation with Congress than he has been at any time since his first administration began.

It is not unfair to the President to say that for five years at least he gave those around him reason to believe that he felt a degree of intellectual contempt for the men who compose the membership of the House and Senate. He may not have been fully conscious of the feeling, but there is evidence of its existence in many directions. He permitted only a few men to attain a personal footing with him. He seemed to have time only for those from whom he wanted results and he stood aloof from any official intimacy with a vast majority of the men who legislate in the name of 110,000,000 American people."

Cost of War to the U. S.

Uncle Sam's bill for participation in the world war has now been pretty definitely computed. The gross cost to the people of the United States from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1919, was \$30,177,000,000. When the loans to Allies have been repaid and investments in ships the war finance corporation, farm loan bonds and the railroads have been liquidated, it is estimated that this sum will be reduced by 40 per cent., making the net cost of the war about \$18,000,000,000.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass has sent a statement of war finances to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee of the Senate setting forth the figures in detail. He accepts \$1,000,000,000 a year as the normal expenses of the government, and by deducting this sum from the gross expenditures he arrives at what may be termed the war cost. The gross receipts of the Treasury from the date of the fiscal year 1919 amounted to \$57,862,168,482 from all sources. About 30 per cent. of the revenues came from taxes and the remainder from bond sales.

Secretary Glass gives assurance that there will be no further bond flotations, although it will be necessary to issue certificates of indebtedness. But he believes that if rigid economy in appropriations is observed by Congress and there is no reduction of taxes the government will have sufficient income to meet its bills. —Washington Post.

The Peach Crop Short.

All reports are to the effect that the peach crop will be short and that the prices will be high; at least, so far as the Maryland mountain districts are concerned. The first shipments of the early varieties will be made this week.

THE ANTI'S SCORE BRAYAN

Hot Shots that Hit the Mark and Require Answer.

William Jennings Bryan, who is now assuming the task of trying to convert the South to Woman Suffrage, and who is credited with saying that "the forces of evil are lined up against the ballot for women" has stirred up something, and the Anti-suffrage organization headed by Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Senator from New York, and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, now Preston, has addressed the following reply to Mr. Bryan.

"Your belief in woman suffrage as a first aid to pacifism is well founded. The recent pro-German action of the so-called Woman's International Congress at Zurich composed of 30 German women, 26 American suffragists, including Jane Addams, Jeanette Rankin, Florence Kelley, Lillian Wald, Emily Balch and other notorious agitators who tried so hard to 'keep us out of war' with Germany in April, 1917, was a great consolation to Germany, and held up the signing of the peace treaty for several weeks by encouraging the Germans to regard the terms as 'oppressive' and 'inhuman.'

"Yet not one of these pacifists who won the applause of Germany by protesting against the peace terms in 1919 said a word in behalf of Belgium in 1914. In 1916, long after the sinking of the Lusitania, every one of them was an active member of the Woman's Peace Party, organized by Frau Rosika Schwimmer, a German agent, to keep us out of the war. When German aggression threatened the world with conquest, these tender ladies did nothing but personally request the Kaiser to please stop the war and implore the American Congress not to start it.

"When you say, however, that 'the forces of evil are lined up against the ballot for women' we challenge not only the statement itself but your sincerity in making it. You know that some of the noblest and most respected women in America are conducting the campaign against woman suffrage. You would not dare to get up before any audience in America and declare that Mrs. Grover Cleveland Preston (vice-president of this association) who, while in the White House, did more for temperance in public life than any woman has done since, is associated with either the 'liquor interests' or any other 'evil forces.' We ask you and challenge you to tell the Alabama Legislatures and all other Southern Legislatures just why you are so eager to fasten anew the problem of reconstruction days upon the South, just why you want to put back the clock 60 years and restore all the race hatred, 'carpet bag' rule and negro domination that existed in the South from 1866 to 1880.

"You know and we know that you know that the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has never used a cent of liquor money in any of its campaigns. You ought to know that Susan B. Anthony herself appealed to the United Brewers' Association to aid the very amendment you are now advocating, and also that the daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton actually sacrificed her American citizenship to marry a foreign brewer.

"It took you 56 years of your life to learn that the doctrine preached by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton 20 years before you were born was 'good.' You went through three unsuccessful Presidential campaigns without once discovering that the 70-year-old agitation for votes for women was opposed by 'evil interests.'

"How comes it that a great scholar a former Democrat, did not discover these 'evils' until he reached the age of 56, did not see the 'good' of Aunt Susan's amendment until just before the coming Presidential election, and he is going about the country trying to convince Southern legislators that it would be to 'their own advantage' to betray their constituents and double the negro vote?"

"You cannot point to a single law passed with women voting that is not matched by a better law passed under male suffrage. You cannot point to a single compensation advantage for the waste of \$25,000,000 of the people's money every year on double suffrage. You cannot prove in a single State that women are better represented by votes than by men; that office-seeking female politicians can represent the true interests of women better than the fathers of their children.

"We challenge you to prove any of these points; and we ask you, as an honorable man, either to prove your 'evil interests' charge or publicly to withdraw it."

The High Cost of Coal.

If the whole truth be told, it likely is that coal is high, for the same reason that meats are high; the producers want to control the foreign markets, and are compelling home consumers to help them by putting up prices here, in order that they can stand cutting the prices for the European trade.

The argument that there is a "coal shortage" here, for domestic consumption, is not generally believed, but it is the growing belief that meat, coal, sugar, machinery, necessities and food products generally, are being speculated with at the expense of the American public, in order to compete in foreign markets with foreign producers. The American producer and dealer seems to have the situation well in hand, while the long-suffering and uncompensated American consumer, is paying the price.

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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.

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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.

More Farms, and Smaller Ones.

We have frequently advocated smaller farms—which means more homes—and present conditions, more than ever, accentuate this need. There are too many farms in Maryland, of 140 acres or more; too many, not only because of the scarcity of help, but too many to build up a strong rural population, and thereby increase the pleasures and benefits attaching to country life.

Unfortunately, there does not seem to be any easy workable plan by which "more farms, and smaller ones" may be brought about. Just now, land alone is considerably more valuable than it was ten or more years ago, and building operations are expensive. However, these conditions may not be as formidable as they look, as being opposed to the "more farms" idea.

As long as farm produce stays high, as a most natural result, land and buildings will be high; and the outlook for years to come, seems to be that nothing approaching the former low levels in prices may be expected. Prices will fall, without question, but not to their once-upon-a-time low ebb. Therefore, it is not a very wild speculation, even now, for a young husky chap to go into a reasonable amount of debt for 50 or 60 acres of land, and erect the necessary buildings on it—for a farm home. That is the idea country people ought to get—the HOME idea. For too long, people have considered farming merely as a business in which to make a living, and some besides, but finally to move to town—and live.

There is very little in such an idea now. Comfortable homes, and living, are the more likely to be found in the rural sections, than in the towns. Rural Delivery, the automobiles and telephones, the state roads and lighting systems, have changed old conditions, and modern changes are only beginning. Before long, we are going to have electric light and appliances, tractor farming and truck hauling, to a greater extent than now, and living in the country is going to be the preferred form of living—as in fact it always has been in many ways.

If the small farm idea can once get into operation, the country districts will have double population, and there will be plenty of help—neighbor helping neighbor—and community life will be one worth while living. There has been greatly too much of overlooking the "acres of diamonds" that Dr. Conwell has been so eloquently preaching for the last twenty-five years or more; and too much foolish rushing to the manufacturing places for big wages, largely for the pleasure of spending them for big expenses.

We wish we could persuade some of our large land-owners who now experience difficulty in getting their work done, and who are themselves working much too hard, to offer sections of from 40 to 60 acres of their land, for sale, without buildings. We would also like to persuade some who tenant out their big farms, to split them up and sell them. The small farm is greatly more in demand than the large one, and the reason why is not hard to find. Why not help to supply the demand?

Unionism and Socialism.

If it is right and proper to unionize shop labor—to raise and control prices—why would it not be right to unionize all grades of labor, all kinds of industries, all who engage in any kind of business? And if all should so organize, and follow each other in advancing prices, where would be the advantage in unionism—in Federations?

These are timely, practical, questions. We must begin to make a new definition for "labor." The shop man, the railroader, the carpenter and the miner, is no more a "laborer" than is the farmer, the teacher, the preacher, the editor, the professional man, the merchant, the banker, or the salesman. Every man who works, is a laborer, in the true sense of the word.

"Making a living," is "labor."

If unionism is legitimate and fair, why limit it? If it represents "self preservation," why not make it as wide as the whole country? If "unionism," as we know it, is a political factor—if it exerts influence in electing men and making laws—would not country-wide unionism control all laws and elections—and be Socialism?

If everybody is benefitted by an increased labor income, nobody is benefitted. Increased labor costs, general and equally extended, simply increases all costs—expense as well as receipts. The cost of labor is part of the cost of production and goes into the selling price to the consumer.

Unionism, being a limited form of Socialism, benefits those who are now working it, because all are not working it. In the ratio with which unionism grows, it will be less of value to unionists. This is the reason for so many recent demands for higher wages—as these demands are granted, they in turn come back to the beneficiaries in the shape of higher cost of living. The advantage of one granted demand does not stay an advantage long.

Unionist wage increases must have victims—when the gambler wins, somebody else must lose. When the victims are able to pay the increases and pass it on, a great movement is started that eventually comes back and influences the one who starts it—takes away part of his gain. Those able to help themselves do not lose.

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

Permanent Peace Impossible.

It would not be a surprise without shadow of foundation, if the whole League of Nations affair should yet dwindle to a very harmless sort of covenant. It is sure to be amended—with exceptions, at least—by the U. S. Senate. France is not satisfied with some features of it, and would amend it if it could. It is perhaps more satisfactory to England than to any other Nation, and that fact makes it of doubtful acceptance by all.

That the League will fail entirely, is hardly to be expected; but that it will live long, is doubtful. The outlook now seems to be that both parties in this country will be glad to compromise on it, and get rid of it as a partisan question—perhaps both sides retiring, and claiming a victory.

The wearing away of idealism before the inexorable of human nature and practical realities, is showing itself. Before any guarantee of indefinite peace can be formulated, men's ambitions and intrigues—the selfishness and scheming of nations—must drop out of sight; which means that human nature must be completely changed, and "peace and good will" reign in the hearts of man throughout the world.

This Christ-likeness is hardly probable, and as long as this is true, Peace Leagues are merely phantoms—things to dream about and hope for—perhaps strive for. Mere legislation will never bring it about.

The whole question of which party is "right," and which "wrong," is not worth seriously quarreling over. The basis of the whole proposition is as old as civilization itself, and is as full of argument, pro and con, as a year is full of hours. The most of us, therefore, can easily afford to drop the debate, leaving it to those who are compelled to thresh out such matters, and hope that the conclusion may soon be arrived at, and without any surrender of sovereign rights on the part of this country.

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

Price of Wheat and the Public.

Senator Gronna demands that the government-fixed price for wheat be abandoned. His idea, of course, is to allow wheat to be sold on open market, with no restriction. This, he holds, will enable the farmer to get a profit he is now denied, basing his conclusion on the assertion that flour is being sold on a basis of \$4 wheat. If this be true, the action should be against the miller, who is extorting undue profits from the public.

When Congress was passing a bill setting aside \$1,200,000,000 to enable the government to make good its guaranty to the farmer, Senator Gronna raised the point that under war needs wheat might have mounted in price to any figure, but not less than \$3.00, and therefore the farmers of the country were being defrauded of at least a dollar a bushel. Men

as wise and as well informed as he, however, are of the opinion that the price of wheat will soon drop, and that the farmer is being saved by the intervention of the government. At any rate, the people who have to buy bread are preserved from profiteering in this necessity at least.—Omaha Bee.

As To Meat Prices.

Less conservation in the use of meat is being urged by the United States Department of Agriculture; consumers are criticised for persisting in their war-time economies; the department fears that the meat industry may be seriously damaged unless people buy more freely.

The curious feature of the statement signed by the acting secretary of the Agricultural Department is in its apparent disregard of the consumer's right to keep his money if he is not pleased with the prices—the theory that prices are regulated by supply and demand does not appear to be accepted. It would seem that when consumers refuse to buy prices should fall, but the report shows that while wholesale figures have dropped 25%, the retail prices have been at a standstill except in a few cities, where some cuts of beef have been marked up 20%. Therefore, legislation authorizing more supervision over the meat industry is recommended, and meanwhile consumers are urged to buy all the meat they can use, whatever the price may be, to the end that the farmers may be encouraged to increase their stocks of cattle, pigs and sheep.

Consumers, however, can hardly be expected to agree with the acting secretary of the Department of Agriculture as to the necessity of paying more than meat is worth, from their point of view, in order that the men in the business of cattle raising may be encouraged to raise larger herds.—Providence Journal.

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.

—Advertisement

The President's Speech.

If the President desires to reach the people through the medium of the newspapers he would do well to curtail his speeches. The average reader does not care to wade through a lengthy discourse any more than does the churchgoer care to hear a long drawn-out sermon. This assertion is based on the experience of a reporter who was requested to obtain the views of sundry citizens regarding Mr. Wilson's policies as enunciated by him in the very carefully prepared but most ponderous speech delivered before the Senate on Thursday.

Of the persons interrogated, all men of intelligence who take an interest in public affairs, only one had read the address in its entirety, and he did so while en route to this city on a boat. He not only read this but every other item of news of any interest, having more time at his disposal than he could utilize in any other way. This gentleman thought the President made a fair presentation of his case.—Baltimore American.

One of the most important problems in connection with the League of Nations is not, for some reason, much discussed. That is by whom, or by what body, are our representatives in the new world government to be appointed? The American constitution contemplates no such office, and therefore makes no provision for filling it. Of course, while Mr. Wilson is President he will look after the matter personally, without consulting anybody else, but suppose we get a President who looks to the constitution for his authority. Where will he find it? This is a matter which should be made clear to the country by the Senate before the debate on the Versailles covenant has been concluded.

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

How Our Aviators Made Good.

Reports from the aviation section of our armies abroad indicate that 39 aero squadrons were in service at the time the armistice was signed. Eight different schools had been established and were training 3,800 officers and 11,000 men.

The official record of combat is that American aviators brought down 491 confirmed and 364 unconfirmed enemy planes, a total of 845. The losses were 271 planes. Eighty-two enemy balloons were shot down and 45 American balloons were lost to the enemy.

How a Letter Wandered.

The army post office authorities have often been denounced, but says Pall Mall Gazette, an envelope which has just come into our possession could very well be produced as evidence on the other side. It was addressed to a gunner in the R. G. A. in February last, and has since then followed the man into the field and through many camps and hospitals. There was not one-eighth of an inch of the envelope unmarked when it reached the addressee.

How Countries Will Be United.

That man's voice will carry across the Atlantic before man flies that distance was the prediction made here by Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of Marconi's world embracing radio system.

"I believe that a wireless telephone conversation between England and America will be a matter of the very near future," he said. "It is now a matter of principle to be solved before the transatlantic telephone is accomplished."

How the Word "Check," as a Banking Term, Came Into Its Present General Use.

The historical derivation of the word "check" is an interesting example of how a common term has gained its present meaning. It comes originally from Persia, and is associated with the game of chess. A shah is a Persian king, and centuries ago the word, or something like it, was used to designate an attack upon the king in chess. Under the influence of the medieval Latinist the word underwent a curious change to "scaccus" and later passed into old French as "eschec" or "eschac." From the French it was but a step through the Norman tongue into English as "check" or "cheque."

After its form was established the meaning of the word began to extend from a formidable move in a game of chess to any stoppage or rebuff of something in progress, and gradually it came to designate anything which controlled or restrained anything else, and so came to mean a token, or ticket. In the early days of "drawn notes," or drafts, the counterfoil or stub in the book was called a "check." About the beginning of the nineteenth century the word became synonymous with draft, and some 40 years ago was established as the statutory definition for "a bill of exchange, drawn on a banker, payable on demand."

How Times Have Changed.

How great are the social changes of the last half century can be seen from the general attitude toward the wedding of Princess Patricia to Commander Ramsay, as compared with that of the Princess Louise to the duke of Argyll in 1871. Princess Patricia's marriage is felt generally to be in keeping with the spirit of the age, and far from insisting upon her royalty, she is dropping her own title as she takes the name of her husband, while on his side it has not been thought necessary to give him a step up to emphasize things. In 1871 great efforts were made to popularize the marriage of Princess Louise, but there were numbers of people who shook their heads, wondering what the world was coming to when royal blood did not marry royal blood, and firmly believed that the default of issue to the marriage was a judgment upon so great an innovation.—Manchester Guardian.

Why "the State of Maine."

An observer of sectional peculiarities of speech in the United States says that men who live in Maine, when they speak of that northeastern corner of the nation, almost invariably refer to it in full as "the state of Maine." The explanation is offered that this section of the country was so long a part of Massachusetts that, when it was separated and admitted to the Union, local pride led the inhabitants to emphasize the change by saying state as well as Maine, and local habit has continued the practice and made it permanent. Originally termed "the Province of Countie of Mayne," in a charter granted by Charles I in 1639, it was acquired by its neighbor, Massachusetts, 52 years later, and became the separate state of Maine only in 1820.

How to Be Loved.

A wise man said, "A cheerful heart doeth good like medicine." If we have the cheerful heart our friends won't wish to go a mile around to keep from speaking to us, and we can get that woebegone look off our face, and let the corners of our mouth turn up, and by that time, even if the cat fell into the cream crock and was drowned, we can say we are glad it wasn't the baby.

There is a sliver lining somewhere and life is short at the best, and if, when I have folded my hands across my breast for the last time, I have made one child's heart happy, or one person can say, "She found the bright places in a world of darkness," I have not lived in vain.

HESSON'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

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

Another Reduction on Just received a Large Assortment of Rugs and Linoleum.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apron Gingham Dress Gingham Percales Madrasses Calicoes Sheetings Muslins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rugs, 6x9, 8x10 and 9x12 at \$4.50 to \$40.00. Congoleum or Floor Tex, 1 and 2 yds wide. <p style="text-align: center;">Call and get our prices.</p>
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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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WINDOW SHADES CURTAIN RODS CARPETS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LACE CURTAINS TABLE OILCLOTH MATTINGS
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Remember Our Grocery Department is always full of the Best Goods and Right Prices.

Miracles in Money

Messages to Seekers of Success.

A city skyscraper seems a miracle in steel and stone. But it is only a vast number of girders painstakingly braced together—a vast quantity of bricks placed end to end and one above another.


Miracles in money are seeming miracles only. You can work miracles in your own life.

Saving Wins Success

You can have a big prosperous farm, own a car, or travel wherever you wish.

Men who have really succeeded spell it S-A-V-E. You can win the same success. You do not need a lot of money to do it. You need no great education.

You need only the determination to start now and continue. Let us help you.



To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Comfortable Shoes

For Hot Weather

Nothing more cool—nothing more lasting—nothing more easy—than

White Canvas Shoes

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

Men, it is time to get a NEW STRAW HAT.
New Light Weight Silky Caps, just received.
Silk Shirts, Wash Ties, Soft Collars, Silk Hose, all new.

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Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD

LET W. S. S. BE YOUR CHAMPION



BANKS TO SAFEGUARD BONDS AND STAMPS

Are Ready to Protect Securities of Small Investors Free or For Nominal Charge.

In buying Liberty Bonds, Victory Bonds, Thrift and War Savings Stamps the people of the United States have done more than perform a patriotic duty—they have invested in the soundest securities in the world, gold obligations of the United States of America.

But the safeguarding of these securities has become a problem for many folk. Only a few persons, relatively, have either a safe in the house or office, or a safe-deposit box in the vaults of the bank. For so many patriotic citizens are keeping bonds and stamps about the house, in the bureau drawer, under the mattress, or on the shelf. And even if the treasure is thus hidden from thieves, there is the ever present danger of fire, and the loss of the money invested.

There may be no further call for the people at large to subscribe to huge bond issues, but the government needs the daily and weekly sums which come in from the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps for taxes must be kept down. The danger of loss has deterred some people from getting as many stamps as they might otherwise buy. Hence the problem will be a future question as well as a present one.

Steps have been taken, however, to meet this situation.

First, every bond or stamp certificate may be registered with the Treasury Department. Registration means that the owner's name and the number of his security have been "registered" by the government, and that nobody but himself can possibly get the money which the bond or stamp certificate calls for. Certificates may be registered through the nearest postoffice; bonds through the nearest bank.

And the second method for safeguarding has been provided by the banks themselves. Every bank—national bank or savings bank—and every trust company has, of course, ample and secure vaults. For the man who does not feel that he can afford to rent a safe deposit box to keep Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps in, many of the banks and trust companies have announced their willingness to keep these securities for him in their own vaults.

SUCCESSFUL DOLLARS ARE THOSE WORKING

Invested in War Savings Stamps They Never Fail to Yield You Handsome Profit.

It is the dollar that goes to work that is the successful dollar. The idle dollar is a failure. The successful dollar brings back another dollar with it. It makes itself a dollar and something—two dollars and something—a whole family of dollars.

But the careless dollar goes off somewhere and is never seen again. A Texas man the other day lost a life-time's savings—\$786. His dollars had gone off in the pockets of two fake stock promoters. He had not taught his dollars to keep good company.

Hundreds of years ago a man to whom a handful of money had been trusted buried it all in a napkin. He got no increase—he did not even keep what he had.

The dollar that succeeds is energetic—and careful. War Savings Stamps do more than save your dollars. They put them to work at compound interest. And they never fail. Your government guarantees every one of them.

A man once bought Manhattan Island for \$24. He had the \$24. Buy War Savings Stamps and be ready.

Provide a silver lining for the coming cloud. War Savings Stamps will do it.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS MADE HOME POSSIBLE

Man Who Suddenly Found Himself Without Roof Over Head Was Able to Buy Property.

This true story tells how War Savings Stamps built a sure protection around one Washington war worker and his family.

Early in the war savings campaign he began a small systematic investment in Thrift Stamps, which ultimately grew until he had an investment of \$100. He says he acquired his stamps without depriving himself or family. The investment "just grew" out of incidental savings.

Presently this incidental money became scarce. The war worker and his family felt the burden of the wartime high cost of living, and the anxiety and expense of extraordinary illness of the two children. Then another blow fell. He awoke one morning to find that he had no place to live.

His residence had been sold and he and his family were asked to vacate. He could find no houses for rent within his means, and was confronted with the necessity of leaving the city or buying a home for his family. He could not buy without making a substantial initial payment, and ready funds were seemingly beyond reach.

Then he thought of his War Savings Stamps. He remembered they were redeemable on ten days' notice, with accrued interest. With the proceeds of these stamps and such small sums as he could gather he made first payment on a new home in the suburbs.

Recently he refused to sell it for \$1,200 more than the purchase price. This man is a War Savings Stamp enthusiast—and he is on the straight road to financial independence.

Start your mind going along saving lines and then watch it travel. Buy W. S. S. regularly.

Pull together to produce more, to eliminate waste, to save and to invest in W. S. S.

Keep your money at work for you. Re-invest your Liberty Bond interest in W. S. S.

REMEMBER THE ANT

Save and have!

Remember the story of the ant and the grasshopper? The ant worked and saved. The end of each day found him with a little more added to what he had the day before. The grasshopper danced and sang and fiddled his time away. Winter came; the ant had plenty. The grasshopper had nothing; he had not saved. He went to the ant and asked for help. Said the ant: "While I worked, you fooled your time away. You can dance now for all I care."

Are you an ant-person or a grasshopper-person? Some time are you going to have to ask for help and will someone tell you to dance; or will you be independent?

If you save now, you'll have later on. Let the end of every week find more Thrift Stamps on your card. At the end of every month be able to show more War Savings Stamps pasted on your certificate. Lend your money to the government at 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, and see it grow.

Take stock of yourself! What are you worth? Will next New Year's Day find you worth more or less? Which will you be; an ant or a grasshopper?

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

An Account in this Bank holds forth to you an opportunity—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-tf

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

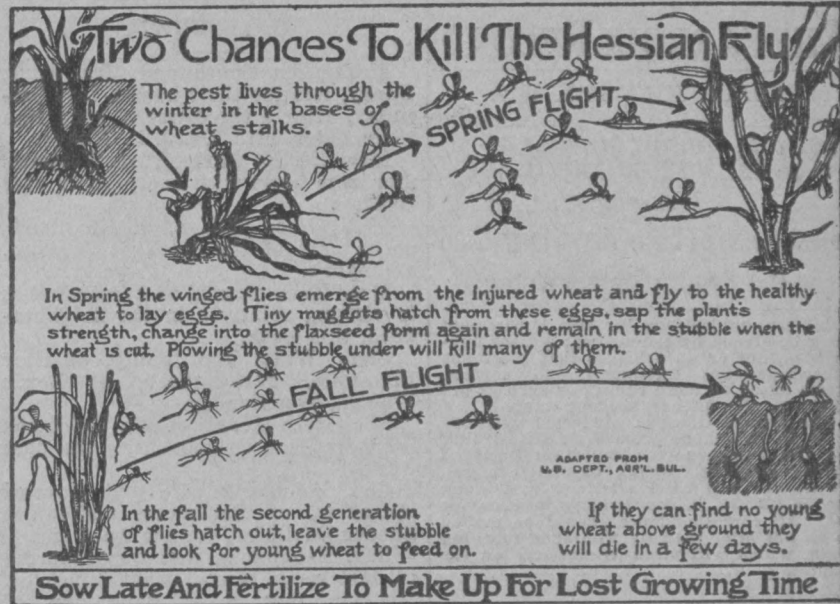
For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed. Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the joints and lower abdomen, gravel, difficulty when urinating, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poison. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease. Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

HAVE AN APPLE ON THE FAIR?



"An apple a day keeps the doctor away," runs the old proverb. Apples, other kinds of fruits, and vegetables, have all played a big part in keeping Old Man Hunger on the run these last four years. They have all been given a place in the premium list of the coming New Timonium Fair, Timonium, Md., Sept. 1 to 6, inclusive.

Do You Use Good Paper When You Write? **It Will Pay You** to become a regular advertiser in **This Paper** We Can Print Anything and Do It Right



Sow Late And Fertilize To Make Up For Lost Growing Time

The illustration shows the two points in the life history of the Hessian fly where it can be destroyed most readily. Late seeding is an essential part of this program for eradication, which in turn necessitates the use of fertilizer, or other means of soil enrichment, in order to get the young plants through the winter in a vigorous condition.

FERTILE SOIL A BIG FACTOR IN CROP PRODUCTION

Rich Soil Increases the Labor Efficiency of the Average Farm Hand.

Back in 1917 the extension department of the University of West Virginia made a census of the state with a view to learning what acreage of crops the average farm hand cared for. They found that on the better-class farms a man averaged to care for 26 acres of crops, 16 acres of meadow and 17 animal units. Of course the fact that a man cultivates a certain number of acres has really but little bearing on the final question. It is the amount of crop



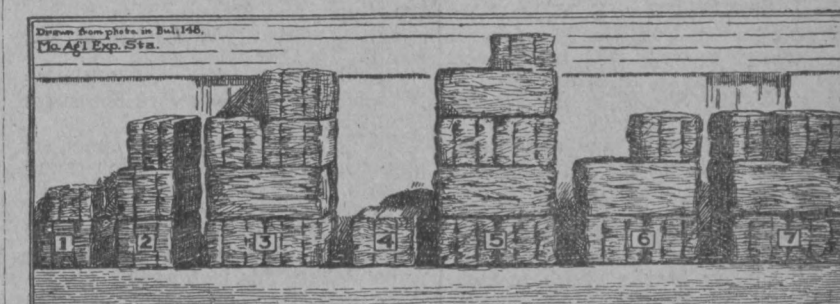
On Unfertilized Land On Fertilized Land
A Fertile Soil Increases the Hired Man's Efficiency.

which he grows which really determines his value. Thus he must undertake a partnership with the soil, for it seems that the quality of the soil is even more important than the man himself in attaining the ultimate goal—big crops.

If we consider this average farm hand as applied to the ordinary unfertilized land as it exists at the West Virginia experiment station, we find that he is able to produce from the 43 acres 485 bushels of grain (corn and

GROW MORE WHEAT AND CLOVER

Missouri Experiment Station Shows How Fertilization of Wheat Crop Increases Both the Yield of Wheat and the Next Year's Yield of Clover.



1. Legume.
2. Legume, Lime.
3. Legume, Lime, Phosphoric Acid, Nitrogen.
4. No Treatment.
5. Legume, Lime, Phosphoric Acid, Nitrogen and Potash.
6. Manure Alone.
7. Manure and Rock Phosphate.

The illustration above is drawn from a photograph in Bulletin 148 of the Missouri experiment station. It shows the result on the succeeding clover crop of fertilizer applied to wheat. The fertilizer not only increased the yield of wheat, and at a rate to pay for itself and leave a nice margin of profit, but in addition it made a big increase in the clover crop for the next year. A combination of legumes, lime and complete fertilizer produced the biggest gain, even greater than that produced by barnyard manure.

THE ABANDONED FARM MOVING WESTWARD

In the May issue of the Agricultural Review, Prof. R. T. Throckmorton, Kansas experiment station, has the following to say regarding the maintenance of fertility in that state:

"Plantfood to the value of \$365,000, 000 is being extracted from Kansas soils this year. This plantfood would produce 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. "Kansas soils are gradually but surely becoming unproductive, and the maintenance of soil fertility is a matter of concern to every farmer, particularly the wheat grower.

"In the face of the large number of abandoned farms and the rapidly increasing population, it is high time farmers began to do their work more scientifically."

This is a warning which must be heeded—the barrel will soon run dry unless the draining at the spigot is replaced at least in part.

ARGENTINA FIXES PRICE OF WHEAT

The Argentine government has fixed the minimum price for export wheat at \$1.55 per bushel. A rate of \$35 per ton of 2,240 pounds, equivalent to 94 cents per bushel, from Buenos Aires to New York, has been quoted by the United States shipping board. This would make the price of Argentine wheat at New York \$2.49 per bushel.

According to International Institute of agriculture at Rome the rate from Buenos Aires to Liverpool is 34 cents per bushel, which would make the price of Argentine wheat at Liverpool \$1.89 per bushel. In this connection it is interesting to note that the British government has fixed the sale price of imported wheat at \$2.40 per bushel.

It would seem from the above that the American farmer may well anticipate a good price for the 1920 wheat crop.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Aaron Veant has returned to her home, after an operation at the Frederick Hospital.

R. B. Ohler, wife and two sons, visited at the home of Mrs. Anne Baumgardner, near Keysville, last Sunday.

Aaron Veant and wife had for their guests, on Sunday, Geo. Harman, wife and daughter; Frank Harman, wife and daughter, of near Taneytown; Mr. Metzger, of Arlington; Irvin Barrick and wife; Mahlon Stenesifer, wife and two daughters; Clarence Putman, wife and son; Geo. Naylor, wife and two daughters; Mrs. Jacob Adams and daughter; Mrs. Harry W. Baker and Miss Anna Stambaugh; Charles Staub and Mrs. Kate Fuss.

Miss Sylvia Wildhide spent Monday afternoon with Miss Margaret Kempher.

Those who were visitors at "Meadow Brook Farm," Sunday, were: John L. Cornell, wife and son, Harold, of Baltimore; M. E. Lovell, wife and sons, of New Windsor; The Misses Margaret and Violet Kempher, Mary, Fannie, Pauline and Ruth Bollinger, C. R. Ohler, wife and son, L. D. Baker, James O. Baker and wife, Wm. O'Donnell and Geo. Gearheart, of Ellicott City.

George Kempher, wife and family entertained the following guests on Wednesday evening, H. W. Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline; Robert and Ethel Grimes; Maurice, Nellie and Clara Moser; John Fuss, Kenneth Cunningham; Wm. O'Donnell and George Gearheart.

Miss Edna Stull called on Miss Pauline Baker Monday evening.

Those who visited Jacob Stambaugh and family, on Sunday were: Elmer Valentine and wife, of Rocky Ridge; Harry Munshower and wife, Mrs. Kate Fuss, of near Emmitsburg; Miss Helen Eicholtz, of Thurmont; George Naylor and wife and two daughters, C. Ohler, wife and son, L. D. Baker, M. Roy and Maurice Sharner, of Frederick; George Wildhide, wife and daughter, Sylvia; C. R. Putman, Mrs. Jennie Gauntz, of Fountain Dale; Charles Staub, Mrs. Kate Fuss, Helen, Roy and Carrie Motter, LeRoy Hummerick.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Barrick entertained twenty-two guests at their home on Sunday.

John Troxell and wife and two of their friends all of New York City, visited Mahlon Stenesifer, wife and family recently also other relatives here.

Little Miss Stenesifer, of York, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hocken-smith.

Miss Carrie Hocken-smith and Mr. Loy Hess, spent Sunday evening with the Misses Kempher.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Clay Wood, son and daughter, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Ralph Upperman, son and daughter, of Chambersburg, visited Mrs. Wm. C. Miller.

Miss Ethel A. Fogle, of Woodsboro, is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Alice Albaugh, near here.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent Sunday with relatives in Taneytown.

E. D. Essick, wife, and daughters, and Miss Smith, visited in Thurmont, Sunday.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb during the week were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer, Miss Rhoda Weant, and Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, of Taneytown.

Miss Edith Miller, of Union Bridge, visited her sister, Mrs. L. K. Austin, last week.

Mrs. Kate Otto and sons spent a few days with Mrs. Harry Albaugh, of Motters.

John Hahn, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Wm. B. Rinehart, of Union Bridge, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb.

Harry Spielman, of Washington, is at his home, near here. He has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Martin Flohr, of Washington, visited relatives here, last week.

BLACK'S CORNER.

Raymond Reinaman, of near Walnut Grove, spent several days this week at the home of his sister and brother-in-law, M. J. Harner and wife.

Little Ralph Copenhaver spent several days, this week, with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Copenhaver, near Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Reinaman and sons, Raymond and Birnie, Jr., of near Walnut Grove; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wolfe, of Marker's Mill; Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and children, Robert, Helen, Richard and Edna, of near Centre School House, and Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Harner, spent Sunday at James J. Harner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study spent Sunday at Mervin Harner's.

Mrs. Jas. Harner and Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver and son, Ralph, spent Monday at Edw. Copenhaver's, near Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Study, Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver and Mrs. Mervin Harner, spent Saturday evening in Hanover.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Ellen Smith and Mrs. F. T. Darby, left for their homes, last Saturday, after a three weeks' visit with their sister, Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver.

Miss Bertha Shriner, of Westminster, was home with her parents over Sunday.

Miss Grace Wilson, of Frostburg, spent part of the week at Jesse F. Billmyer's.

Mrs. Edw. Beard, of Westminster, is visiting relatives in the neighborhood, this week.

Chas. Waltz and family, of near Pikesville, were guests at Lewis Waltz's, over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Koons, of Mt. Union, has been at Chas. Crumbaker's the past week.

Geo. Bohn and wife and Howard Hiteshow, of Baltimore, visited at Snader Devilbiss', for the week end.

Rev. Baughman, who was reported ill, last week, is somewhat improved. His son, Rev. H. F. Baughman, of Pittsburg, who was called here on account of his father's illness, remained for a week.

Miss Nettie Myers entertained a company of little ones, last Friday evening, in honor of her cousin, Henrietta Little, of Westminster, who was visiting the home. Amusements and refreshments seemed to be thoroughly enjoyed by the little ones.

On account of the rainy weather, our farmers have been kept back from threshing their grain out of the field, as some had intended, and it was impossible to get threshing machines when needed.

The body of Mrs. Elsie Stone, wife of Charles Stone, of Baltimore, was brought to Pipe Creek for burial, on Sunday morning. She was aged 37 years and had been an invalid for some time. Mrs. Stone was a former resident of the neighborhood, and is well known here, and the family has the sympathy of their relatives and friends in their affliction.

LINWOOD.

Miss Helen Englar left last week for New York where she will take up special teachers course at Columbia University.

Misses Catherine and Feidella Gilbert, of Uniontown, spent last week with their aunt, Mrs. Jesse Garner.

Little Melba Messier, of Union Bridge, spent several days last week with her grand-mother, Mrs. Laura Etzler.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers and son, Ralph, have both been sick but are better at this writing.

Miss Grace Englar and sister, Virginia, are spending several weeks in Washington, D. C., visiting relatives.

Miss Grace Cornice accompanied her brother Norman and wife to their home at Norfolk, Va.

Miss Bertha Drach spent last week in Baltimore, visiting friends.

E. M. Rouzer and friend, Mr. Cushman, of Baltimore, spent the week end with R. L. Myers and family.

Ruth Englar spent several days, this week, with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Fletcher, of New Windsor.

R. N. Patterson, of Washington, D. C., spent several days, this week, with John A. Englar and family.

Alvie Garner, of Owings Mills, spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, Jesse Garner and family. On Monday, they, with E. Ray Englar, went to Gettysburg for the day.

Miss Wilson and Miss Royer, of Westminster, spent the week end with the family of Mrs. Laura Etzler.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Baltimore, are spending this week with John Drach's.

Mrs. Olin Gilbert and daughter, Ruth, of Hagerstown, spent Wednesday at Linwood Shade. The latter will remain for a visit to her grand-mother.

KEYSVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ritter and daughter, Anna, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knipple, visited with friends at Biglerville, Pa., the past week.

Mrs. Jacob Weishaar, of Baltimore, is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Frock.

Harry Dinterman, wife and son Kenneth, visited Mrs. Dinterman's parents, Wallace Moser and family, on Sunday.

Miss Laura Pannabaker, of Westminster, is visiting her friend, Miss Anna Ritter, this last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ohler, Jr., spent Wednesday at Peter Baumgardner's.

DIED.

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

MR. JOHN S. KOONTZ.

Mr. John S. Koontz died at his home, near Taneytown, the farm of Mrs. Cornelius Stover, on Monday, from neuralgia of the heart, aged 37 years and 18 days. He had not been well for some time, but was not regarded seriously ill, and death was therefore very unexpected. He leaves a wife and two children. Funeral services were held by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, on Thursday morning, at the Lutheran Church. His uncle, Rev. J. P. Koontz, of York, Pa., assisted in the services.

To Take Unclaimed Deposits.

English banks have \$500,000,000 of unclaimed deposits which the government proposes to take over, for use in meeting public expenses, holding itself liable to the owners who may claim the money at any future time. A bill before parliament provides that every bank shall report all deposits and securities that have remained unclaimed for six years.

Just in Time.

"I heard the cook tell her admirer to go away as she was busy making bread."

"Did he go?"

"No; said she ought to be glad he was so ready to come to her in hour of knead."

NO HALT IN 'Y' WELFARE WORK

Will Remain With the Soldiers Throughout Demobilization.

EFFORTS OFFICIALLY PRAISED

Women's Labors for Doughboys Receive Special Mention.

ONE of the brightest pages in the history of the titanic struggle which terminated in the wreck of the German war machine is that upon which is inscribed the accomplishments of the welfare organizations of the United States. And among these several organizations, which labored to ameliorate war conditions among the fighting forces of America and her allies, none played as important and conspicuous a part and over such a wide stretch of time and as broad a territory as the Young Men's Christian Association.

"The 'Y' was 'on the job' from the very beginning of hostilities in Europe, and it ever amplified its activities as the need for its assistance increased. It was in the mobilization camps, ready for service when the first United States troops were called to the colors. It welcomed the first contingent of American troops to reach the shores of Europe. It remained with the doughboys until the last shot was fired, it still is active wherever our soldiers or sailors are to be found today, and it will continue as a welfare agent among the nation's men at arms until the last of these is mustered out of service. It was in 1914, when war was declared, that the 'Y' representatives in Europe began their war service by co-operating with the English authorities in mapping out a plan of welfare work among the soldiers and in the prison camps of the allies and also in Germany. And the work begun at that time has been continued without intermission, increasing demands for service usually being anticipated.

But the period for the complete demobilization of the American fighting forces is approaching, and rapidly, and as the time nears when the war activities of the Young Men's Christian Association will no longer be necessary, the praise for its work and its accomplishments from those who occupied places of authority and in exceptional positions to observe actual conditions continues to be made public.

Thomas W. Gregory, formerly Attorney-General, who has just returned from France on a mission for the government, in a statement concerning the activities of the 'Y' said:

"Recently I have had an opportunity to observe the work being done among the American soldiers abroad to insure their happiness and comfort. I have seen many of the men and women who are devoting their time to the welfare of the soldiers and what steps they are taking to assure their happiness and physical and moral welfare. I have been particularly impressed with the work American women are doing. Now that the incentive of battle is over, the doughboy wants to come home. Our women are doing their best to bring America to him. They attend to his creature comforts. They brighten him up with entertainments, and they dance with him in the 'Y' huts. They are with him in the leave areas where he goes for pleasure and rest. They provide his amusement.

"I left Paris on the morning of March 21st. We not only covered the immediate area of fighting between the German and allied lines, but we went behind both the German and the American lines at various points, observing conditions. We found the First American Army encamped as a general thing behind the old French lines, south of the devastated area, and in most instances rather comfortably situated. We found the 'Y' there. The Third Army was along the Rhine in German territory, and it was generally reported to me as also being comfortably housed. Here also the 'Y' was with them.

"I noted at many other points the huts of the Y. M. C. A. So far as my observation went, they furnished the only real home atmosphere in this section of the country. I saw the boys come into the huts about 5 and 6 o'clock, weary and bedraggled. They stood in long lines, and were handed hot coffee and chocolate without charge, and sometimes there also were sandwiches and light refreshments. At all of the huts I found girls, distinctly American, who were doing work of the finest kind. It was perfectly evident that they were enduring hardships. I saw numbers of them trudging through the mud and the ruins of these devastated villages and towns. They were neatly and attractively garbed. They were without exception cheerful in the demeanor, they seemed to be unusually popular with the boys, and yet it was apparent that they were doing the work under very distressing conditions. But these had not lessened their morale, and in so far as I could observe, the work in every instance was being well done. A few days after returning to America it gave me great pleasure to state to the officials of the War Department the splendid work the Y. M. C. A. was doing."

Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, who has made a study of the welfare work done for our fighting men both here and abroad, in a report to the War Department made public recently, discussed the work of the six organizations which served with our army on the other side. The report said the Young Men's Christian Association, handling 58 per cent. of the war work budget and with 6,000 representatives in France, was by far the largest.

"The work of 2,500 young women serving under the Y. M. C. A. with the troops in France 'is beyond praise,' Mr. Fosdick also stated, the girls being far better adapted to the task than the average man. Viewed broadly, he declared, 'the Y. M. C. A. deserves the appreciation of the army and the continued support of the public.'

"After eight months with the troops in France," Mr. Fosdick said, "I am convinced that the average woman worker attached to a hut is worth four or five men workers. Certainly her effect on the morale and spirit of the troops is extraordinary. An 'Honest to God American Girl' as the soldiers call her, can do more to keep the men cheerful and create an atmosphere of home than any other factor."

MARYLAND ODD FELLOWS PLAN BIG CELEBRATION

Every Lodge In State To Be Represented At Centennial Convention In September.

Every lodge of Odd Fellows in Maryland will be represented at the Convention and Centennial Celebration at Baltimore in September, for Maryland, is home of American Odd Fellowship, is going to do itself proud on that dual occasion.

Prominent men from all parts of the world will attend the celebration and every branch of Odd Fellowship will be represented. From all parts of the United States they will journey to Baltimore for the greatest event in fraternal circles that ever was staged.

The week of September 14 to 20 has been set aside and 50,000 visitors are expected to attend. Each day will be crowded with events of interest not only to the members of the order, but to Marylanders in general.

It was on April 20, 1919—just one hundred years ago last April—that American Odd Fellowship was born. At the invitation of Thomas Wildey, a few men met at the "Seven Stars" Tavern then on Second street, Baltimore. (Second street is now Water street.)

Five men were the original members of the order in the United States. They were Mr. Wildey, John Welch, John Duncan, John Cheatham and Richard Rushworth. Wildey was installed as Noble Grand and Mr. Welch as Vice-Grand. They had been called to the meeting by this quaint advertisement in the Baltimore American of March 27, 1919:

"NOTICE TO ODD FELLOWS! "A few members of the Society of Odd Fellows will be glad to meet their brethren for the purpose of forming a lodge, on Friday evening, 2nd April, at the 'Seven Stars,' Second street, at the hour of 7 P. M."

Out of this meeting grew Washington Lodge No. 1, the parent lodge in America, a charter having been granted February 1, 1820, from Duke of York Lodge, London, England.

Thus, from this humble beginning, grew the order in America until today it is one of the most powerful and prosperous of all fraternal orders, with its present membership of more than 2,300,000; with 17,698 subordinate lodges; 3,450 encampments; 9,953 Rebekah lodges. It has paid out in relief and benefits the grand total of \$179,727,445.88.

Street Car Statistics.

According to a preliminary report issued by the bureau of the census, department of commerce the street and interurban railways of the United States during the year 1917 transported over 11,000,000,000 fare paying passengers, representing an average of something more than 100 trips for each man, woman and child in the United States.

LOVE

And Government Ownership.

Ben Blodgett loved Belinda Bly,
But Ben, a bashful wooer,
Could never look her in the eye,
And hiss sweet nothings to her,
And though she had a wistful way
Of blushing when he met her,
He couldn't find a word to say,
So he proposed by letter.
Six months in the U. S. P. O.
The tender missive tarried,
And when Belinda got it, lo!
She'd found herself another beau,
And married.

This might have cast some lovers down,
But Benjamin, undaunted,
Decided that Belinda Brown
Was just the girl he wanted.

This time, determined to attain
The prize that he was after
(For so did he regard the Jane),
He promptly telegraphed her.
But when, long after, Uncle Sam
Had managed to locate her,
Belinda's name was Mrs. Hamm
And she was trudging a perambulator

Still fond of girls, and keen to wed,
Though fearing still to ask 'em,
Ben's somewhat easy fancy sped,
To Miss Matilda Bascom.
To tell her how he used to moan
His yearning in his slumber,
He called her on the telephone
(Or, rather, called her number).
"Love you?" she said. "You bet I do
I'll gladly wed you, kiddo!"
(Though married, when Ben called to woe,
She was, the day the call came through,
A widow.)

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

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

Ready Mixed Paints.
The Kind that Do Good Work.

Yes, Sir, we are Paint headquarters in this town. Several different standard brands to choose from—paints in all colors and put in all size cans for big and little jobs. Prices are about to advance so act now if you want to save money. Its Paint-time right now so get busy and spruce up.

Bicycle Repairs and Accessories
Bicycling is certainly a healthy pleasure and is a good builder of muscle—but you've got to have your machine in first-class condition before you can fully enjoy these benefits. Come in and look over our display of moderately priced Bicycle Accessories and see what you ought to have in order to fully enjoy your wheeling.

'Twas Said:
—by the hardware man, "what's the matter, young feller?"
"Why that feed-chopper we got from you is a Bolshevik."
"A Bolshevik, how do you make that out?"
"Pa says it must be a Bolshevik because it won't work at all."
Now take our advice, dear customers, and don't stand for any such Bolshevik merchandise in your possession. If you have bought anything from us that refuses to work, bring it back and we'll fix it for you—if it doesn't work after we get through with it, you get an exchange or money-back without any question about it. We won't stand for Bolshevism.

LUCAS BARN RED \$1.90 GAL.
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
S. W. BARN RED \$2.10 GAL.

SENATOR WARFIELD IS AGAIN IN THE FIELD
In Cogent Statement to Carroll County Voters He Stands Unreservedly upon his Record and Asks for its Approval.

TO THE VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY:—

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the State Senate, subject to the Democratic Primaries.

The people of Carroll County, to whom I am grateful, elected me to the Senate in 1915, pledged to economy and efficiency in the public service and to advocate the abolishing of needless offices and to a business administration of public affairs. How well I discharged the trust then reposed in me, I leave to you, whom I have served, to decide.

As a member of the Finance Committee I did my part in reducing the expenses of the legislative sessions of 1916 and 1918 as compared with the sessions of 1912 and 1914, over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The same committee also approved the Budget System of finance, which system I consider a great safe-guard surrounding the receipts and expenditures of public money.

Our State appropriated, and placed at the disposal of the Council of Defense, two million dollars to meet emergencies arising from the world war and, notwithstanding this fact our State taxes did not advance, which still leads me to believe that under normal conditions our taxes can be reduced.

I believe in encouraging agricultural interests in every possible way. I am in sympathy with the advanced position our State has taken in the building of our highways, in the strengthening of our educational system and other constructional legislation.

I am better prepared from experience to serve you now than before, and I ask your support that I may be returned to the Legislature to complete the work I have started in the interest of our State and County.

WADE H. WARFIELD,
Fifth Election District.
Sykesville, Md., June 15, 1919.
7-18-4t

More Pep! More Mileage! No Carbon!

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,
7-27-1f KEYSVILLE, MD.

CRYSTAL PEP The Wonder Gas
CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
TANEY TOWN, MD.

Subscribe for the RECORD

Long-Distance Tires

Each Man a Master—Each Tire a Masterpiece

You can pay less for tires—but Millers cost less per mile. That's because Millers are built by uniform workmen, trained to a championship standard. So Miller Tires mean no "second bests"—under like conditions they wear alike. And all are long-distance runners. These tires and our service are good associates. Comemake our acquaintance.



R EINDOLLAR BROS
& Co.
Taneytown, Md.



NOTICE!

C. E. CULLER will have his next large Auction Sale of
75 HORSES AND MULES
AT FREDERICK, MD., ON
Tuesday, July 22, 1919
AT 12 O'CLOCK, SHARP.

If you are in need of any Horses or Mules, or have any stock to sell, don't miss this sale, for we will have any kind of a Horse or Mule that you wish. Also a few second-hand automobiles.

All Stock must be as represented or your money refunded.

J. H. STAUFFER, Clerk.

EDGAR T. MERCER, Auctioneer.

C. E. CULLER, Proprietor,

BRADLEY McHENRY, Manager.

Phone 1033

FREDERICK, MD.

LOOK OUT FOR RED FLAG!

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.



CHAS. W. KING

has left for Virginia to buy a load of good

CHEAP HORSES.

Among these horses will be some heavy all around farming horses, excellent leaders, off-hand horses and also a few good driving, riding and carting horses. The prices of these horses will be unusually low and money will be refunded if purchase is not satisfactory. These horses may be seen at his stable on John Stree any time after the 21st of this month. Come and look these horses over. You are sure to find one if not more to suit you and remember that the prices are unusually low.

Where Gasoline Can't Go.

The automobile may have won at Verdun, says the billets and remounts division, but the horse has won more victories than he has hairs on his topknot—for, say they, no victory could have been attained, no push could have succeeded, unless the horse was on the job to pull the guns forward, to take up the rations, the water, the ammunition, through mud where trucks could not go, or over shell-swept ground equally impassable for the gasoline vehicle.—Stars and Stripes.

Advice.

Get up and try again, young man, Don't sit around and sigh; I'd rather be a failure than The chap who didn't try.

Tee Hee.

"Say, you know a troupe of these trained fleas ain't a bad stunt," said the facetious feller.

"Whadya mean, ain't a bad stunt?" asked his friend, the stage carpenter.

"Why, look how handy they are making these long jumps."

NUSBAUM & JORDAN

WESTMINSTER'S BEST STORE

Summer Clearance Sale

Beginning SATURDAY, JULY 19th

Because good merchandising requires that it be done, we hold a Clearance Sale each year, some time during the month of July. Clearance Sale means Lowered Prices, Special Values, Bargains. This year, in the face of a swiftly advancing market, this sale will have an unusual interest for all thrifty buyers. Read carefully over the list of advertised items below.

You will find every-day, useful, home articles—Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Damasks, Bed Spreads, Apron Gingham, Muslin—all offered at genuine, worthwhile, under-the-market prices. Of most of the items advertised, we have a fair quantity, enough for ten days or two weeks' selling. We invite you to attend this sale. We advise you to come early.

75c and \$1.00 Dress Voiles, 39c yd.

Special lot, of our finest grade of colored Voiles, offered at a great sacrifice for closing out.

39c and 50c Dress Voiles, 25c yd.

All of our Voiles of the 39c and 50c grade are included in one lot now and offered at the clearance price of 25c yard.

39c White Madras, 22c yd.

About 100 yards of figured White Madras, in patterns and weight, suitable for Men's Shirts and Boys Waists, 36 inches wide, a good value at a greatly reduced price.

Yard Wide Silk Poptins, \$1.00 yd.

The value of these Dress Silks, at this time is \$1.25 yard. The price for Fall is likely to be \$1.50 yard. We own a few of these Silks at low prices and offer them as a good special purchase for the July sale at \$1.00 yard. Black and colors.

Short Lengths of Silk

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Grades for \$1.00 Yard.

Taken from our regular stock, all usable lengths, for Waists, Skirts and Dresses, plain and fancies, yard wide. A great opportunity while they last.

\$1.00 Silk and Cotton Plaids, 59c.

A variety of these serviceable dress fabrics, in both pattern and color, yard wide, at a great saving.

40c to 65c Silk Ribbons, 29c yd.

Wide hair-bow Ribbons, all colors, plain and fancies, a clearance of all short lengths and discontinued patterns at an extremely low price.

75c Silk Gloves, 50c pair.

Women's Pure Silk Gloves, short and 12 button lengths, double tipped fingers, white and black, at a saving of 25c a pair.

Children's Short Socks, 25c pair.

These have been selling all season at 29c pair. In the lot are pretty colored tops, plain tan and white. Just when you need hose for the little folks we reduce the price.

Men's Handkerchiefs, 15c.

If you buy these now instead of waiting until next Christmas you will save 5c on a handkerchief. Isn't that worth saving. Make a note of this on your memorandum.

Handkerchiefs, 5c each.

Lawn Handkerchiefs, with colored edges, for women and children. A good time to supply the children for school days.

50c Women's Lisle Hose, 29c pair.

Burson's full fashioned hose, manufacturer's "Seconds" of a grade of hose that sell regularly at 50c pair. We have these in black, brown, grey and white. Ladies, this is a splendid bargain.

Women's Summer Vests, 15c.

Bleached Gauze Vest, tape neck, fine rib, that have been selling at 18c. Offered special for the sale at 15c.

Torchon Insertions, 2c yd.

Special lot of Linen Lace Insertions in widths from 1/2 to 1 inch wide, worth from 8 to 12c yard, to close out at 2c yard.

25c Apron Gingham, 23c yd.

Fast color, regular width, good quality, in all the staple blue checks. Our special price is 25c a yard. If you buy during the sale, you save 2c a yard.

30c to 39c Dress Gingham, 25c yd.

We have gone through our stock and taken out all the patterns of Gingham that for any reason have not sold, at the higher prices, and put them all into one big lot and offer Your choice 25c a yard. These are plain colors dress styles and shirting stripes. This is a splendid value.

45c Dress Gingham, 38c yd.

32 inches wide, fine quality, pretty patterns, stripes, plaids, and checks, many of them bought and put in special for the sale. Buy your school dresses now and save 7c or more a yard.

75c Dress Gingham, 69c yd.

These are our very finest quality of Gingham, and are made in beautiful colors and patterns that are not possible in low grades. They are 32 inches wide. For the clearance sale we offer them special at 69c yard.

Good Toweling, 25c yd.

Heavy union linen crash for hand towels, 17 inches wide, regular 29c value, offered for 25c for the sale.

69c Mercerized Damask, 58c yd.

This is one of our specials secured for the Clearance Sale. These damask are 64 inches wide, of good durable quality, and come in assorted patterns. Ask to see these when you come to the store.

\$2.00 Napkins, \$1.85 dozen.

Mercerized Cotton Napkins, of good quality, hemmed ready for use, medium size. Clearance Sale Price \$1.85.

Unbleached Muslin, 18c yd.

Heavy thread unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 5 and 10 yard lengths. Same grade from full pieces sells for 22 cents a yard.

White Bed Spreads, \$1.95.

Crochet Spreads of fair quality, double bed size, soft finished yarn, assorted patterns, a good value at \$1.95.

\$4.50 Bed Spreads, \$3.75.

A very large Spread, 92x84 inches, and a heavy one, an exceptional good quality at a real bargain price. Of these Spreads we have a limited number and no more at this price when these are sold.

Towels, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

A special lot of Towels, Huck and Turkish, good weight and popular selling sizes, all white and colored ends, our regular 39c goods, offered at a reduction for the sale.

\$2.25 Sheets, \$1.85.

Seamless Sheets, size 81x90 inches, made of very good heavy bleached muslin, deep hems, a regular \$2.25 value, at present market prices. We offer this lot at \$1.85.

85c Bolster Cases, 69c.

Size 42x72 inches, made of fair grade, linen finished muslin, deep hems, ready for use, at 69c.

Long Cloth, \$2.69 piece.

Soft finished long, fair grade, put up in 12 yards pieces, offered at a price less than the market value.

Long Cloth, \$3.95 piece.

A much better grade of English Long Cloth, chamois finish, 36 inches wide, in 12 yard lengths.

Special Nainsook, 29c yd.

Bleached Nainsook, of durable quality for undergarments, 36 inches wide, at a low price for the sale.

\$4.00 and \$5.00 Sweaters, \$2.98.

Women's Slip-over Sweaters, a pure wool in a variety of colors, all go now at \$2.98.

\$7.50 to \$10.00 Sweaters, \$4.95.

\$10.00 to \$15.00 Sweaters, \$6.95.

Among these reduced Coat Sweaters will be found some of our finest quality silk fibre and pure wool. The lots are not large, but there are a good variety of the pretty colors.

Children's White Dresses, 59c.

A clearance of all our children's White Lawn Dresses, ages 6 to 14 years, that sold up to \$1.50; now go at 59c.

\$3.00 to \$4.00 Gingham Dresses, \$1.98

For Misses, 14 to 18 years; made of one of the best grades of Dress Gingham, pretty patterns and attractive styles. All go at this sale at about half price.

Women's Serge Dresses, Reduced.

We have just 6 of these fine all-wool serge, handsomely made and trimmed dresses to close out.

2 Dresses that sold at \$18.00, now \$10.00.
4 Dresses that sold at \$25.00, now \$14.75.
In the lot are 5 Blues and 1 Black.

Light Weight Wool Coats, Reduced.

Our stock is divided into two price lots for clearance.

Women's \$25.00, now \$12.50.
Women's \$10.00 to \$15.00, now \$4.95.

\$5.00 to \$6.50 Blouse Waists, \$3.98.

Special lot high grade Crepe-de-chine and Georgette Waists, on sale for a hurried clearance, at \$3.98.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Middy Blouses, \$1.89.

A special lot of fine Jeans Middy Blouse, all white and trimmed, in all sizes, at a special reduced price.

Children's Wash Suits and Rompers, 98c

Values of \$1.25 and \$1.50; Gingham and Linen finished Suitings, a variety of colors, styles and sizes.

50c Brassieres, 39c.

These are our regular 50c grade, discontinued models, to be closed out at a lower price.

All Millinery Reduced.

Just a few Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, for Women, at 98c.
Children's Hats, 50c, former 75c and \$1.00 values.

Portieres at Reduced Prices.

Summer Portieres made of Marquise in attractive striped patterns.
\$2.50 Grade, now \$1.69.
\$3.50 Grade, now \$2.25.

75c Felt Base Floor-coverings, 65c Sq. Yd.

The very high cost of genuine Cork Linoleum has made an increased demand for felt base floor coverings. They look like linoleum and give satisfactory service. We show these goods in 2 yard and 3 yard widths, and in a variety of patterns.
This reduction of 10c a yard is for the sale only.

9x 12 Stenciled Rugs, \$4.95.

We have recently received a shipment of these Rugs and call attention to them, as a good purchase at \$4.95.

89c Brooms, 75c.

Good heavy weight, 4 sewed, house Brooms, trimmed, made strong and durable.

Tabourettes, 98c.

Or Flower Stands, mission style, fumed oak finish, heavy and strong; useful for on the porch, now and anywhere in the house later on.

Blown Shell Tumblers, 5c each.

The regular 9 oz. size Tumblers, good grade of glass, but imperfect in manufacture, but a big bargain at 5c.

The Remnant Box.

Hundreds of short, usable lengths of Gingham, Percales, and other domestics are in the remnant box now, measured and marked at 5c to 10c a yard less than the regular piece price. Be sure to look in the Remnant Box.

Carpet Rags, 7c a pound.

If brought during the month of July. They must be good cotton rags, clean, sewed well and put up in hanks 27 inches or more long.

Iron Safe For Sale.

We have a medium size, fire proof iron safe in perfect working order, for which we have no use. A good bargain for a quick buyer.

A FINAL WORD about the Clearance Sale is this:

We advise you to buy liberally for all your needs in Domestic.
They will cost more very soon.

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Phone 102

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Mothers of Men

By KENNETH GROESBECK

(Copyright.)

The hot, good-natured crowd pushed slowly past the living skeleton and the fattest woman in the world, past the tooting, gaudy callopes, under the nose of the derby-hatted young man in shirt-sleeves with fog-horn voice, and into the tent containing the greatest show on earth.

The circus wagons, bright spots of color and tinsel, shimmered under the hot August sun.

The great white tent spread its glare of canvas over what had been a green field, and about it, like strange chickens of a stranger mother, clustered the booths of world's wonders, the candy and lemonade stands, and the camp of "the only cannibals living in captivity."

Beyond it, straining at its ropes like a living thing, strangest wonder of them all, rose the shining dome of a balloon.

In this, that very afternoon, the daring aeronaut, Signor Mello Mellini, would make his nerve-paralyzing ascent, as before the crowned heads of the world.

A bell rang sharply in the inclosure, signaling the time when the great procession of wonders was to begin its triumphal march before the wondering eyes of the audience.

Its sound had hardly ceased, when a boy entered, a yellow envelope in his hand, calling laconically:

"Ryerson, Ryerson, telegram for Ryerson!"

At the summons, a strange figure rose from a corner of the inclosure. Its face was painted into a perpetual grin, its head was bald and shining, save for the regular occurrence of bright yellow spots, its costume was white and baggy, and its feet were long and flapping, like some impossible animal.

"Im Ryerson," said the clown. "Give us the wire."

The boy handed it over, together with a stub of pencil for receipt signature, and made off.

Ryerson opened the envelope and read its contents. His first start was of amazement, and then, as he re-read the message, his face, under its painted grin, became set in hard lines. The literal, unemotional telegram had brought him:

"We get turned out of the house today at five. Can't you do nothing?"

"FATHER."

Utterly at a loss, he walked vacantly around the inclosure, his great feet flapping on the ground.

The second bell rang, and the living contents of the inclosure seemed to throw itself through a flap in the canvas, to be greeted with a clatter of applause from the tiers of human faces around the ring.

He did not know they had gone. His one realization was of an old man and an old woman, fifty miles away in the village of Lynburg, who that very afternoon were to lose the only shelter they had.

"Can't you do nothing?" The words seemed to burn his poor brain. A harsh voice broke in on him.

"You Ryerson, beat it into the ring! Get on the job, quick!"

It was Mainwaring, the proprietor, jeweled, and hard as nails, who had bustled through the inclosure, and was gone as quickly as he had come.

Ryerson, distracted with anxiety, walked not into the tent, but out behind it. Before him was the proprietor's wagon.

He hesitated a moment, and, as the vision of his father's seamed old face came to him, glanced quickly round him, ran clumsily up the movable steps, and into the wagon.

Mainwaring's small desk stood before him. He ran to it. It was locked. It was only a chance, at best, but in desperation he struck its front a blow with his clenched fist, and the flimsy affair came apart under his hand.

He threw up the flap, rummaged rapidly through the papers, opened drawer after drawer, until he happened upon a familiar leather-bound purse. He opened it, his eyes glistening amid the cracking paint, counted the contents rapidly, and crowded it into an inner pocket.

In a moment more he was on the ground outside the wagon, unobserved.

A church steeple rose over the trees at the end of the field. It was three o'clock. He had acted on impulse, and as he realized with a sinking of the heart, in vain.

He could never reach Lynburg in two hours. He looked round him like a hunted animal. As he did so, a thought struck his driven brain like an inspiration. The balloon!

He knew balloons, having made an occasional ascension to help out a regular balloonist during a former "engagement" that had featured in his checkered career.

He walked rapidly to the rope ladder which hung over the side of the basket, and, climbing it, almost fell into the light wicker framework. Signor Mellini was already there, at work arranging his ballast. He started to his feet as the strange apparition wriggled over the side.

"Oh, it's you, Ryerson," he said. "Why ain't you in the tent?"

"I want the balloon, Mellini," said the clown. "Get out of it."

"Ah, quit your kiddin'," said the distinguished signor. "It's too bloomin' hot!"

"Get out," said Ryerson omnifaciously. "Get out, or I'll throw you out."

The aeronaut cast one glance at the white face, streaming with perspiration, and then, convinced he was dealing with a lunatic, jumped for the side, and slid rapidly to the ground. He shouted as he landed, and people began to run out of the tent.

No sooner had he gone over the side, however, when Ryerson pulled the patent release cord, and shot reeling into the air.

He remembered little of that particular ascension, as he looked back at it later. He remembered how slowly he seemed to move, but in the right direction. After an eternity, his straining eyes made out a familiar cluster of houses below him, and in his agitation, he pulled the valve-cord too far, and crashed down into the orchard of his father's house, to land in the top of an apple tree.

As he climbed painfully down from it an old man ran from the house shouting, to stop in amazement as he recognized in the strange, bedraggled figure, his son.

"Well," cried the old man, as they met. "Is that how you circus folks travel? You got my telegram, son?"

"Yes," answered Ryerson. "I got it, father, and here's your answer."

He reached into pocket, and handed the wallet to the old man, whose eyes shone.

"Ye got the money, son?" he almost shouted. "Me'n mother won't have to get out?"

He threw his arms round the young man's neck, almost crying for joy. At that moment his mother ran from the house, and strange painted figure that he was, threw her arms round him, and kissed him tenderly.

When the old man explained what the boy had brought, motherlike, she thought less of the saved home, and more of the son who had saved it.

"I knew my boy would take care of us," she said fondly, her eyes glistening, and then, returning to the manner of the old days, "you go upstairs, Willie, and wash that stuff off your face, and get into a suit of your old clothes. You always was turnin' up unexpected!"

Ryerson said little at supper, after he and his father had packed the balloon into its basket. It was enough to have his mother hover over him, and pile his plate with food, and hear his father recount, over and over again: "How set back that old skinkfin' were when he come to put us out, and got his money for his trouble."

Early the next morning, after a sleepless night, Ryerson bade his father and mother good-by. They were too old to go and see him "act," and he explained that the circus was going on a long trip now, and that they might not see him for a year or more.

They kissed him fondly, and he set off over the dewy fields, looking back from the crest of the hill, to wave a farewell to the two old figures in the doorway of the gray, little farmhouse.

At the edge of the town, he found the familiar wagons, and the hurrying men, the poles going up as by magic, and the canvas spreading as if endowed with life. He pushed through the confusion, seeking the proprietor's wagon. He met a man he did not know, and inquired:

"The boss? Back of the fat lady's wagon there. Better keep away from him, stranger. He's hot today. Crazy man stole his cash, and went off in the balloon yesterday, and they ain't heard nothin' of him since." The man went about his business with a friendly nod, but Ryerson walked in the direction indicated to the proprietor's wagon.

He mounted the steps, a faint sickness in his heart, and knocked on the door. Mainwaring's harsh voice bade him enter.

He did so, and as the bull-necked man seated at the little desk caught sight of him, he seemed to lose the power of speech. His face became purple, and then paled. Then he seemed to explode.

"Well, I'll be hanged! It's Ryerson!" Ryerson walked up to him and said doggedly: "I came back as quick as I could, Mr. Mainwaring. I guess you want me. But I ain't crazy. I had to have that money, and I took it, that's all."

Mainwaring stared at him a moment, in utter amazement. Then: "You came back? You ain't crazy? Guess I must be, then. What'd you come back for? You swipe my balloon and a wad, and then you come back. I don't get it. What's the game?"

Ryerson told him the whole story. He finished with:

"Lock me up, if you want to. The balloon ain't hurt, and I'll pay the cash back when I get out. But make it somewhere farther down the road, so the folks won't get on. It'd kill them, sure."

He finished, and looked down at his dusty feet, waiting for the blow to fall. There was no sound in the wagon until he heard the scratching of a pen. He looked up fearfully, to see Mainwaring laboriously writing, his tongue in his cheek. When he had finished, he folded the paper carefully, put it in an envelope, and handed it to Ryerson.

He then got up from the desk, and strode out of the wagon, and Ryerson heard his roaring blasphemy at the tent raisers.

Dazed, Ryerson opened the envelope, and in Mainwaring's labored hand, read the following:

"You Ryerson, I guess you're a fool. You get out of this circus quick. You go to Chapman, where my brother runs a lumber mill, and you see what he sez to you. You pay back the cash when you gets it, and don't you think you're the only man what's got a mother."

"Yours truly,

"A MAINWARING."

MAY TRAIN WOMEN

Plan to Develop Them Same as Men in War Camps.

Government Cantonments to Be Used and the Work Extended to Every Part of Country.

Women will be trained in government cantonments if plans of the United States training corps for women are carried out. The corps, organized for women war workers in Washington, under the direction of Miss Susanna Cocroft of Chicago, has been turned into a permanent organization for building up women physically and fitting them for the places they are taking in business, industry and in the work of the nation generally.

Admiral Cary T. Grayson will act as medical director of the corps. On the board of directors with Miss Cocroft are Surgeon General Rupert Ross, Gen. Enoch Crowder, Brig. Gen. J. F. Kerr, Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state; Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the American Red Cross, Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the secretary of interior; Miss Gertrude Lane, well known magazine editor, and Julius Kahn, chairman of the house of representatives.

Permission has been asked of the war department for the use of a part of the cantonments when they are released from military service for use as training camps where women can be trained as teachers of setting-up exercises and semi-military drills. These teachers will be equipped to give training in industrial plants and public schools. The corps has also asked for the release of a part of the cantonments for recreation camps, where physicians can send women and children who do not need medicine so much as they need conditioning.

The original training corps in Washington numbered more than 3,500 war-working women. It was organized on the White House lot and the war department detailed 75 army officers to assist Miss Cocroft.

The work will be extended to every part of the country, modeled after the system which has developed the men in the war training camps, except that it will be made specially suited for the training of women.

In announcing the purpose of the corps, Miss Cocroft, its organizer and director, said: "We wish to utilize the knowledge of what the camps have done for men, mentally and physically, and to apply this same knowledge to the conditioning of women while the public mind is quickened to this utility, so that all men and women, the young, the middle-aged, the old, may be given an opportunity to benefit by outdoor life regularly supervised and trained under semi-military discipline and under the supervision of competent medical and nursing assistance."

GRACEFUL FOR THE BALLROOM



This rich gown is carried out entirely of gold brocade metal cloth draped into long, graceful lines.

Protect Lace.

Many of the black gowns are of lace—and sometimes black chantilly is mounted over white satin. This is very distinguished when the lace is new, but chantilly which is an heirloom should never be put over white or any light tint. The old, if rare, lace tears easily, and any mending of the fabric, however delicately done, shows up unpleasantly against the light lining. It is always best to mount valuable old laces over a "drop" of tulle or to veil the lace frock with tulle if this can be done without spoiling the design and the lines.

FOR ADVANCED SPRING WEAR



An attractive blue duvetyn trottet costume with chenille embroidered vest and sleeve of henna crepe.

BLACK AND WHITE REVIVED

Maggie Combination Part of New Craze for Bright Colors—French Blue Is Popular.

The revived interest in the black and white or maggie combination is really part of this new craze for bright colors, for as far as the effect is concerned black and white in combination has nothing to do either with all black or all white, and it is sure to come to the foreground only in seasons when women of fashion go in for bright, high colors.

During the war little of it was seen. It was too vivid, too striking, too gay. But with the new interest in bright hues it has come to its own and is bound to be seen in many of the new frocks and may find acceptance in some of the midseason millinery.

Because of the sentiment connected with French blue and the actual fact that it is very becoming to most women, the dressmakers are bringing out accessories in this color. There are French blue handkerchiefs, slippers and stockings; there are blouses of it made of handkerchief linen; and one of the foremost designers of tailored suits in the country uses French blue blouses frilled from neck to waist under suits of covert cloth.

BORROWED FROM RUSSIAN

Table Linen Designs Showing Semi-Barbaric, but Pleasing, Popular in Needlework World.

A vogue for table linen showing the semi-barbaric, but wholly pleasing, designs used by Russian peasants is making itself felt in the needlework world. The stitches are simple in the extreme, something like our own attractive cross-stitch, but outlining squares, triangles, etc. They are used for conventional borders and small all-over patterns which resemble woven figured material.

As for the color, it is usually a monotone, a dark red, for instance, or a blue, while the background is a loose-weave linen. Often they are worked with a punched-work background done with a thread to match the linen. A little black worked in with either the red or the blue is pleasing but not quite so true to the original Russian scheme. Often a dark green is combined with the red. The edges of the pieces are hemmed and a buttonhole stitch taken over the entire hem.

NEW SLIPS OF SILVER CLOTH

Popular Garment, Very Decollete and Sleeveless, Kept on by Faith and Tiny Ribbon.

Some new slips to be worn in these petticoatless times are made of silver cloth, very decollete, and sleeveless, of course. Faith, hope and a tiny narrow ribbon across the shoulders keep them in place. Anyway, they are distinctly desirable, as they fall from the shoulders to the knee and serve as camisole and petticoat, too.

One of black shadow lace will be welcomed for wear with the fashionable black evening gown, and one of real Brussels lace is charming for a white dancing frock or for a bride.

Until the laundry situation returns to normal, the cotton crepe undergarment will enjoy deserved popularity. A camisole and a robe de nuit of white cotton crepe make a useful and attractive set. Just at the front of the yoke of each is applied a pink satin rose. Neither garment has sleeves and both have pointed shoulders.

HOW PLACING OF FIGUREHEADS ON SHIPS BECAME UNIVERSAL

—When Massachusetts was young shipbuilding was a noble industry. Stanch vessels that weathered the storms of all the seas put out from her ports. There was not a ship that did not have a figurehead at the prow as a mark of identification and token of good fortune. The custom dates back to the times of the early Egyptians, who decorated the prows of their craft with cherished symbols and favorite deities.

The Salem Witch, George Washington, Indian chiefs, the merchant princes of the time, children, men, women and various other figures were reproduced with remarkable lifelikeness. The carving was done by hand. Previous to the adoption of the eagle as the national emblem, a bird was regarded as an ill omen and was scarcely ever used. Elaborate figures were numerous—a life-sized angel with a trumpet being a favorite among those that could afford the expense. The cost of these figures often amounted to several thousand dollars.

In some of Salem's oldest houses figureheads taken from long-forgotten ships are stored away in lofts; others, cut in pieces, share the attic space with bits of old cabin furniture.

One of the sights of Salem is a full-length figure clothed in wavy garments, a crown of laurel on its head. It stands on a headland overlooking the water where it once rode proudly on the prow of a ship.

CHANGED COURSE OF NILE

Why the Superstitious Believe the Turk Is Driven From Jerusalem for All Time.

There is an Arab legend, writes John H. Finley in Scribner's Magazine, which I heard often in the east, that not until the Nile flowed into Palestine would the Turk be driven from Jerusalem—a picturesque way of intimating that the Turk would stay there forever (as in Virgil's First Eclogue a like prophecy was made, two thousand years ago, of the impossibility of the Germans reaching the Tigris).

But the Nile flows into Palestine, not metaphorically but literally. I have seen the plant at Kantara, where (under the direction of a Canadian engineer) the sweet water of the Nile is filtered and started on its journey through a 12-inch pipe across the desert toward Gaza. The mound of sand that protects it is visible a few yards from the railroad all the way from the Suez to the edge of Palestine. And the Turk has been driven from Jerusalem by the same forces that caused the water of the Nile to flow into Palestine.

How Safes Are Made Fireproof.

Of the hundreds of thousands of persons who possess safes, both large and small, not one in ten could tell you what helps to make them fireproof. A well-made safe will resist any fire and will keep your money intact through the fiercest blaze, and all this is accomplished by the expert use of that well-known and old-fashioned medicine, Epsom salts.

In works where the safes are built you will always find tons of Epsom's salts, or in chemical terms, sulphate of magnesia. The material is of necessity very much coarser than that which is used for medicine, nevertheless it is exactly the same kind of magnesia.

It is packed by experts in between the layers of steel or iron which constitute the framework of the safe, and when this is accomplished no flame can possibly pass those layers. The fact that sulphate of magnesia has proved to be fireproof is a great acquire to the safemaker, as a real fireproof safe is indispensable to your business man.

Why Maine Coast Is Dreaded.

The Maine coast seems to be the foggiest section of the coast of the United States, as shown by tables giving the number of hours of fog annually. Petit Manan, Me., has 19 per cent of foggy hours, covering an observation period of 31 years. Whitehead, Me., has 18 per cent for the same time; Libby Island, Me., 17 per cent; Matinicus, Great Duck Island and West Quoddy Head, Me., 16 per cent; Egg Rock, Me., and Point Reyes, Cal., come next on the list, each with 15 per cent; Pollock Rip Shue Lightship, Mass., comes first on the list from that state with 13 per cent, covering an observation period of 14 years. Great Round Shoals Lightship and Pollock Rip Lightship each show 12 per cent of foggy hours. Gloucester Breakwater had 11 per cent foggy hours in a period of four years. The record for fog is held by Seguin, Me., where in the year 1907 there were 2,734 hours of fog out of 8,760, or nearly one-third of the time.

How to Solve Leather Problem.

We may be using leather made out of ostrich hides in the near future, according to the Boston Post's tanning experts. Codfish skins, the hides from dogfish and sharks have been sent here for the tanners to experiment with, and now comes word that the tough skin of the ostrich offers wonderful possibilities, and Massachusetts tanners, who are looked upon as the greatest in the country, have been made acquainted with the scheme and may work it out before long.

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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 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,
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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, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR JULY 20

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

LESSON TEXTS.—Matt. 26:26-30; 1 Cor. 11:23-26.
GOLDEN TEXT.—For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come.—1 Cor. 11:26.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.—Mark 14:22-26; Luke 22:14-20; 1 Cor. 10:14-21.
PRIMARY TOPIC.—Remembering Jesus (Luke 22:19).

JUNIOR TOPIC.—The Lord's Supper reminds us of Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC.—The meaning of the Lord's Supper.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC.—Communion with Christ and with one another.

I. The Institution of the Lord's Supper (Matt. 26:26; 1 Cor. 11:23).

1. Time: It was on the night of the betrayal of Jesus, just after the betrayer had been announced.

2. The circumstances: In connection with the eating of the Passover. At the command of Jesus the disciples made ready the Passover, and while they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed it and gave it to the disciples.

3. Elements: (1) The bread. This doubtless was the common bread of the Passover feast. (2) The cup. This cup consisted of the fruit of the vine.

II. The Significance of the Lord's Supper (Matt. 26:26-28; 1 Cor. 11:24-26).

Jesus took natural and literal elements and made them to be symbols of his own body and blood. Just as our bread and drink are assimilated into brain and brawn, becoming an integral part of our body, so by means of these symbols the communicant partakes of Christ. He becomes a part of us and we are in him. It is both a memorial and a prophecy.

1. A memorial of the Lord (Luke 22:19). When he went away he left the bread and the cup for the disciples by which to remember him. Those who love him will desire to keep sacred this memorial.

2. To show the Lord's sacrificial death (1 Cor. 11:26). He did not die as a hero or as an example of unselfish devotion, but as a substitutionary ransom. On the cross he made expiation for our sins.

3. It is a guaranty that our sins are forgiven (Rom. 4:25). When the believer partakes of these elements his faith is confirmed. "It is a signet of the Son of God attached to redemption."

4. Through them the believer received Christ (1 Cor. 10:16). He thereby participates in the body and blood of Christ, becoming a member of his body. Christ liveth in the believer (Gal. 2:26). The Holy Spirit communicates the life of Christ to believers, making them one body, joined together (Eph. 4:16). This union is illustrated by the figure of the human organism (1 Cor. 12:12-27); the vine and branches (John 15:1-8); the husband and wife (Eph. 5:25, 26); we are one bread and one body (1 Cor. 10:17).

5. A forward look to a completed redemption (1 Cor. 10:26). When faith is exercised in Christ, redemption begins, and its completion will take place at the coming of Jesus Christ (1 Thess. 4:16, 17). The bread and the cup constitute the keepsake of the Lord until he returns. These elements possess an immense psychological value both as a memorial and a prospect.

III. Qualifications for Participation in the Lord's Supper (1 Cor. 11:27-34).

1. A proper apprehension of its meaning (v. 27). Eating and drinking "unworthily" does not refer to the demerit of the communicant, but to the failure of the communicant to grasp its meaning and importance. Therefore, to thoughtlessly engage in this service is to do it "unworthily." Only a regenerated person can discern the Lord's body (v. 29, cf. 2:14). Faith in the integrity of Christ's person and work is essential. Anyone who does not believe in the absolute duty of Christ and his vicarious atonement is an unworthy communicant.

2. Church membership (1 Cor. 11:18-22). The Lord's body is the church which is composed of regenerated men and women, united to Jesus Christ as head and to each other as members of that body by the Holy Spirit.

3. Orderly walk. The disorderly should be debarred from the Lord's table, examples of which are the following: (1) Immoral conduct (1 Cor. 5:1-13). It is perilous to the individual who is guilty of immorality to approach the Lord's table (v. 30). Sickness and death are oftentimes visited upon such. This explains why some are mysteriously taken away in death. (2) Heresy (Titus 3:10; John 4:2, 3). (3) Schismatics (Rom. 16:17). Those who are causing divisions in the church should be debarred.

Right at the Center.

Our habitual thoughts and actions determine our characters and they are made moment by moment. If at the center we are stayed on God the circumstances must be right.—Samuel Fallows.

Would You?

Would you remain always young, and would you carry all the joy and buoyancy of youth into your maturer years? Then have care concerning but one thing—how you live in your thought world.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

July 20
Crusading Against Intemperance
Ephesians 6:10-20

A strong arm and a strong armor are necessary for the crusade against intemperance. The results of the crusade thus far prove that those engaged in it have used both. These results are most gratifying and should encourage the church of God to take another forward step. Reformation is not an end in itself. Regeneration is the goal. We must not allow the good to divert us from the best. "Except a man be borne again he cannot see the kingdom of God." What a glorious thing it would be if all the Christian forces could now unite in a world-wide revival of the church of God which would lead to a prayerful and powerful soul winning campaign. This is the greatest need of the world today. It is the only thing that will overcome the streams of apostasy in the church and lawlessness in the world.

The May issue of the Missionary Review of the World is published as a world temperance number. It is filled with up-to-date information and is most valuable for present and future reference. The leading editorial is here presented:

"Popular sentiment in American regard to intoxicating drink has been revolutionized in the past 50 years. Even a decade ago there were few who believed it possible to persuade the legislatures of even 36 states of the Union to accept a prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The prompt action of 45 states has caused amazement even in temperance circles. The revolution has been helped forward by the war and the beneficial results of prohibition in the army and navy and in the zones around military camps. But the real work has been done by the faithful efforts of temperance organizations, such as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League. On the one hand public sentiment has been educated as to the effects of alcohol on the mind and body, and the poverty, laziness, immorality, disease and crime that are due to strong drink. The parents and children have been educated in church and school by religious, historical and scientific facts, until those who have not themselves experienced the curse of drink have recognized its evil effect on individual and community life.

The commercial and industrial sentiment has also become increasingly anti-alcoholic. Commercial drummers no longer are counted efficient in proportion to their ability to drink whiskey or beer. Many manufacturers and merchants in addition to railroads and other enterprises refuse to employ men who drink. Physicians refuse to prescribe alcohol, or do so very sparingly and cautiously.

In politics also the drink evil has been recognized and attacked vigorously. The "Saloon in Politics" is a menace to patriotism and good government. The Prohibition Party enlisted many in its ranks but failed to win their case. The Anti-Saloon League, by its effective organization and persistent activity, has finally brought about legislative action. The unclean evil spirits are to be cast out, if legal enactment proves effective. This should mean cleaner politics, better health, less temptation to immorality, more efficiency in industry, less poverty and larger savings in money and food products. In a word, boys and girls and weaker men and women should have a better chance to lead true, straight, clean lives.

French Train Operation Poor.

The French method of train operation differs sharply from the American. In the United States it is customary to move the trains by means of the block signal system, under the orders of train dispatchers. In France the chief de gare, a sort of sublimated station agent, is supreme. He is in absolute charge of all trains that pass through his station and of the allotment of cars within his district. A through train having reached his station, it cannot leave without his permission. This practice brings about such a condition that fewer trains are operated over a French double-track line than could be handled over an American single-track line equipped with block signals and dispatchers.

Wood for Cotton.

Wood is now being converted by a new process into a substitute for absorbent cotton—a product which is being supplied to the government by one mill at the rate of several tons a day. This absorbent wood is of great value in covering and stanching open wounds.

The wood is ground up and then spun or rolled out into pure white sheets resembling cotton batting, and is so light and bulky that only about 4,000 pounds of it can be packed in an ordinary box car. This substance costs 28 cents a pound.

Sandbag Exercises.

New exercises for home and gymnasium use, which can be employed in place of either dumbbells or Indian clubs, consist of long, slender sandbags of any desired weight, which are made of durable fabric and provided with rope handles at either end. On the sides of the webbing are loops into which the feet can be inserted for leg exercises. Besides serving the purpose of several types of exercisers, it is pointed out that the sandbags are preferable to Indian clubs and dumbbells in that they can be used noiselessly.

LEATHER IN FAVOR

Soft Suede Is Brought Out for Spring Jackets.

Pliable Material May Be Dyed in Seasonable Colors and Will Admit of Alluring Combinations.

The unheralded advent of leather coats in the autumn fashions gave the public a jolt and a surprise. It is whispered, writes a correspondent, that even the designers were not quite aware of the strength that the fashion would assume. Waistcoats of leather, jackets of leather and fur combined, were taken up by smart women in war work and remained as a street costume for peace activities.

The idea brought about a train of other ideas. Soft suede and pliable leather have been brought out for spring jackets. The suede is dyed in the spring colors, and one of new leaf-green which goes with a white crepe



Rainproof Suit of Black Leather.

de chine skirt, is quite alluring. Such a combination is obviously intended for Southern usage, but the soft, black leather coats with bright linings are intended for the streets of big cities. They carry skirts of cheviot, serge and heavy silk jersey. The latter is again considered most desirable by well-dressed women.

VOGUE FOR DECORATIVE WORK

Combination of Braid and Embroidery Where All-Braid Embellishment is Not Desirable.

When there is a considerable surface to be decorated, it is rather tedious and tiresome to embroider the whole thing. And so the vogue for combining both braid and embroidery is a fortunate one where the all-braid decoration is not desirable.

The braid part of the combination usually confines itself to soutache, and the embroidery is interspersed in long-stitch dabs. According to this method, the braiding need not take the form of intricate scroll work. As a matter of fact, the work is very much more effective when the design is simple and bold, for the intervening embroidery can then be quite large and so much more effective.

Large spirals "spoked" with long, straight stitches in silk or wool make very fetching decoration with silk soutache of a contrasting color. Then the zigzag treatment of soutache may be given more decorative value by introducing large dots between the turns, worked solid.

FLOWER HOLDERS FOR TABLE

Ivory-Colored Porcelain Makes Up Attractive Set for a Pleasing Centerpiece.

Several years ago, when sets of porcelain flower holders, which, linked together to form a great centerpiece, came in, they caused almost a dinner sensation. They seemed too much of a vogue to stay, but they are here still. One such set that recently attracted attention is made of ivory-colored porcelain. There are several narrow, troughlike flower holders that, pushed together, form an irregular oblong in the center of the table. Small, short-stemmed flowers are arranged in masses in these dishes.

Then there are eight tall candlesticks to match, and they are grouped around the flower dishes. A mirror fits nicely into the space defined by the flower dishes, and of course reflects the flowers above and around it.

A Triumph of Toughness

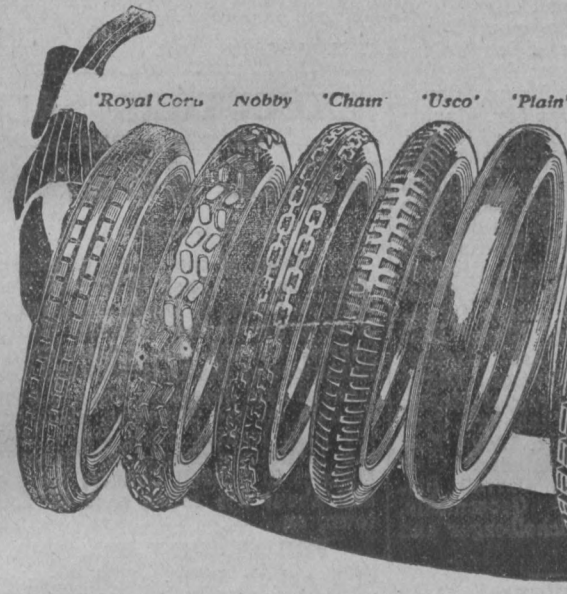
And yet, the 'Royal Cord' possesses amazing buoyancy and life.

That's the secret of this famous tire's success.

Hardihood that means many extra miles, combined with the luxury of easier riding.

Let us put 'Royal Cords' on your car. They are the utmost in equipment—the finest tires in the world.

United States Tires are Good Tires



'Royal Cord' one of the five

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them.
THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO. THE PEOPLES GARAGE, EMMITSBURG. EMMITSBURG MOTOR CAR CO., EMMITSBURG. THURMONT GARAGE, THURMONT.

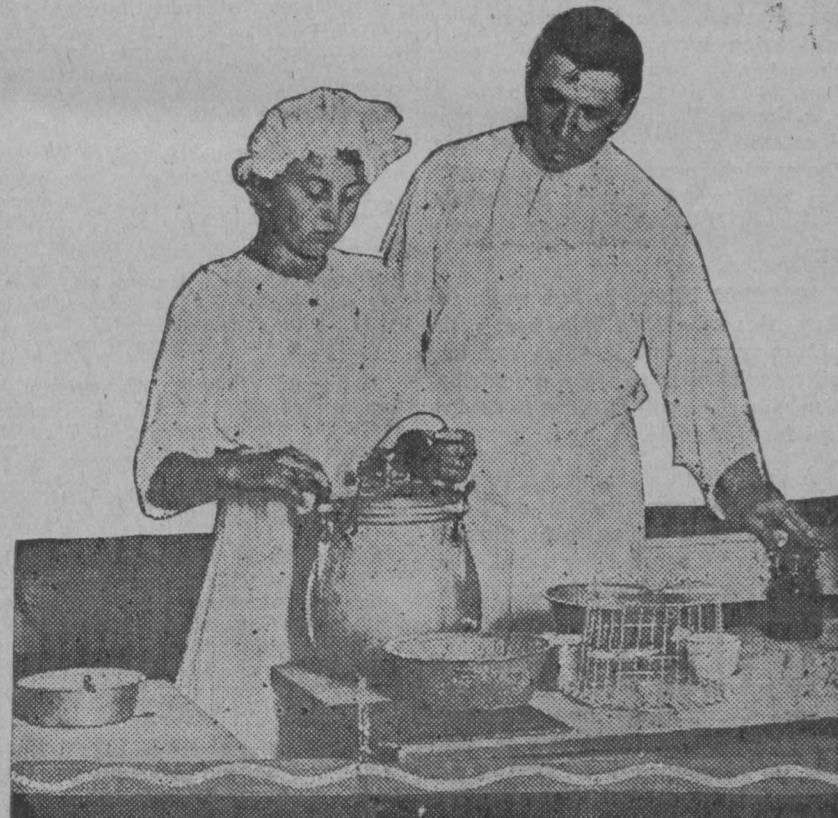
Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

- Birth Announcements
- Wedding Stationery
- Envelope Enclosures
- Sale Bills
- Hand Bills
- Price Lists
- Admission Tickets
- Business Cards
- Window Cards
- Time Cards
- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Envelopes
- Leaflets
- Bill Heads
- Calling Cards
- Statements
- Milk Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipping Tags
- Announcements
- Briefs
- Notes
- Coupons
- Pamphlets
- Catalogues
- Circulars
- Posters
- Blotters
- Invitations
- Folders
- Checks
- Blanks
- Notices
- Labels
- Legal Blanks
- Menu Cards
- Flacards
- Dodgers
- Post Cards
- Programs
- Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

CANNING ENCOURAGED BY THE FAIR



"Eat what you can; what you can't eat can," is one of the dictums of the Government. The revival of interest in canning is saving thousands of tons of food, and helping to lower living costs. That is why it is being encouraged through offer of premiums by the New Timonium Fair, Timonium, Md., Sept. 1 to 6, inclusive.

THINK OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES
— AND SEE —

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminister, Md.
Phone: 127 East Main St. Opposite Court Street.



Marble and Granite Dealer
250

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

We Want You
to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure
To See Us

A GOOD INVESTMENT—
Use the RECORD'S Columns

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Charles Kemper has sold his small farm, in this district, to Earl Bowers.

Miss Grace McCormick, of Reading, Pa., is visiting Miss Ethel Sauerhammer.

Miss Lilly Belle Hess, of Westminster, is spending some time with her relatives here.

Miss Grace Witherow, of Washington, is visiting her home folks, for a week or more.

Mrs. Alice Cox (nee Crapster) of Washington, visited friends and relatives here, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Childs and family, of Baltimore, visited at P. B. Englar's, last Sunday afternoon.

Rev. B. J. Lennon, of Baltimore, paid Taneytown a visit, last week, looking after his farming interests.

Geo. H. Birnie left, on Monday, on his customary summer vacation of two weeks to Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

Miss Nellie Hess, nurse at Franklin Square Hospital, is spending a vacation at her home in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cluts have rented Richard S. Hill's property, on Middle St., and will remove to it in a few weeks.

Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, and little daughter, are at Frederick Hospital and both doing very well at last report.

We are assured that there are a good many mosquitoes—outside of Taneytown. There is some satisfaction in this assurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Merylees and two sons, of Philadelphia, are at Mrs. Ida Landis', boarding during the Summer months.

B. O. Slonaker, and son-in-law, Ernest Cooley, left for Detroit, Mich., last Friday evening, where they will have employment.

Ervin R. Hyser has sold his farm of 50 acres, at Greenville, to Herbert Smith, at \$4000.00. It was advertised one week in the Record.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and two children, of Annapolis, Md., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. John E. E. Hess, of near town.

Wallace Reindollar and sister, Miss Mary, left for Sebring, Ohio, on Monday, by auto. On their return they will bring their mother along with them home.

Although little more threshing was done, this week, on account of rain, the opinion is growing that the average yield will be nearer 20 bushels, than was expected ten days or more ago.

The \$2.00 handed in last week, for Armenian relief, had to be sent without company; but if there are any others who want to make a contribution, this office will continue to receive and forward same.

A "painting up" campaign is quite noticeable in town; notably on Baltimore St. This is fine spirit. Even if it does cost more than usual, just now, properties should be kept looking their best. Paint up!

Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Huddle, of Washington; Rev. Huddle's sister, and Misses Anna Galt and Elizabeth Crapster, of Taneytown, left on Monday on an auto trip to Boston and Maine, and expect to be gone over two weeks.

A. B. Blanchard, of New York, accompanied by his wife and son, and Mrs. Joseph A. Goulden, arrived on Saturday evening at "Glen Burn." Mr. Blanchard returned to New York on Monday, but will come here for the summer, in a few days.

Rev. P. S. Hooper, Bay Shore, L. I., who some years ago served as a supply for the Taneytown Lutheran congregation, is severely afflicted with neuritis, a most painful disease, affecting the nerves. His many friends here will be very sorry to learn of his affliction.

H. David Hess, of near Harney, met with quite a serious accident, last Friday. While out in the field raking hay with two horses attached to the rake, the animals became greatly annoyed by flies, and their efforts finally resulted in a run away. Mr. Hess held on to the lines, but was thrown between the horses and the rake and dragged a considerable distance before the horses stopped. His left ear was badly torn, and his head and body cut and bruised, but he did not become unconscious. Notwithstanding his rough usage, he promises to come through all right. He was 80 years old, the day before the accident.

Mrs. Mary L. Motter, of Washington, is visiting in Taneytown.

E. Fern Weaver and lady friend, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of the former's mother.

Rev. Wm. B. Duttera, D. D., and family, of Salisbury, N. C., are visiting their old home here.

Miss Mary Hesson who visited friends in Philadelphia, Glen Rock and other places, for several weeks, has returned home.

Elmer Bercaw, of Mason, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives and friends here, returned home, accompanied by his father-in-law, Wm. W. Witherow.

Col. Upton Birnie, of the regular army, who but recently returned from over two years' service in the Philippines and France, is here with his wife and two children, on a visit to relatives.

A Surprise Party.

(For The Record.) A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Six, on Monday eve, July 14, in honor of their daughter, Clara. The evening was spent in social conversation by the older folks, while the young ones played games on the lawn. At a late hour all were invited to the dining-room, where the table was laden with cakes, candy, bananas and all the good things of the season.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Six, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Deberry, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spielman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Devillbiss, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Ritter, Mr. and Mrs. John Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Roop; Misses Marian Wilhide, Ellen Valentine, Mary Baumgardner, Hilda Deberry, Virginia Roop, Laura Panabaker, Anna Ritter, Clara Six, Marian Clabaugh, Ruth Kiser, Helen Harner, Ethel Grimes, Clara Moser, Agnes Kiser, Maud Mosey, Dora Devillbiss, Pansy Deberry, Katherine Six, Nellie Moser, Mildred Deberry, Gillie Six, Helen Spielman, Phoebe Grossnickle, Marian Six, Audrey Harner; Messrs. Frank Alexander, Gregg Kiser, Chas. Devillbiss, Roy Kiser, Ralph Weybright, Dan Alexander, Elmer Bolinger, George Myers, Karl Harner, Roy Troxell, Charles Truman, Edgar Long, Ernest Harner, Maurice Moser, Robert Grimes, Harry Clabaugh, Jennings Frock, Charles Six, Lloyd Keller, Lloyd Dern, Marlin Six, Clay Hahn, Carroll Brewer, Carroll Six, Elmer Hahn, Wilbur Grossnickle, Newton Six, George Eichelberger and William Spielman.

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.

Mt. Union Lutheran Church, B. E. Petrea, pastor. Chief service, at 10:30 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor. Theme "Our High Calling as Regards the World." Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M. Welcome to all.

Baust Lutheran Missionary Society will meet in the Sunday school room, on the evening of July 23, at 8 o'clock. If rainy, on the 25th. Rev. Petrea is expected to attend the meeting.

Church of God, Uniontown.—Sunday school at 9 A. M.; Service, 10:15 A. M.; song service, 8 P. M. Frizellburg—Service 8:30 P. M.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Service at 10:30. Union service, at 7 P. M. Sermon by Rev. D. J. March. C. E., at 8 P. M.

Keysville.—Sunday School, at 1:30 P. M.; Service, at 2:30.

Service at the Presbyterian Church, 10:30 A. M., with sermon on "Providence and Person." Bible School, at 9:30 A. M. C. E. meets at 6:15 P. M. (Note change of time.)

Piney Creek.—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M., with service at 2:30. Sermon: "The Garden of God."

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible School at 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Bible Love."

Town.—Bible School at 8 P. M. No preaching, the congregation will join in the union services in the Reformed church, at 7 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the Holy Communion will be administered. The congregation will join in the Union service in the Reformed Church at 7 o'clock and the C. E. Meeting will be held at 8 o'clock. The service preparatory to the Communion will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock, at which time new members will be received.

Perceptible Speech.

By J. J. Montague in N. Y. World. Ephum Johnson was up before Judge Shimmerplate on a cruelty to animals charge.

"Deed Ah wasn't abusing dat mule, Judge," the old man demurred. "Did you not strike it repeatedly with a club?"

"Yassah."

"And do you know that you can accomplish more with animals by speaking to them?"

"Yassah; but this critter am different. He am so deaf he can't hear me when Ah speaks to him in de usual way, so Ah has to communicate wid him in de sign language."

Charleston Mail.

The progress of The Ford libel suit against the Chicago Tribune, which has been furnished in "copy" form to the weekly newspapers, is now to be had, free, in ready to print plate. The Record has declined the offer, with thanks.

PUBLIC SALE OF Personal Property AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

The undersigned will offer at public sale at his home on Middle St., Taneytown, adjoining the U. B. Church, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1919, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following described property:

ONE BROWN MARE, a good driver and general worker;

ONE FALLING-TOP BUGGY, nearly new; 1 set good buggy harness, collar, harness and leather traces, leather chest, feed trough, shovel plow and corn fork, sleigh and bells, nearly new; single trees, maul and wedges, ax, sledge, post digger, cross-cut saw, wood saw, lot of forks and rakes, hoes, mowing scythe, grind stone, about 50 good cotton grain edge tools, such as brace and bits, augers, etc.; lot of poultry wire, curry comb and brush, lot of store boxes, barrels and chicken coops.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: one 5-piece Parlor Suite, 1 bedroom suite, bed springs and mattresses, 3 feather beds, lot of feather pillows, lot of bed clothing, 2 Brussels carpets, 2 rag carpets, 4 bedsteads, 1 Singer sewing machine, 1 corner cupboard, 1 wardrobe, 1 lounge, 3 bureaus, 4 wash stands, 2 wash bowls and pitchers.

ONE KITCHEN CABINET, nearly new; 1 safe, 2 sinks, 1 large extension table, 1 walnut dining table, 1 kitchen table, 1 wood-seat home-made kitchen chairs, rocking chairs, quilting frames, lot of buckets, water cooler, lot of window shades, looking glasses, lot of canned corn and tomatoes, lot of jarred fruit and empty jars, 1/2-dozen brooms, washing machine and clothes wringer, iron mangle, iron pots and pans, cool stove and fixtures, 1 6-hole range, "Acme Grand" No. 8; 1 coal-oil stove and oven, 3-burner; 1 coal-oil heater, lamps, 5-gal oil can, lot of stone dishes, knives, forks and spoons, an ice cream freezer, one pair platform scales.

TERMS: Cash sums of \$10.00 and upward, a credit of 6 months will be given, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

R. S. HILL, 7-18-19
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

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 2 1/2 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 the 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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION Detour Bank, Detour.

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business June 30, 1919.

RESOURCES:
Loans and Discounts.....\$21,806.41
Overdrafts, unsecured..... 82
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc..... 12,881.51
U. S. Government War Loan Bonds..... 10,880.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures..... 4,061.71
Mortgages and Judgments of Record..... 2,000.00
Checks and other cash items..... 191.30
Due from approved Reserve Agents..... 766.03
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:
U. S. Currency and National Gold Coin..... \$1,466.00
Silver Coin..... 65.00
Nickels and Cents..... 245.58
Miscellaneous Assets..... 49.02
Total.....\$37,744.35

LIABILITIES:
Capital Stock paid in.....\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund..... 6,250.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid..... 162.21
Deposits (demand)..... 16,485.60
Subject to Check..... 16,485.60
Deposits (time)..... 9,846.54
Savings and Special..... 9,846.54
Total.....\$37,744.35

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, 1919.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

CORRECT ATTEST:
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, Director.
MAURICE WILHIDE, Director.
P. D. KOONS, Director.

We are now prepared to write HAIL STORM INSURANCE on growing grain in a Stock Co., with assets over \$50,000.00. No Assessments. No Premium Notes. Prompt payments. For further information, see, phone or write.—STONER & HOBBY, Insurance and Service, Westminster, Md. 4-25-19

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. 5-2-19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

General Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent a word, each line, 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.

OHLE'S GARAGE—Now open for business. General auto repair work. Tires, Tubes, Gasoline, Oils, etc., always on hand.—MERLE S. OHLE, Taneytown. 7-18-19

BLIND MARE and Colt, for sale by NEWTON TROXELL, near Copperville.

CELERY PLANTS for sale, by GEORGE G. CLUTS, Keysville. 18-2t

LOST—Ladies' Blue Coat, Sunday afternoon, between Taneytown and Bethel church. Finder please leave at RECORD Office, or at SAMUEL L. HAWK'S.

FARM FOR SALE, between Taneytown and Westminster, along State Road; 116 acres; one of the best farms in the county. For further particulars inquire at RECORD Office.

BIG REDUCTION on all Hats until August 2. After that date the Store will close for this season.—MRS. J. E. POIST. 18-2t

NOTICE—I will repair Watches and Clocks at short notice. All work guaranteed. Charges moderate; 45 years experience. Work can be left at Samuel C. Ott's Store.—JAMES H. BOWERS, Taneytown. 7-18-19

CELERY PLANTS for sale by F. P. PALMER, near Taneytown. Phone 48-6.

HORSE FOR SALE, 3 years old, perfectly safe. Will sell cheap to quick buyer.—ELMER VAN FOSSEN, can be seen at Maurice Hahn's.

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels, thoroughbreds—by MERVIN E. WANTZ, near Taneytown. 7-18-19

LOST—Bank Book and Check Book on Taneytown Savings Bank; also Automobile License. Finder please return to RECORD Office or to GEORGE E. DEBERRY.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS COMPANY, West Chester, Pa., have a good opening for a good energetic, reliable salesman in this district; terms and full information concerning the work will be furnished upon application. Anyone desiring employment for full time or part time should write at once for particulars to HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS COMPANY, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 600 acres in Nurseries. Established 66 years. 6-18-19

NOTICE—I now have room to incubate more eggs. Will not accept orders after August 1st. Will pay \$1.10 per pair for best fancy squabs.—BOWERS' CHICK HATCHERY and Pigeon Lofts.

13 SHOATS for sale by VERNON S. BROWER, near Taneytown.

WANTED—A permanent place that will take entire care of man with infirmity of old age. State most reasonable rates.—MRS. WALKER, 905 Appleton St., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE—Let me list your Real Estate, which will appear in the next ten days. I'm having inquiries from strangers over several states, and think I can secure some good prices.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown, Md. 6-11-19

FOR SALE—Percheron Mare Colt, 4 months old, pretty as a picture; 9 Shoats will weigh 35 lbs.—B. E. GROSSNICKLE, on Middleburg and Union Bridge road. 7-11-19

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 & HOBBY, Westminster, Md. 6-20-19

FOR SALE OR RENT—Store and Dwelling in Harney.—J. V. ECKENRODE. 7-11-19

NOTICE—Ordinance No. 78 requires that all shade trees on the streets shall be trimmed up to not less than 8 ft from the pavement. Property holders are notified to take due notice of this and comply with the requirements.—THE BURGESS & COMMISSIONERS. 11-2t

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. 7-4-19m

DEAD STOCK—We will receive calls for Dead Stock, for Opler & Spangler, Gettysburg, Pa.—E. K. LEATHERMAN & SONS, Harney, Md. 7-4-19

HIGHEST CASH PRICES Paid for Cales, Eggs and Poultry, delivered Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning.—D. B. SHAM & SON. 7-4-19

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

PRIVATE SALE—My Property on York St., Dwelling and lot.—MRS. DAVID OHLE, Taneytown. 6-20-19

PIC-NIC—Mt. Union Church will hold their picnic in Martin Buffington's Grove, Aug. 9, afternoon and evening. Taneytown Band. 6-27-19

SEE D. W. GARNER for prices Silos; all kinds of Lumber and Tile Silos.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-24-19

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist and Ophthalmic Visits Taneytown the first and third Tuesday each month. See ad. 3-7-19

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.

Summer Underwear For Ladies Qualities that fit right, and feel cool and comfortable. Women's Union Suits and Vests, in Fine Lisle finish. Muslin and Knit Drawers.

Summer Underwear For Men Splendid weight soft finished yarn, selected grades in Flat Bridgman Shirts and Drawers. White Athletic Nainsook Union Suits in Sealpox and B. V. D.

Women's Stylish Footwear 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.

Men's Footwear for Summer 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 Wurlshus, at \$2.50.

Men's and Boys' Suits Men's 3-Button Semi-Conservative Fitting Models, in Ready-made and Made-to-Measure. Very reasonably priced.

Beautiful Summer Waists 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.

Summer Rugs 9x12 Rugs, in Fibre, Crex, Delton, Congoleum and Brussels. Linoleum and Floortex, in beautiful patterns.

Men's Dress Straw Hats 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.

Men's Dress Shirts and Neckwear 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.

PIC-NICS & FESTIVALS Notices under this heading 15c one week for 15 words, or less, and 10c for each additional insertion; 25c for not to exceed 30 words, 30c for each additional insertion. No free notices.

The Church of God Sabbath School, at Mayberry, will hold its annual Pic-nic, on July 26, afternoon and night. A Band of music will be present.

SOLOMON MYERS, Uniontown District. 6-13-19

Candidates' Cards I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Orphans' Court.

THEODORE F. BROWN, Candidate for the Republican Nomination for STATE'S ATTORNEY For Carroll County. Your Support will be Appreciated.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully solicit the support of the voters.

MARTIN D. HESS, Taneytown District

WILLIAM L. SEABROOK, State's Attorney, desires re-nomination for that office, and respectfully asks for your support in the Republican Primary, Sept. 8, 1919.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Situate Near Harney, Taneytown District, Carroll Co., Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of equity, passed on the 14th day of June, 1919, in a case No. 5109 Equity, wherein Virgie M. Seitz and others are complainants, and William Bassett Shoemaker and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee, named in said decree, will offer near the public road leading from Taneytown to Harney, about 3 1/2 miles from Taneytown, and 1 mile from Harney, on

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 stone dwelling house 2 1/2-story, 9 rooms, 2 halls; also a large bank barn, 45x55 feet, wagon shed, carriage house, hog house and all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well of water at the door. Always in 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 finest 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 payable to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE, GUY W. STEELE, Trustees. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 7-4-19

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market Corrected Weekly on day of publication. Prices paid by The Reindollar Co.

Corn, New..... 2.00@2.00
Rye..... 1.50@1.50
Oats..... 80@80

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



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 BALTIM