

THE THING THAT
WILL LAST, IS THE
THING TO STICK TO.

THE CARROLL RECORD

DON'T BUY BE-
CAUSE YOU HAVE
THE MONEY IN
YOUR POCKET.

VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1919.

(Please watch the Date)
on your Paper.

No. 15

GOVERNMENT SELLING OUT MANY WAR SUPPLIES

The Prices Announced Include the
Cost of Mailing.

Cotton and woolen blankets, underwear, various kinds of kitchen utensils and other articles useful for wearing apparel or in the home have been placed on sale by the government, in Baltimore, which is the distributing headquarters for Maryland.

These goods can be purchased through the mail, by people residing in any part of this State. Price lists have been issued by the War Department, which prices include the cost of mailing to the customer.

Money orders, cash and certified checks will be received in payment. Uncertified checks will not be accepted. Orders should be mailed to Col. H. N. Merriam, zone supply and transportation officer, Army Q. M. Retail Store, Sutton Building, corner Lombard & Liberty streets, Baltimore.

The following is a list of the articles which the government informs the people it has for sale:

Selling Price
Blankets, cotton (new) . . . \$3.00 pair
Blankets, wool and cotton
(new) . . . 5.00 each
Blankets, wool (new) . . . 6.00 each
Boots, rubber, high . . . 5.25 pair
Leggings, foot75 pair
Overalls, combination . . . 2.50 pair
Socks, summer, cotton15 pair
Socks, wool, light25 pair
Socks, wool, heavy55 pair
Towels, bath45 each
Towels, hand20 each
Undershirts, summer50 each
Gloves, Jersey knit20 pair
Brooms, stable, handles75 each
Brushes, shaving15 each
Brushes, scrub15 each
Cans, ash or garbage, as-
sorted sizes3.00 each
Candles, tallow20 per lb
Kettles, camp, with covers30 each
Lariats65 each
Toilet paper, 8-1/2 ft. . . .08 1/3 roll
Staffs, flag, steel, 5-ft. . . .1.10 each
Thimbles, saddle's08 each
Whips, artillery1.10 each

In order to make it still better for the customer, the government has made arrangements by which all mail order purchases of over \$2.00 will be insured at government expense.

A party purchasing reclaimed or renovated goods must buy them over the counter, and take his purchase away with him. The list of renovated goods and their prices follows:

Blankets, wool, \$5.00 each; blankets, wool and cotton, \$3.50 each; blankets, cotton, \$1.00 per pair; undershirts, summer, 25 cents each; cans meat, 20 cents each; cups, can- teen, 15 cents each; forks, table, 24 cents per dozen; knives, table, 48 cents per dozen; spoons, table, 18 cents per dozen.

Two Calls for Clothing.

With the approach of winter the distress in some of the war-torn countries becomes something terrible. The Red Cross will conduct a campaign for old clothing for the Armenians and Syrians from October 15 to October 22. Clothing in response to this call should be sent to the Times Building, Westminster, not later than the last mentioned date. In Taneytown district, or vicinity the clothing may be sent to the residence of Mrs. Lavina Fringer, and will be forwarded from there.

At the same time a distressing cry comes from Poland. Very little has been done there, because when the war was going on these people could not be reached. The stories told by those who have visited the scenes are simply heart rending. Thousands have died and are still dying for lack of clothing, food and shelter. The clothing can not be purchased there at any price, even if the sufferers had the money. There is an inter-allied committee at work for these people, and the Lutheran Church is conducting a campaign of its own in their behalf. Two things are asked for—clothing and money to send it. The clothing is the principal necessity. Nearly every home has something that can be spared, and that will help to save life. It must be secured in America. A ship has been chartered to carry the clothing. Send contributions for this to Mr. D. J. Hesson's Store, Taneytown. Act at once, please. Read Matthew 25:41-43. Read it now, before you forget it.

New Time, Midnight October 25.

There has been more or less of a mix-up over the time for turning the clocks back, some thinking it was Oct. 1, and perhaps the Record was guilty of naming that date, some time ago. The correct date is Sunday morning, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock, but the trick will likely be done before retiring Saturday night, Oct. 25. When the clocks are turned back one hour, that time will stand unless Congress at some future date passes a new law.

Hogs Dying From Cholera.

Attention has been called to the law that requires hogs dying from cholera to be buried three feet deep, or burned. Those who fail to do this are subject to a penalty of \$10 fine, or 10 days in jail, or both. It is claimed that the law is not being complied with, but that carcasses are left on top of ground, thereby aiding in the spread of the disease. As it is a lot easier, and more important, to prevent a disease than cure it, farmers are urged to observe this law.

REV. HARTMAN BRANCHES OUT. A Fine Community Show Held at Cavetown, Md.

Rev. J. Stuart Hartman, of Cavetown, well known in Carroll county, has helped to live things up at Cavetown by energetically co-operating with County Agent Smith, of Hagerstown, in holding one of the finest community shows held so far in the State. Rev. Hartman took to the idea with characteristic energy, and put it over. The Maryland Farmer comments on the effort as follows, and we commend the zeal of our former citizen to others for an example.

"On Friday, more than fifteen hundred people were in attendance during the day, and at least 1000 came on Saturday. The quality of the products was excellent. The whole exhibit is scheduled to be used at the Agricultural Society-Farmers National Congress week in Hagerstown the last of this month, and some community will have to hustle to nose out Cavetown in the final count.

Another outcome of Hartman's work is the peach packing organization that has its headquarters and packing shed at Smithsburg. The spirit of organization, as well as loyalty, has put this venture over in its first year, despite the efforts of a strong ring of outside buyers to make the venture a failure. More members are constantly being added to this organization, and plans are now under way to build a larger packing house than they have at present, and to handle the whole output of fruit from this section.

As other projects present themselves, this same spirit of doing things and of determination to see the matter through will bring their efforts to success. The people of this community have seen a better way of getting things done than by fighting each other. They are now standing together for their own good, and they will continue to do it as long as the spirit of this country preacher dwells with them. Hartman's work will live for years to come, work such as this is not soon forgotten. He has led his flock from jealousy and strife to harmony and achievement.

There is something in this for every rural minister in Maryland. There is also something in it for farmers of every community. The problem of the country church has here been solved perhaps more completely in Cavetown than in any Maryland community. We can but wish continued years of success to Rev. Hartman, and hope that the example he has set in capitalizing his idea will mean a real uplift in the communities that now are torn by dissension and strife, whether in petty religious jealousy or industrial throat-cutting. Under Hartman's scheme of things, the Devil doesn't take the hindmost, for there "ain't none." All are up in the front, on the march to prosperity, good citizenship and a better Christianity.

"Putting it on" Newspapers.

A joint committee of Congress is about to recommend a new scale of salaries for postal employees, and if the workers get what they ask, it will mean an increase of between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000 annually on the postoffice payroll.

They are not apt to get all that they ask, but they are sure to get substantial increases so that it is a foregone conclusion that additional revenues will have to be obtained by the postal service or Congress must dig down into the treasury to meet the deficit. Congress does not propose doing the latter, in view of the general demand for decreased expenditures and lower taxes. The postal employees suggest, and many members of Congress agree, the additional money should come from second-class mail matter, and the plan is to repeal the zone system and to establish a flat rate of three or four cents a pound on newspapers and magazines.

"Putting it over" on the newspapers, following the recent reduction in letter postage, seems a studied attempt to give the newspapers an additional burden. We never did see why, in the face of increased costs generally, letter postage should be reduced from 3c to 2c, when such a tax on the people was the most equal distribution imaginable of an increased governmental expense. If the above scheme goes through, the postage cost on newspapers will likely be so great that it will be impossible to maintain present subscription rates.

Rev. Chas. S. Trump Dead.

Rev. Charles S. Trump, D. D., for 31 years pastor of the Lutheran church at Martinsburg, W. Va., died on Sunday night after a long illness from Bright's disease, aged 63 years. He was a native of Manchester, this county, and a graduate of Gettysburg College and Seminary, and one of the most widely known Lutheran ministers of the Maryland Synod.

Marriage Licenses.

George Albert Storms, of York, Pa., and Nellie A. Babylon, of Spring Mills, Md.
Raymond Hilterbrick, and Edith Diehl, both of Taneytown district.
John A. Faulkner, of Lauraville, and Margaret E. Laight, of Fowblesburg.
Maurice W. Bankard, of Westminster, and Etha J. Zile, of Westfieldsbury.
John A. Englar, and Golda M. Nussbaum, both of Baltimore city.
The Court House will be closed on Monday Oct. 13, a legal holiday.

WETS STILL HOPING FOR A PERIOD OF JOY

Ratification of Treaty by the U. S.
is Held to be Essential.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Ratification of the Peace Treaty by three of the five great powers which, according to a provision of the pact, will put it into effect, will not give the President an opportunity to lift the war-time prohibition ban, Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee in charge of prohibition legislation, and Representative Webb, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, said today.

Both gave it as their opinion that the ratification of the treaty by the United States is necessary before the President, under the wording of the war-time prohibition act, can take steps to lift the ban.

"Should Italy ratify the treaty soon, as France and England has done, I am sure that it would have no effect upon the prohibition question in this country," said Mr. Volstead. "That would put the treaty into effect and mean peace for the countries approving the pact, but the United States still would be at war with Germany. The Prohibition Act undoubtedly provides for the lifting of the ban only when the United States and Germany are at peace, and the President could take no other action. The United States, technically, never assumed the position of an ally during the war, as the forces fighting Germany were frequently referred to as 'the United States and the associated powers,' and the putting of the treaty into effect will have no effect upon the United States.

"Ratification of the peace treaty by the United States is the only thing that will bring a period of wet days before the constitutional prohibition goes into effect, Jan. 16, next," added Mr. Webb.

Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, also a member of the Judiciary Committee, takes the position, however, that the President has the power to lift the ban now. The war-time Prohibition Act gives the President the discretion to lift the ban either when the Army is demobilized or upon the conclusion of peace through the ratification of the treaty.

Presbyterians Meet at Havre de Grace

The Presbyterian churches of the Western Shore of Maryland, belonging to the Northern Assembly, finished their fall meeting on Tuesday, in the Havre de Grace Church. Instead of the usual opening sermon, the first elder-moderator, H. N. Abercrombie, delivered a stirring address on "Baltimore Presbyterians—Past, Present, Future," dealing with its over a century and a quarter of history.

Among the changes in the churches were the call on Rev. W. F. Mel-liott, of Wooster Presbytery, to the Southminster Church, of Cumberland; Rev. Frederick A. Kullmar, of Lewes, Del., former pastor of the Churchville church, to Bethel church, Baltimore county, and the dissolution of the pastoral relation between Rev. Wm. Cleaves and the Frostburg church.

Three thousand five hundred dollars was reported pledged by the Southminster church, for a name; \$4,000 by the Barton church toward a building to replace the one recently burned. Ten pastors were reported as having their salaries raised the last year.

The moderator was instructed to issue a call upon all members of the churches to offer special prayer for the President of the United States. The plans for a \$30,000 building at Dundalk were approved. The New Era program was adopted, after national representatives, Rev. Merle H. Anderson and Barclay Acheson, were heard. The session closed with a meeting on evangelism led by Rev. David Hughes.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Oct. 6, 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Riley Myers, deceased, were granted unto Mary A. and Anna R. Myers, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Albert A. Dorsey, deceased, were granted unto James M. Dorsey, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Lula D. Pickett, administratrix of Harry B. Pickett, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Roland R. Diller, administrator w. a. of Charles H. Diller, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money.

Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1919.—Ellen G. Hunt, administratrix of Andrew T. Hunt, deceased, settled her first account.

Ella M. Shipley, administratrix of John T. Parrish, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Wm. E. Frederick and Levi H. Lauer, executors of Jacob A. Frederick, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the court granted an order nisi.

The last will and testament of Mary S. Zepp, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Wm. F. Lynch and Margaret E. Sauble, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

MINISTERS' SALARIES AGAIN. The Subject Now Receiving Much Wider Attention.

Under the heading "Why don't you speak out for Yourself, John?" the National Republican, Washington, publishes a lengthy editorial on the subject of the very low salaries paid to ministers, as compared with those paid unskilled labor, and catalogues them as 'having suffered more by reason of the comparative loss in purchasing power of their compensation, than any other one element in our population.' The closing paragraphs of the article are as follows:

"If we were to attempt to pick out the one element of our population which has the most to complain of as the result of existing conditions we would select the ministers, and it is about time for the rank and file of the churches of the country to rise up and demand compensation for the ministers of the gospel commensurate with the requirements and demands of his calling, and if necessary to talk roughly about it. An increase of 14% in the compensation of ministers of the gospel during a period of a 60 to 100% increase in the cost of living is a reproach not to the ministers, but to the congregations of the country.

Some of the churches are engaged in raising vast funds for the furtherance of large general programs, a substantial portion to go for work in connection with the improvement of conditions for the workingman. A fine thing, truly, but the churches of the country have no money to give away for such purposes until they have made fair and equitable and generous provision for the men whose personality is the very life of these churches, and whose economic status, for the most part, is below that of the very elements it is proposed to relieve by these programs.

A few millions spent in employing missionaries with a Billy Sunday vocabulary to go into most of the pulpits of the country and remind the congregations that the preacher is getting less money than the butcher, the baker and candle stick maker and that such a situation is a reproach to Christianity, would do more to secure substantial justice for a highly worthy element in American citizenship and thereby give impetus to the fundamental work of the churches. It would contribute more than anything else that can readily be thought of by an ordinary layman to the advancement of the cause of the churches.

The next big "drive" in this country ought to be in behalf of a liberally revised, even revolutionized budget for preachers' salary in the vast majority of the churches of this country. This may not sound as large as some of the "world-wide" causes there is so much talk about, but there will be more common sense in it, and ultimately we are going to have to drop some of the big talk and get back to common sense."

Transfers of Real Estate.

Jos. W. Witherow and wife, to Alice R. Rudy, 2 lots for \$10.

Jos. W. Witherow and wife, to Viola Mertz, 2 lots for \$10.

Jos. W. Witherow and wife, to Slater A. Yursik, 4 lots for \$10.

Jos. W. Witherow and wife, to Jos. A. Hemler, 4 lots for \$10.

John W. Shipley and wife, to Mary Hooper, 5 1/2 acres, for \$450.

W. Halbert Poole and wife, to B. F. Shriver Co., 2 tracts for \$10.

Ezra J. Little, to Harry S. Little, 2 tracts for \$2500.

Nettie A. Weaver, Trustee, to Chas. F. Cashman, 9400 square feet, for \$325.

Ephraim E. Webster and wife, to Curvin C. Wolzgang and wife, one-half acre, for \$1650.

Samuel J. Warner, to Fred Kopp, 45,000 square feet, for \$500.

James A. C. Bond, et al, Trustees, to Granville J. Beaver, 47 acres, 1 rood and 24 1/2 square perches, for \$4560.

Geo. H. Brown and wife, to J. H. Brown and wife, 70 1/2 square perches, for \$5000.

Irvin S. Leister and wife, to J. E. Leister, 3 tracts, for \$10.

E. Benton Hann and wife, to J. Russell Stricklin, 10,200 square feet, for \$5.

E. Benton Hann and wife, to Mattie M. Stricklin, 10,200 square feet, for \$500.

Frances C. Cullison, to George E. Hughes and wife, 9 5/100 acres, for \$800.

Wm. H. Geiman and wife, to Harry A. Geiman and wife, 6 square rods, for \$500.

C. E. Albaugh and wife, to Agnes Dorsey, 2 acres, 2 roods and 18.43 square perches, for \$130.75.

Nimrod T. Bennett and wife, to Mary E. Stoner, 5480 square feet, for \$3000.

Oscar A. Coiner et al., to John E. Douthit and wife, 3 parcels, for \$500.

Col. E. M. House, confidential adviser of President Wilson, and a member of the Peace Commission, has sailed for home. He probably knows more of the ins and outs of the League of Nations than any other American, the President excepted.

A specialist on ocean currents says there will be danger from floating mines, for years. That thousands were sown in the North sea that have not been recovered, and that they have been carried along by ocean currents, some of which may make a trip around the world in four or five years, and finally get in the track of a transatlantic steamer and destroy it.

THE STRIKE SITUATION IS NOT CRITICAL AS YET.

Thousands going Back to Work, and
but Little Violence.

General Leonard A. Wood who wanted to go to France, but was mysteriously kept at home, has been placed in charge of the steel strike situation at Gary, Indiana, with a force of regulars. There was no great disturbance there, but one was expected. From the investigations made, it has been clearly demonstrated that it is largely the foreign element that has been causing the discontent, and that American workers have largely been going back to work, and were not in favor of a strike.

The unionists are suffering from "reds" in their ranks, who are radicals and trouble makers, ready for rioting and destruction. The most hopeful sign is that eventually this element is likely to be driven out; in fact it is already stated that some of the "red" leaders see that the situation here is not favorable to their plans, and are preparing to go back to Europe on the first opportunity.

Men are voting to return to work, by thousands, while in some localities, notably the Pittsburgh section, both sides are standing firm, most of the works being in peaceful operation with greatly reduced forces of help. Several efforts were made, during the week, to wreck plants, but the authorities are watching closely, and arrests have been promptly made.

The National industrial conference between capital, labor and the people, has been in session in Washington, all week, with Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, as chairman. The sessions, so far, have been uninteresting, each group seeming distrustful of the other, and the indications are that the parley will be a long one. One of the chief questions to come up will be the right of labor to conduct "collective bargaining," which practically means organized demands backed by strikes, and to which President Wilson is claimed to have committed himself. Judge Garey, who is fighting unionism as an employer, is strangely a representative of the people at the conference.

Mr. Gompers is one of the prominent figures, apparently willing to pursue a conservative course that is not likely to meet the approval of the radicals. The President is anxious to address the conference, and it is generally conceded that his attitude will have considerable influence over the outcome of it, as well as on the future attitude of union labor.

The High Cost of Loading.

It is the high cost of loading, rather than the high cost of living, that troubles America today, in the opinion expressed in a recent issue of the "Corn Exchange," the monthly magazine of the Corn Exchange National Board of Philadelphia. The paper says that the country is producing less per hour, per man, than before the war, although the rate of consumption is greater. This being true, prices continue to advance and further advances may be expected until an economic balance is effected between production and consumption.

The solution of the problem as indicated by President Wilson, Governor Harding or the Federal Reserve Board, and others, is to increase production and reduce expenditures.

Investigation by a large manufacturing plant of Philadelphia, says "Corn Exchange," recently showed that under identical circumstances the production per man per hour was one-half more before the war, although wages have been doubled. Another investigation which covered several States, and which was reported in the same paper showed that while the same paper showed that while the production per man, per hour, had decreased 62%.

"The man who loafs on the job," says the paper above named, "no matter what division of society he belongs to, deliberately elects to surrender his claim to be an honest man, for he is pretending to do something that he knows he is not doing. This lowering of the moral standard of the people of the nation * * * menaces the stability of the State."

The paper concludes: "Let us be honest with ourselves by recognizing the high duty of working at maximum speed at whatever task circumstances bring to us. The loafer is father of the liar, and the liar is father of the traitor to all that we hold dear in America. It is the worker who has always won, the shirker who has always lost. Let us stop talking about the high cost of living. Let us put a stop to the high cost of loafing."

Clean-cut American Logic.

About the cleanest-cut bit of argument coming out of the mass of League of Nations debate, is Senator Lodge's terse statement in an address in Boston, last week, in which he said, concerning the war and its windy sequel:

"We got nothing, and I am glad of it. But, as we asked nothing, certainly we have a right to say what our burden shall be."

There can not be much controversy over such logic between 100-percent Americans, especially considering the other little facts that it was the American army that settled the job, and American cash and food permitted the allies to keep going to the end.

SUGGESTS CURE FOR H. C. L.

Chicago Business Expert Says Tighten
Rubber Band Around Bankroll.

"Old H. C. L. will come down from his present high horse, if the country heeds the warning of the Savings Division and halts its present riot of spending," writes Col. Edward Clifford, Chicago business expert, who was called to Washington early in the war to aid in the financial machinery of the government.

"The Savings Division is on the right track," continued Col. Clifford. "Extravagance is everywhere. We must produce more and consume less until the world gets caught up."

"If everyone would carry out an immediate resolve to cut his expenditures 10% for the remainder of the year, the effect on the cost of living would be amazing."

"Not only would there be the natural reaction following the lessening of demand for many commodities, but the individual, having limited himself in the matter of expenditure, would be more careful to see that he got his money's worth."

"There are many cumulative causes, of course, for the conditions about which we so justly complain. But one of the basic reasons for high prices is that people who made large sums of money during the war, and people who saved up relatively large sums, have now taken the rubber band off the bankroll and are busily engaged in buying without regard to price."

"Wrap it up" has come to be our password. People who had the basis of a comfortable fortune have joined in dissipating it with people who are selling, or trading, Liberty Bonds, which for many of them represented more money than they had ever had in one lump before. Instead of putting these savings into a home, or a business, or merely keeping them until receding prices will have made the value of their dollars greater, they are spending in reckless unconcern.

"They remind me of a summer visitor who caught a 10-lb trout in a lake where none of that size had ever been seen before. He immediately gave it away to the nearest villager, saying: 'I'll catch another one.' The villagers snickered and the visitor spent the rest of his vacation catching minnows."

"To the average man, his Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps are an emergency cash reserve that he never would have had but for his strenuous efforts to aid in financing the war."

"They are a prize that he should guard jealously, and at the present critical time he should save as earnestly, and spend as carefully, as he did during the war."

"The U. S. A. has not yet hit its pre-war stride. In a field of uncertainties there is one thing certain, and that is that the government securities will continue to pay their promised interest and to be redeemed at par."

The Country Newspaper's Prospect.

The Hancock (Md.) Star has been compelled to cease publication, due to its foreman resigning, and to inability to fill his place. This promises to be a frequent occurrence, unless there is a decided change in the labor situation, as there appears to be no surplus printers left in the country, and nobody learning the trade.

Employing printers in New York City, last week, decided to close their shops rather than accede to demands for a 44 hour week, and \$14.00 more pay a week. This will affect the publication of about 125 magazines, and about 10,000 workmen.

This may account for the offer received by the Record, this week, of a large lot of job printing, from a New York firm that had to be declined by our office.

A famine in print paper is in sight—worse than the one in force during the war—due largely to labor demands. Publishers are urged to use the most rigid economy. The Record will likely be compelled to go back to the use of the yellowish tinted paper, about January 1, and be glad to get that.

The big papers of the country, the most of which own, or control paper mills, will not likely be seriously affected, but there is a strong probability that many country publishers will have to suspend.

A printers' journal coming to this office, advertised in its last issue, 71 newspaper properties for sale. This is only one of a large number of such publications, all carrying like advertisements.

To Reduce Cost of Shoes.

Have shoes carefully fitted. Well-fitting shoes look better and wear better, besides being more comfortable. Poor quality shoes are seldom economical.

Alternate two pairs; they last longer. Slip shoe-trees into shoes when you take them off; it makes them keep their shape longer.

Keep shoes clean and well-brushed; a dressing made with a little oil, well rubbed in, prolongs the wear of leather and kid.

Clean canvas shoes on shoe-trees to prevent shrinking. Sponge with a little water and soap that contains whitening, or use a commercial cleanser. Dry wet shoes slowly on shoe-trees or stuff with paper.

Protect shoes with rubbers in wet weather. Even with careful drying the moisture tends to rot the sewing threads.

Do not wear run-down heels; they will spoil the shape of the whole shoe. Have small rips mended at once; often they can be sewed at home.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
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E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS:—One Dollar per year, strictly cash in advance. Six months 50c; trial subscriptions, 3 months, 25c; single copies 2c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.
All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th., 1919.

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

THE COUNTY NOMINEES.

DEMOCRATIC:

Governor, Albert C. Ritchie.
Comptroller, Brooke Lee.
Attorney General, Thos. J. Keating.
Clerk of Court of Appeals, C. C. Magruder.
State Senator, Wade H. D. Warfield.
House of Delegates, Dr. Henry M. Fitzhugh, Robert T. Shriver, John H. Klee.
County Commissioner, Evan B. McKinstry.
Treasurer, Samuel J. Stone.
Sheriff, John L. Freyman.
Judges of the Orphans' Court, Thos. J. Haines, Nicholas Mummaugh, Clinton V. Lippy.
State's Attorney, James Harry Steele.

REPUBLICAN:

Governor, Harry W. Nice.
Comptroller, Amos W. Woodcock.
Attorney General, Alex. Armstrong.
Clerk of Court of Appeals, Wm. L. Marcy.
State Senator, R. Smith Snader.
House of Delegates, Chas. Benton Kephart, Jesse Leatherwood, Harry P. Gorsuch, Albert Spencer.
County Commissioner, Charles W. Melville.
Sheriff, William Bloom.
State's Attorney, Theo. F. Brown.
Treasurer, Martin D. Hess.
Judges of Orphans' Court, John K. Miller, J. Webster Ebaugh, Solomon Myers.

John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, died recently, leaving an estate worth \$250,000. As he began life as a coal digger, and later went into the "union" business, he must have found his engagements profitable, notwithstanding some numerous arguments to the contrary.

France has ratified the Treaty, not because it liked it, but because it felt that it was the best that could be had. As to the League of Nations, that is different. There is said to be practically no enthusiasm for it, over there, and it is not expected to be of much consequence. It is merely taken along with the Treaty for what it may turn out to be worth. The main thing is the Treaty end of the combination.

There are all sorts of opinions to be had, but, the limit has about been reached in the one that "the Government should be supported by voluntary contributions, as the church is supported." The fellow who advanced it is not familiar with his subject. The fact is, the church is not "supported" but merely exists on what it gets. We would have a fine time governing ourselves on voluntary tax payments. Why not run the railroads and stores on the same voluntary payment plan?

In. re. the Tax Question.

The first page article in the Record of last week may have been taken by some as being an answer to, or in some way referring to, the advertisement of Senator Warfield in the same issue. As a matter of fact, the article was written, and in type, before the Senator's copy was received. The Record does not enter into controversies with advertisers, and very rarely with anybody. We make this statement in order to clear up any incorrect opinion that may exist, and we are sure it will be accepted without question.

The Record is not defending anybody, nor boosting anybody. It does not say that the increase in taxes has been either justified, or unjustified. What we would like to help to do is to have specific instances pointed out in which the public money has been wasted, so that responsibility can be measured and fixed. If estimates have been secured and contracts made for the present year for work not needed, or for work at exorbitant costs, we should like to help uncover such cases.

The Record is not concerned particularly over who is elected to any office. It is our opinion that the men

nominated on both sides are good men, equally honest, and that it will make very little difference to the taxpayers who, or which, shall be elected, so far as economy in public affairs is concerned. What does concern us, is, that mistakes in judgment, if any, should be pointed out, as well as any policy, past or in the future, that is not in harmony with the sentiments of the majority of taxpayers, in order that said policy may be corrected.

The voters—as we see the situation—are not called upon to decide upon personal honesty, nor personal fitness, of candidates, but are largely left to decide upon facts and figures growing out of conditions as they exist. They are called upon to decide between new plans and policies, if any be offered, and those heretofore in force; and to this end we should like to see clean cut lines brought out—something that stands out definitely, by name and cost, that needs ventilation and remedy.

A New Union Needed.

Surrendering to unionized force, for higher wages, does not end there. It carries higher costs of living to the much greater class that lives on small salaries, and on invested fixed incomes. It is highly unfair, on the part of unionists, as well as on the part of those who surrender to unionist demands, to continue piling up the burden on the submerged millions who can not help themselves. A new political party should be formed—unless this burden increasing stops—to press the claims of this big class, if justice and relief can be had in no other way.

The success of the unions rests on their voting power, and the threats that they will use it at the polls. Their victims have as good right—in fact, a better right—to use the same weapon, as labor is, and has long been, extremely well paid, while interest rates and general income rates have largely remained fixed at before the war standards. The country has had about all it should stand, of bowing down to unionist force; but the difficulty is in the oppressed forcing a hearing of their case before the courts made up of fearful (of their job) office-holders.

We suggest that the many classes who have not profited, but have been burdened without compensation, by the war, and the efforts of unionized force, get busy in a personal campaign of letter-writing and petition sending, to Congressmen and Senators, making plain their own demands for relief—for a cessation of labor increases that are turned back on the masses for payment. That they call meetings—at least one in each county, or city, and make themselves heard plainly and unmistakably; for otherwise, unless the worm turns, it is apt to be trodden on indefinitely.

Frederick County "Independents."

That there are several "independent" Republican candidates for county office, in Frederick county, said to be due to the activity of the Republican "organization" in the county in playing their favorites at the primary election, is a new result to an old practice, and it is to be welcomed if it will put the primary out of business. The "organization" simply can't keep "hands off." Men who are chosen to represent party machinery feel called upon to play the game before, as well as after, nominations are made, and it is largely this fact that disgusts the average party voter with both the primaries and their manipulators.

We think it would be a good thing if men who seem to think they are indispensable to parties, would be required, by law, to step down and out after two consecutive terms as county and district committeemen. Men who serve continuously in these offices naturally grow the conviction that they are the big cheese, and that what they decide on—whether as to men or policies—must be "put over" and if necessary, the kickers be bowled over. The Frederick county plan of insurgency is reassuring that the old game is a dangerous one to play too far; and while we do not know the merits of the situation back of these men, we do know that the "see me first" plan of regulation politics makes a mockery of the proposition that "the people" are free to choose their candidates at the primaries. If the bosses could make themselves believe that they are merely a few of "the people" about primary time, the situation might be different—but, this is not true of the species.

The probability is that if the self-important few would modestly retire—when they can't be forced to do so—parties would still get along, with other men at the helm, very well indeed. Should not this be true, it would be sad to contemplate the future of parties in good old Frederick—and other counties—when the grim reaper finally gets the present general managers, who appear to have life membership.

Our Deliberate Senate.

Necessarily there had to be a lot of windy stuff produced in the Senate on the League of Nations, largely for the purpose of "sending it back home" to admiring constituents, and in order to keep up the dignity of the Senate and its reputation for "making haste slowly" and carefully. This plan of long discussion, while tiresome and distressingly slow, has its advantages. It is like a patient under examination and treatment by a physician, who, if given time, may present his symptoms so clearly, and perhaps recover through the operation of nature, that not much in the way of drastic measures are needed professionally. On the other hand, the patient may die because of lack of swift remedies; but, in the preponderance of cases, the waiting policy is advantageous.

There is also the advantage in Senatorial procedure that it permits of time for long-distance and new evidence to come in, and outlast the first evidence that may be plausible, but faulty. Slow and ponderous as the Senate is in action, it has nevertheless functioned extremely well in the past, for this country, and has earned a reputation for governmental propriety and exactness that is world-wide. We criticize it, complain of it, and occasionally anathematize it, but in reality we are quite proud of the body.

Unfortunately, all of our Senators are not broad-gauge men. Politics and chance conspire, at times, in conferring the Senatorial toga unmeritedly, and the whole body suffers. The rule is, however, for this element to be no more harmless than to cause us to realize that our governmental legislative machine has not reached perfection, and to the more readily pick out our really big men, who, as a rule, are followed, after the period of discussion has exhausted itself.

After all, this League of Nations proposition has not proven to be one that had to be accepted off-hand, and without delay, without any change. Perhaps the very insistence of the President that this was the situation, has led to its being talked about to the point of public nausea; and the final outcome of the discussion is that, if nothing greatly important has been accomplished by it, at least no dire results of delay have materialized.

An Agreeable Surprise.

"About three years ago when I was suffering from a severe cold on my lungs and coughed most of the time, night and day, I tried a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and was surprised at the promptness with which it gave me relief," writes Mrs. James Brown, Clark Mills, N. Y. Many another has been surprised and pleased with the prompt relief afforded by this remedy.

—Advertisement

A Serious Situation.

Much has been said about the pay of the teacher, but not enough, and it has not been inclusive enough, for it should take in as well the preacher with the teacher, and with other teachers should include the college instructors, for all alike are paying the penalty of a short salary.

We may look on it as more or less of a temporary condition. It is not. It is a situation that threatens the future more than the present. A thoughtful clergyman talking to the News and Observer recently on the subject deplored the fact that young men are not taking to the ministry. The inducements held out are so insufficient that few men are willing to consider the pulpit as a calling because it entails too many hardships. Then the custom seems to be growing more and more to dismiss the older man, or to pass him for a younger one in selecting a pastor for a vacancy.

The teacher is taking up other work. Young women are going to school to fit for other callings. The college men are taking jobs with business concerns that give more money. The church and the school are losing in their competition, and we are not to realize the damage that is being done until we come to count up a year or so from now. Then we will find that we have been losing those that we had, and have not been training a new crop to take their places or to add to the constantly increasing need.

The war has been responsible for the situation to a large extent, for in addition to calling for more hands in other lines war has awakened the whole country to a bigger activity. The teacher is not satisfied with a job that takes only a limited number of months a year. A new idea of continued work is abroad.

It is a serious matter. A shortage of teachers and preachers is a condition that the country has never contemplated, and that it is not pleasant to think about. But it seems a certainty, and we are doing nothing to prevent. Where is this likely to lead us? We may all give it a little study. The worst feature is that no logical remedy suggests itself.—News & Observer, Raleigh, N. C.

DANGER IN WILD FLOWERS

Many Are a Prolific Cause of Hay Fever, According to Expert Who Sounds Warning.

Hay fever is relatively common in children, but the reason that this is not more generally known is that these attacks are usually mistaken for "colds," writes Dr. William Scheppegrell of New Orleans, president of the Hay Fever Prevention association, in the Medical Record.

Sometimes a child that seems to have a "cold" is taken into a park or away to the country in the hope that the fresh air will effect a cure, and it is there exposed to further infection from the pollen of the plants that are chiefly responsible.

Besides the ragweeds, which are the principal offenders, there are several other wild flowers that, though quite innocent when left alone, are likely to cause hay fever if applied directly to the nostrils of children. Among these Doctor Scheppegrell warns us especially against the daisy fleabane, one of the commonest of weeds. It grows from one to two feet in height, has light green almost toothless leaves, daisy-like flowers about half an inch wide, with a large greenish yellow disk, white rays occasionally ill-defined, shorter than those of the daisy and sometimes entirely absent.

Other flowers against which Doctor Scheppegrell warns are the dandelion, field daisy, black-eyed Susan, and other of the Composite family. These are harmless unless one sniffs their blossoms, in which case they are likely to start a hay fever that may persist well into the fall.

MADE RECORD DURING WAR

Soldiers Proud of "Stars and Stripes," Official Organ of American Troops in France.

The most remarkable publication born of the war appears to have been "The Stars and Stripes." As it went out of business with the final scattering of its staff in June its record is now open to the public.

The publication was, as is well known, the official organ of the American expeditionary forces in France, and there is no doubt that it lived up to its dignity in a handsome manner. It started with a circulation of 30,000, and this was increased to 550,000 in less than a year. It maintained a French war orphan fund, to which 450,000 soldiers contributed 2,000,000 francs, and in its 16 months of life the paper cleared 3,500,000 francs.

There are other details of its progress and its work, among which is one to the effect that it printed 500 poems by soldiers and rejected 20,000.

The Editor and Publisher prints an extended review of the accomplishments of the paper, and from it we learn that its staff at one time or another contained something like 250 men. Among them were Sergt. Maj. Philip Von Blon, managing editor, and Sergt. Robert I. Snad Jr., staff contributor, both Clevelanders.

An American Solomon.

The story is told of a member of the American Red Cross, somewhere on the Syrian side of the African continent, who found himself faced with something of the same problem the solution of which earned for Solomon, in ancient days, the reputation of being the wisest of men. On this occasion the child was that of an Armenian woman, found in the house of a Turk at Aleppo, and who, the mother said, had been taken from her when three years old. The child she claimed as hers was a little girl of seven years and she gave no sign of recognizing her mother. The American was puzzled to know what to do. An idea struck him. He told the mother to sing the lullabies with which she had been used to rock her baby to sleep. The little girl looked astonished and thoughtful; then she smiled. Memory had awakened, and the Armenian woman had recovered her child.

Scientific Management.

"It doesn't do to swallow all the stories you hear about the efficacy of scientific management, but I heard one the other day that I can well believe." Senator Cummins, the speaker, was entertaining a luncheon party at Atlantic City.

"So your wife refused to marry you when you first proposed to her? I said to Brown during a confidential chat one day. 'Did you keep on pursuing her till she consented?'"

"'Not much!' Brown replied craftily. 'I went out and made a fortune. When I came back it was she who did the pursuing.'"

Will Film a Big Game Hunt.

Writing of East Africa reminds me of a young man of greater enterprise than financial resources who has fixed up a contract with a motion picture firm to go on a big game shooting expedition in East Africa and take with him operators and camera. His own cheerful view of the undertaking is that he will get his shooting, and the movie firm will get their pictures, and both will reap substantial profits.—Manchester Guardian.

Suspicious.

Patience—What's the matter with you and Fred?

Patrice—Well, I had a suspicion he wasn't true to me all the time he was in France with his regiment, and now I'm quite sure of it.

"Why so?"

"Last night he began saying sweet things to me in French."—Yonkers Statesman.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We have in Stock a Full Line of Dress Goods, Outing, Underwear, Caps, Hats, Sweaters, Gingham, Over Shoes, etc., for Winter Wear, and invite you to come in and look over our Stock before making your purchases for the Winter.

DRESS GOODS

As usual, we have used much judgment and discretion in making our selections, and have our usual large assortment for you to select from, in all the latest colors and fabrics.

OUTING FLANNEL

A large assortment of Best Quality, light and dark colors, of Boss Outing, to select from, at prices as low, if not lower, than last year's. Buy your Outings now, while we have a large selection to make your choice from.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children. We have it made up either in Heavy Fleece Lined or Woolen Goods, both in the two piece Suits, or Union Suits.

HATS AND CAPS

Have you seen our line of Hats and Caps, for Men and Young Men? We have placed in stock a very Attractive Assortment of Hats and Caps, in the latest shapes and colors, that will help dress you up to the latest minute in style.

SWEATERS

For the chilly morning, a sweater is just the thing. Our stock of New Sweaters is almost complete and contains a nice lot of different colors, for Men, Women and Children.

RUBBER SHOES

A full stock of Ball Band and Straight Line Rubber Shoes—the best on the market now—now on hand. Make your purchases in this line now. We are not sure we can duplicate in these, when we may want to.

SCHOOL DRESSES

Just received another large assortment of pretty Plaid School Dresses, for Girls from six to fourteen years of age.

Your Declaration of Independence

Follow your country's example. Declare your independence—freedom from the tyranny of financial worries. Banish the fear of the future. Win your complete freedom—and hold it. You do all these by starting to save and keeping at it.

Your signature to your initial savings deposit slip is your declaration of independence. Every daily or weekly deposit will be a celebration—safe and sane.

Save for Your Future

Ready cash makes you ready for opportunity. To be financially prepared is to have practical insurance on success.

You dream of the future. Why not plan to realize those dreams? Decide on a definite saving policy and stick to it with determination. You will be building character as well as capital. And character will bring you extra capital when you need it. Sign your declaration of independence today!

To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Just Facts

SHOES

are high—what is not? They are going to be higher. The ones we have on hand, you can buy

At a Saving of from 50c to \$2.00 a Pair.

The most of our FALL SHOES are here, and they are beauties. Buy now. Don't put it off until we have to fill in at the higher prices of today.

FALL HATS HAVE ARRIVED.

Always New—SHIRTS, CAPS, NECK TIES, HOSIERY.

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Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD

Back the Fighting Eagle



Buy More Liberty Bonds

BUNCO MEN ARE STILL HOT AFTER THE COIN

But New Securities Offered by Government Are Calculated to Go Far Towards Ending Their Business

Farmers are a great deal more prosperous than they were a few years ago. Nobody knows this any better than that suave and oily gentleman, the "bunco man." The farmers' prosperity has made him a shining mark in these gentry. The fake security man, the stock company promoter and the wily sharper are mighty busy persons just now and a great many of them are "working the country," and working it hard.

Do you recall the "miracle wheat" proposition of a few years ago? May be not by that name, for it had a good many names. One of its aliases was "Jerusalem wheat." Another was "Egyptian wheat." However, the name doesn't matter much for it was all the same thing. Most farmers will recall it, anyway.

When the farmers would not fall for the story any other way they were told that if they would give \$10 or maybe \$20 a bushel for the seed they could sell the whole harvest back in the fall for the same price per bushel that they paid for the seed.

Of course, some people bought and paid for the seed. And they went ahead and sowed it and waited a year full of trustfulness but the sharper who was to take the crop off their hands failed to show up. They found that they had a very poor grade of wheat, anyway, and it dawned upon them that they had been stung and stung hard and deep.

Right now a good many farmers are being offered all sorts of investments, oil stocks and plantation stocks and a whole lot of other stocks. Some of these are offered in exchange for War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. Some of them, too, are just about on a par with the "miracle wheat" that came from Egypt or Palestine. It will pay about such dividends. It is likely not to pay a cent one way or another. In a few years it will be valuable only as waste paper.

The same United States government that more than a year ago promised the American farmer \$2.26 for his wheat, and is making good every day, is now offering the farmer an investment that is just as safe as the wheat that he grew on his farm this year after it is stored in his granary.

New Treasury Saving Certificates, simply a development of the familiar War Savings Stamps, can be had. These certificates are offered in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000 on the identical terms of the War Savings Stamps.

Eighty-four dollars and twenty cents invested in a \$100 Certificate will grow into a \$100 bill by January 1, 1924. Multiply these figures by ten and the words will apply to a \$1,000 certificate. Or the youngsters, or the person with limited means to invest, may pay \$4.21 for a War Savings Stamp and on January 1, 1924, it will be a \$5 bill. These securities draw four per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

War Savings Stamps do more than add dollar to dollar. They begin to multiply.

Vitalize the saving habit. Buy War Savings Stamps.

Lend money to your government. Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

Own a part of the United States government. Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

A stamp in time saves dimes. Buy W. S. S.

Opportunity knocks. It's knocking now. Buy W. S. S.

BANKS GAVE SPLENDID AID IN LOAN DRIVES

Public Should Now Help Them In Their Efforts To Make Country Even More Prosperous.

By Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury.
No group of men in the United States measured up to the test of the great war more admirably than did the bankers. The success of the United States Treasury Department in floating over \$21,000,000,000 in Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes during the last two years was due in no small measure to the patriotic co-operation of the banks. They took a most active part in each of the loan campaigns.

They subscribed generously for themselves, made loans to their customers in order that they might buy bonds, and sold bonds on installments to accommodate those having small savings. In other words, the banks did everything possible to promote the sale and distribution of government securities.

The banker can render an equally great service in reconstruction by co-operating with the government in its movement to teach the people of the United States the lessons of sound finance and wise investment. In promoting this cause the banker will aid his institution and the financial situation in general at the same time.

Now that the war is over the people should be impressed with the wisdom of holding their government securities and also of purchasing more, from time to time. The more generally the people of the United States absorb government securities the greater will be the ability of the commercial banks to devote practically all of their resources to furnishing adequate credit to the commerce and industry of the country.

Providing short-time credit to commerce and industry is their normal peace-time function. The sale and movement of farm crops, manufactured products and other commodities, as well as the continuous and efficient employment of labor, in fact, the whole industrial process will be promoted by permitting the commercial banks to devote all their resources to this function.

The people of the United States should, therefore, be encouraged to pay off their installments and borrowings on bond collateral as rapidly as possible, and also to purchase additional government securities as issued from time to time or in the market. If this is done the people of this country will be benefitted in a two-fold way. They will free material and labor for the production of commodities which are now so desperately needed the world over. At the same time they will be strengthening themselves financially.

HOW THEY GROW

Plant a crop. Nothing happens. Nothing that one can see.

Be patient. The seed sprouts. The stalk pushes its way through the earth. Still no sign of fruit.

Be patient. Leaves come out. Buds open. Berries begin to form. Still no harvest.

Be patient. The fruit fills out. It ripens. It matures.

Harvest at last—miraculously increased from a little handful of seed.

But the War Savings Stamp beats this. There is no element of risk.

There is no way to lose. You must win.

Your money works for you. It makes more money all the time.

War Savings Stamps work bank account wonders.

FATIGUE CAUSE OF DISEASE

That Fact Being Admitted, It Follows That the Best of All Cures Is Rest.

From time to time somebody proposes the "rest cure" for all maladies, and for a time we hear a great deal of it. Then the subject is dropped, and little appears in the public prints concerning its value. But invariably it comes up again, and the "rest cure" is advocated for all manner of ailments.

Just why we should not go ahead and accept it as a fact that the best treatment for most diseases is rest, we do not know. It is well settled in science as anything pertaining to diseases that absolute rest is of the greatest benefit; that most diseases are the actual result of fatigue of one kind or another. The human body is able to take care of itself when it is not tired; it cannot take care of itself when it is overworked, no matter how many drugs are poured into it.

There is a splendid work to be done by the physicians in the matter of teaching the people how to rest. Not one person in a hundred understands it. Unless the average person actually feels fatigued, he doesn't realize that his body is tired—or that his mind and nervous system are crying for rest. The average person doesn't know there is anything the matter with him unless he feels pain, and yet there are many maladies that are not accompanied by pain.

FAMOUS PALACE AND JAIL

Historic Tower of London Easily "Most Ancient and Most Poetic Pile in Europe."

Palace and prison, once noted also for its menagerie and its pageantry, birthplace and death house of monarchs, scene of hairbreadth escapes and reputed hidden treasures, ghostly in its memories of tortures and killing and sacred for its martyrs, the Tower of London amply warrants description as the "most ancient and most poetic pile in Europe," reads a bulletin of the National Geographic Society.

William the Conqueror gave London a charter, but built the White tower to show the people how little that charter might mean. Like the English constitution the rambling London Tower of today is a product of centuries, and not one, but many towers, are now scattered over some 13 acres. The site had been a fortress since Roman times.

To the Middle Tower Elizabeth came back a queen five years after her jealous half sister, Mary, had kept her there a prisoner. The humpbacked Richard III hired three assassins to murder his nephews in Bloody tower. Not until years later were their bones found and taken to Westminster abbey. Lady Jane Grey, she who "had the birth of a princess, the life of a saint, and the death of a malefactor," was beheaded in London tower.

Fraudulent Old Clocks.

The brass lantern clocks of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries have made a strong appeal to collectors, and this fact has led to the manufacture of replicas of the old clocks. When these are sold frankly as replicas, there is nothing to be said against such a practice; but, unfortunately, the matter does not stop here and too often the attempt is made to palm off an imitation as a genuine old clock. Famous makers' names are added and various expedients adopted to make the new clock pass muster as an old one. Such frauds are deplorable from every point of view, and the ignorance of many collectors makes success possible. Every one, it is obvious, cannot possess a genuine old clock. It would be well if this fact were faced, and the clocks bought simply as reproductions, by all those who are not in a position to make reasonably sure that they are really purchasing a genuine old English clock.—Christian Science Monitor.

Quackery Sometimes Effective.

"Faith and foolishness will cure any disease," says the cynic, and judging by some instances of miraculous whole-sale cures, there seems to be some ground for the assertion.

There is the historical episode of the prince of Orange, for instance, who during one of his campaigns, cured those of his soldiers who were dying of the scurvy by a piece of quackery.

With his doctors, who were in the secret, he said he had procured a medicine—really a decoction of camomile, wormwood and camphor—of the greatest rarity and value from the East. It was so strong that two or three drops would impart a healing virtue to a gallon of water. The men took the medicine with faith and cheerful faces, and, so historians tell us, grew well rapidly.

Risky Food Combinations.

An Argentine doctor in a Spanish medical review states that there are many articles of diet in hot weather, which, although sound and nutritious in themselves, are positively dangerous when taken with other foods. Everybody today recognizes the harm of drinking tea with a meat meal, the tannin of the tea rendering the meat as indigestible as leather. Yet in these days of summer dishes, one is not aware perhaps of the fact that vinegar retards the digestion of food, and that the smallest quantity will lengthen digestion by 30 minutes at least. Milk and cherries together are held to be singularly harmful, and were said to have caused the death of Franklin Pierce, president of the United States.

The Most Welcome Tire That Ever Came to Market

Men Who Appreciate Superlative Values Prefer The Brunswick

In every great tire factory, the chief question is: "How much can we give for the money?" And the product depends on the policy adopted.

Every man who has become acquainted with Brunswick Tires knows that Brunswick standards are again evident. This famous concern—noted as a leader in every line it entered since 1845—has once more proved that its policy is right.

A perfect tire is simply a matter of knowledge and standards and skill. No secrets nor patents prevent making an ideal tire.

But standards come first. For in tire making there is vast room for skimping, for subtle economies, for hidden shortcomings. Makers without the highest standards don't build high-grade tires.

The Brunswick organization of tire makers includes a brilliant staff of technical experts. Not a man

among them has spent less than 20 years in handling rubber.

Each is a master of his craft. And the new ideas they bring to the attention of Brunswick directors receive sincere consideration.

Every proved betterment is adopted unanimously.

The Brunswick Tire is a combination of acknowledged features—plus Brunswick standards of manufacture.

The result is a super-tire, the like of which you have never known before. The kind of a tire you will gladly join in welcoming.

Yet Brunswicks cost no more than like-type tires.

Try ONE Brunswick. We promise a surprise. And we feel certain that you will want ALL Brunswicks.

Then good tires will have a new meaning to you.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY
Baltimore Headquarters: 107 Hopkins Place

There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car
Cord—Fabric—Solid Truck



Cord Tires with "Driving" and "Swastika" Skid-Not Treads
Fabric Tires in "Plain," "Ribbed" and "BBC" Skid-Not Treads
Solid Truck Tires in all sizes authorized by the Society of Automotive Engineers

Reindollar Bros. & Co.

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THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1919.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 1 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the routes.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle and little Margaret Repp, both returned from the Frederick Hospital, last Thursday, and are doing well.

Ezra Fleagle and wife, have gone to Edward Hiteshew's near Washington, to spend some time.

Miss S. E. Weaver is in Union Bridge with her brother, J. N. Weaver, this week.

Mrs. U. G. Heltbride is spending some time in the city, with her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Reighler. The latter, Miss Frances Heck was in New York, over Sunday.

William Shaw and wife, of Cullpepper, Va., are visiting his nephew, Will Shaw and sister, Mrs. Annie Hoyt.

Mrs. Howard Myers and son, returned home last Saturday after several weeks stay at Judge S. Myers'. Francis Bowersox had, on Sunday, as guests, Walter Bangs and family, of Hanover, and his brother, William Bowersox, of California. The latter remained for a longer visit.

Joseph Slonaker and wife, of Baltimore, Mrs. Kate Harbaugh and niece, Mrs. Dr. Felix, of Boston, Mass., called on a number of friends here, on Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Hooker, and children, of Baltimore, who have been staying at her grand-mother's, Mrs. Mary Stoner, for several weeks, went home last Saturday.

Theodore Crouse and son, Glennie, left Saturday for Pittsburgh, where they have work at bridge building.

Mrs. Frank Reindollar, and son, and father, Mr. Dorn, have gone back to their city home for the winter.

Rev. L. F. Murray, of Frederick, was a welcome visitor in town, on Tuesday.

Charles Lemmon has sold his home property to a Mr. Cox, of Baltimore, who will take possession in the Spring.

Solomon Myers has sold his farm, near Trevanion, to Fielder Gilbert. Geo. Staub had to kill one of his work horses, last week, on account of being hurt.

Mrs. Louis Hiteshew, of Baltimore, visited in town, on Tuesday.

The York Fair attracted a number of our people, this week. We appreciated the editor's description of his trip, last week.

UNION BRIDGE.

Wilbur Brandenburg has received his honorable discharge from the Naval Service, and is at home for good.

We are pleased to see Lester Wood back from the hospital. Though weak, he is slowly gaining in strength.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Little are spending several days at Hanover and York.

Dr. M. A. Pittenger spent Wednesday at the York Fair.

Sup't. Unger visited our local school, on Tuesday. We trust that as a result, he will devise plans to give the children all day instruction. Plymouth Lodge opened for work, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Morningstar, of Hagerstown, spent several days here.

Mrs. W. O. Ibach is a delegate to the Missionary Convention of the Lutheran Church, at Hagerstown.

The Lyceum program for this winter will consist of the following numbers: Southern Musical Co.; Robt. O. Bowman; Dr. William Rader; "War Players and Singers;" "Liberty Bell." Get your tickets.

Next Wednesday evening will be held the "Home Coming Welcome" to our soldier boys, under the auspices of the Red Men and Knights of Pythias. There will be a parade, concert by the Band, addresses, songs. Then a grand supper at the Fire house.

If some folks would starve their bodies as much as they do their souls, papers would contain nothing but death notices. Go to church, next Sunday.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Clara Townshend, of Philadelphia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Sr.

Miss Edna Weant, of Frederick, spent Sunday evening at her home here.

Mrs. Laura Herd, of Rocky Ridge, visited Mrs. John Brewer this week. Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, son, Howard, and daughter, Reba, motored to Gettysburg, on Sunday.

Martin Flohr, of Washington, visited Dorsey Diller, last week.

Those who spent Sunday with M. J. Wilhide and family were, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Haugh, son Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Frantz, son Harry and daughter, of Clara Spring; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clutz, daughter, Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Ritter, sons Charles and Luther, daughter, Bernice and Olive, and Miss Victoria Weybright and brother Victoria, of Keysville.

Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation Chamberlain's Tablets have restored to health and happiness hundreds who were afflicted with indigestion, biliousness and constipation. If you are troubled in this way, give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased for they will benefit you.

UNION MILLS.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Wetzel entertained, on Sunday afternoon, Rev. and Mrs. John S. Adam and family, and C. I. Kroh and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Boose and family, of Hampstead, spent last Sunday with Adam Yingling and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Messenger are again able to walk out, after nursing severe wounds received in an automobile accident. Mr. Messenger has been unfortunate enough to figure in two more accidents of a different kind, recently, with rather serious results.

Amidee Ecker and wife, of Sykesville, spent last Sunday with his parents, here.

Weldon Nusbaum and family, and Misses L. Miraud and M. Anna Nusbaum visited at the home of John Lemon, in Cranberry, last Sunday.

Misses Sallie Lawyer and Treva Yeiser are representing St. Mary's Lutheran church, at a conference being held in Hagerstown.

G. W. Bankert and family spent last Sunday at the home of Oliver Brown and family, near Baust church. Carl Beachtel, a recently returned soldier from France, spent several days this week with his sister, Mrs. David Boose and family.

An evening long to be remembered was that of last Tuesday, when a crowd of our folks motored to the home of Addison Humbert, near Mayberry, to a lima bean hulling. About eight bushels of the finest kind of beans were ready for the cannery in a few hours. Refreshments were served in abundance. Everyone expressed themselves as having a most pleasant evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Addison Humbert, Mr. and Mrs. John King, Mr. and Mrs. John Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stair, Mrs. Susan Bankert, Mrs. Geo. Lawyer, Mrs. John Humbert; Misses Flora Spangler, Anna Nusbaum, Es-ther Humbert, Margaret Ecker, Viola and Louise Stair, Leverage Humbert; Messrs. Charles Humbert, Lloyd Nusbaum, George Humbert, Edward and Charles King, Luther and John Humbert, Jr.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Nellie Bollinger, of Thurmont, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary Hockensmith.

John Weller and wife, Jesse Weller and wife, from Hagerstown, visited Mrs. Weller's brother, Aaron Veant and wife, on Sunday.

Wm. Bollinger, wife and family; Harvey Ohlinger and wife, spent Wednesday at York, attending the fair.

Mrs. Anne Ohler is spending some time with her son, Emory Ohler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Mackley and son, Roland, and Mrs. B. P. Stetely, all of Union Bridge, visited Harry Baker and family, on Sunday.

Wm. Bollinger and sons, spent Thursday in Baltimore.

Jacob Stambaugh, wife and family, and Harry Fleagle and wife, made a trip to Westminster, on Sunday.

Miss Helen Ohler, of Westminster, spent the week-end with her cousins, Alice and Maude Ohler.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McClellan Ott entertained, on last Sabbath, the following to a good old country chicken dinner, Wm. Ott, Misses Isabel and Betty Ott, Master Harry Leshner, and Mrs. Geo. Ott, of Mercersburg; Mrs. Leshner, of Chambersburg; Mrs. Addie Fogle, of near Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fogle and Master John Hyser; Miss Ruth Snyder, and Miss Isabel Eckenrode, of Harney.

Mrs. Harry Sprankle and Miss Blanche Lemmon were visiting friends in Emmitsburg, on Tuesday.

Miss Clara V. Reaver is visiting her niece, Mrs. Harry Sprankle, in Harney.

Those who spent Sunday with H. J. Wolf and wife, were: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Witherow and son, John, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kane and son, George, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Shriver and daughter, Pauline, and son, Fred, of Two Taverns; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harner and daughters, Nellie and Mabel, and grandson, Raymond, of near Granite Station, and Geo. I. Shriver.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander have taken a trip to Illinois to visit friends. Mrs. Robert Galt has returned from home after spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Keefer, and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Keefer, of Mt. Airy, and Harry Lowman, spent Sunday with Roy Dern and family.

Robert Galt has returned home after visiting friends in Baltimore. Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora, were in Unionville, on Monday afternoon.

The Outlook for Wheat.

At this time last year a farmer could prepare his wheat ground secure in the knowledge that he would receive the guaranteed price for all that could be grown. Now the prospects for next year are just as much in doubt as in pre-war times, if not more so.

"What will happen to the price of wheat when the Government's guarantee is removed," is a question which interests every wheat grower. Judging by all known factors there is no reason whatever why there should be any decided reduction in the price of wheat in 1920. The latest figures issued by the Government on the 1919 crop show a much smaller total than was predicted even two months ago. It seems certain that there will be little or no surplus to carry over after domestic and foreign demands are met. Normally there would be little reason to expect any material reduction, and a farmer would be justified in planting at least his average acreage.

Low Export Demand for Livestock.

Contrary to what many people believed would be the case after the signing of the peace treaty, present indications are that the demand for livestock of all kinds abroad will be extremely limited.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just announced that an investigation made by their representatives in England indicated that the United Kingdom will be in the market for little or no livestock in the near future. Herds and flocks were maintained much better than was expected considering the conditions which prevailed during the war. It is true the average weight of the animals decreased somewhat, but this is expected to be overcome as soon as the feed supply is more nearly normal.

A short time ago some people predicted that there would be a good demand in England and Europe for work horses and that this might have a favorable influence on prices of horses in this country. According to the Government report, however, there is no serious shortage of horses in England at the present time and there are over 100,000 army horses which will be sold soon, thus relieving any limited shortage which may exist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. This alone is enough to convince one that it is a medicine of more than ordinary merit. Give it a trial and you will find this to be the case.

Advertisement

President Wilson is still improving, and is an unruly patient as he wants to get on the job. He is still being kept in bed, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to enforce the rest cure.

MARRIED.

HITERBRICK—DIEHL.

Mr. Raymond Hiterbrick and Miss Edith Diehl, both of the vicinity of Taneytown, were married, Tuesday afternoon, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the parsonage.

DIED.

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

MRS. JOHN STONESIFER.

Mrs. Minnie Jane, wife of John Stonesifer, died at her home, near Clearview school house, on Monday, aged 49 years, 4 months, 7 days, from gall stones, from which she had been suffering for some time, but delayed an operation. Her death was sudden, following a severe attack.

She was a daughter of William H. Fleagle, of Taneytown, who survives her, with her husband, four sons and one daughter, all at home. She also leaves one sister, Stella, of Houston, Texas; three brothers, William, of Rocky Ridge; Thomas, of Ohio; and Harry, of Illinois.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning, at Keysville, by her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, interment being made in Keysville cemetery.

In Sad, and Loving Remembrance of our dear son,

ORESTUS S. FOX, who died at the Base Hospital, Camp Humphreys, Va., one year ago, October 10, 1918.

The month of October again is here. To us the saddest of the year: Because one year ago today, Our dear son passed so suddenly away.

We never can forget you, dear son. While in this world we stay, And our hearts have never been the same Since you passed away.

"Gone, but not forgotten." By his loving parents, MR AND MRS. T. C. FOX.

Dear little flag, with the golden star, Stands for brother Orestus, who has gone afar: He gave his life for the Red, White and Blue, For the noblest cause we ever knew. May the dear old flag continue to wave O'er the grave of our brother so good and brave.

By his loving sisters, CARRIE AND VIRGIE FOX.

In Loving Remembrance of our dear mother,

MRS. MARY ANN FOGLE, who died June 7th, 1919.

"Gone, but not forgotten."

Just four months ago we laid her to rest, And folded her cold hands upon her breast. In silence she suffered; in patience she bore, 'Till God called her home, to suffer no more. My home was bright and happy; O, how sad and dreary today, For my dear mother Has forever passed away.

By her loving daughter, STELLA FOGLE. Farewell, dear mother, a long farewell. For you have labored for many years. You have always striven to do your best, And now you have gone to take your rest.

By her loving son, EDWARD FOGLE.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of WILLIAM D. HESS, who died December 24, 1919.

Willie, you are not forgotten, Nor will you ever be: As long as life and memory lasts, I will remember thee. Dear Willie, you were with us, In our home we love so well; Of your presence death has robbed us, Of a dear friend we loved so well. By your friend, STELLA FOGLE.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of MRS. ELIZA HARNER, who departed this life October 9th, 1914.

Dearest Grandma thou hast left us, We thy loss most deeply feel; But it was God who bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. By her Grand-son, MALCOLM C. STULTZ.

WRONG SURMISE.

"Miss Peachier, may I ask you a very important question?"

"Why—er—certainly, Mr. Dubkins," answered the young lady, trying hard to conceal her agitation.

"Does your father look with favor on me?"

"Yes, father likes you very much and if you should ask him anything in regard to me, I am sure—"

"I am glad to hear that I have won his esteem, because I have been lately taking a flyer in Wall street and I want his advice as to whether or not now is a good time to sell P. D. & O. stock."

Mere Mediocrity.

"I used to think I possessed the artistic temperament—the sacred fire; but I was mistaken. I'm just one among the millions of common people."

"You have no right to say that! You have done some splendid things—things that you could not possibly have done if you had merely been one among the millions of common people."

"No, you're mistaken. I'm just an ordinary, everyday man. Why, my wife has lived with me for 11 years without ever once thinking of getting a divorce!"—Judge's Library.

PRECAUTION.



Bank President—Better fire our receiving teller! Cashier—Why? Bank President—They're calling him "Honest Tom" at the club.

Stock Themes.

We talk of heat in summer gay, In winter talk of cold; And thus one-half that people say Is very briefly told.

Money Saving Secret.

"Well, after a lot of experience in speculating I have at last learned how to keep on the right side of the stock market."

"Would you mind posting me, old chap?"

"Not at all. The right side of the stock market, my dear fellow, is the outside."

Maw Knows a Few Things.

Willie—Paw, what does the minimum wage mean?

Paw—It means the smallest amount you can pay for a certain amount of work, my son.

Maw—It really means what a married woman receives from her husband. Now you go to bed, Willie.

Obligation Both Ways.

"Some of those pictures are genuine old masters," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Of course, you are very proud to have them."

"Yes, and I have no doubt the old masters would have considerable respect for me if they knew what I paid for them."

Proved.

"Women do not especially admire handsome men."

"That is true," replied Miss Cayenne. "As I sat on the piazza I saw a number of good-looking, well dressed youths cut out by a man whom automobile goggles rendered entirely unprepossessing."

SHIPWRECK UP TO DATE.



"Is there much danger, captain?" "Not a particle. A moving picture outfit will soon be along and rescue us after they have taken a few films."

Poor Outlook.

Although the play is shady, Its vogue will hardly last, Because the leading lady Has never had a past.

Couldn't and Wouldn't.

"Why so glum?" "She told me she couldn't return my love."

"How about all those beautiful gifts you lavished on her?"

"She told me she wouldn't return them."

SAVE MONEY HERE

On Your TIRES MR. MOTORIST



'Twas Said:

—that a farmer, during a long-continued drought invented a machine for adequately watering his fields. The very first day the machine was finished and he was trying it out, there suddenly came a great down-pour of rain and he put his newly invented machine away in disgust.

"It's no use," he said, "yer can't do nothing nowadays without competition."

The poor fellow was right about competition, but we don't think he had any cause for being so disgusted because competition is the best thing that can happen to us in life and in business. It makes us actively alive to the necessity of better dealings and square dealings with our fellowmen and shows us that "the best man wins." We heartily believe in clean and keen competition for our customers good and we welcome comparisons of quality and price anywhere and at any time, under any legitimate competitive conditions.

AJAX
PORTAGE
STERLING
TIRES

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
LEADING HARDSHOP OF TANNEYTOWN, MD.

GOODYEAR
MILLER
BRUNSWICK
TIRES

LOOK TO SARDINIA FOR CORK

World Turning to That Island for Production of Material So Much in Demand.

Cork has probably passed olive oil as the leading export of Sardinia, and Commercial Attache A. P. Dennis states that recent production has been so stimulated that a large factory at Tempio is quadrupling its capacity. The bark is stripped from the tree once in nine years. At the Tempio factory the dried bark is first thoroughly steamed and flattened out by hydraulic pressure; it then remains in piles about 30 days, when it is taken out covered with blue mold, and is carefully scraped on both sides and cut into widths varying according to the lengths of the cork stoppers desired. The strips are cut by hand into cubes, a process requiring highly skilled labor, with much care in picking out defective pieces. The corks have been rounded and tapered by high-speed cutting machines, but a new abrasive process is claimed to reduce the waste of this finishing from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the war the fine dust sold in Germany for unknown use for about \$90 a ton. At Terranova the cork is differently utilized, the best being baled in sheets for shipment, while the inferior is coarsely ground and used with a magnesium surface for walls and floor coverings. The war demand, was for cork trench mattresses, which were both light and afforded protection from cold and moisture.

Lost Arms Without Pain.

Our story of a man being blown away, unhurt, by the explosion of a bomb which he did not hear must seem incredible to many people. Here is something like an analogy.

King Edward once brought together at his dinner table Rustem Pasha, who had had half his right hand and part of his arm torn off by a bear, and Sir Edward Bradford, who had had his left arm up to the elbow munched away by a tiger.

The two men compared notes. Neither had felt the least twinge of pain at the time. They imagined that their intense desire to save their lives dulled all other senses. — London Chronicle.

Bismarck's Wine Thirst.

In his choice of drinks Bismarck displayed a somewhat unpatriotic spirit. Talking to Mr. John Booth in 1879, Bismarck confessed that when stationed at St. Petersburg, he used to drink two bottles of champagne a day.

He estimated that altogether he had drunk 5,000 bottles of champagne and smoked 100,000 cigars.

On another occasion Bismarck declared that beer "makes men stupid, lazy and useless. It is responsible for the democratic nonsense spouted over the tavern tables. A good rye whisky is very much better."

Chilean Nitrate Needed.

In spite of the prophets of disaster, the war did not ruin the Chilean nitrate industry; instead, military needs created an unprecedented demand. Now that this has ceased, the Chilean pessimists are once again predicting ruin, but El Industrial of Antofagasta says there will now be a greater demand than ever for fertilizer and that artificial nitrates have failed even to rival the natural product of Chile.

Safe Light for Miners.

Nowadays the up-to-date miner carries a package of electricity about with him while underground. It is a small storage battery attached to the back of his belt, and is connected by a cord with a lamp fastened to the front of his cap.

The lamp, provided with a reflector, throws quite a flood of light in front of the miner. But its chief advantage is absolute safety.

In olden days miners (who must, of course, have light) carried about with them open-flame lamps. These caused innumerable disastrous accidents through ignition of coal dust or gases. Sir Humphry Davy's invention of a safety lamp whose flame was protected by a wire gauze saved an immense number of lives. It is in common use today, but the electric mine lamp is better and more convenient.

To Photograph a Star.

A discovery may be made photographically by some astronomer this fall or winter in the constellation Gemini, according to Isabel M. Lewis of the United States naval observatory. It will be a star of the fifteenth magnitude in an elliptical orbit and has been difficult to find and identify because in the Milky Way there are countless others that are brighter.

The orbits of all the planets excepting Mercury, are nearly perfect circles, and discovery of a planet exterior to Neptune that moves in a greatly elongated ellipse will strike one more blow at the nebular hypothesis, which assumes, says Miss Lewis, that the planets' almost circular orbits are due to the fact that originally they were thrown off as rings from a contracting solar nebula.

Irregularities in the motion of Neptune indicate that the unseen planet is drawing near to Neptune and during this period of conjunction astronomers hope to determine the mass of the new body.

McKinney Says

After you eat—always take EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH) Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling, Stops food souring, repeating, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases Vitality and Perpetuates Health. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.

Rob't S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md. 9-19-19

DELCO-LIGHT The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Saves time and labor,—increases farm efficiency,—Pays for itself.

FEED
HOG - BON
INSTEAD OF
TANKAGE
NO ODOR. NO DISEASE GERMS.
HALF THE COST
ONLY \$3.00 per 100 lb SACK.
MONEY BACK if results not satisfactory.

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

For Sale By
REINDOLLAR BROS & CO.,
8-15-6t Taneytown, Md.

NOTICE OF ROAD VIEW.

Whereas, Calvin T. Fringer, et al., have petitioned the Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, to open a public road in Taneytown district, beginning at a point on the Taneytown and Littlestown road to a point near Walnut Grove School-house, a distance of about 1 1/2 miles, as duly advertised:

Now Therefore, This is to give notice that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed to view and lay out said road, will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the residence of Calvin T. Fringer, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1919, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see fit.

WM. H. FLICKINGER,
J. VINCENT ECKENRODE,
ELMER S. HESS.

9-26-4t

Insyde Tyres

Prevent blow-outs and punctures. Double life and mileage of casing. Goes between tire and tube. Satisfaction guaranteed. Come to see me, or write. Come hear the great new Phonograph, before you buy.

CLARENCE F. HELWIG.

Insyde Tyre Distributor,
4 miles East of Taneytown, near State Road.



GLASSES THAT improve looks as well as sight are assured by our skill in eye examination and in adjusting the frames to suit the features. So not alone for the preservation of your sight, but also for the improvement in your appearance you should come to me for eye aids. Will be at Bankard's Hotel Taneytown, the first Thursday, of each month. My next visit will be Thursday, Nov. 6-C. L. KEPAUER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-4f

DIAGNOSTICIAN DR. FAHRNEY HAGERSTOWN, MD.

I study and treat chronic diseases and deformities. I cure many cases the ordinary doctor does not understand. Is there anything wrong with you—send me your name and address and I will tell you what to do, and there is no charge for this. I'm the only Dr. Fahrney in town.

That "Homey" Appearance

Portraits made in the home have a fascination of their own—they have the familiar homey appearance that the stage settings of the Studio fail to give.

Why not have us call, make a few negatives of you, or the baby, for your election, without charge?

Call the—

KRAUSE STUDIOS,
Phone 81-M,
Westminster, Md.

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading, weekly, until December 13th, for 35 cents, each in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Angell, Harry F. Goulden, Mrs. J. A.
Angell, Maurice Harner, John
Conover, Martin E. Hess, John E. E.
Clabaugh, Wm. K. Motter, Mrs. Mary L.
Diehl Brothers Teeter, John S.
Graham, John Whimer, Annamary

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all
boosters and
deserve your
business.

EXECUTOR'S SALE — OF — A FINE FARM In Taneytown District Carroll Co. Maryland.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, passed on the 15th day of September, A. D., 1919, and the authority contained in the last will and testament of Jacob Baker, late of Carroll county, Maryland, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, situated on Piney Creek, about one and a quarter miles from the town of Taneytown, and in close proximity to the State Road from Taneytown to Emmitsburg, in Taneytown district, Carroll county, Md., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1919,

at 2 P. M., all that lot of land, or Farm, of which a certain Jacob Baker, late of Carroll county, Maryland, died seized and possessed, containing

135 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

The improvements thereon consist of a well-built Brick Dwelling House, containing 9 rooms and basement, a large Bank Barn, Corn House, Grain Shed, 2 Wagon Sheds, Hog House

and other outbuildings, all of which are covered with metal roofs, and are in first-class condition. Also good fences.

There is a well of water at the barn and a fine cistern at the Dwelling House.

10 ACRES ARE IN TIMBER.

Piney Creek and a good branch run through the property. Fine meadows.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; or upon the ratification of the sale by the Orphans' Court, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months, the deferred 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.

CHARLES A. BAKER,
of Taneytown, Md., Executor.

Joseph D. Brooks, Attorney.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-19-4t

How to Borrow Money



Know how? What would you give to learn? Not how to borrow four bits from a friend to pay for a shave and a haircut, but how to borrow real money—thousands of dollars—from a bank to finance the purchase of a farm or a tractor or a hundred head of feeder cattle. In this week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Harry R. O'Brien answers the big question. He has talked with bankers who lend, and they have told him the kind of men they lend to. Are you one?

He has talked with farmers who can borrow, and they have told him how to establish bank credit. It's surely worth a dollar of any man's money to learn how to build up credit so he can walk into the bank and say to the president: "Lend me a thousand."

No side or angle of the

farming business is neglected in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Getting started, growing, harvesting, marketing; the machinery to use; building; home and community life—it's all in a year's subscription. And you can have it for a year—52 big issues—for \$1.00.

Order—Through Me—TODAY

R. A. NUSBAUM
Union Bridge, Md.

The Country Gentleman The Ladies' Home Journal The Saturday Evening Post
52 issues—\$1.00 12 issues—\$1.75 52 issues—\$2.00

REPRESENTATIVES — OF —

The Store of Reliability

N. B. CARVER and SONS
HANOVER, PA.

will be at Bankard's Hotel, Taneytown, Md.,
the First and Third Wednesday each
month throughout the season.

Orders received for all sorts of Men's, Women's
and Children's Wearing Apparel.

Get the Carver Kind: It Satisfies.

10-3-2t

A GOOD INVESTMENT—

Use the RECORD'S Columns

HERE'S A GREAT SALE — OF —



LADIES' SUITS AND COATS

TAKING ADVANTAGE of market conditions, we bought these Suits and Coats
At Far Less Than Today's Prices
and we are in a position to offer them to
our customers at

An Actual Saving

We are absolutely in earnest when we tell
you that these Suits and Coats cannot be
duplicated today at these same prices



And Women Who Are in Earnest About Saving

will welcome the opportunity to buy at such an underprice.

DON'T WAIT! COME AT ONCE!

Make your selection while the Stock is new. Your size is here, also the color and style.

SUITS \$21.50 to \$90.00

COATS \$18.50 to \$97.00

Gitts Lead
in
Value
Giving

J. W. GITT CO.
HANOVER, PA.

We are not
Boosters of the
High Cost
of Living

Buy Here and Teach Your Dollars More Cents

GARNER'S 1919 Real Estate News

NUMBER 3.
2-Story Frame Dwelling House, 28x32, with back kitchen attached. Also plate glass front Store Room 18x107 ft. with concrete basement, 17x107 ft. Pays 10 percent.

NUMBER 6.
2-Story Frame House, Summer Kitchen, good Barn, new Auto Shed, Buggy shed, Hog Pen and Chicken House. 1 Acre of land, located 2 miles north of Taneytown.

NUMBER 8.
28-Acre Farm, located 1/2 mile from Ladiesburg, Frederick county. Chestnut soil.

NUMBER 10.
53-Acre Farm, located southwest of New Windsor, Carroll county. 2-Story Frame House, good Barn. The finest water, Chestnut soil. Price low.

NUMBER 11.
10-Acre Farm, located near Mt. Union, in Carroll County, along public road. Priced low.

NUMBER 12.
Good cheap property, located in Mayberry, Carroll county.

NUMBER 15.
Lot No. 3, located along new State Road, Water, Gas and Concrete Pavement, 50x200 ft.

NUMBER 16.
Lot No. 4, located along new State Road, Water and Gas. This lot adjoins first alley on the east. Concrete pavement.

NUMBER 17.
One Lot located along new State Road, on the North, 50x150 ft.

NUMBER 20.
House and Lot, located in Mayberry, Carroll county. Can be bought cheap.

NUMBER 21.
117-Acre Farm, located near Motter's Station, in Frederick Co. 2-Story Frame House, 11 rooms and bathroom, complete. Soft and Hard Water in House. Good Bank Barn. One of the few fine located Farms.

NUMBER 22.
3-Acre Lot, located in Rocky Ridge, in Frederick Co. 2-Story Frame House, 8 rooms and bath room. Fine Barn. Plenty of fruit. Priced to sell quick.

NUMBER 24.
1-Acre Lot and improvements, located near Keysville, Carroll Co.

NUMBER 25.
Property located in Keymer, Carroll county, Md. Convenient to school, church, and R. R. Station. Store. Large 2-Story House, and Good Barn. Priced for sale, very cheap.

NUMBER 27.
Small Farm of 11-Acres, slate land, located at Uniontown. Improved by 2-Story Frame House, 7 rooms; Summer Kitchen, Barn, 2 large Sheds, all buildings nearly new; one of the few fine homes within 5 minutes walk to schools, stores and churches.

NUMBER 28.
Property on Frederick St., Taneytown, for sale. 3 Departments and 2 Business Places, all rented and pays 10 percent on investment. Priced for quick sale.

I will also take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller.

D. W. GARNER,
Licensed Real Estate Agent,
Taneytown, Md.

JOHN R. HARE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

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

Facts and Figures

Of Interest and Vital Importance to Every Citizen and Taxpayer of Carroll County

The taxable basis of Carroll county has advanced \$6,669,258 since 1917, which would have yielded an increased revenue of \$54,921.99 at the old rate of 82 cents. At the 50% advance in the tax rate, it will yield \$171,427.27 over the levy of 1917.

Total receipts from the 1919 levy at the old rate would have been \$280,775.69. Total receipts from the levy of 1919, at the advanced rate (\$1.23) will be \$397,280.97.

Two Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars, the amount of taxes which would have been received at the old rate, would have been ample to have paid all fixed charges and obligations of the county for 1919 and to have paid interest on any loan which would have been necessary, and would have left a balance sufficient to have created a substantial sinking fund towards liquidating the loan.

Extensive permanent betterments should not be made from direct taxes. But the direct taxes should finance the same. Permanent betterments (roads, schools, etc.) are a great benefit and an asset to our people, not only of today, but will be enjoyed by them and their posterity, and by other citizens who may move into our county for years to come.

THEN WHY SHOULD THE TAXPAYERS OF TODAY (THIS YEAR) BE BURDENED WITH THE ENTIRE COST OF SUCH IMPROVEMENTS, WHICH WILL BENEFIT ALL THE PEOPLE FOR THE NEXT QUARTER OF A CENTURY AND EVEN LONGER?

The amount that has been imposed upon the taxpayers of 1919, by the 50% increase, is \$116,505.28. If this amount were necessary, then those responsible for the financing of our county should have floated a loan of, say \$125,000, payable in equal payments of \$25,000 each, at one, two, three, four and five years. Interest on such a loan at 5% would have been \$6,250 the first year, and this amount deducted from the \$54,921.99, being the increased revenue to the county at the old rate, would have left a surplus of \$48,671.99. The second year we would have paid \$25,000 on the loan and interest \$5,000, leaving a balance of \$24,921.99, and this amount added to the surplus from the first year, would have given us unemployed funds of \$73,593.98 at the end of the second year. Each year this surplus would have increased.

This would not have meant a bond issue, simply the borrowing of money under the same authority that permits the Commissioners to borrow from time to time, as they are continually doing.

Such a system would have equalized the taxes, instead of placing the entire burden on the shoulders of the taxpayers of 1919.

THIS IS NOT ONLY SOUND COMMON SENSE, BUT SOLID FINANCING, AS WOULD HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED BY ANY PRUDENT CORPORATION.

If the average increase in the tax rate over the 23 counties of our State was only 8 cents, then why should Carroll county increase 41 cents? We do not enjoy any advantages that are not found in the other counties of our State. And further, the basis for computing our State tax rate only increased in the same proportion as did our county basis, and, notwithstanding the fact that unusual and extraordinary demands, amounting to millions of dollars were made upon the revenue of our State, the State taxes did not increase. Then again, why the 50% increase in Carroll county?

Conditions exist in our county that are most deplorable, and no one regrets them more than I do.

As a public servant, I have been appealed to by men in every walk of life and of both political parties, in connection with out taxes, and I cannot and I do not want, and do not intend to ignore these entreaties. I am under obligations to our people for many considerations they have extended to me, and I now renew my promise to use all the energy and power within me to see that our taxes are equalized and placed on a fair basis.

I am in thorough sympathy with the advanced position our county and State have taken in road building. Good roads are a great asset to our county and our people are entitled to have them. At the same time I am positive they are strongly opposed to the entire cost being placed on the taxpayers of a single year, instead of being equalized over a period of years.

In conclusion, I want to warn our people against the partisan defense that will be attempted to justify the methods that have brought about the conditions that exist in Carroll county today.

I ask that you analyze and consider most carefully my statements, and if you have not read my former articles on taxation, under dates of September 10th and October 1st, telephone or write me, and I will mail you copies immediately. I feel they are of interest to every taxpayer of the county.

Command me any time I can serve you.

WADE H. D. WARFIELD.

Sykesville, Md., October 7th., 1919.

Eleventh Hour Pete

By IZOLA FORRESTER

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

They had called him "Eleventh Hour Pete" at home long before he had ever gone into training camps all through his leisurely boyhood days and later through his teens when he helped his father at the old sawmill on the side of Rocky Knob.

"Randy's purty slow going," old Halsey would say, watching his overgrown, lanky son toss slabs out the side door to the big pile on the sloping hillside. "But he's as steady as the river. It goes down and it ain't good for nothin' half the year, but when it goes start off it makes up for lost time."

The other boys at school had nick-named him "Eleventh Hour Pete" as soon as they discovered his propensity for landing right at the last minute. Just before the bell rang at nine, Randy's bare feet would get over the doorsill of the entry. Just a minute before the teacher was ready to mark him down a failure, he would spell the word right, and as Elva laughingly said, "Just when a girl thought he didn't have nerve enough to kiss a rag baby, he'd grab you around the neck and kiss you rougher than any of the other boys." And Elva was somewhat of a judge when it came to methods, even at twelve.

"Reckon you'll marry Elviry Wilson some day, won't you, Randy?" his mother would ask tentatively, and Randy'd look self-conscious and dodge the direct issue with a smile. But all the years at home Elva had led his fancy by a golden cord. Just the sight of her dancing ahead along the country road was enough. Her hair was red, not bright carrot red, but a shiny sort of chestnut, and it hung in long, thin, home-tended curls below her waist. Then her eyes were hazel, cat's eyes, the other girls called them, and there was a provocative lift to her upper lip that started even Randy's slow blood to moving faster.

Yet he enlisted without asking her to marry him, and went overseas with everybody at the Knob prophesying Elva would marry somebody else while he was gone, and asking why on earth he hadn't taken her, when she was willing.

"Of course I'd marry Randy," she said flatly and proudly, when they teased her about him. "Why not? He's the only fellow on the mountain with any good looks or nerve."

"Didn't have nerve enough to ask you, just the same," Tuck Phillips chuckled. "He had nerve enough not to, didn't he? Randy isn't the sort to marry a girl so as to give her an allotment and then run the chance of leaving her a widow." Elva's big eyes were bright with anger. "And, say, Tuck, just because you're over age is no reason why you can't enlist. They're taking them in the marines, you know, bigger and older than you are."

Two years later Tuck drove down to the county seat after a marriage license. No news had come from Randy after the first year, and he had been reported missing after the big spring drive. When the troops began coming home, Elva watched every day for news of him, but the days passed and months until Tuck found her in a tired, helpless mood one day. Her father had had a stroke after one of his usual election fights. Election on Rocky Knob was something more than a mere form of government. It was the one day in the year when custom almost commanded all loyal citizens to uphold their personal principles and prejudices against all comers, and the judge was famous for his election tilts.

But this day they had carried him back up the mountain a quiet, limp old figure, and Elva had cared for him. Tuck came daily. In his way he was gentle and tactful, and the judge liked him. There were three hundred and some odd acres of land to look after, and all the timber besides.

"I'm gone by, Elva," he said. "Better get a man you can trust to look after things. Tuck's right next to us, and he's been a good neighbor. I give my consent right now."

"But Randy may come back." "He ain't never had the gumption to ask you, has he? Ain't you got any pride at all for a girl that don't have to pick up with the first one that comes along?"

Elva had winced, and when Tuck asked her again that night, she had nodded wearily.

"Only just one thing, Tuck," she added with a flash of her old spirit. "I think I ought to tell you this. There ain't any man on earth ever can be to me what Randy was."

"Well, I guess I don't have to worry over that. He ain't on earth," he told her slowly.

"He's never been listed dead."

Tuck toed the ground industriously and looked at the pattern he traced.

"I didn't want to tell you, but Harley Evans came back last night, and he was Randy's bunkie for months after they went over. He says he saw Randy die just before they picked him up to take to the hospital. They left Randy behind."

He stopped short. She had dropped her face in her two hands and her stillness startled him. He laid his hand on her shoulder appealingly. "I'll be good to you, Elva."

The day before the wedding she sat with her father in the sunny little side room whose windows overlooked the valley. One by one the women neighbors dropped in and her girl friends, but Elva was like "one called," as old Miss Carter put it.

"Got a look in her eyes never was on land or sea. Bet two cents to a collar button she's sorrowing after Randy yet."

It was nearly ten that night when she slipped out of the house. It was a good mile down the valley road to the sawmill, but she followed it easily in the moonlight. It was just to take a last look at his home, at the river winding through the valley meadows where they had played as children, and the falls whose music she had always loved. There was a point of land that jutted out above them with a clump of short, scrub pines on it, and a little curve of sandy shore. Here Randy had always kept his boat, an old, red, flat-bottomed one, and they had rowed out in it, she baling water with an old sardine can, he tipping it up as he stood on the stern seat, and fished for perch and sunfish and the slippery pickerel.

She went down to the beach and found his boat half buried in the drifting sand, and while she knelt there, her head against it, she heard Randy singing far down the valley road. It came to her like a dream, the clear boyish lilt. And it was no new song he sang, but a little old melody they had both known years ago. "Take the long, long road with me, dear."

And I'll be true to you, For I'm going far away, dear, Upon the waters blue!"

"Randy!" She held her hands against her breast, the tears blinding her, as she stumbled out of the pines to face him, and Randy covered the last lap on the homestretch in quicker time than he ever had any march abroad.

"Thought I'd get here in time," he said finally, releasing her and holding her away so he could see her face. "Dad wrote me you were going to marry Tuck, and the blame letter followed me around till it hit me finally just as we were leaving the last hospital."

"Why did he tell me you were dead?"

"Maybe he thought so," Randy grinned happily. "I found out how to play 'possum, good many years ago, tell him."

Stories of Longfellow. A Massachusetts paper has this reminiscence of the poet Longfellow, a story which he related himself:

"One of the many visitors who came to his house rushed up to him with the exclamation, 'Mr. Longfellow, I have long desired the honor of knowing you, sir. I am one of the few men who have read your 'Evangeline.' And another minor bard who was visiting him, noticing the handsome trees on his place, said, 'I see, Mr. Longfellow, that you have many handsome trees. I love trees,' condescendingly. In telling of this incident Mr. Longfellow remarked, 'It was as if the man gave a certificate to all the neighboring vegetation.' An English visitor, without letters of introduction, gave the following embarrassed excuse for his visit: 'Is this Mr. Longfellow? Well, sir, as you have no ruins in your country I thought—I thought—I would call to see you.'"

Wouldn't Do at All.

Gerry had an unreasonable fear of dogs. Thinking to cure him of this his father decided to get one for him. Gerry didn't much like the idea, but nevertheless he was greatly excited when his father telephoned the new pet would arrive at noon. Visions of the butcher's collier that had tried to scrape acquaintance with him, and of the Newfoundland puppy belonging to a cousin filled his mind, so that when his father arrived Gerry nearly fell headlong down the stairs in his eagerness to see his new playmate. When his father produced from a small basket a stubby-tailed Boston bull, Gerry eyed it fearfully, then said with a pout, "That ain't no kind of a dawg to have, how'm I gonna tell when he ain't gonna bite? I want a dawg with a long wag!"

Gypsy Vocabulary.

Some curious and interesting information regarding gypsies is to be found in an old book dated 1816. It mentions a report freely circulated at that time, that a member of the English parliament had stated to the house of commons that there were no less than 36,000 gypsies in Great Britain. It gives a vocabulary of many of their words. They call the sun "chum," the moon "chun," bread and butter "kalmaro," drink "lewin dag jukou," beer "limbar," old day "shil dewes," silver "dupe," hot day "tal dewes," and night "raut." At that time, it is stated, not one gypsy in a thousand could read.

Rat Plague in England.

Brown rats are increasing so rapidly in rural England that they have become a plague and the board of agriculture is preparing for a campaign against the rapacious rodent. Immense loss of wheat has been caused by the rats. In some districts unthreshed stacks have been riddled with rat runs and are almost fallen in. It is estimated that a grown rat can eat two ounces of wheat a day and spoil much more.

Its Fate.

"Sometimes I am tempted to believe that as far as dignity is concerned, legislative bodies have not a rag left." "Oh, yes, they have; they're chewing it."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Pleasure comes through toil and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work, his life is a happy one.—Ruskin.

THIS IS PICKLING TIME.



We do not want to miss putting up various relishes, pickles and preserves which will give variety to our menus this winter.

Piccailili.—Put a peck of green tomatoes, three green peppers, two small cabbages, four onions and six large cucumbers through a meat chopper and sprinkle with one cup of salt, let stand over night, drain and cover with three quarts of vinegar and four pounds of sugar. Cook thirty minutes.

West Bend Marmalade.—Take equal parts of crab apple and ripe tomatoes, cook together as marmalade, adding the desired amount of sugar. The stewed apple and tomato are put through a sieve, before the sugar is added. The combination of flavor is particularly good and unusual.

Sweet Cucumber Pickles.—Slice finger-sized cucumbers a half-inch thick, cover three quarts with a brine of one cup of salt and three quarts of water. Pour the brine boiling hot over the cucumbers. Let stand, three days, pour off, reheat and cover. Repeat the fifth and seventh days. Then take half vinegar and water and alum the size of walnut, pour boiling hot over the pickles and let stand three days. Then put into a jar a layer of the pickles, sprinkle with a layer of chopped onion and green peppers, a few raisins. Cover with boiling hot vinegar and brown sugar in equal quantities. Place a bag of mixed spices, cinnamon and cloves in the jar.

Green Tomato Pickles.—Slice one peck of green tomatoes and six good sized onions, cover with one cupful of salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain and cook in two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of brown sugar, one ounce of cloves (whole), two ounces of stick cinnamon. When cooked until tender but not broken set aside to cool. When cool add one cup of fresh horseradish, either grated or in small pieces and two tablespoonsful of mustard. Place in a large jar covered with a plate and weight.

Nellie Maxwell

ARE NOT AIDED BY MUSIC

Why Marching Soldiers Keep Better Time When There Are No Bands in the Line.

Walter Moore Coleman writes to Science from Cambridge, England, calling attention to the fact that the only time soldiers keep perfect step is when they are without sound signals, such as the beat of a drum. And he explains it thus: "Sound travels about 1,090 feet per second at 0 degree C., or 265 feet in one-fourth second. The soldier next the drummer steps with the drum-beat, the soldier 265 feet in the rear is one-fourth second late and has his foot in the air when the foot of the front man is on the ground. This is because they march at 120 steps per minute (two steps per second), which gives one-half a step in one-fourth second. Hence the soldier who hears the signal one-fourth second late will fall one-half step behind. The feet are seen to strike the ground in receding waves as the sound passes down the line. If the drum stops, the men in two or three seconds get into perfect step again and go with a sway and swing absent at other times."

Why Imitations Can't Pass Muster.

The experienced eye does not find it difficult to decide whether a diamond is genuine, for the facets of real ones are seldom so regular as those of fine imitations. With the latter the greatest care is taken in grinding to polish and smooth the whole stone so that there will be no irregularity in the reflection or refraction of the light.

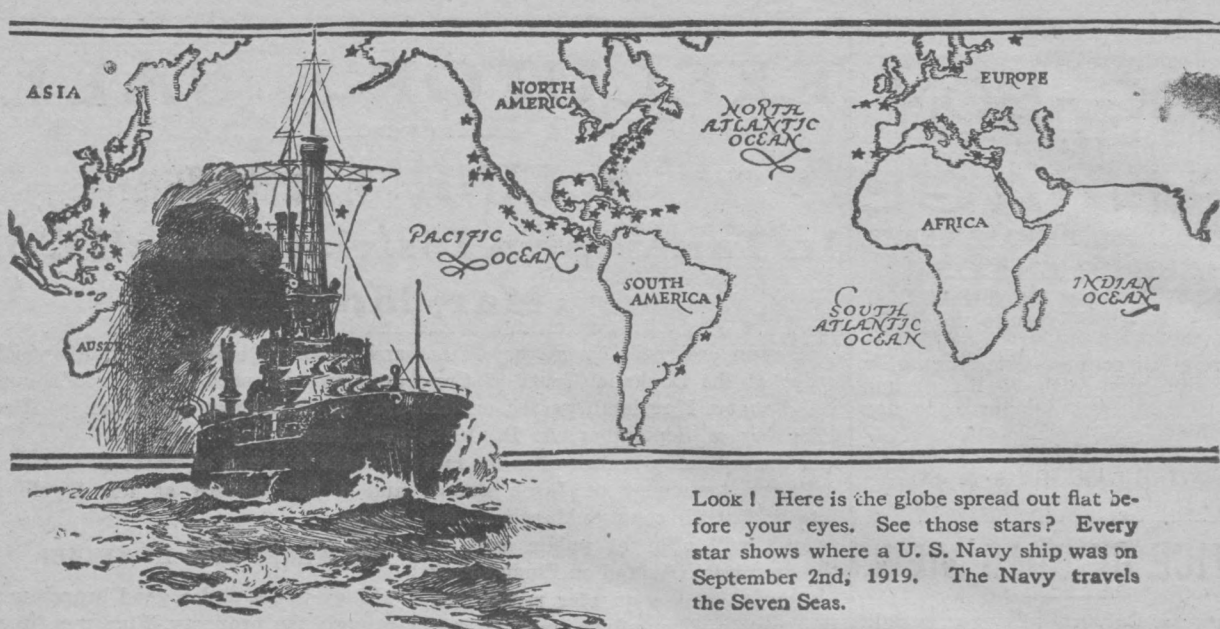
A necessary tool for testing is the file, which cannot scratch a real diamond, although it quickly leaves its mark on the imitation. Better than the file is the sapphire, for the sapphire is the next hardest stone to the diamond. Any stone that a sapphire can scratch is assuredly not a diamond.

KIDNEYS WEAKENING?

LOOK OUT!

Kidney troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow slowly but steadily, undermining health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease. Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1906 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale.



Look! Here is the globe spread out flat before your eyes. See those stars? Every star shows where a U. S. Navy ship was on September 2nd, 1919. The Navy travels the Seven Seas.

Don't you want to see the World?

ROMANCE is calling to you! Strange and smiling foreign lands are beckoning to you. Shove off and see the world!

Learn to "parley-vo" in gay Paree. See the bull-fights in Panama. See surf-riding on the beach of Waikiki.

Learn the lure that comes with the swish and swirl of the good salt sea. Eat well—free; dress well—free; sleep clean—free; and look'em all straight in the eye—British, French, Chinese, Japanese, Spaniards, Egyptians, Algerians and all manner of people.

Come! Be a *real* man of the world. See the world. See it with

the red-blooded, hard-working, hard-playing men of the U. S. Navy.

Pay begins the day you join. On board ship a man is always learning. Trade schools develop skill, industry and business ability. Thirty days care-free holiday each year with full pay. The food is good. First uniform outfit is furnished free. Promotion is unlimited for men of brains. You can enlist for two years and come out broader, stronger and abler.

Shove off—Join the U. S. Navy. If you're between 17 and 35 go to the nearest recruiting station for all the details. If you don't know where it is ask your postmaster.

Shove off! - Join the U. S. Navy

DR. J. W. HELM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor, Maryland.

Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.

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

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md.

C. & P. Telephone. 5-1-16

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS

DENTISTS

73 E. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray

LADY ATTENDANTS

Phone 162

YOU READ the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

THE GREAT FREDERICK FAIR

OCTOBER 21, 22, 23, 24, 1919

BIG DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK, POULTRY, MACHINERY and Products of the Farm and Garden

SPLENDID FREE ATTRACTIONS

BALLOON ASCENSIONS, CROWDED MIDWAY, MOTORCYCLE RACES, AND TROTTERING, PACING AND RUNNING RACES

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

DAVID CRAMER
President.

O. C. WAREHIME,
Secretary

26-36

A Little Talk About Surplus

"SURPLUS" IS MORE THAN A RAINY-DAY FUND. IT IS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.

In the case of a Bank, a railroad, or a business institution, a large surplus means that the management is wise enough not to distribute all the profits in the form of dividends, but to reserve a portion for future use—it may be for emergencies, or it may be simply to invest in material, real estate, or something else requiring capital, and the possession of a surplus renders it unnecessary to borrow the money.

Every individual ought to have a surplus in the form of a savings account. It is exactly the same with the individual as with the corporation—his surplus indicates that his personal expenses have been kept so well within his income that there is something left over. It also shows that he has not used it all up in "dividends" of pleasure, but like a wise business man has "salted" some of it down for the future.

How much "surplus" have you? If you have never started a surplus fund, do so at once and keep adding to it. This Bank pays interest on "surplus accounts."

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

A GOOD INVESTMENT—

Use the RECORD'S Columns

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 12

FISHERS OF MEN.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 1:14-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus said unto them,
come ye after me, and I will make you to
be come fishers of men.—Mark 1:17.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Matt. 4:18;
22; Luke 5:1-11; 14:15-24; James 5:19, 20.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Helping others to
know Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter and John be-
come workers for Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The work of
a disciple.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Ways of
winning men to Christ.

1. Jesus Preaching in Galilee (vv. 14, 15).

The reason why he changed from
Juden to Galilee was the growing op-
position to him. The fate of John the
Baptist he accepted as foreshadowing
his own death. The rejection of the
forerunner meant the rejection of him
whose advent he heralded. Prudence
moved him to a more remote region,
where he would attract less attention
and be free from opposition. Besides
this it gave less favored people an op-
portunity to hear the gospel, according
to the prophetic word (Isa. 5:1, 2). It
foreshadowed the gospel to the Gen-
tiles.

1. What he preached (v. 14). The
gospel of the Kingdom of God, which
meant the good news of the near ap-
proach of the Kingdom of God, when
the rule of God as predicted by the
prophets would be realized. It should
be carefully noted that the gospel of
the Kingdom differs from the gospel
of the grace of God.

2. How he preached (v. 15). (1)
"The time is fulfilled, and the Kingdom
of God is at hand." This meant that
the time had now come for the appear-
ance of the Messiah and the establish-
ment of his Kingdom. (2) "Repent."
This meant that the people should turn
around, change their minds and atti-
tude toward Christ the King and ac-
cept him as their King. This is a mes-
sage which needs to be sounded out
today. People should be called upon to
repent of their sins. (3) "Believe the
gospel." Then, as now, men need to
believe the gospel of Christ's death for
their sins and resurrection for justifica-
tion (1 Cor. 15:1-4; Rom. 4:25).

II. Jesus Calling Disciples to Become
Fishers of Men (vv. 16-20).

1. Who were called (vv. 16, 19). Si-
mon and Andrew, John and James, two
pairs of brothers. It is usually best to
render the Lord's service in fellowship
—in pairs. This is not only necessary
for effective testimony, but for needed
fellowship on the part of workers and
protection of the witnesses. These all
had previously been called to Christ
for salvation; they had become his dis-
ciples (John 1:36-42). They are now
called to service. This is always his
way. We are first called to be dis-
ciples, then called to have fellowship
with him in service.

2. From what they were called (vv.
16, 20). They were called from posi-
tions of definite service. God always
chooses his servants from the ranks of
the employed. The lazy man is not
likely to have a call.

3. To what they were called (v. 17).
To be "fishers of men." They no
doubt had been successful fishers. The
qualities which made them good fisher-
men, namely, patience, bravery to face
the storm and night, and perseverance
which led them to toil all night, though
no fish were caught, would make them
good fishers of men. It requires pa-
tience, bravery and perseverance to
win souls for Christ.

4. Their call to obedience (vv. 18, 20).
To obey meant sacrifice, painful sepa-
ration, to give up all business inter-
ests and leave their father behind. Re-
gardless of the cost, they yielded
prompt obedience. They gave up busi-
ness and home, not even inquiring as
to where their salaries were to come
from. They put their trust in him who
called them, believing that he was able
to supply all their needs.

5. Their reward (v. 17). These four
men have wielded wondrous influence
in the world. Their names have be-
come immortalized. Had they remain-
ed at their business they would only
have been humble fishermen. When
Christ calls let us promptly obey, for
eventually it will pay. It will yield
one hundredfold in this life, and eter-
nal life in the world to come.

Preaching the Gospel.

If the church is to reach the masses
of the people it will have to send, as
did the prophets and apostles, fit men
to tell the glorious gospel of the grace
of God. What is more, those who can-
not do this work will have to support
and encourage those who can. The
marching orders of the church are:
"Go ye into all the world and preach
the gospel to every creature."

"For Thee."

With all the salvation of the world
depending upon him, he has time and
thought for each individual soul. Think
of the vastness of his cares! yet the
body of our Lord Jesus Christ was
given for thee.—Selected.

Contagion of Heaven.

There ought to be such an atmos-
phere in every Christian church that
a man going and sitting there should
take the contagion of heaven, and car-
ry home a fire to kindle the altar
whence he came.—H. W. Beecher.

— THE — CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

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

October 12
Training in Citizenship.
1 Peter 2:11-20.

The Apostle Peter, in writing the
words of our Scripture lesson, address-
es himself to Christian believers, citi-
zens of the Roman Empire. They
were spoken against as evil doers
(v. 12). The Christian church and
the Christian worship were regarded
by the Roman magistrates as inimical
to the interests of the State and the
Emperor, even as it is regarded to-
day in some parts of the Japanese
Empire, Korea being specially perti-
nent as an illustration at this time.

The question of the believer's con-
duct under such circumstances called
for special apostolic counsel. In this
counsel "submission," "subjection" and
"endurance" are the leading ideas.
How strange this sounds to 20th cen-
tury ears! Present day lectures or
sermons on citizenship seldom give
emphasis or even mention to these
things. Why then does an apostle
urge them upon his hearers? For
three reasons: First, such conduct
would best "glorify God in the day of
visitation" (v. 12), that is, the Chris-
tian would by these virtues so com-
mend the saving grace of God to
others, that when these others were
graciously visited by God in the offer
of His gospel, they would yield to
that gospel and be saved. Thus
would God be glorified and the work
of salvation be furthered.

Secondly, by such patient conduct
and endurance the foolish criticism
of evil men would be effectively sil-
enced. The witness of a good life
cannot be gainsaid (v. 15). In the
third place, they would be true fol-
lowers of Christ, for He left us an
example of patient endurance (vv.
21-23). Our Lord is the example for
His people as well as the Saviour of
His people. Many things in His life
on earth are imitable, many others
are not. In the matters of submis-
sion and endurance He is the great
outstanding example. He "endured
the contradiction of sinners against
himself." "For the joy that was set
before Him, He endured the cross and
despised the shame" (Heb. 12:1, 2).
When He was reviled and accused He
did not answer back, when He suf-
fered He did not threaten His tor-
mentors with evil consequences (1
Peter 2:23).

He committed His cause and Him-
self to God. And God vindicated Him
before the whole universe when He
raised Him from the dead. That
vindication will take an even more
glorious form when the only begotten
Son is brought again into the world
and all things are made subject to
Him.

MOTOR CARS ON STAGE LINE

Old Four-in-Hand Vehicles on Nevada
Roadways Succumb to March
of Improvement.

Stage lines in Nevada have aban-
doned the time-honored four-in-hands
of horses in favor of high-powered
motor busses.

Daily, with clocklike precision,
these big cars pound along the 100
miles of sun-bitten alkali roadway car-
rying passengers and mail. In much
less time and far greater comfort the
ranchers and business men of today
speed over the same roads where once
rattled the four-in-hand stage, slow,
jumpy and not at all certain of reach-
ing its destination.

The cost of transportation by motor
bus compares favorably with operating
expenses of the horse stage. The prop-
rietors of the lines are thorough busi-
ness men and can tell to the penny the
gasoline mileage of every car, the oil
consumption and just how much serv-
ice is obtained from tires.—San Fran-
cisco Bulletin.

Land Reclamation Scheme.

The British board of agriculture has
inaugurated a scheme for the reclama-
tion of land on the Lincolnshire shore
of the Wash. A bank is being con-
structed from Wainfleet, a little below
Skegness, to Freiston, near Boston
(Lincolnshire), commencing at the
Wainfleet end, and by this means it
is hoped to recover about 12,000 acres.
The work is in charge of a resident
engineer in Wainfleet and will employ
a large number of men, who will be
selected from demobilized soldiers and
sailors, and thus obviate the taking
away of labor from agriculture. It is
said that in the middle of the last cen-
tury a reclamation scheme was started,
and it was then estimated that a suffi-
ciently large area would be redeemed
from the Wash to form a new English
county. The enterprise was abandoned,
but experts have always maintained
its practicability, which is now in the
course of being tested.

FARM MACHINERY HELPS

1. Learn every adjustment and
its purpose.
2. Oil all bearings, gears,
shafts, etc., where there is fric-
tion.
3. Keep all bolts and nuts
tight and snug and give each
implement a coat of paint at
least every two years.
4. Grease all landisles, mold-
boards, shares, cultivator show-
els, and disks when they are to
be left out of use for more than
a day or so.

HOW DREADED SNAKE
GETS "RATTLES"
THAT GIVE IT ITS NAME.
—How old is a rattlesnake? It
has always been a source of sat-
isfaction to believe that a rat-
tlesnake's age could be deter-
mined by its rattles. The very
simplicity of the theory recom-
mended it. What could be eas-
ier? A rattlesnake got a new
ring on its rattle every year.
Count the rings and you have
its age. Now the scientists
come along and explode the
theory.

Raymond Lee Ditmars, cura-
tor of reptiles in the New York
Zoological park, describes the
development of the rattles as
follows:

When a rattlesnake is born,
it is provided with a small but-
ton at the tip of its tail. A few
months after birth it sheds its
skin. In two months more it
sheds its skin a second time,
and in so doing uncovers the
first ring or segment of the rat-
tle which has been developing
under the epidermis. Therefore,
every time it sheds its skin it
uncovers a new segment. Under
normal conditions, a rattlesnake
sheds its skin three times a
year, but unusual climatic or
food conditions may vary the
number of molts.

The rattle is a very delicate
organ. The snake wears out the
older rings dragging them
around over rough, rocky
ground. A rattle seldom attains
a length of more than ten or
eleven rings, as when that num-
ber has been acquired the vibra-
tion at the tip, when the organ
is used, is so pronounced that
additional segments are soon
worn, broken and lost."

PROOF OF SAGACITY OF RATS

How Rodents Handle Eggs, for In-
stance, Shows They Possess
Ability to Reason.

A careful student of the rodent tribe
writes: "No single point better illus-
trates the sagacity of the rat than the
way in which it eats an egg. It bites
through the shell and chips off small
fragments as neatly as a squirrel opens
a nut, consumes the entire contents
without spilling a drop and then sits
up, and licks itself clean like a cat.
Rats will steal the eggs from under a
setting hen. Their method of handling
eggs is also characteristic. An egg is
as large for a rat as a barrel is for a
man, and much more fragile. Yet
there is evidence of the fact that they
pass eggs along from one to another,
although not probably, as has often
been reported, by forming long lines,
like a bucket brigade. The operation
is naturally a difficult one to observe,
but apparently it takes two rats to
each egg. One holds the egg in its
paws, passes it on to the other, and
then runs ahead to take it once more
in its turn. The same device seems
to be employed to carry an egg down-
stairs, the one that has the egg pass-
ing it to a companion standing on the
step below."

Why Writer Opposes Display.

The great things of the world—men,
or women, or mountains, or ideas—are
simple, declares Angelo Patri in New
Red Cross Magazine.

They are easy to understand. They
are exactly what they say they are.
They do not pretend. They "come
clean."

"The founders of America were sim-
ple folk. They landed on a rock that
became the corner stone of a great
nation. They gave it a simple name—
Plymouth Rock. Their dress was very
plain. You would know a Pilgrim
father and mother if you met them
anywhere today. And you would take
off your hat to them. . . .
"Too many things, too many plans,
choke up our lives. You know people
who are so busy taking care of their
things that they have no time to
live. Some folks do not know at the
end of the day whether the sky was
blue or gray. They did not hear the
song sparrow, although he sang brave-
ly. They did not glimpse the road
border of dusty mulleins and sky-blue
chicory and ox-eye daisies. Too busy.
Daily they miss the salt and savor of
the earth. They have forgotten the
simple, beautiful things."

How Dame Nature Cleans House.

There is no more particular house-
wife than Dame Nature. Every spring
she puts down a new green carpet in
every room of her great house. But
before that she makes all things ready,
for she washes and scours the rooms
by means of forces that make ordinary
vacuum cleaners look like children's
toys.

Furthermore, she shakes the very at-
mosphere with furious winds, as a
curtain is shaken to rid it of dust and
germs. Then, when the strenuous
days of housecleaning are over, Na-
ture turns decorator. Every week
she paints fresh pictures for us, every-
where we move something new and
beautiful prepared by her hands awaits
us.

How Mother Reasoned.

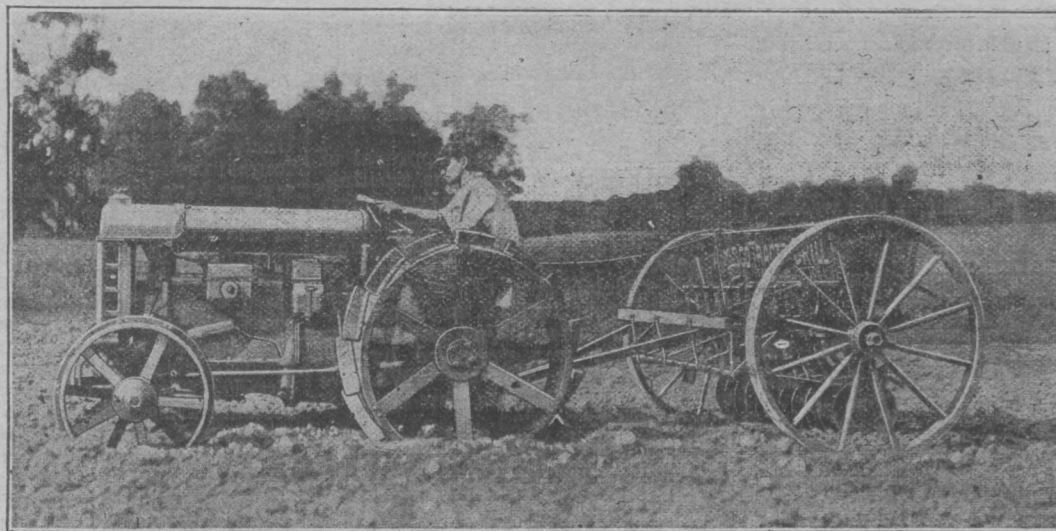
"Propinquity is what brings about
marriages," declared Pa in didactic
mood.

"Huh?"

"It works this way. From among
the men who call most frequently at a
house the daughter of the house natu-
rally selects a husband."

"In that case," said Ma, "I fear our
daughter is doomed to marry a bill
collector."

You Must Buy Your Fordson Now



Price, \$825 F. O. B. Taneytown, Md.

If You Want to Use a Fordson This Winter

for wood-sawing, shelling corn, cutting feed, and any of the many time-saving uses to which
Fordson Belt Power may be economically put, you will have to place your order now.

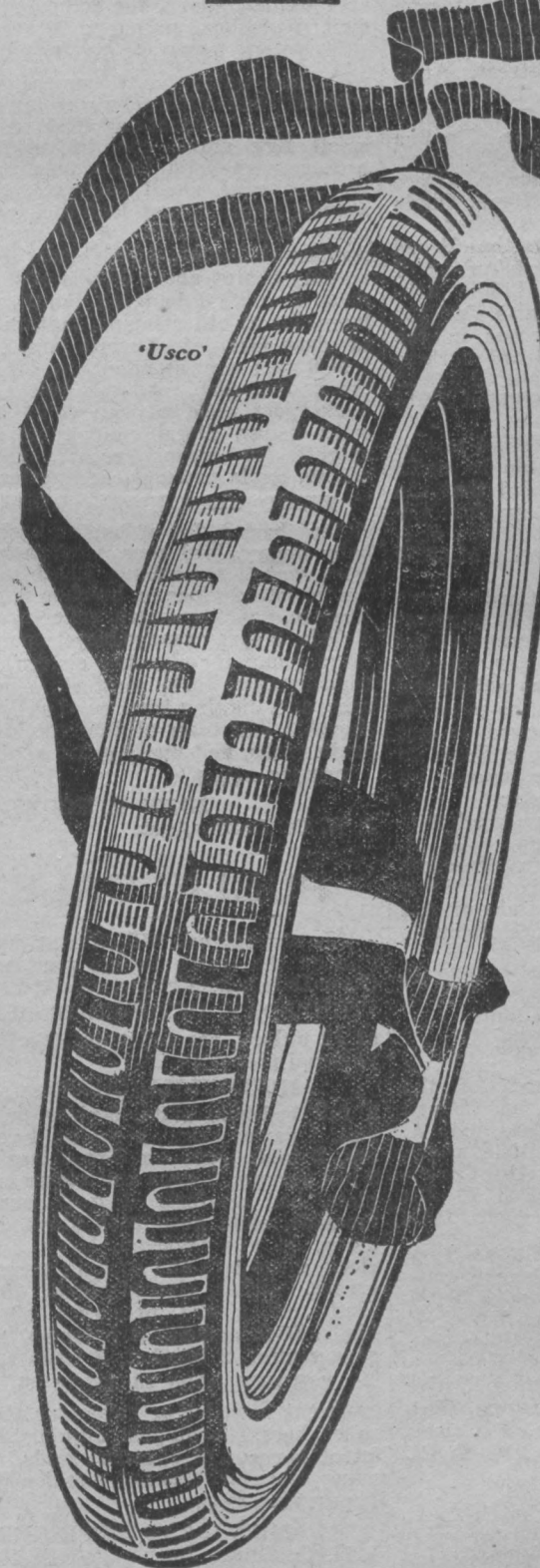
If you are planning to cut ensilage with Fordson power, immediate action is required. You
must buy your Fordson now.

Orders are way in excess of production—but if you act at once—if you place your order
now, there is still a chance that delivery can be made by us. Let us have your order at once.

TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.

8-22-tf

United States Tires are Good Tires



Your Money's Worth

You want tires that give you the
most for your money,—measured in
mileage.

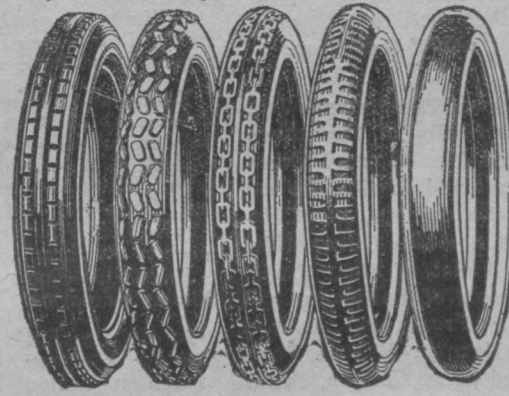
How are you to know? Since we are
in the business—and you know us—
why not take our word for it?

We say to you—there are no better
tires built than United States Tires. They
have proved good by performance.

They are tough, hardy, economical,
efficient. They stand up, and wear,
and live, and satisfy.

There are five of these good tires.
Let us show you the one that will ex-
actly "fill the bill" for you.

'Royal Gord' 'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Plain'



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.

THINK OF THE UNMARKED GRAVES

— AND SEE —

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,
Phone: 127 East Main St.

Westminster, Md.
Opposite Court Street.



Marble and Granite Dealer

250

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

PRINTING

Good Printing
Is the Dress
of Business.
That Is the
Kind We Do.

Let Us Show You

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Guy P. Bready is spending the week in Walkersville.

Misses Eliza R. and Eleanor Birnie are visiting friends in Virginia.

The crop of Kieffer pears, this year, is large, and the fruit fine.

Miss Pauline Brining came home on a vacation, the first of this week.

Mrs. Addie Kerr (nee Eck), of Hanover, visited Miss Emma Reaver, this week.

The Taneytown Garage Co. has fourteen unfilled orders for new Ford cars.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie is in attendance at the Baltimore Presbytery, meeting at Havre de Grace this week.

It is reported that twelve or fifteen families will be kept out of town, next Spring, for want of houses.

The York Fair was liberally attended, on Wednesday and Thursday, by folks from town and neighborhood.

Mrs. Margaret Bankard is reported to have sold her property, on George Street, this week, to Charles Reaver, for \$2250.00.

One electric light pole was planted here, last week, by the Union Bridge Company, which marks the beginning of construction work.

Dr. Artie B. Angell has bought the half interest in the Angell farm, on the Union Bridge road, that belonged to his brother, Ernest W. Angell.

Rev. D. J. March has been attending the Pennsylvania Conference, at Hanover, this week, accompanied by William Copenhaver, as lay delegate.

The two double dwellings, on Fairview Ave., owned by Jacob Buffington, were sold, last Saturday, to James Buffington, at \$2325.00 and \$2400.00.

Mrs. T. M. Buffington and little grand-daughter, Helen Yohe, are visiting Mrs. Buffington's sister, Mrs. Sarah Rohrbach, of York, and also taking in the Fair.

The cold spell, following the hot one of the first of the week, called for visions of starting on the coal pile, frosted garden truck, and even of ice-hauling. At any rate, this is Oct. 10—only eleven weeks until Christmas.

Rev. D. J. Wolf as retiring president of the Pittsburgh Synod of the Reformed Church, preached an eloquent sermon at the meeting of the Synod, held at Jeannette, Pa., this week, his topic being "The Kingdom of God and our relation to it."

Unless the political atmosphere changes quickly, the election, this year, will not have much "pep" in it, notwithstanding the effort to make "high taxes" an issue. There are so many "high" things now, that taxes having the prevailing disease does not arouse much interest.

What Taneytown needs is a Building Association, or Real Estate Investment Company, that will provide more dwellings, and get the profit out of them, indirectly, from bringing more people to town. There are plenty of cheap lots to be had on the side streets, for that purpose—all the new buildings need not be along the State Road, nor of that class.

(For The Record.) Those who spent Sunday with John W. Frock and family, of Taneytown, were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Frock, and sons, Harris, or Orville, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Strawsburg, all of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miller and daughter, Violet, of Piney Creek; Miss Olive Frock, of Baltimore; and Messrs. Clyde Frock and Dalbert Spangler, of Harney; Eugene Foreman, Jesse and Jerry Clingan, Edgar Fair and Russell Reineman, all of near Taneytown; Chas. Miller, of near Bruceville.

Our genial postmaster, Mr. E. Burke, placed his order, last Friday, for an up-to-date postoffice outfit which will be the equal of any in the State outside of large cities. It will be made largely of metal, and will be designed specially for his room. Most of the boxes will be of the key-less lock variety, in different sizes. There will be several windows, each for its separate purpose. The big advantage of the new outfit will be that renters of lock boxes will be able to get their mail perhaps two hours later each day than at present, and on holidays, and to mail letters, as the front of the office will be kept open after the regular hours for the delivery have closed. He will also renovate and refit the entire room throughout, and make the whole appearance of the office match its new furnishings.

Loading trucks with crushed stone, from cars, by the use of an engine and conveyor, has greatly aided in simplifying and speeding up the work for the large amount of stone being used on the Keysville road.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, at 7:30 P. M., on Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1919. Commissioners Feeser and Glover were absent.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the regular order of business was taken up. The list of bills presented to the Board was approved and ordered paid.

The appointments of teachers for the school year 1919-20, was next considered, and the list as outlined by Supt. Unger was approved by the Board. Listed as follows: (We have omitted some districts for want of space.—Ed.)

Taneytown district—Pine Hill, Mary R. Ohler; Piney Creek, Clara Hock-smith; Walnut Grove, Mabel Lambert; Washington, Ruth Lemmon; Oak Grove, Mrs. Stewart King; Taneytown, J. L. Hunsberger, Nellie Royer, Merle Ohler, Harry Ecker, Emma L. Reaver, Helen Reindollar, G. May Fouke; Oregon, Alma Shriner; Clear View, Mary Shum; Harney, Harry L. Feeser; Otterdale, D. J. March.

Uniontown district—Uniontown, Ruth Walsh, Mrs. H. B. Fogle; Pipe Creek, Bessie Mering; Frizellburg, Vesta Zepp; Pleasant Valley, Edna Blizard, Bessie Yingling; Baust's, Paul Yoder; Fairview, M. Jane Ecker; Mayberry, Ralph U. Marker.

Myers district—Mt. Pleasant, Mrs. G. C. Taylor; Carroll Academy, W. M. Penn, Mrs. Esther Brown; Wisner, Margaret Cullen; Bish's, E. J. Wildasin; Humbert's, Thurman Brown; Silver Run, L. Miraud Nushaum; Mary M. Warehime; Black's, Mabel Stouch; Green Valley, A. J. Kump; Pleasant Grove, Ethel Kump; Cherry Grove, Emma Cagle.

Middleburg district—Mt. Union, Bertie Snyder; Middleburg, Carrie Harbaugh, Clara Devilbiss; Bruceville, Marguerite Smith; Keysville, Helen McNair; D. P. Creek, Rebecca Erb; Hobson Grove, Lily M. Snyder.

New Windsor district—New Windsor, Hanna Shuck, Ivy Fowler, S. Edna Wilson; Springdale, Joseph Langdon; Park Hall, Vera Fowler; Mt. Vernon, Nora B. Haines; Medford, Emma Ecker; Retreat, Anna Barnes; Linwood, Helen Etzler.

Union Bridge district—Union Bridge, Elmer A. Wolfe, Pauline Derr, Helen Englar, Cleo Pittinger, Ruth Klein, Thelma Miller, A. Grace Fair, Nena Roser; Priestland, Olivia Rinehart; Bark Hill, Avis Ecker.

It was decided that the Board would pay for the entertainment of the instructor for the Public Athletic League would furnish for the purpose of teaching Soccer in the larger schools. The Board authorized that the usual amount of \$25.00 be contributed to the Maryland State Teachers' Association.

Pres. Wantz was authorized to employ a competent Auditor to audit the books. It was decided that the Board of Education pay for the transportation of the Florville children to Sykesville at the rate of \$2.50 a day.

Supt. Unger was authorized to issue the usual annual report. The payment of \$1.00 per month for storage of the county wagon in Manchester, was decided upon; the Supt. was authorized to sell the wagon as soon as possible.

Supt. Unger was authorized to get permission from the State Supt. to sell the school building located on Charles street, Westminster.

The appointment of county scholarships were made as follows: W. M. College, Matilda Shipley, Freedom district, and Martha Manahan, Westminster district; Md. Institute of Art and Design, Mrs. Florence Johnson, Baltimore.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon, at 1:30. Catechetical Class at 2:15. Union Prayer service in the Reformed church, Wednesday evening, 15th., at 8 o'clock.

Keysville.—Service at 2:30 P. M. Sunday school at 1:30.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "Simon's Fall and Restoration." The evening sermon will be on a particular phase of the C. E. Pledge. While the whole Society is urged to be present, the sermon will be appropriate for the whole congregation.

Union Bridge Reformed Church.—Baptist: Preparatory service, Friday evening, 8 o'clock; Holy Communion, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock; Y. P. S. Sunday evening. Box Social, by the Woman's Miss. Society, Hollowe'en, at Maurice Schwartz's.

Mrs. S. C. Burger, former Lutheran Missionary to Guntur, India, died at Gettysburg, from heart trouble. Her husband is still a missionary at Guntur, and is there at present. She leaves one son, her mother, a brother and several sisters.

TAXES.

Uncle Sam's as slick as wax, and he's in a class alone; when he asks me for my taxes, I dig up without a groan; oh, I dig the hard-earned money, put it in a sack of gunny, and with smile serene and sunny, carry him the buck and bone. And I'd do it still more gayly if he didn't waste it so; people tell me, hourly, daily, that our Uncle burns the dough; he blows in the precious roubles like a drunkard blowing bubbles, caring little for the troubles that their earning made us know. It is wrong, O Uncle Sammy, all our struggles to forget; for the dollars, cold and clammy, we have earned in toil and sweat; you are welcome, when you need 'em, in the sacred cause of freedom, but you really shouldn't feed 'em to the cows, already yet. We have earned them at the forges, we have earned them pitching hay; we have earned them digging gorges in the hard unyielding clay; we have earned them digging 'taters, we have earned them steering freighters, and it jars us to our gaiters when you throw the seeds away. Uncle, let there be an ending to the carnival of waste; quit this jamboree of spending, quit it all, with seemly haste; save the taxes and the wages, so that on the shining pages of the works of future sages, your redemption may be traced.—WALT MASON.

Constipation.

The beginning of almost every serious disorder is constipation. If you want to enjoy good health keep your bowels regular. This is best accomplished by proper diet and exercise, but sometimes a medicine is needed, and when that is the case you will find Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. They are mild and gentle in their action, easy and pleasant to take. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

—Advertisement—

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, on Baltimore St., Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 16th, 1919, at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following described personal property:

PENN ESTHER RANGE, with hot water back; can be used without connection to water tank. 3-burner New Perfection oil stove, one small Egg stove, one "Beauty" oil heater, with solid brass front; corner cupboard, small cupboard, three stands, small walnut leaf table, round table, kitchen table, lot of mirrors, antique chiffonier, 4 bedsteads, lot of rocking chairs, about 60 yds of home-made carpet, 3 hanging lamps, hall lamp, lot of other lamps, lantern, lot of glass jars, lot of stone jars, from 1 to 8 gal size; stone crocks, lard by the pound, soap fat, iron kettle and hook, pots and kettles, waffle-iron, wash boiler, 2 gal coffee pot, with spigot; ice cream freezer, cherry seeder, apple peeler, peach peeler.

BEAR ROBE, PLUSH ROBE, clothes basket, lot of handle baskets, baby buggy, lard cans, wooden wash tubs, washing machine, 400-lb steel-yards, lot of vinegar, butcher knives, tinware, pair ice skates, roller skates, 4 sleds, 2 spray pumps, bicycle pumps, large pump for cleaning cistern, one wheelbarrow, fork, mattock, shovel, rake, axe, digging iron, wood saw, tile shovel, lot of tools of different kinds, grain sacks, and many other articles.

TERMS—Cash.

JOHN T. KOONTZ.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 3-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the Union Bridge road, near Otter Dale school house, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1919, at 12 o'clock, the following described personal property:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS 2 full bedroom suits, 5-piece parlor suit, 1 parlor stand, 8 chairs, 4 rockers, 2 tables, one an 8-ft extension; 2 bed springs, 2 good mattresses complete, bed comforts, 1 good sewing machine, sink, good cook stove, coal stove, 14 yds linoleum, lamp, 8-day clock, glass jars and cooking utensils, crocks, dishes, jarred fruit, dried fruit, jellies and preserves of all kinds, Irish and sweet potatoes, sausage stuffer, 2 benches, 2 wash tubs, 2 SOWS AND 14 SHOATS, cross-cut saw, lot of carpenter tools, rakes, hoes, shovel, pick, digging iron, lot of harness of different kinds, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Cash.

MRS. ISAAC PIPPIER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 10-2t

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Seely, Famous in This Specialty, Called to Frederick.

F. H. Seely of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the City Hotel, and will remain in Frederick this Monday only Oct. 13. Mr. Seely says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case or rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatment or prescriptions. Mr. Seely has documents from the United States Government, Washington, D. C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call, he will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

P. S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seely.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

WANTED—Young Guineas, 1lb and over. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. Hides—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.

HIGHEST CASH Prices Paid for Calves, Eggs and Poultry, delivered Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning. Potatoes wanted.—F. E. SHAUM. 8-29-8t

TURNIPS, Kale and Vinegar, for sale by Mrs. WILLIAM KISER, Taneytown.

NOTICES SERVED on tenants to vacate premises.—EARL L. FOREMAN, Taneytown. 10-3-2t

FOR SALE—One draught Colt, coming 3 years old; heavy bone and a good worker.—SCOTT Y. GARNER, near Mt. Union. 10-2t

FORD AUTOMOBILE, late model, in good running order, for sale by JOHN E. SHRINER, near Otter Dale School.

STRAYED—White Male Hog. Return to, or notify, ELMER RECK, near Taneytown.

COW AND CALF for sale by MAURICE CREBS, near Basehoar's Mill.

NEWS! NEWS! Don't forget I can supply you with any of the Baltimore Daily Papers. Am trying out The Star, an evening edition of the Baltimore American. Please let me know your wants. Monthly and yearly subscriptions gladly received.—JOHN CURTIS BOWERS, Agent.

I WILL SELL your farm for cash, or exchange same for city property. Carroll and Frederick Co. Farms in big demand.—E. L. HARNER, 5 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md. 10-10-4t

EIGHT SHOATS, 8 weeks old, for sale by RAYMOND PITTINGER, near Otter Dale School.

FOR SALE—Fresh Cow, by DANIEL WILLET, near Mayberry.

JUST RECEIVED another carload of Milk Made Dairy Feed. This is a great feed for Milk Cows. Call and see us relative to price, etc.—THE REINDOLLAR CO.

FOR SALE—5 Fine Pigs, 6 weeks old.—J. C. CLEVE WEISHAAR.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50c an hour spare time or \$24 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 10-10-3mo

BELL TOURING CAR, slightly used, for sale cheap to quick buyer.—OHLE'S GARAGE, Taneytown. 10-2t

SWEET POTATOES for sale by RUSSELL S. FEESER, near Taneytown.

ANNOUNCEMENT of our Fall Clearance Sale, from Oct. 21st. to 31st., at HAINES' BARGAIN STORE, Mayberry, Md. Bigger than ever. See ad. next week.—GUY HAINES.

FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a first-class grocery store; also one 1-ton Ford Truck in good condition.—Miss E. C. FROCK, Woodsboro, Md. 10-3-4t

WANTED.—Man and wife on stocked farm. April 1st, 1920. Good proposition to the right man.—M. D. HESS, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—My Farm of 100 Acres, 1 mile from W. M. R. Station, at Middleburg, on State Road, close to Church, Store and School. Possession April 1st, 1920, if sold within 30 days. My home with 23 Acres, two smaller properties, and Carriage and Garage business, may be for sale a little later.—RAYMOND K. ANGELL, R. F. D. 1, Union Bridge, Md. 10-3-4t

HOUSE AND LOT for sale, on Keysville and Emmitsburg road by GEO. C. NAYLOR, Taneytown R. D. 10-3-2t

FARM OF 70 ACRES including 7 or 8 Acres Wood Land all necessary buildings and in good condition, for sale.—J. E. DAVIDSON. 9-19-4t

FIRE INSURANCE rates have been lowered 10 per cent. Call and get my rates, especially on town property. No assessments, nor premium notes, but fully paid up Policy.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agent Home, of N. Y. 9-19-3t

A Printer Apprentice Wanted

Young man, over 16 years, with fair education, who actually means business and wants to learn printing, and who is willing to accept a modest salary while learning. A good opportunity to the right person. The present big wages for unskilled work will not continue, and eventually the young men with trades learned will be the best off. On account of the advantage of boarding at home, applicants should be from in or near Taneytown. Perhaps instead of an apprentice

We Want a Printer

One who has had at least enough experience to do press feeding, hand composition and type distribution. First-rate working conditions, and fair salary to the right person who is looking to the future, and a permanent job.

THE CARROLL RECORD Taneytown, Md. 10-10-4t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We Sell Butterick Patterns

Fall Display of Fashionable Merchandise

Every Dollars Worth is New, Fresh and Worthy

- GINGHAMS**
This is the ideal Fabric for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dresses, in Plaids and Stripes.
- WOOL AND COTTON DRESS GOODS**
Special values in Blue and Black Serges.
- LADIES' AND MISSES' STYLISH COATS**
in Wool Velours and Silvertones.
- CORSETS**
Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets, are guaranteed to wear, not to rust or break.
- LINOLEUM, CONGOLEUM and BRUSSELS RUGS**
See our line and get prices.
- BLANKETS**
Wool and Cotton Blankets, in White, Grey, Tan, and Beautiful Plaids. All Double Blankets at exceedingly low prices.
- TABLE DAMASK, in White and Red Crosties; BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED OUTINGS,** light and dark, all at Special Low Prices.
- HEAVY UNDERWEAR.**
Men's, Women's and Children's All kinds; all sizes, and all prices.
- SWEATER COATS**
Sweaters for all.
- MEN'S FALL HATS**
All the newest Shapes and Shades.
- MEN'S CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER**
Young Men's Made-to-Order Suits. Fit guaranteed.
- BALL-BAND RUBBER BOOTS, FELT BOOTS and ARCTICS.**
Every pair guaranteed by the manufacturer.
- WINDOW SHADES.**
- TABLE OILCLOTH.**

Better Shoes for Your Money

The Famous STAR BRAND and RALSTON'S HEALTH SHOES, for Men and Boys, made of all leather, in heavy and light. Colors: Black Tan, and Brown.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes, in DOLLY MADISON and TRET-CO. No matter how particular you are, you can surely find among our many styles, Shoes that will please you, in color, shape, and in price.

KEEN'S

5, 10 and 25c Store

On the Square, Taneytown.

"Steve Brodey Took A Chance."

Free with each 50c Purchase, a Chance in the 3-Prize Contest on

1st Prize, Big Beautiful \$15 Doll

2nd Prize, Ladies' \$5 Toilet Set

3rd Prize, \$2 Aluminum Coffee Percolator

Prizes Can Be Seen in Our Window.

Contest Closes Dec. 20, 1919.

SPECIAL SALE!

In order to close out the Stock of Stoves and Tinware belonging to the estate of the late Ernest W. Angell, a Special Sale will be held on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1919, at the Store in Taneytown. The Stock consists of

SEVERAL GOOD HEATERS, A NUMBER OF UP-TO-DATE RANGES

Buckets, Washboilers, Milk Cans, Coffee Pots, Pans of all kinds, Liquid Measures, Dinner Pails, Tea Kettles, and a large variety of everything in the Tinware Line.

Everything at a Reduced Price.

That means a great saving of cash to you, as these goods are marked below the present market price to begin with.

PLEASE NOTE.

The sale will continue all the day. Come early, that you may have the best selections. The store is open every day, and purchases can be made to advantage at any time, but the reductions will be larger on sale day.

SUSAN N. ANGELL.

Executrix.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat.....	2.22@2.23
Corn, old.....	1.60@1.61
Rye.....	1.50@1.51
Oats.....	60@60

There is nothing slow about the gubernatorial contest, as the two candidates, Nice and Ritchie, are making the hottest kind of fight, touring the State. So far, their activities have largely been in the rural sections.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to remove to Westminster, will offer at public sale at the Mrs. E. L. Shriner farm, at Linwood, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 1919, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property:

ONE RUBBER-TIRE BUGGY.

1 steel-tire buggy, one 2 or 4-seat trappe, 2 sets of buggy harness, collar, set of hames, 2 flynets, large buggy or auto robe, Mohair buggy robe, horse blanket, stable blanket, curry combs and brushes, cutter, 2 struts of bells, set of chimes, farm bell, lawn mower, Iron Age potato harrow, ladder, half-bushel measure, peck measure, ice cream freezer, several dozen of 1-gal crocks, sausage stuffer and lard press combined, one barrel of good vinegar,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

2 very old chests, walnut rocker, mahogany rocker, 6 dining-room chairs, high backs and rattan bottoms; square oak parlor table, marble-top table, oak bed, solid walnut washstand, very old marble-top washstand, walnut easy chair, walnut extension table, dressing bureau, 2 trunks, desk, picture frames, all sizes; walnut hat rack, large turkey plate, very old; 2 covered dishes, old; chamber set, odd plates and assorted glass dishes, 60 or more yards of matting, carpets and rugs, double-heater stove, 20 joints of pipe with elbows, etc; kitchen range, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Cash on all sums of \$10 and under. On larger sums a credit of 6 months on note with interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

MRS. ELSIE S. RINEHAFT,

MRS. CLARA E. ENGLAR.

M. D. SMITH, Auct. 10-1t