

THE CATOCTIN CLARION.

Established By Wm. Need, 1870.

A Family Newspaper—Independent in Politics—Devoted to Literature, Local and General News.

Terms \$1.00 in Advance

VOLUME XLVI.

THURMONT, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.

NO. 7.

FREDERICK RAILROAD

Thurmont Division
Schedule In Effect September 19, 1915.
All trains Daily unless specified.
Leave Frederick Arrive Thurmont.
7:00 a. m. 7:57 a. m.
9:10 a. m. 10:27 a. m.
11:40 a. m. 12:57 p. m.
2:10 p. m. 2:57 p. m.
4:00 p. m. 4:44 p. m.
4:40 p. m. 5:27 p. m.
6:10 p. m. 6:57 p. m.
8:30 p. m. Sunday Only 9:17 p. m.
10:10 p. m. 10:56 p. m.
Leave Thurmont Arrive Frederick.
6:12 a. m. 6:58 a. m.
8:14 a. m. 9:00 a. m.
10:45 a. m. 11:31 a. m.
12:33 p. m. 1:19 p. m.
3:14 p. m. 4:00 p. m.
4:52 p. m. 5:38 p. m.
6:40 p. m. Sunday Only 6:26 p. m.
7:22 p. m. Except Sunday 7:08 p. m.
8:01 p. m. 7:46 p. m.
9:25 p. m. Sunday Only 10:08 p. m.
Note—All trains arriving and leaving Thurmont scheduled from Western Maryland station.
Note—All trains arriving and leaving Frederick scheduled from Square.

Western Maryland R. R.

Schedule In Effect September 19, 1915

GOING WEST.

Leave Baltimore	Leave Thurmont	Arrive Hagersville	Arrive Conowingo	Arrive Chicago
*4:10am	6:07am	7:20am	10:25am	
*3:00	10:42	12:01pm		
*10:40	12:31	arl. 35	4:00pm	8:10am
*4:00pm	6:21pm	ar. 7.40		
*7:10	9:22	10:45		

GOING EAST.

Leave Chicago	Leave Conowingo	Leave Hagersville	Leave Thurmont	Arrive Baltimore
		*6:55am	8:12am	10:25am
		*7:15	*1:55pm	3:13pm
		*8:00pm	1:30pm	4:51
		*4:15	5:33	8:14

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday Only.

GOOD JEWELRY.

We carry one of the largest stocks of GUARANTEED Bracelet Watches, Lavallieres, Rings, Breast Pins, Cameos, Bracelets, Beads, Watch Chains, Watch Fobs, Cuff Links, Tie Pins, Emblem Buttons, and Gold Knives ever shown in Frederick, and our PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Our Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing is Guaranteed

McCleery's Jewelry Store,
48 N. Market St. Next to "The News,"
FREDERICK, MD.

Washington County For

Senator Fred N. Zihlman.

Below subjoined is a list of a few of the leading Republicans of Washington County who are supporting Senator Zihlman for the Republican nomination for Congress.

It was Senator Zihlman, who in 1914 with a divided party at his back, all but defeated David J. Lewis.

Why then now turn him down in 1916 when the party is united?

Would that constitute fair play?

The truth is not a single sound argument can be made against the logic of Senator Zihlman's candidacy.

We therefore unreservedly tender him our support:—

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Martin Newcomer | William H. Joslyn | Emory E. Line |
| Norman B. Scott, Jr. | George B. McKane | T. A. Wastler |
| Lewis W. Zeigler | William Logan | Silas Mong |
| Robert Rupp | Lester Tyler | Williams Cowden |
| Daniel W. Doub | Lewis Alexander | Joshua Long |
| Elmer E. Piper | William Menafie | Charles Hoffmaster |
| Harry Darrow | Charles B. Nigh | David Hess |
| William H. Albert | Dr. J. R. Laughlin | J. Fred Roulette |
| Daniel A. Thomas | N. O. Shoemaker | Issac Ankeney |
| Calvin I. Munson | Daniel Doble | George Prather |
| W. H. A. Hamilton | Edward H. Myers | George Mullen |
| William E. Foltz | C. Edgar Wooden, Jr. | Daniel Boyd |
| Edward M. Tenney | A. C. Strite | Issac Shank |
| John L. Rowland | Harry K. Startzman | Edward Miller |
| John W. Nichols | John Ankeney | Charles Cowden |
| Charles R. McKane | Dr. I. M. Wertz | Harvey Bomberger |
| Walter Cochran | David Hagar | Thomas Snavely |
| James M. Benchoff | Edward Weidle | Harry G. Lovell |
| W. L. Lynn | Harry Lushbaugh | H. D. Newman |
| James A. Woltz | C. Tits Mentzer | C. S. Hollingsworth |
| Claude Shade | Walter Stouffer | Dr. B. F. Carril |
| George Alexander | James Snyder | Silas Norris |
| Brady McGowan | Harry Clipp | Herman Myers |
| Samuel Staubs | Frisby Smith | Marshall Zeigler |
| William Moore | Charles Dennis | William Schildnecht |
| Horace Long | Samuel Starlipper | A. B. Bingham |
| Chas. E. Magruder | Charles L. Smith | George W. Ingram |
| William G. Green | Issac Lesher | C. C. Deener |
| Chas. W. Harman | Harry Kreps | F. G. Mirley |
| J. Frank Ridenour | John E. Anderson | William Gower |
| Abram E. Albert | Samuel Young | Charles Boyer |
| Peter S. Brewer | Howard E. Young | Ern. E. Rensburg |
| Chester R. Hays | Joseph Danner | William C. Geeting |
| J. Carver Ridenour | John Masters | Frank Miller |
| Scott M. Wolfinger | Robt. L. Barkdoll | John W. Cable, Jr. |
| Cadmus Zeigler | William Kimler | Edward P. Bachtell |
| Alexander Armstrong | William H. Downin | Scott Corbett |
| Alexander Hagner | Chas. C. Zeigler | Calvin Trumppower |
| George H. Young | John C. Strite | Charles B. Wagner |
| Harry E. Baker | Dr. J. H. Wishard | Alvey Koogle |
| Henry C. Shaw | Henry L. Strite | Robert Kaylor |
| Fred Wolfinger | John E. Wagaman | Simon L. Cowney |
| Geo. B. Mc. Wolf | C. E. Miller | Samuel H. Boyer |
| Charles C. Keedy | Issac M. Boyer | Emory O. Flook |
| Newton Leubarr | O. M. Harrison | Walter Smith |
| Harrison H. Beeler | Charles D. Turner | Harry E. Keedy |
| Joshua Thomas | Harvey Sprecher | Dr. R. T. Wingerd |
| Lawrence W. Gill | Joseph H. Rensburg | John R. Nigh |
| William O. Clopper | Benjamin Baker | Lewis W. Downey |
| William T. Thurston | Chester Baker | Ezekiel Moore |
| Isaac S. Long | | |

—Advertisement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE
CORPORATION OF THURMONT, MD.
For the Year Ending April 1, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Cash on hand.	\$ 614
Back Taxes.	220.00
Tax Levy for 1915.	1700.85
Town Hall.	422.52
Franchise Tax.	208.59
Interest on back taxes.	3.09
Total.	\$ 2651.70

EXPENDITURES.	
Work on streets.	\$ 171.94
Refund taxes.	21.37
Repairs to bridge.	22.25
Carroll Publishing Co.	20.00
Attorney fee.	1.00
Judge of election.	75.84
Commission on tax collections.	1.00
Tuning piano.	165.00
Water rent.	8.30
Stationery.	12.00
Salary account.	415.36
Uncollected taxes.	700.00
Electric light plant—Lighting streets.	72.88
Repairs on Town Hall.	115.80
Coal for Town Hall.	2.50
Painting interior town Hall.	2.20
Revenue taxes.	46.40
Janitor service.	45.41
Insurance on Town Hall.	48.00
Bridge plank.	508.51
Cash on hand.	508.51
Total.	\$ 2651.70

Municipal Electric Light Statement.

RESOURCES.	
Cash on hand.	\$ 43.95
Uncollected light bills of 1915.	344.11
Current sold during the year.	290.80
Current for lighting the streets.	790.50
Total.	\$ 1369.41

EXPENDITURES.	
Saley operation.	\$ 629.60
Transformer.	50.56
Wire extension.	30.24
Meters.	184.13
Transformer.	29.24
Meters.	103.70
Electric supplies for extension of line.	60.00
Repairs (cross arms, etc.).	21.36
Repairs by V. R. O'Toole.	62.50
Meters.	20.98
Freight and hauling.	5.86
Hagerstown & Frederick R. R. Co. current.	107.30
Coal for Town Hall.	11.61
Work on line.	121.20
Electric light poles.	117.75
Hagerstown & Frederick R. R. Co. current.	121.20
Uncollected accounts.	132.10
Commission for collecting electric light.	140.16
Trimming trees.	8.05
Interest on notes.	60.00
Interest on bonds.	90.00
Back interest on bonds.	7.50
Cash balance.	70.88
Total.	\$ 1369.41

PROPERTY ACCOUNT—ASSETS.

Municipal Electric Light Plant.	\$228.09
Additional during the year.	449.20
Coal.	308.50
Uncollected taxes.	115.36
Uncollected electric light bills.	132.10
Cash on hand.	121.20
Total.	\$862.74

LIABILITIES.

Bonds outstanding.	\$1800.00
Notes.	1200.00
Total.	\$3000.00

Respectfully submitted,

CLAYTON CREAGER,
April 27 21 Secretary.

Order Nisi on Sales.

No. 8876 Equity.
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County sitting in Equity.
March Term, 1916.
In the Matter of the Third Report of Sales filed the 19th day of April, 1916.
J. Howard Creager and E. Mabel Creager, his wife,
vs.
Effie D. Creager, widow, et al.

ORDERED, That on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Court will proceed to act upon the Third Report of Sales of Real Estate, reported to said Court by Vincent Scholch and J. Howard Creager, Trustees in the above cause, and filed therein as aforesaid, to finally ratify and confirm the same, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown before said day; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper in Frederick County for three successive weeks prior to said day. The report states the amount of sales to be \$3553.66.
Dated this 19th day of April, 1916.
ELI G. HAUGH,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.
True Copy—Test:
ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk.
Vincent Scholch, solicitor.
april 27 21

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

for children; safe, sure. No opiates

To the Democratic

Voters of Frederick County.

Hon. Blair Lee has consistently upheld President Wilson in his measures for Preparedness. The same cannot be said in favor of Mr. David Lewis, his opponent, as the Congressional Record will show.

Congressman Lewis, less than a year ago, made the statement that Senator Lee should remain in the Senate. In these trying times, it is doubly important to have Maryland represented by a Senator who is in full accord and sympathy with President Wilson in his policy and measures, which stand for safety, protection and for the honor of the United States. If Senator Lee was needed in the Senate a year ago to uphold the hands of President Wilson, he is much more needed now, as he is doing splendid work in support of the President.

Will you not help to keep him there by your vote in the coming Primary Election, May 1, 1916.

Published by authority of

WILLIAM J. GROVE,
Publicity Manager for Senator Blair Lee.

Alex. P. Beatty Buried.

Thursday afternoon, April 20th, the remains of Mr. Alex. P. Beatty, of Washington, D. C., was interred in the United Brethren cemetery at this place, short funeral services being held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rouzer, Rev. W. C. Waltemyer, of the Lutheran church, officiating.

Speaking of our deceased friend, Mr. Charles H. Reeds, of Carlisle, Pa., writing for the Carlisle Evening Sentinel, says:
"Our letter this week is one of the saddest that we have penned during our many journalistic years, rendered so by our personal association of more than six decades, including boyhood, manhood, and advancing years, as well as practical representatives of the same trade—printing."

"Alex. P. Beatty, youngest son of that foremost citizen, the late Captain E. Beatty, of Company A, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, was born in 1848.

"After attending the Public Schools and the Grammar connected with Dickinson College, he entered the office of the Carlisle American, Geo. Zinn, editor and proprietor, as an apprentice to the printer trade, which he finally finished in the office of the Carlisle Herald.

"During his early days as a journeyman printer, he traveled extensively, and worked on daily morning papers in many large cities and towns.

"At different periods he was editor and proprietor of offices in Carlisle, Mechanicsville, (now Thurmont) Md., and Georgetown, now known as Washington, D. C.

"It was during the 70's that the deceased received his first appointment to the Government Printing office at Washington. After succeeding to the ownership of the Maryland Journal, he wedded Miss Sarah Kouzer, the daughter of one of the prosperous and influential citizens of the mountain town.

"After a few years, he was favored with a second appointment to the world's greatest printing office.

"He was a worthy member of Pioneer Council of Jonadab's, of Washington, one of the most powerful temperance organizations in the world.

"During the past twenty years Aleck Beatty was regarded as one of the leading factors in the Mission work at the Capitol of the Nation, especially of that branch of the Central Union Mission, located in the northwest section—in proximity to the river front. A veteran worker informs us that he not only sacrificed his time outside of Government employ, but his finances in his efforts to redeem his fellowman.

"Funeral services were held at his home on Thursday evening, April 21, at 6:30, largely attended by representatives of the organizations with which he was closely identified as well as his fellow craftsmen. Rev. W. A. Marshall, pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which he had been a devoted member for eight years, conducted the service."

"Rah For Mayor Martin.
One day last week our own Mayor, Mr. Joseph C. Martin, went a fishing up Hunting creek and came home happy and with a smile that lasted several days. He caught two fine trout, one weighing 1 1/2 pounds, 15 inches long, and another not quite so heavy. This was not the first time he was after the spotted beauties, nor was it the first he brought home.

"Corrected His Age.
A well-known textile union official who is on a recruiting committee tells a story of a man aged forty-four years, who was anxious to join the army.

At the recruiting office he put his foot in it by telling his true age, and was rejected.

Going to the union man he complained bitterly of the red tape ideas that kept him out of the army.

"Well," said his adviser, "go back and say you made a mistake, and that your real age is thirty-six."

Away went the would-be soldier, and putting on a bold front, told the recruiter that he was only thirty-six years of age.

"And why on earth did you say you were forty-four?" asked the sergeant.

"Oh—you see—" stammered the man, "I got a bit mixed. It's my mother who is forty-four!"—London Answers.

Nothing More Lacking.
"Young man," said the elderly millionaire, "my daughter has had every luxury."

"Every luxury but one, perhaps, and that one I am in a position to supply, sir."

"What do you mean?"
"A husband."

WHY RAIN INDUCES SLEEP

Moisture, It is Asserted, Causes the Blood to Circulate Far Slower Than it Should.

Sleep is the result of poisoning. A day spent in active work, whether of the mind or the muscles, entails exertion. Exertion means the breaking down of cells in various parts of the body, and the waste from these broken-down cells forms a sort of poison which it is the duty of the blood to carry away. When awake, we make more poison than the blood can remove; when asleep, we make less; consequently by alternately waking and sleeping, the balance is evened up.

When we wake up fresh, all these toxic or poisonous products have been removed; when we wake up "stale" it is because we have not been able to get rid of them. Working too hard or too long, or sleeping too little or too lightly, means that the poison is increasing in quantity and our health suffers. The desire to sleep late is the body's signal that we need more sleep in order to get rid of this body waste.

In crisp, cold weather, in a bedroom with the windows open, the blood circulates rapidly. We breathe more easily, the air enters the lungs more rapidly, the purifying oxygen enters the blood more freely and eight hours of sleep will purge the system of all the previous day's harm.

In rainy weather, or in a room with the windows closed, the blood circulates slowly and sluggishly. Breathing moist air is harder than breathing dry air, so that the body has to do more work. This takes away some of its capacity for removing the work poison. In addition to this, when the air is damp the oxygen is held fast by the air and it does not go through the membrane of the blood vessels in the lungs so easily. The blood, therefore, receives less of the purifying oxygen and is not as well able to rid the body of the poison.

In order to make up for the difference between dry and damp air a greater number of hours of sleep are needed. If, for example, on a rainy night or in a closed room, the amount of oxygen received is only one-half of what it ought to be, it will be necessary to sleep twelve hours in order to secure as much good as eight hours in crisp and dry air.

Sleeping late on rainy mornings shows that nature is not satisfied with the amount of recovery from work of the day before. This is the cause of a "bad taste in the mouth," of much yawning, of aches in the joints and of a bad temper at breakfast time. For exactly the same reasons people in mountainous countries sleep much less on the average than those in the lowlands.—Pittsburgh Post.

Y. M. C. A. in Egypt.

Wherever a camp has been created the Y. M. C. A. has pitched its tent—at first an ordinary canvas one, but later on one made of matting, says the London Mail. Each tent is run by a voluntary secretary—usually a university man—who merely looks to the association for his board and lodging, and who is responsible for the organization of his particular area.

At each of these centers the men find materials for letterwriting, papers to read, games to play; they can get good square meals at ridiculously low prices, and they can use the tent as a toilet as their recreation room. Every evening there is something doing—concerts, organized by the secretary or by private individuals, in which the men take part; popular lectures, competitions, boxing matches, etc.

En passant, it is interesting to note that since the association started operations among the troops in Egypt alone it has distributed 3,600,000 sheets of paper and as many envelopes, and that at the present moment it requires 400,000 sets every month. One wonders how many of these letters would have been written had it not been for the intervention of the association.

Corrected His Age.

A well-known textile union official who is on a recruiting committee tells a story of a man aged forty-four years, who was anxious to join the army.

At the recruiting office he put his foot in it by telling his true age, and was rejected.

Going to the union man he complained bitterly of the red tape ideas that kept him out of the army.

"Well," said his adviser, "go back and say you made a mistake, and that your real age is thirty-six."

Away went the would-be soldier, and putting on a bold front, told the recruiter that he was only thirty-six years of age.

"And why on earth did you say you were forty-four?" asked the sergeant.

"Oh—you see—" stammered the man, "I got a bit mixed. It's my mother who is forty-four!"—London Answers.

Nothing More Lacking.
"Young man," said the elderly millionaire, "my daughter has had every luxury."

"Every luxury but one, perhaps, and that one I am in a position to supply, sir."

"What do you mean?"
"A husband."

The Master's Reception Evening

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
of the Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago

TEXT—Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together.—Heb. 10:25.

I. The ideal prayer meeting never happens. If it is a good meeting, somebody has put prayer and thought and work into it. The laws of grace are as rigid, and as reliable, too, as the laws of nature.

"Heaven may be had for the asking," says the poet, but the ideal prayer meeting cannot. It is as true here as elsewhere that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Hence the leader should prepare carefully. The hymns can be selected; one person can be asked to pray for the sick, another for the absent, and so on. Attention to details helps immensely. But especially should the leader wait upon God in prayer until his heart burns with love, and his soul is sensitive to the faintest whisper of the Holy Spirit. If athletes train for a boat race or a ball game, simply to secure the applause of people, surely the Christian can afford to train for a spiritual conflict where all the forces of heaven and hell are arrayed against each other, where eternal destinies are at stake, and where every part of the service is watched with keenest solicitude by "so great a cloud of witnesses."

Not only the leader, but all the members should prepare. Let them read, think and pray over the subject. Let them deny themselves daily, for a godly life is the best preparation for an ideal meeting. Let them gather up spiritual strength all the week and concentrate it upon this service, making it the supreme hour of the week, the hour

When heaven comes down our souls to greet,
And glory crowns the mercy-seat.

II. The ideal prayer meeting has an object as well as a subject—a definite object, never to be forgotten by the leader or the workers.

What is that subject? It is not simply to have an interesting meeting. A service may be interesting, and yet be so devoid of spirituality as to suggest only "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals." The real object is to awaken spiritual emotion, to bring the soul face to face with God, to kindle fires of devotion until the altar is ablaze with the sacrifice of willing hearts, and there comes over the audience that indescribable thrill and holy hush which betokens the presence of God, and which makes every heart ready to say, "O God, thy will be done."

This is the true object of a prayer meeting—to bring every soul to the point where it is willing to do its duty, so that decisions may be made and results may be secured, right then and there. At the close of a meeting where the theme was temperance the tide of feeling rose so high that 64 young men and women signed a total-abstinence pledge and thereby completely revolutionized the temperance sentiment of that church.

Whatever the subject of the meeting, never lose sight of the object. Feeling which does not lead to action is of questionable value.

III. The ideal meeting is cheerful, social and hearty. Have a bright carpet on the floor, appropriate pictures on the wall, flowers on the table, and the room scented with chairs. Make it look as little like a church, and as much like a home as possible. Lay out hats, wraps and overshoes.

Have a "smile-up committee" at the door to welcome strangers and to distribute the audience widely—the small boys apart from each other, the workers near the unconverted, and the timid ones near the more spiritual.

Into this "rest for the weary" come with your thanksgiving and rejoicing. Make the welkin ring with song. Let the most spiritual members lead in prayer until a strong devotional atmosphere has been created, which will make it easy for anyone to confess Christ.

Be cheerful! Paul had his discouragements, but he kept them to himself. Cultivate the habit of handshaking, and do not wait for an introduction. In short, strive to be

One of the spirit chosen by heaven to turn
The sunnyside of things to human eyes.

IV. The ideal meeting is one in which all take part. There are some things that lie within the reach of all. You can fill up the front seats, and thus support the leader. You can speak early in the meeting, and one sentence then is worth a dozen later on.

Anyone can repeat a verse of Scripture, and if it is selected with care and prayer, God will use it to strengthen the saints and to carry conviction to sinners. Remember that the Word of God is the sword of the Spirit, it for a purpose, and expect re-

OVER 65 YEARS EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Scientific American.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF FREDERICK COUNTY.
ORGANIZED 1843.
Office—46 North Market Street Frederick, Md.
A. C. McCardell, O. C. Warehouse President. Secretary.
SURPLUS, \$35,000.00.
No Premium Notes Required.
Save 25% and Insure with a Home Company.
— DIRECTORS —
Joseph G. Miller, O. P. Bennett, James Houck, R. S. J. Darrow, Milton G. Urner, Casper E. Cline, A. C. McCardell, Charles B. Traud, Dr. D. F