

# 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 XLIX.

THURMONT, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1919.

NO. 5

## FREDERICK RAILROAD

Thurmont Division  
Schedule in Effect Sept. 22, 1918.  
All trains Daily unless specified

Leave Frederick	Arrive Thurmont.
7:20 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
9:47 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:50 p. m.
4:40 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:10 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
8:20 p. m.	9:10 p. m.
10:10 p. m.	11:00 p. m.

Leave Thurmont. Arrive Frederick.

6:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
8:30 a. m.	9:20 a. m.
10:40 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
5:12 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
5:55 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
9:20 p. m.	10:10 p. m.
11:10 p. m.	12:00 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 Ry.

Schedule in Effect Sept. 22, 1918.  
Subject to change without notice.

GOING WEST.

Leave Baltimore	Leave Thurmont	Arrive Hagersville	Arrive Cumberland	Arrive Ekins
7:50am	5:47	7:15		
8:10	10:33	11:55am	2:58	9:10pm
14:20pm	6:42	7:55		
18:00m	10:00	11:20		
17:00pm	9:17	10:30		

GOING EAST.

Leave Ekins	Leave Cumberland	Leave Hagersville	Leave Thurmont	Arrive Baltimore

\*7:10am 8:29am 10:52am  
\*7:00am 12:55pm 3:55pm 5:00pm 6:57pm  
4:25 5:29 8:25

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

Every mile post on the road to fame and fortune bears this legend—Save—Only by saving can we reach it—

## THE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

Office—13 North Market Street Frederick, Md.

Commenced Business 1844.  
A Home Company for Home Insurers.  
SURPLUS \$40,000.00

## NO INCREASE IN RATE

For Rates and Information apply to

Peter N. Hammaker,

Resident Director and Agent,  
Thurmont, Md.

Your habits are your Masters  
The saving habit is a rapid master. It guarantees you against misfortune—

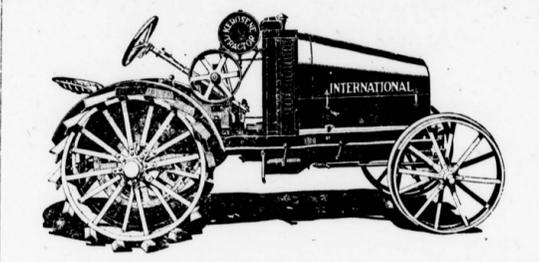
## PEERLESS PAPER MEAT SACKS

Are safe and sure to prevent skippers in meat. If the string is cut on each sack, the meat will not be lost.



As soon as your meat is smoked, in the morning, before the blow or skipper by puts in a peck, place your meat in the sack, following the simple directions plainly printed on each one, as you can rest assured that you will not be bothered with worms in your meat.  
"Peerless" Paper Meat Sacks are made from specially prepared, very tough, pliable, strong, clean, bright paper, with our perfect "Peerless" string which is air and water tight and will cut down on the size of the sack. They are made in 10 sizes to suit all sizes of meat and will cut a 5 cent piece, according to size. The large 10 cent size take the heaviest and shoulders of the weighing (live weight) from 250 to 300 pounds, according to how the meat is trimmed, medium or small size from 200 to 250 pounds and the smallest size from 150 to 200 pounds.  
A fair trial will fully sustain every claim for our sacks, and we feel that where once used they will become a household necessity.  
Ask your grocer for them.  
Price 4 and 5 cent apiece, according to size.  
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE  
Great Southern Pkg. & Mfg. Co  
FREDERICK, MD.

## TRACTORS! TRACTORS! 8-16-H. P. 4 CYLINDER



A Car Load of Tractors were unloaded at the town of Graceham Tuesday of this week. This little Wonder has taken the eye of all that have seen it at work. We furnished two progressive farmers, Mr. Roscoe Brown and Mr. Grayson Domer, with Tractors last week. Come take your pick out of this car. As the season advances they will be hard to get.

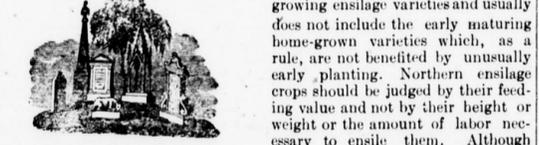
L. B. NICODEMUS,  
GRACEHAM, MARYLAND.

ROGERS STUDIO  
THURMONT, MARYLAND  
KODAKS & SUPPLIES  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING  
AMBIQUES EXHIBITS  
HOME PORTRAITS—HOME GROUPS

## GEO. W. STOCKSDALE THURMONT, MD.

Dealer In  
Hardware, Groceries,  
Cement, Plaster,  
Wall Finish,  
Galvanized Iron and  
Felt Roofings,  
Feed, Seeds, Phosphate,  
Wire Fencing, and Gates.  
Prompt Attention Given  
All Orders.

## ESTABLISHED 1874



## THURMONT MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

All Work Executed With Tools Driven By Compressed Air.  
Cutting Decidedly Better Than Those Used by Hand.  
We gently remind our friends and patrons that we have the Largest Stock of Granite Monuments and Head Stones in Frederick County that we are selling at as low a price as any reliable dealer in the State, and on liberal terms. You will receive fair and courteous treatment.  
OUR REFERENCE:—Those with whom we have been dealing for the past 37 years  
Peter N. Hammaker.  
Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## Order of Publication.

No. 9915 Equity.  
In the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity.  
A. Scott Kuhn and Emma A. Kuhn his wife Complainants.  
vs.  
Laura L. Wolfe and Roman Wolfe her husband; Cora D. Hays and Cyrus Hays her husband; Minnie L. Tracy and Matthew Tracy her husband; Asa I. Kuhn and Jennie Kuhn his wife; Chester Kuhn and Bessie Kuhn his wife; and Alma Kuhn widow of H. E. Kuhn deceased and Edna Kuhn, Wealthy Kuhn and Pauline Kuhn infant heirs of H. E. Kuhn deceased, Defendants.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate of Denton Kuhn late of Frederick County deceased, of which he died seized and possessed and a distribution of the proceeds of sale among his heirs at law.  
The Bill in substance states that Denton Kuhn died in estate on or about December 18th, A. D. 1901, seized and possessed of a tract of land situated in Hagersville District, Frederick County, Maryland which he obtained by deed from Jeremiah Forrest Trustee and which said deed is recorded in Liber J. W. L. C. No. 4, Folio 8, one of the land records for Frederick County and is fully described in Exhibit "A" filed with said Bill.  
That at the time of the death of the said Denton Kuhn, he left surviving him a widow Ann R. Kuhn and the following named children, to wit: A. Scott Kuhn a son whose wife's name is Emma A. Kuhn; Laura L. Wolfe a daughter whose husband's name is Roman Wolfe; Cora D. Hays a daughter whose husband's name is Cyrus Hays; Minnie L. Tracy a daughter whose husband's name is Matthew Tracy; Asa I. Kuhn a son whose wife's name is Jennie Kuhn; Chester Kuhn a son whose wife's name is Bessie Kuhn and H. E. Kuhn a son whose wife's name is Alma Kuhn, all of Illinois.  
That Ann R. Kuhn the widow of Denton Kuhn is now deceased, having died February 22nd 1919.  
That H. E. Kuhn a son also has departed this life, in estate leaving him surviving his wife Alma and the following children, namely Edna Kuhn a daughter; Wealthy Kuhn a daughter, and Pauline Kuhn a daughter all of whom are infants under the age of twenty one years which said infants with their mother Alma Kuhn are non residents of the State of Maryland living in the State of Illinois; that the said real estate is not susceptible of division among the parties in interest without loss and injury and that same should be sold and the proceeds divided among the parties in interest.  
The Bill then prays for a decree for the sale of the real estate and a distribution of the proceeds among the parties and for general relief and also for subpoenas against the resident defendants and for an order of publication against the non-resident defendants living in the State of Illinois.

It is thereupon this 14th day of March, A. D. 1919, by the Circuit Court for Frederick County, sitting as a Court of Equity, adjudged and ordered that the Complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Frederick County once a week for four successive weeks prior to the 18th day of April, 1919, give notice to the said Alma Kuhn widow of H. E. Kuhn, adult, and Edna Kuhn, Wealthy Kuhn, and Pauline Kuhn infants, non-residents of the State of Maryland living in the State of Illinois, of the object and substance of this Bill and warn them and each of them to be and appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 5th day of May, 1919, to show cause if any they have why the Decree ought not to be passed as prayed.  
ELI G. HAUGH  
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick County.  
Filed March 14, 1919.  
True Copy—Test:  
ELI G. HAUGH, Clerk,  
Charles C. Waters, Solicitor for Complainant. march 20 2t

Plant Ensilage Corn Early.  
Northern and western farmers, especially dairymen, are urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to plant the strong germinating seed of ensilage varieties which they secure from Virginia and Missouri or other Southern states at least two or three weeks earlier than the home grown seed which they plant for grain production. Otherwise according to the Federal corn experts, the silage corn makes a rapid, long-jointed tender, succulent growth, and is so green when fall frosts occur that it is heavy to handle, low in feeding value, and produces ensilage which is sloppy and too sour. On the other hand if the silage corn is planted late in April or early in May it makes a slower hardier growth, it better withstands spring frosts and summer drouths, and reaches a more advanced condition of maturity and produces more grain. This applies particularly to the large growing ensilage varieties and usually does not include the early maturing home-grown varieties which, as a rule, are not benefited by unusually early planting. Northern ensilage crops should be judged by their feeding value and not by their height or weight or the amount of labor necessary to ensile them. Although earlier planting necessitates earlier cultivation, it pays. Early tillage dries and warms the soil surface and promotes the germination and early growth of the corn.

Millionaire Sent To Jail.  
Los Angeles, Cal., April 7—Hulett Merritt of Pasadena reputed a millionaire was sentenced today in the United States District Court here to serve five months in jail and pay a fine of \$5000 following his conviction of hoarding sugar in violation of war food restrictions, Merritt gave notice of appeal.

Big Race.  
The air plane of the Shortt brothers, one of the entries for the 10,000 pounds race across the Atlantic, will start from Ireland for Newfoundland on April 16, weather permitting. The air plane is expected to make the trip in 20 hours.

FOR SALE!  
BRICK DWELLING.  
Two story, seven rooms, cellar and attic, extra wide halls and stairway, cement pavement, poultry house, good garden, double building lot with 75-foot front and 225-foot depth, located on W. Main Street, near public square and known as the Willman property. For particulars inquire of  
WM. J. FREEZE,  
Thurmont, Md.  
mch 13tf

Notice To Creditors.  
THIS is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Frederick county, Md., letters of administration on the estate of  
ANN R. KUHN  
deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit same with the voucher thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before October 20, 1919 they may be otherwise excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby warned to make immediate payment.  
Given under our hand this 7th day of March, 1919.  
A. SCOTT KUHN,  
Administrator.  
Charles C. Waters, Attorney. mch 13 6t

## A YEAR AS AN ARMY CHAPLAIN.

First of a Series of Articles  
Written Specially For  
The Clarion.

The writer on the 5th day of March was honorably discharged from the army having completed almost a year's service as a Chaplain in the United States Army. It was a year of real activity. A chaplain in war times is about as busy as any man could wish to be. There are no eight hour days for him.

All chaplains must be ordained ministers and between 21 and 45 years of age when commissioned. During the war in order to receive an appointment as chaplain one had to present five letters of testimonial from prominent men, an endorsement from his denominational committee on chaplaincies and a recommendation from the committee representing the Federal Council of Churches. If these were satisfactory to the War Department the applicant was then given a mental and physical examination by a committee of army officers. Upon the recommendation of this committee the appointment would be made by the Adjutant General. A chaplain was commissioned with the rank of First Lieutenant. Under existing regulations a chaplain must serve seven years before becoming eligible for promotion. The highest possible rank is that of Major. The indications are that in the near future congress will remove this seven year clause and will also make it possible for chaplains to attain the rank of Colonel.

By law there is to be one chaplain for every 1200 officers and enlisted men. However, during the war the full quota was never reached. For instance there were 1300 chaplains in France when hostilities ceased. To conform with the law there should have been 1800.  
Chaplains were appointed from every denomination. The number from the particular denomination was in proportion to its numerical strength in America.  
Chaplains are not commissioned in any particular corps of the army as are other officers. Instead they are assigned and transferred at will by the Adjutant General. A chaplain serving with the Infantry today may tomorrow be transferred to the artillery, signal corps, cavalry, the engineers, etc.

Like any other person in the army the chaplain is amenable to full military discipline. He wears the officer's uniform but in the place of the insignia of rank on the shoulders he wears a silver latin cross. While giving due deference to all with higher rank than his own he is answerable only to the commanding officer of the organization to which he is assigned. In most cases such commanding officer is a Colonel.  
A chaplain's work is varied according to circumstances. Of course, his religious work comes first. He must conduct at least one service every Sunday, visit the sick and bury the dead. He is the spiritual adviser of his men, accessible at all times. In addition to this specifically religious work he usually has many other duties. When a regiment is in the field he is the mail officer having charge of both in-coming and out-going mail. Then often, as in my own case, he has charge of all entertainment for the men, is director both of educational work and athletics, and supervises the running of one or more canteens where the men may buy confections, tobacco, toilet articles, etc.

In battle a chaplain is a non-combatant. He is always unarmed yet usually accompanies his men in the thick of the fighting in order to render any possible assistance to the wounded. Before going to the front every American chaplain was given a thorough course in dressing and caring for the wounded. In his field belt which was the same as that carried by an army doctor he had a set of surgical instruments and a variety of medicines. During the war four American chaplains were killed in action, several died later of wounds and a number from disease.  
The writer was commissioned on the 18th of March, 1918. In compliance with orders I reported at Fort Warren, Mass., March 25th for duty in the Coast Defense of Boston. There are six Forts in the Boston harbor. I was assigned to Fort Andrews but expected to cover Forts Warren and Revere also. There were only two chaplains in the harbor. With a motor boat it was possible to go from fort to fort in a very short time.  
Practically all the regiments of heavy artillery that were sent to France were organized in the various coast defenses along the Atlantic and Pacific. In September 1917 one battalion of heavy artillery left the Boston Coast Defenses for France. In March 1918, the 55th Regiment sailed. May 6th, 1918 the War Department issued orders to have another regiment formed there. It was to be the 71st Artillery of the Coast Artillery Corps. To that regiment I was assigned as Chaplain and with it I remained until its disbanding at Camp Devens,

Mass., on the 5th of March, 1919.

Regimental headquarters were established at Fort Strong in the Boston Harbor on the 20th of May, 1918. There we remained until fully equipped for overseas service. The regiment consisted of 1826 enlisted men and 73 officers. Most of our enlisted men were under 21 years of age. Sixty-five of our officers were college or university graduates, the greater number coming from Harvard. Our commanding officer was Col. F. S. Long with 20 years experience in the army, a rigid disciplinarian but a man of the finest type. Most of our officers were from the New England states. The enlisted men came from forty-five states in the Union with Massachusetts in the lead.  
(Further articles will tell of our departure from this country, our trip across and our experiences in England and France.)  
REV. W. C. WALTEMYER.

## To Organize Farm Loan Association.

Meeting To Be Held April 14, In Frederick City.  
A meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. Monday, April 14, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a farm loan association in Frederick County. The general purpose of the farm loan act are "to lower and equalize interest rates on first mortgage farm loans; to provide long term loans with the privilege of repayment in installments through a long or short period of years, at the borrower's option after five years; to assemble the farm credits of the nation to be used as security for money to be employed in farm development; to stimulate cooperative action among farmers; to check land monopoly by making it easier for the tenant to get land, and to provide safe and sound long term investments for the thrifty." Specifically it is designed to enable farmers engaged or about to become engaged, in cultivating land, to borrow money upon the security of their land at low rates of interest, for a long term of years, with the privilege of paying off the principal of the loan in large or small semi-annual installments.  
Anyone interested in securing a loan through an organization that has the financial support of the Federal government should not fail to attend this meeting.

Banks Have The Money.  
It is generally admitted that the banking institutions of Frederick County have sufficient funds available for this purpose, but there are a number of farmers and others who do not care to borrow through a bank or do not have friends or relatives to whom they can go for financial assistance. Those who have applied either to the Federal Land Bank in Baltimore or to my office are especially anxious to secure long term loans which, as a rule, banks do not care to handle. Most institutions having money to loan like to put it out for short term periods. The farm loan association, when successfully operated, is not only of value to the borrower, but to all business interests as well. When the farm is properly operated it will yield a profitable income which enables the farmer to increase his business, this patronizing both the merchant and banker to a greater degree.  
If you are not especially interested in securing a loan your presence at this meeting will be appreciated, as it will encourage those who are somewhat timid about securing the benefit of an association of this kind.  
F. B. Bomberger, of Extension Service, Maryland State College, will be present and explain in detail the operation of the Farm Loan Act. Remember the time and date Monday, April 14, at 2 o'clock, Frederick City.  
P. A. Hauver, County Agent.

No Signature.  
A report of a party held in the vicinity of Cascade was sent us this week the writer failing to attach his or her signature to same, hence the letter was not published. Always sign your name when sending communications to any paper.

Attending Annual Meeting.  
Major Geo. T. Castle left Wednesday for Baltimore where he will attend the annual meeting of the G. A. R. Dept. of Maryland.

At Frederick Hospital.  
During the past ten days two Thurmont ladies, Mrs. E. E. Black and Mrs. Dr. Winger, underwent operations at Frederick City Hospital. Both are reported getting along very nicely at this time.

Not To Exempt War Gifts.  
Big corporations cannot escape or dodge income taxes by including in expense accounts gifts and donations to Red Cross and similar organizations. All efforts in that direction have failed, and the Commissioners of Internal Revenue will proceed to collect the tax. This means that approximately \$60,000,000 will be saved to the Treasury.

## The Reason Why.

Is it not wise to spend lavishly to save in the end? Is it not best to pour out money like water to save human lives? Haste always makes waste, but haste gets things done before it is too late. When we needed men and ammunition we needed them at once. A million men blocking the German drive toward Paris did more in less time than two million probably could have done if the capital of France had fallen. And so if anyone thinks that the United States did not receive full value for every dollar raised by its Liberty Loans let him ask himself why and then buy Victory Bonds to his limit.

Take for example this instance: Your little girl is standing in front of the parlor fire. Suddenly her clothes blaze up. Will you run up to the attic and hunt out an old quilt or carpet to smother the flames or will you seize the first thing you can reach, perhaps the most beautiful Oriental rug you possess, and wrap it around the child? In the first case you would be saving the rug, but running a large chance of losing infinitely more precious, the little girl. In the second, by using all the means available at the crucial moment, you would save far more.

Haste always makes waste—but haste in this case would put out the fire before anything besides the child's dress was burned.  
Now the United States might have saved sixty-seven cents on a keg of nails, or one dollar and seventy-three cents on each rifle, had haste been of no consideration. In the aggregate a great deal of money was spent rushing war preparations through in the shortest possible time; but had the results which were achieved in a few months been spread over a longer period the war would have lasted perhaps a year longer. By the most conservative official reckoning this extra year of war would have cost 400,000,000 American lives—and \$36,000,000,000.

It was by pouring men across the ocean in a steadily increasing stream and by quickly providing an enormous quantity of all war necessities that our government saved not only an incalculable amount of suffering and bloodshed for the whole world, but actually twice as much in money for this country alone, as the total of first, second, third and fourth Liberty Loans.

Insect Intelligence.  
All the farmers gathered outside the village inn were launching bitter complaints against the ravages of the potato bugs.  
"The pests finished up my crop in less than two weeks," said one farmer.  
"They ate mine in two days," said another; "and then roosted on the trees to see if I'd plant some more."  
A man who was traveling for a seed firm cleared his throat and interrupted, saying:  
"That's remarkable, I own but let me tell what I saw in a town store. I saw a couple of these bugs examining the books about a week before planting to see who had bought seed."

Owner Asleep, Thief Steals Car.  
York, Pa., April 7.—While Charles Libby, of New Oxford, was asleep on the rear seat of his automobile at Hanover late Saturday night a thief jumped into the car and drove off. The noise of the engine awakened Libby and he was surprised to find a stranger at the wheel. The driver when he saw he had company in the machine jumped out without endeavoring to bring it to a stop and before the owner could get to the wheel it collided with another machine. No one was injured.

Stops Pig Fight; Dies.  
Gettysburg, April 7.—Heart trouble intensified by an effort to stop several pigs from fighting caused the death of Albert I. Mumper a young farmer yesterday. A few minutes after he had separated the animals Mr. Mumper fell over and died. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow and four children.

Whooping Cough.  
Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy. It is excellent.  
Adv