

The Democratic Advocate



WESTMINSTER, MD.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 21, 1914

HOW LONG WILL WAR LAST?

The two most recent Central European wars were settled in an amazingly short time. In 1866 Prussia and Austria went at each other's throats over the juicy Schleswig-Holstein bone...

France and Sardinia also gave Austria a crushing defeat in 1859—in a war in which the general fighting lasted less than a month. This list does not include Italy's earlier and feebler struggles for liberty against Austria, as in 1848-49, etc.

In July, 1870, France and Prussia went to war. The general fighting in that war lasted barely a month. Of course, the siege of Paris and other maneuvers dragged on much longer, but the actual clash in the field began early in August and ended early in September.

The Russo-Turkish War, six years afterward, was longer by a year or more, but the Turco-Greek War in the nineties was a matter of one swift campaign. The Russo-Jap War was also comparatively brief.

In our own history here is, roughly, the duration of the important wars: Revolutionary War, eight years; War of 1812, two years and eight months; Mexican War, two years and eleven weeks; Civil War, four years; Spanish War, seven and a half months (with the bulk of the fighting done in two and a half).

All but one of the foregoing were duels between two nations. The last general European war was the Crimean, when England, France, Turkey and Sardinia combined against Russia, from 1854 to 1856. That war continued for about two years, and resulted in a sound thrashing for Russia.

Before the Napoleonic Wars intermittently brought every nation in Europe to the battlefield. These wars continued, with breaks of long or short duration, for more than twenty years, and ended at Waterloo, when the English, the Prussians, the Dutch and other allies overthrew Napoleon. Russia and England, by the way, were Germany's staunchest friends then.

Nearly two centuries before that a German quarrel spread until it involved almost every nation on earth, and is known to history as the '30 years war.'

So, with a very few exceptions, we see that the more modern the war the shorter it is apt to be, especially when only Central Europe is involved. For example (in actual fighting): Austro-Prussian War of 1866, seven weeks; Franco-Prussian War of 1870, a month; the present war?—New York Evening World.

OUTRAGEOUS FOOD PRICES.

Famine prices for food throughout the United States are arbitrarily speculative and criminal. They have been imposed at a time when the greatest crops ever known are maturing and in the face of an embargo upon foreign commerce that may last long enough to glut our warehouses.

It is thus that the war-makers of the earth heap terror upon terror and add suffering to suffering. The worst of their offenses is not always to be seen upon the field of battle. Savagery there has some redeeming traits, such as courage, devotion and sacrifice. In the market-place it is altogether sordid and calculating. In conflict war kills and maims strong men. In trade it starves the aged, the young, the weak.

The movement in Congress to investigate this outrageous increase in the prices of provisions may be useful in a way, but it will not promptly reach the evil. What is needed is instant activity on the part of the Department of Justice. There can be no such general and exorbitant marking up of food prices in the absence of combination and conspiracy.

All of our laws against trusts, unfair business practices, monopolies, conspiracies and combinations are so much blank paper if in a time like this, when American granaries are bursting and there is no immediate prospect of an outlet elsewhere, food can be cornered as it is today.

CASH VS. CREDIT SYSTEM.

Whatever theories different business men may hold on the subject, there can be no doubt that in practice they are far asunder in regard to the question of doing business on a cash or credit basis. In any town of fair size there are usually three or four systems in vogue. Some dealers sell only for cash, and make no exceptions for anyone, be they prince or potentate, bank president or beggar. Others collect all bills once a week, or once a month. A third class ask settlements once in three or six months, and a fourth makes the time one year.

It is our firm belief that all mercantile business and any of a kindred nature, should be conducted on either the first or second system. We do not mean, of course, that all financial transactions should be conducted strictly on a cash basis. Many a man has made his way from poverty to a competency through credit, judiciously extended to him. Many a great business has been built up in the same way. But going into debt to purchase property, the returns from which are amply able to meet the interest charges on the debt incurred, and going in debt for those things which perish in the using, are very different things. There can be no doubt that the majority of persons will buy, when dealing on credit, more than they would if they paid cash, and often things which they do not need. The consequence often is that these persons are unable to meet their obligations when they become due, and must always be taken care of by the creditors. This is a very different thing from the merchant from whom they buy, charge more for their wares than they would if they sold for cash. This makes the burden doubly hard on those who do pay, especially where their purchases exceed their needs. Nor is that the only objection to the system. Following it often brings ruin to its votaries. Many a firm has gone down through inability to collect the money owing it, and this often happens when the unfortunates have to all appearances used good judgment in their extension of credit.

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All Voters to Register This Fall.

The following resolutions have been passed by the Democratic State Central Committee: Resolved That, in view of the fact that a new registration of voters will be held throughout the State, including the City, the members of this committee, in their respective counties and legislative districts of Baltimore City, are instructed to proceed at once to the preparation of plans and details to secure the registration of every Democratic qualified voter in the State and to prevent the erroneous and fraudulent registration of persons not qualified to vote.

The registration days are: In Baltimore City—Tuesday, September 22, Wednesday, September 23rd, Tuesday, October 6, Wednesday, October 7th, Saturday, October 10, with Tuesday, October 13, for revision only. In the counties—Tuesday, September 22, Wednesday, September 23, Tuesday, October 6, and Wednesday, October 7, with Tuesday, October 13, for revision only.

Resolved, Further that the attention of the Democratic voters of this State is called to a very important and unusual phase of the situation. Great as is the importance of a complete Democratic registration to insure the election of a Democratic United States Senator, with Democratic members of the House of Representatives, and a Democratic Associate Judge in the Third District, this is not the full extent of our responsibility and duty to the Democratic party this year in the work of registration. It should be brought home to the Democratic voters that unless their names are placed upon the books this year they will not be entitled to vote in the Primary Election next year, when State Officers and County Officers are to be nominated, excepting in Dorchester County where there will be a day for registration just prior to next year's primaries. In the remainder of the State there will be no such opportunity.

American Road Congress.

Mayor Walsh, of Westminster, has been requested by the Hon. A. B. Thatcher, President of the Fourth American Road Congress and State Highway Engineer of California, to name three delegates to attend the sessions of the Congress at Atlanta, Georgia, during the week of November 9th.

Forty-seven great organizations are taking part in the Congress under the leadership of the American Highway Association. In his letter to the Mayor, President Fletcher calls attention to the fact that practically every state highway commissioner will be present and take part in discussing the important problems of road construction and maintenance, and that some of the foremost men in public life will devote their attention to the great question of an endeavor to work out a policy which may be submitted to the Congress of the United States with the support of the organized road movement of America. An important move bearing upon state legislation will be made at the session to be held under the auspices of the American Bar Association, at which a joint committee, appointed at the 1913 Congress, will report progress in compilation and suggested revision of state road laws. The creation of a commission participated in by each Federal State, for a revision of the road laws will be urged. The National Civil Service Reform League will hold an exceedingly important session on the merit system in road administration.

President Fletcher calls attention to the exhibits to be made by the United States Government, the States, and more than a hundred of the leading manufacturers at the Congress, which will illustrate every known method, material and equipment for road construction and maintenance. He urges that the city and county be officially represented, as the Congress is in reality a training school where a very great amount of useful information can be obtained through attendance at lectures with leading specialists in road and street work, and the collecting of the many instructive bulletins which will be available for distribution.

The headquarters of the Congress are in the Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., in charge of I. S. Pennybacker, Executive Secretary, and the exposition is in charge of Charles P. Light, Business Manager.

Johnson's Weakness.

Two traveling men who met in the hall on one of the upper floors of a hotel stopped a moment to chat. "I wonder if Johnson is stopping here," said one.

"I don't know," the other answered, "but I can tell you if he is on this floor."

"Just take a broom and make a noise like some one sweeping, and if Johnson is within hearing he'll stick his head out of the door to flirt with the chambermaid."

COUNTRY LIFE CONFERENCE COMES TO AN END.

Large Number of Maryland Ministers Attend Sessions At Agricultural College—They Prepare a Working Program for the Country Church.

The first country life conference for rural ministers at the Agricultural College, College Park, came to a close Saturday afternoon with a stirring address by Rev. Ward Platt, of New York, who spoke on the great field open to the country minister as a force in the upbuilding of world Christianity. He declared that the country minister cannot build a live church on a decaying agriculture. He bent his energies toward encouraging more progressive methods of farming and education for country life with his church as the guiding force if he is to be of genuine service to his people.

Over two hundred ministers from all parts of the State attended the conference, and the session was freely expressed among them that none had ever attended a more harmonious or helpful inter-denominational conference. More expressive than words was the first fruit of the conference, a working program for the country minister, prepared by a committee consisting of Rev. McGraw, of Silver Spring; Rev. J. R. Edwards, of Walkbrook; Rev. C. A. Snyder, of Middlebrook; Rev. H. T. Hannell, of Galthersburg; and Rev. T. D. Richards, of Germantown.

He recommended that the country minister should be the center of the general uplift of his community. To this end, he should project the spirit of Jesus Christ into the lives and daily activities of his people. In doing this, he should work in hearty co-operation with the other churches in his community in order to unite their people in social service. He should also join with his fellow ministers in making a thorough and comprehensive survey in each community with a view to ascertaining its moral and religious condition. He must thoroughly know his people and their needs, and it is to minister to them and their needs. He should encourage such open and dignified methods in raising and expending church funds as will tend toward creating a keen sense of obligation to support adequately the local and general interests of the church.

Special ministry to the children, wage earners and tenant farmers was urged upon him. He should enter into the life and thoughts of his young people and make an effort to appeal to them vitally. He should urge the adaptation of rural schools to the education and training of young men and women for living in the country. As U. S. Commissioner of Education, P. C. Claxton, said to them, "No community can afford to let its children go uneducated, no matter what their future work may be. Because a man turns clock for his living, is no reason for his being a clod himself or being denied the training and pleasures which go to sweeten the lives of those seemingly more advantageously placed than himself."

The minister should be leader in the social recreation of the community as well, so that the influence of whatever form of recreation may be in favor may be for good rather than evil. He should urge the improvement of social conditions, especially the securing of a Saturday half holiday for farm laborers, with a view to conserving the higher interests of the community.

He should advocate the introduction of modern conveniences into the farm home, in order to reduce, as far as possible, the tiresome drudgery incident to housekeeping, and as further inducement to country women and their children to find contentment in country life, a fair division of the family income among all those whose efforts produce it. No life in the country community should be left untouched or unhelped by the minister, whose life is consecrated to the service of his fellow men. The motto of the members of the Conference for the year before them might well be, "Christ for every life and all life!"

Rev. J. W. Laramore, of Upper Falls, on behalf of the committee on Resolutions, thanked the Agricultural College and its officers for their hospitality to the members of the conference and for the helpful program which had been presented. The conference then adjourned to meet again at the Agricultural College during the summer of 1915, when it also planned to hold a short course in agriculture for country ministers in connection with it.

From Bitter Experience.

There was a scare of smallpox in Tommy Tucker's village, in consequence of which there was a hasty rush for vaccination.

Tommy was one of the first of the victims. At the time when it was done the doctor proceeded to fix a shield over the sore place.

"Can't I have it on the other arm, doctor," he asked eagerly.

"Don't be silly, Thomas," said his mother.

"But I'm putting it over the place where you have just been vaccinated, my boy, so that your school fellows cannot hit you there," explained the doctor.

"I know that, doctor," answered Tommy. "But, you see, you don't know the boys at my school; I do. So please put it on the other arm."

Case Enough.

A minister spending a holiday in the North of Ireland was out walking and, feeling thirsty, called at a farmhouse for a drink of milk. The farmer's wife gave him a large bowl of milk, and while he was quenching his thirst a number of pigs got round about him. The minister noticed that the pigs were very strange in their manner, so he said: "My good lady, why are the pigs so excited?"

The farmer's wife replied: "Shure, it's no wonder they are excited, sir; it's their own bowl you're drinking out of!"—Exchange.

Sympathy.

A learned scientist, who was about to deliver an address before a well-known medical association, finally rehearsed his speech in the train on the way to the meeting, speaking in a low voice, and using his hands to emphasize certain passages.

He was accompanied by his wife, and a kindly matron, who had been watching and listening, leaned forward and, tapping her on the shoulder, said, feelingly: "You incere sympathy, my poor woman; I have one just like him at home!"

The Franco-German War of 1870-71.

The first decisive battle of the Franco-German War took place August 4, 1870, 44 years ago, at Welsensburg, where the German advance guard was attacked by the French under Douay, and after five hours' fighting was driven back with heavy loss, General Douay being killed.

Two days before, August 2, the French under Frossard, had driven back a small body of Prussians and taken possession of Saarbrueck, where the German Prince Imperial received his first 'baptism of fire.' August 6—Germans under Crown Prince defeated the French under MacMahon at Worth. French loss, 8,000 in dead and wounded, 6,000 prisoners; German loss over 10,000. Prussian General Spicheren, driving the French back on Forbach and Metz. German loss, 4,648; French, 2,000 men killed, 2,000 prisoners.

August 16—Bazaine repulsed by Prince Frederick Charles at Colombey Neuville. Prussian loss, 5,000; French, 3,500. August 18—After nine hours fighting at Gravelotte, Bazaine's army of 130,000 was given a crushing defeat by 200,000 Germans and his communication with Paris cut off. French loss, 600 officers, 13,000 men; German loss, 200 officers, 20,000 men who were made prisoners during the battle. The Emperor Napoleon III. was among the captured and was taken to Wilhelmshoe as a prisoner of war.

September 19—Siege of Paris began. September 28—Strassburg surrendered.

January 28, 1871—Paris capitulated, the Germans taking possession of the French capital.

March 1—France agreed to pay Germany a war indemnity of five thousand million francs—\$1,000,000,000.

The Chaperon's Alphabet.

A is Advice, which all maidens need; B is the Beauty, who seldom will heed; C is the caller, who's apt to stay late; D is Duenna or Duty or Date; E is Engagement—a troublesome time; F is Flirtation—a capital crime; G is for Gossip, one's bound to prevent; H is the heart, where dwells discontent; I is Intentions, too often concealed; J stands for Jealousy, always revealed; K is for Kittenish—no, no, not for kisses; L is for Liking—Love's not for misses; M is the Marriage that ends supervision; N is the Nonsense that calls for decision; O's Opportunity, found everywhere; P is for Papa, who is unaware; Q is the Question that ought to be popped; R the Reply she may give if not stopped; S is a Sigh, so provoking to her; T is Talk too faint for my ear; U is Ungrateful for kindness and thought; V is for Vow by which Victims are caught; W spells both Wedding and Wife; X stands for Joys of the Chaperon's life; Y is for Youth—oh, what fools mortals are!; and Z is the Zeitgeist so hostile to me!

Hard Luck.

A Missouri farmer whose son was an applicant for a position under the government, but who had been repeatedly turned down, said to his wife: "Well, hard luck, but Joe has looked that civil service again. It looks like they just won't have him!" "What was the trouble?" "Oh, he was short on spellin' and geography and missed a good deal in arithmetic."

No. 472 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, In Equity.

George A. Miller, Surviving Executor of Alexander Carr, late of Carroll county, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. Daniel A. Hollinger, Defendants.

This cause standing ready for hearing and being submitted by agreement of the parties for decree, the proceedings were read and considered.

It is thereupon this 20th day of August, nineteen hundred and four, by the Circuit Court for Carroll county, sitting as a Court of Equity, adjudged, ordered and decreed that this Court assume and take jurisdiction of the further administration of the estate of the late Alexander Carr, deceased, and of the trust in and by his last will and testament of the said Alexander Carr, deceased, created; and that the papers and proceedings in this cause be and the same are hereby referred to the Auditor of this Court, with directions to state an account from the pleadings and proofs now in the cause, and such other proof as may be produced before him by any of the parties interested, after George A. Miller, surviving executor of Alexander Carr, late of Carroll county, deceased, and plaintiff in the above entitled cause, give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Alexander Carr, deceased, (whether the same were incurred by said Alexander Carr, deceased, in his lifetime, or arose after his death by reason of the provision contained in the last will and testament of the said Alexander Carr, deceased, that said Alexander Carr, deceased, that upon the death of his widow, Catherine E. Carr, her debts and funeral expenses and the cost of a suitable tombstone at her grave be paid out of the estate of the said Alexander Carr, deceased,) to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on or before the 28th day of September, 1914, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper in Carroll county, once a week for three successive weeks before the 14th day of September, 1914.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, Chief Judge.

True Copy, Test: Oscar D. Gilbert, Clerk. aug 21 3t

HERE seems to be a rumor amongst some of the farmers that there will be some difficulty in procuring fertilizer for this fall's seeding. We wish to correct any such idea.

The Farmers Fertilizer & Feed Co., have made all arrangements necessary to furnish all of its former trade with all their wants for this fall's seeding and the former prices on their regular brands are maintained. We have a fine stock of goods on hand made up long before the European war was anticipated. Do not fail to see their manager E. M. Bish for full particulars.

FARMERS FERTILIZER & FEED CO. aug 21 4t

Like a Gas Meter.

"But don't judge a man by appearance," said Mayor G. S. Marshall at a banquet in Columbus.

"Jackson Wentworth, after an absence of 30 years, returned to the home of his youth. Jackson had a slight affection of the skin which made his nose very red. Hence, when he called at the parsonage the old minister remarked:

"Jackson, Jackson, my man—I'm afraid you've become a hard drinker." "Don't judge by appearance, Dr. Steenthly," said Jackson Wentworth. "I hardly average two glasses of beer a week."

"Well, then," said the minister in a soothing voice, "I guess your face, Jackson is like my gas meter. It registers more than it consumes." Atlanta Constitution.

Peace at Any Price.

"What's the shape of the earth?" asked the teacher, calling suddenly upon Willie.

"Round." "How do you know it's round?" "All right, said Willie: "it's square, then. I don't want to start an argument about it."

Birmingham (England) gunmakers report a shortage of skilled labor.

WESTMINSTER MARKETS.

By N. I. Gorsuch Son Co. August 21, 1914.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Cotton Seed Meal, etc.

Englar & Spangler. August 21, 1914.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Cotton Seed Meal, etc.

SYKESVILLE MARKET. August 21, 1914.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Cotton Seed Meal, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES and MULES

The Arlington Live Stock Co. will sell at Electric Park Stables, Arlington, Md., on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, commencing at 11 o'clock, 65 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES, comprising of drivers and workers of all grades, will be sold for the highest dollar.

Every animal sold with a full guarantee. Also lot of Vehicles and Harness, 30 NICE SHOATS. Terms Cash.

ARLINGTON LIVE STOCK CO. ARLINGTON, MARYLAND. We sell stock on commission. a21-2t*

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

STATE SCHOLARSHIPS IN ENGINEERING COURSES.

Application for scholarships in the Department of Engineering should be made to the Johns Hopkins University under the provisions of the Maryland Chapter No. 1912, should now be made.

There is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship a competitive examination will be held at the University on the day following the September entrance examinations. Each county of the State and each Legislative district of Baltimore city will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1914-15, in addition to those which have already been filled. There will also be vacancies in the scholarships awarded to the graduates of Loyola College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mount St. Joseph's College, Rock Hill College, St. Johns College, Washington College and Western Maryland College, and in the scholarships known as "Laves," which may be filled in October, 1914.

Applicants should address the Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., for blank forms of application and for further information as to the examinations, award of scholarships and courses of instruction. aug 21 4t

NO. 4771 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, In Equity.

Hannah M. Reese et al., Plaintiffs, vs. J. Lewis Reese et al., Defendants.

Ordered, This 21st day of August, 1914, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the private sale of the property mentioned in the proceedings, made and reported by Harry C. Reese and Ephraim J. Reese, Trustee, appointed by a decree of this Court to make said sale, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 21st day of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, once a week in each of the three successive weeks before the 14th day of September next.

The Report states the amount of private sale to be \$10,000.00. OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. True Copy, Test: OSCAR D. GILBERT, Clerk. aug 21-2t

Nusbaum & Jordan Westminister's Best Store

4 New Styles — White Cotton Waists at \$1.00.

Made of fine, sheer fabrics, low neck, with embroidered collars, three-quarter and full length sleeves, each one a real beauty.

Sale of Samples---Women's Night Gowns at 25c and 39c.

A large manufacturer of muslin underwear sent us several dozen women's night gowns which we offer while the quantity lasts at about one-half their real value. Please note again quantity is limited.

FINAL CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES AND SKIRTS.

Choice of any Skirt \$1.50. Women's summer dresses, mostly in white, that sold at \$3.98, are now marked for the final clearance at \$1.50. Quantity limited.

Choice of any Skirt \$1.50. Your unrestricted choice of any wash skirt in our stock, values from \$2.98 to \$3.50, until all are sold \$1.50.

Middy Blouses 49c. FORMER PRICE \$1.00 and \$1.50. Our finest and best goods in several attractive styles. Good assortment sizes for growing girls.

We Wish You 7 Joyous Days at The Chautauqua. "The Fourth Great American Institution" August 28---September 3.

NUSBAUM & JORDAN 9-11-13 E. MAIN ST., WESTMINSTER, MD.

EVERYBODY'S DAY AT PEN-MAR Thursday, August 27 \$300 HANDSOME PRIZES TO BE AWARDED IN FREE CONTESTS OPEN TO EVERYBODY 2 P.M. THE GREAT BABY SHOW FOR PRIZES Ladies and Gent's Contents Afternoon and Evening. Best Dancers, Best Dressers, Handsomest Lady, Beautiful Prizes Awarded after Promenade. All the Latest New Dance Sensations. 5 P.M. FUNNY GREASED 5 P.M. FIG CHASE. 9 P.M. MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS. Aquatic Sports on Crystal Lake Royal, Shady Plein Grove, Lovely Drives and Walks, Libby's Coney Island Amusement Surprises. 50c-Crout's Famous Dinners and Suppers—50c. Special Train Will Leave Westminster 5 P.M. Round Trip \$1.00. Returning Train Leaves Pen-Mar Park at 11:00 P.M. NOTE—Tickets at above rates can be purchased for regular Morning Trains of above date, and will be good for return on the Moonlight Special.

SPECIAL FOR 30 DAYS ONLY I WILL DO RUBBER-TIREING On all 4 wheels for \$12.00 Set for 30 days only, use the best (Kelly Springfield) (Goodrich Crown) and (Goodyear Wing). All Rubber and Work Guaranteed. Give me a call. W. H. DERN, FRIZELBURG, MD. C. & P. 813-13. aug 21 3t

PUBLIC SALE OF A GOOD FARM.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale on her premises, situated about 1 mile southwest of Denning's, Carroll county, Md., and joins the farm of Charles H. Roop, Edgar S. Jenkins and the late Jesse Stuller and others, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1914, at 2 p. m., 60 ACRES OF LAND, more or less. Five Acres is in woodland; plenty of fruit of all kinds; 3 good springs of never failing water. Improvements 8 room Dwelling, good bank barn, recently roofed, and other necessary outbuildings. This farm is being sold to settle up an estate. Terms made known on day of sale. MARY A. KILER, F. A. Crawford, suct. aug 21

ARE YOU A GOOD CITIZEN? HERE'S THE CREED. We believe in our city. We believe in its people. We believe in its factories. We believe in its retail stores. We believe in its industrial development. We believe in putting our coal in during August, provided we have not done so already from Smith & Reifsnider.

FOR SALE! Dairy farm of 122 Acres, good buildings; in a high state of cultivation, about 3 miles south of Taneytown on the State road from Taneytown to Westminster. Apply to GEO. E. & ELMER C. REAVER, on premises, or address Taneytown. aug 21-2t*

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MATTER remaining in the Postoffice, Westminster, Md., August 15, 1914. Buckingham, Mrs. Jessie Sotner, Mrs. Mollie Brightford, Miss Eliza-Stevens, Russell, Taylor, John T. Meckley, Mr. Henry Paine, Mr. Robert Selman, Miss Fannie Persons calling for the matter in above list will please say it was advertised. T. J. COONAN, Postmaster. aug 21

"IN TIMES OF WAR PREPARE FOR PEACE." It's the time right now to have your coal put in if you want a peaceful fall and winter. Looks like an old-fashioned winter, better give Smith & Reifsnider the order at once. *ALE BILLS PRINTED ON SHORT NOTICE AT THIS OFFICE