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COURT HOUSE NEWS

Transfers of Real Estate, Marriage Licenses, Etc.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Wilbur H. Zepp et al. to Wm. A. Davidson, Jr., et al., convey 21 acres, 1 rood and 102 square perches, for $1.

Edward W. Case, et al. to Asbestos Land and Improvement Co., convey 21 acres, 1 rood and 102 square perches, for $5.

Wm. R. Engelman and wife to Samuel G. Repp, convey 6 acres, 3 roods and 31 square perches, for $5.

Thos. J. Reisler and wife to Edward A. Wachter and wife, convey 1 acre and 9 square perches, for $5.

Emanuel Schaeffer and wife to Robert A. Swaringer and wife, convey 7,200 square feet, for $102.04.

Charles O. Clemson, attorney, to Edward W. Case, conveys 30 acres and 17 square perches, for $2400.

Ivan L. Hoff, assignee of mortgagee, to Jacob H. Handley, conveys about 1 acre, for $100.

John Senft and wife to Clotworthy H. Myers, convey 50 square perches, for $25.

Alexander C. Wantz et al. to Jacob W. Dubs, convey 128 acres and 32 perches, for $4,270.77.

Jesse U. Byers and wife to William Richter and wife, convey 6930 square feet, for $10.

Wm. H. Walker et al. to Harry R. Summers and wife, convey 5610 square perches, for $2100.

Wm. H. Zepp et al. to John D. Witt and wife, convey 146 acres, 1 rood and 21 square perches, for $6587.16.

Nettie A. Weaver, administratrix, to Samuel I. Spangler, conveys about 1½ acres, for $675.

Phebe Koons to Herbert L. Spangler, conveys 9272 square feet, for $2700.

John Cowan to Edward Schuck, conveys 35¼ acres, for $5.

S. Raymond Senseney to B. Frank Hammacker, conveys 8,800 square feet, for $75.

Emma M. Yingling to Adelaide M. Yingling, conveys 9,065 square feet, for $5.

Orphan's Court.

The Court will sit on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, Monday, the 7th, being a legal holiday.

Monday, August 31.—Charles Jacob Maus and Grover Cleveland Maus, executors of William H. Maus, deceased, reported sale of personal property and sale of real estate on which the Court granted an order nisi.

Leslie E. Leppo, infant, received order to draw funds.

Tuesday, September 1.—Elizabeth H. Rakestraw received order to use funds for maintenance and support of infants.

Joseph H. Zeigler and William F. Zeigler, executors of Charles Zeigler, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to deposit funds.

Leannah Stuller and D. Raymond Stuller, executors of Jesse Stuller, deceased; sale of real estate was finally ratified.

Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, guardian of Orville R. Smith settled its first and final account.

County Commissioners.

On August 28 the Carroll and Baltimore County Commissioners met in the Garrett Building, Baltimore, and opened bids for the building of a concrete bridge over North Branch under the Shoemaker Act. There were a number of bids filed, and as Thomas, Poole & Hunter, contractors, of this city, were the lowest bidders, they were awarded the erection of the bridge.

A number of bills were also passed and paid.

Marriage Licenses.

Murray Daniel Smith, Hagerstown, and May Elizabeth Roone, Union Bridge.

Merle F. Crumbacker, Winfield, and Mary Jane Farver, near New Windsor, Md.

William G. Burdett and Clara D. Wilson, both of Mount Airy.

WEDDINGS

Koontz—Streaker.

Wilbur Lewis Koontz, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Koontz, of Winfield, and Miss Zola Nadine Streaker, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Streaker, of near Woodbine, were married on Saturday, August 22, at the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Westminster, by the pastor, Rev. L. Emory Bennett. They were accompanied by a sister and brother-in-law of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Marcy S. Garber, of Lancaster, Pa. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Koontz left for a ten days' trip to Lancaster and other points.

Both bride and groom have taught in the Carroll county schools. Mr. Koontz at present being the principal of Taneytown High School.

Metcalf—Nicodemus.

Miss Carmen Nicodemus, 20 years old, of New Windsor, and Nicholas Metcalf, of Liberty, eloped to Frederick Monday and were married by the Rev. Franklin P. Neel, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church South. The bride witted her mother, who objected to the marriage, by going to Union Bridge to visit her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Englar, where she was joined by Mr. Metcalf.

Shryock—Stonesifer.

Mr. Harvey R. Shryock, of Emmitsburg, and Miss Bertha E. Stonesifer, of Key Mar, were quietly married at the Lutheran parsonage on Monday at 10 a. m., by the pastor, Rev. Dr. U. S. G. Rupp.

Hatfield—Keller.

T. R. Hatfield, of Sykesville, and Miss Marian Keller were quietly married at Govans on Friday, August 21, by Rev. Vernon R. Ridgley. After the ceremony they left for a trip North.

ADDRESS DELIVERED

BY REV. C. S. SLAGLE, PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S REFORMED CHURCH ON OUR PRESENT WAR.

Following is an address delivered by Rev. Calvin S. Slagle, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Bond street, on Sunday morning. The address has been published by request.

Isaac 2nd Chapter, 4th Verse.

"Nations shall not lift up sword against nations, neither shall they learn war any more."

The Phophet Isaiah who lived long before Christ was born, looking down through the ages with his prophetic eye saw that the time would come when these words would be fulfilled. The abolishment of war would be one of the fruits of the coming of Christ. It may appear somewhat presumptuous to read these words of the Text in the face of the greatest war in the history of the world, between nations that have stood at the front of modern civilization and that we have regarded as Christian Nations. And yet in the face of the horrible and unchristian conflict which is now being waged, I believe, that these words of Isaiah will be fulfilled. The purposes of God generally ripen slowly. God's ideals cannot be realized in a year or a century or even in ten century's. All things are under the law of growth. They pass from stage to stage and it is only at the end that God's purposes are realized. Jesus never wearied of making this plain in his parables and discourses. Men all around him were impatient. His constant advice was Wait. He knew that he was sowing seeds and establishing principles and truths that would bear fruit for the healing of the nations, but he knew also that the seeds would germinate and grow slowly. For example, he never said a word against slavery. It was an awful institution but the time of its death had not come. Almost two-thousand (2000) years had to pass away before slavery was driven off the earth. Because of the weakness, the passions and avarice of men both in the North and the South slavery went out of this Country in the crisis of the Civil War. That war cost the United States infinitely more than all the slaves that ever lived in America were worth. I mean in money. We are still paying the cost of that war although 50 years have passed since it was ended. If this country would have paid the Slave-holders the value of their slaves it would have cost us but a small fraction of what we spent in the Civil War. But neither the North nor the South would have consented to this. We preferred to be lead by passion, prejudice and folly and we paid the cost of it and are still paying it. Slavery had to be abolished. The truth of Christ that all men should be free had come to be so generally believed that slavery could not be tolerated. It took a long time for the seed sown by Christ to bear this fruit but the Harvest was at hand. Slavery had to go. The pity of it was that it had to go with violence, with War between brother and brother instead of going peaceably.

The world had to wait long and patiently for the abolishment of many evils. But the time of fruitage came. And that time will come when the words of Isaiah in regard to War will be fulfilled. Even now when the greatest War in the World's History is being waged, we may be nearer to the consumation of this prophecy than we think we are. It is always darkest before the dawn. The Christian sentiment for peace and for a peaceable settlement of difficulties between nations is stronger today in American than ever before. It is the dominant spirit and it is growing. Witness the forebearance, the patience, the self restraint which the United States showed during the revolutions in Mexico. Had we been called upon a generation ago to suffer the indignities which we suffered at the hands of the Mexicans during the last year we would have rushed to arms. Some of us criticised and ridiculed the Administration for what it did and for what it did not do. But we ought to be and, I think, we are profoundly thankful that we have as President a man wise and good and strong enough to have kept us from war with all its attendant horrors. And in this policy of preserving the peace he should have the undivided support of all American citizens without regard to party. The spirit of Peace is stronger in America than in any other country. But even in the countries which are now in deadly conflict this spirit is growing. Just now it is suppressed by the tide of patriotism and it has been crushed to the earth by the iron heel of militarism. But the truth cannot be quenched. And out of the wreck and ruin of war, the devastated homes, the blighted countries, the destruction of millions of men in the prime of manhood, there will come the still small voice of peace, raised in protest against armaments and standing armies—a voice that will grow into a chorus that will be heard over the civilized world. The people will see the folly of the theory that the best way to preserve the peace is to prepare for war. The war in Europe has shown the fallacy of that teaching. Militarism has been the running sore, the inexcusable crime, the unpardonable sin of the Christian world. The world would be infinitely happier and safer if all the great fighting fleets of battleships were sunk to the bottom of the sea, and there would be no navy except an international force of cruisers just sufficient to protect commerce and to serve as the police of the sea. Every increase in our navy strengthens the war spirit in every parliament of Europe. And every increase of the military burden there drives to this country a new horde of exiles whose very life has been almost ground out of them by the military system. Every peasant in Europe carries a soldier on his back whom he must support. This is one of the causes of the war in Europe. Possibly it is the main cause. It is not any one ruler or government that is responsible. It is the whole system of militarism. If the inhabitants of any community always went about from day to day armed to the teeth, how long would it be before they would be fighting one another? Difference and difficulties and misunderstandings between men are always arising; injuries are done and insults are given; but we try to exercise patience and forebearance and to preserve the peace. And where differences are ir-reconcilable for ourselves, we arbitrate them, and as a last resort we submit them to the arbitrament of the court. Civilization cannot exist where every man is a law unto himself and rushes into a fight with every man who opposes or injures him. Our honor cannot be preserved by striking a man who insults us. That is the way we lose our honor. In the opinion of some people a man is always justified in striking a man who has called him a liar. But he has not disproved the epithet by knocking the other man down, nor has he preserved his honor. He has lost his self respect and put himself down to the level of the man who insulted him. Common sense and Christian judgment have asserted themselves in the relations between man and man. The days of dueling are past. But the same principles that govern us in our relations as individuals ought to govern nations in their relations to each other. There ought to be and, I believe, there will be in the future an international Court to settle difficulties between Nations. And the United States ought to take the lead in creating a sentiment for such an international Court.

We have had great Peace Conferences at the Hague in Holland. Apparently all of our efforts to advance the cause of peace have failed. But the seed there sown will yet bring forth fruit. It may be, because of the weakness and folly of men, that war could not be abolished except by this war, that in no other way could the world be brought to see the folly and the wickedness of war, and that this world catastrophe will open the eyes of men to the fact that war is simply wholesale murder.

But do not blessings follow war? Yes, they follow everything. Blessings follow famine, pestilence, calamity and crime. This is due to the overflowing goodness of God. He compels the wrath of man to praise him, but the wrath is not therefore justified. If this city would be burned to ashes, the catastrophe would be followed by blessings. What an improvement in our buildings! Think of the men who would secure work. If a pestilence should lay half of our population dead, blessings would follow. What sympathy in the outside world! What a mellowing of the hearts of those who might be spared! How pride and prejudice and enemity would be driven out of men's hearts! But do we want fire and pestilence in order to get these blessings? Cannot the blessings be gotten without fire and pestilence? We know they can be gotten and we have but to open our hearts and minds to receive them. Yes, such is the goodness and power of God that wars may be overruled for good. War is followed by blessings. But it brings with it direful and immeasurable curses. It drags man down to the level of the brute. It stifles all his God like feelings and thoughts and opens the flood gates to the most beastly and devilish emotions. War is never justified, no matter what blessings may follow it, unless it be a war for self preservation, where the very life of a nation is in jeopardy.

In the conflict now raging we have declared our neutrality. The great address of our President to the American people in which he counsels and advises us to remain absolutely neutral and impartial ought to be heeded by us all. Our sympathy ought to go out to all the suffering and misguided people who are lead by blind rulers and by their own passions and prejudices. We will not only suffer with them in our hearts but we will share with them the consequences and results of this awful conflict. Our papers are full of the opportunities for commercial expansion and the stimulus to the development of our resources which this war will give us. But we will also share the loss. You cannot destroy billions of dollars worth of property, the accumulated results of many generations of work and thrift without making every man, woman and child poorer, without making life harder and living dearer all over the world. This is not the only loss. The greatest loss is the lives of men in the prime of their strength and manhood, in the check which is given to the development of the arts and sciences and the pursuit of the studies that enrich the world and lift men up to a higher civilization. When we think that the countries now at war have laid the foundation on which modern civilization is built and have, up to the present time, been among the greatest contributors to the temple of civilization we can see that this war is a world calamity. The United States is yet so young that its attention has been given of necessity to development of its material resources. In the arts of music, painting, sculpture and architecture, in the sciences, in education and philosophy and theology, we have been and are still in the large measure dependent upon Europe. There can be no question but that this war will for a long time check the progress and development of the world in those things which enrich and ennoble man's nature and are our greatest blessings. Our faith in the power and goodness of God makes us believe that in some way this war will be over-ruled for good. Our hope is that we may profit by the lesson and seek to live at peace with all the world. Let us promote peace by preparing for it. Our Father wanted to live at peace with our neighbors to the North in Canada and so they prepared for it. They abolished forts and fortifications along the Northern Boundary, and declared that the Great Lakes should be a highway for commerce and not stations for battle ships. We prepared for peace and peace we have had for 125 years. But there are men today, who are bitten by the military mad dog and who are alarmed at the imiment danger of an invasion from the North and would have the whole Canadian Border bristling with guns. There are some people who are perfectly sure that Japan is going to attack us and if we do not have an immense fleet of battleships Japan will come along and gobble us up. If we see that this war is a world calamity. The United States is yet so young that its attention has been given of necessity to development of its material resources. In the arts of music, painting, sculpture and architecture, in the sciences, in education and philosophy and theology, we have been and are still in the large measure dependent upon Europe. There can be no question but that this war will for a long time check the progress and development of the world in those things which enrich and ennoble man's nature and are our greatest blessings. Our faith in the power and goodness of God makes us believe that in some way this war will be over-ruled for good. Our hope is that we may profit by the lesson and seek to live at peace with all the world. Let us promote peace by preparing for it. Our Father wanted to live at peace with our neighbors to the North in Canada and so they prepared for it. They abolished forts and fortifications along the Northern Boundary, and declared that the Great Lakes should be a highway for commerce and not stations for battle ships. We prepared for peace and peace we have had for 125 years. But there are men today, who are bitten by the military mad dog and who are alarmed at the imiment danger of an invasion from the North and would have the whole Canadian Border bristling with guns. There are some people who are perfectly sure that Japan is going to attack us and if we do not have an immense fleet of battleships Japan will come along and gobble us up. If we see these suggestions that Japan cannot possibly have any designs on the United States the reply comes she may have designs on the Philippines. Give the Philippines to her and let her go away in peace. If any nation wants to assume the moral responsibility for the maintenance of law and order in the Philippines which seems to be forced on us by the exigences of the war with Spain, let her take that responsibility. We ought to be glad to get rid of it and be left free to attend to our business at home.

In the great work of redeeming the world from war America must lead the way. As little money as possible, consistent with the national safety and responsibility, for soldiers and battleships, as much money as possible for schoolhouses and churches, for the promotion of the sciences and the arts and for the furtherance of the welfare and happiness of all men, this ought to be our motto. Fifty (50) years ago the great Horace Mann uttered these words. "The Ministers of the Gospel of Peace may continue to preach peace and still find themselves in the midst of war, or of all those passions by which the war is engendered, unless the rising generations shall be educated to that strength and sobriety of intellect which shall dispell the insane illusions of martial glory and unless they shall be trained to the habitual exercise of those sentiments of universal brotherhood for the race, which shall change the common heroism of battle into a horror and abomination." These words are true. The rising generation needs to be trained in the habit of self restraint and to be taught that the great principles of justice, righteousness and truth cannot be established by the sword. These principles must be taught and practiced. We ought to show to the world that we desire to take no advantage of any people in trade or commerce, or to enrich ourselves at the expense of any nation, but that on the contrary, we wish to do to others as we would be done by. The golden rule is for nations as well as for individuals and if we seek to follow this rule the stars and stripes will be respected and loved not only by us as Americans but by all men, for the world will know that our flag stands for the principles of peace and good will to all nations.

Wedding Anniversary.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Huff, of College avenue, was the scene of a great surprise on Sunday, August 30th, it being the celebration of the 30th anniversary of their wedding. They were surprised by their many friends who left many valuable presents, consisting of chinaware, glassware, linen, silverware, etc.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Huff and family, Clarence, Norman, Mary and Lottie; Rev. W. H. Hetrick, wife and children, Elizabeth and David; Mrs. Bessie Sheen and daughter, Helen, Mrs. Sophia Essom, Mrs. Joe Sheeler, Mrs. Albert Arnold and daughter, Larue, Mrs. Milton Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Yeiser, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Byers and children, William, Russell and Elizabeth, all of Westminster; Mrs. Edna Harris and son, Edward, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mrs. George W. Harris and daughter, Edith, of Warfieldsburg; Mrs. William Dudrer and daughter, Agnes, of Meadow Branch; Mr. and Mrs. Luther J. Hahn and children, Blanche, Charles, Luther, Mary, Raymond, Helen and John, of Taneytown; Mrs. Myrtle Lippy and daughter, Dorothy, of Baltimore; Mrs. Deatrick, of Gettysburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wolfe, of Hanover, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd G. Baughman, and daughter, Mary, Esther Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. Emory C. Gerrick and daughter, Zelma, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bair, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John W. H. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Poole and daughter, Margaret, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Lambert, of Hampstead.

A sumptuous dinner was served, followed by ice cream, cake and bananas in abundance. All present had a good time and at a late hour left, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Huff many more happy anniversaries.

MELROSE.

Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Fuhrman, who was very ill with diphtheria, is convalescing very rapidly.

Mr. Adam Fridinger purchased the Allen Lippy farm several weeks ago.

The annual celebration of Wentz's Union Sunday school was a success on Saturday afternoon despite the fact that there was rain and cloudiness for nearly a week. A large crowd was there to listen attentively to the good program, Rev. Lau's address and the other good things in store for those who enjoy going to a celebration.

The motor car ran over a calf at the cattle yard, near town, on Friday evening. The animal was not injured, only causing it to walk stiffly for a few days.

Several hundred people came to our town on Saturday evening to hear the subject "The Coming of Christ," explained by the Brethren minister, who has drawn large crowds the past week.

Wentz's Union Sunday school has decided to hold a festival in the grove north of the school house on Saturday evening, September 12th, when a good program will be rendered.

EDEN.

Master Charles Jones, of Thurmont, has returned home after spending a week with his cousins at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Leister, near Eden.

Mrs. Josephine Haines, of Waynesboro; Mrs. Mary Wagner, of Westminster, and Mr. David Haines and family, of Warfieldsburg, visited at George A. Leister's and J. Henry Leister's on Sunday last.

Quite a number of our people attended the Sunday school convention at Middleburg on Thursday.

Wilson—Riddle.

Miss Lelia Marie Riddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Riddle, of Baltimore, was married to Edward Joseph Wilson, son of Henry I. Wilson, of Baltimore, formerly of this city, on September 1. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will reside in Washington, D. C., where the groom holds a position with the Government.

GERMANS MAKE EFFORT TO REACH PARIS

GREAT ALARM IN BERLIN OVER THE ADVANCE OF RUSSIAN FORCES—14,800 AUSTRIANS DEAD IN GALICA—MANY GUNS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS—GERMANS LESS THAN 50 MILES FROM PARIS.

The British fleet has scored a triumph in the first naval battle of the war, on Saturday, engaging the German mosquito fleet guarding the mouth of the Elbe River, sinking two German cruisers and two destroyers and setting a third cruiser afire, which when last seen was in a sinking condition. One British cruiser and a destroyer were damaged.

St. Petersburg, August 31.—Polish soldiers of the Sixth Breslau Corps, serving in the German army against the allies on the Western frontier, have mutinied and killed their officers.

Dissatisfaction has also broken out among the Slav regiments in the Austrian army, according to advices here. It is reported that one entire regiment deserted its colors and joined the Russians.

London, August 31.—A dispatch from Paris says it is estimated there that since the outbreak of hostilities the Germans have lost 60,000 killed and 130,000 wounded or prisoners. Their casualties are six times greater than the combined losses of the Allies.

A wounded Frenchman at Rouen, describing the fighting at Charlerol, said:

"We were aided by Senegalese sharpshooters, who kept whole regiments of Germans at bay. They are as black as devils, and when the Germans see them, with their fiery eyes blazing from their inky faces, they take to their heels like rabbits."

Monday.

An Antwerp dispatch reports a brilliant victory of the French general, Pau, over 50,000 Germans in the department of the Somme.

British warships halted American vessels off Hong Kong and forced the surrender of 60 Germans and Austrian reservists.

Tuesday.

The thousands of the British troops landed at Ostend, Belgium, during the last five days, are believed to be moving rapidly for a rear attack upon the Germans. The censorship was suddenly tightened yesterday on dispatches relating to operations in France and Belgium, which is considered very significant. Such a movement is believed to be part of British strategic plan.

An Antwerp correspondent reports that a French aviator encircled Brussels, now held by the Germans, dropping pamphlets bearing the message, "Take courage; deliverance soon." A censored dispatch from London says there has been a considerable movement of troops near Brussels, 80,000 being due to arrive there.

Wednesday.

A Russian victory is reported at Lustchoff, together with the capture of 4000 prisoners.

The fourth day of the second general battle between the Germans and the allies found Emperor William's forces pressing with unprecedented strength their advance on Paris. Their right was reported to be within 50 miles of the French captial.

Thursday.

The Germans have occupied Amiens, 70 miles directly north of Paris, and their right is within 40 miles of the forts of Paris.

The Austrians lost 100,000 men and 57 cannons in an overwhelming defeat at Lemberg, the occupation of which by the Russians will likely have a far-reaching effect upon the campaign in Eastern Europe. The battle line extended over 200 miles, with 1,500,000 men engaged.

The rush of recruits for the British Army is phenomenal. No fewer than 60,000 men have joined Lord Kitchener's second army in the past few days.

DELLA CHIESA NAMED POPE AS BENEDICTUS XV.

Election on Ninth Ballot, Choice Falling on Former Assistant Papal Secretary of State—Date for Coronation Will be Chosen by Pontiff Later.

Rome, Sept. 3.—Cardinal Gaicomo Della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna and former assistant papal secretary of state, was today elected Pope, succeeding the late Pius X.

The election was on the ninth ballot. With all of the ceremony prescribed by the century-old traditions of the Catholic Church, the new occupant of the Fisherman's throne received the first adoration of the Cardinals in the conclave who had balloted since Monday in the election.

The new Pontiff chosen to be known as Benedictus XV and will later designate the date of his coronation.

With the conclave called while all Europe was involved in a devastating war, which was largely responsible for the death of Pope Pius from a broken heart, the election of Benedictus XV will go down as taking place at one of the most critical times in history.

Shriver—McDonald.

Mr. F. Donald Shriver, of Pittsburgh, Pa., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Shriver, Waynesboro, Pa., was married to Miss Belle McDonald, of Pittsburgh, Pa., on September 2. Mrs. Shriver is the sister of Mr. Gloyd Lynch, East Main street.

CHAUTAUQUA CLOSES

WILL RETURN NEXT YEAR—BIG SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY.

The Westminster Chautauqua for the third consecutive time has come to an end and there is no question that it was the best yet, at least that is what hundreds of people attending have been saying.

The Chautauqua brings to their doors a week's vacation. If one went away one would spend ten to a hundred times more and get less. When the majority take their vacations they seldom hear such messages or are infected with such inspirations as the Chautauqua brings. Most vacations are a stupid loaf. The Chautauqua is teaching how to vacate to ones own good and that of his neighbor. Why adults should not help themselves and their neighbors to a vacation at the same time the cheapest and best to be had is somewhat hard to understand and more so in the face of the compelling argument of the Chautauqua. There is no uncertain note in the verdict of the children to Chautauqua. They are enthusiastic in their wants and enjoyment. They have had a splendid time for a week. They have enjoyed every minute of it. It has been worth while and over again to them. They have heard the inspiration in message and music and they have been taught how to play. Children spend many idle hours because adults have not taught them how to use their time. It brings to the children new thoughts, new joys, new direction, as evidences in each day's program of the children and at their splendid final entertainment.

Friday, the opening day, was anything but a pleasant one, as it rained nearly all day and night, but the inclement weather did not keep back the attandance.

At 2.30 the opening was announced by the ch irman of the Westminster Chautauqua committee, Mr. P. H. Gorsuch, who made an appropriate address on the occasion. After which the regular scheduled program was started and followed, with exception of Tuesday, Wednesday and last night when special features were added.

Prof. Downey was the first to open the regular program with a lecture on "Child Conservation and Development, Eugenics." The Professor delivered lectures every day except Sunday and yesterday, and also was platform manager.

McKinnie Operatic Company delighted the audience with a concert afternoon and evening.

Ellsworth Plumstead, an impersonator, was fine. His business of life is to make people laugh.

An illustrated lecture was given by A. Roy Fred Carter on the "Panama Exposition," which was interesting and instructive.

The weather conditions were somewhat better for Saturday's sessions. The afternoon was taken up with a concert by the Chautauqua Trio, and Judge R. M. Wanamaker with a lecture on "Partisanship vs. Patriotism."

In the evening the Chautauqua trio gave another concert, followed by a lecture by Mrs. Edith Elliott Smith on the subject of "The Relation of Town and Country."

A sacred concert by the Chautauqua Trio in the afternoon and Union Service in the evening concluded the Sunday session.

On Monday afternoon the Original Strollers Quartet presented a number of musical selections, which brought forth great applause. Perhaps there is no other male quartet traveling in America quite so widely known as the Strollers. They have been before the public many years.

At the evening session the Strollers quartet again entertained the large audience with a number of pleasing selections.

Another feature which brought forth laughter and applause was Ross Crane, painter, sculpture, humorist, drawing beautiful pictures in crayons, and modeling clay into recognized portraits of public men, and all the while talking delicious nonsense shot through and through with beautiful sense and sentiment. It was a feature that could only be appreciated in the hearing.

Tuesday afternoon the Imperial Russian Quartet opened the program who were trained by famous Russian masters. Mr. D. Eisenberg, a pupil of the renowned violinist, Professor Ruer, of the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Mrs. J. Losoff was a pupil of the singer, Dareidov. Mrs. D. Eisenberg was a pupil of the pianist, Osipova. J. Loseff, a graduate of the St. Petersburg Conservatory, was a pupil of Professor Zeifert. Their program was varied and well selected. This quartet has traveled over the world, winning praise everywhere.

Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" was given in the evening by the College players. The rare old comedy was played with all the simplicity of the age for which it was written. The College Players, is a company of young college people selected for their natural talent, and coached by Miriam Lee Early-Lippincott. In addition to the performance of "Twelfth Night" the College Players presented at the afternoon session "Rāda," a Peace Play, by the famous English Poet, Alfred Noyes.

Mr. Edward P. Elliott, of Boston, Mass., recited "The Lion and the Mouse," which was considered one of the best acts ever presented to an audience. It simply seemed as if the play itself was being acted by a company, instead Mr. Elliott took each part himself and recited it. Mr. Elliott was secured as a special to the regular program.

Miss Virginia Underwood sang, several selections accompanied by Romano Orchestra, who delighted the audience very much.

The Romano Orchestra also played a number of selections of popular and catchy selections, which more than pleased its hearers.

Dr. N. McGee Waters lectured on "Foundation of a Yankee Nation."

Yesterday afternoon the Junior Chautauqua was held. The platform was filled with boys and girls who were instructed to sing, build pyramids, &c.

Victor and his Band gave two concerts, both afternoon and evening before an over-flow crowd. It was the most popular musical event of the Chautauqua. This band of twenty-five Italian musicians led by Signor Calefaty Victor is one of the best. For ten years Victor and his Band have been known at the big resorts of the Atlantic Coast and to Chautauqua and Lyceum audiences all over the country. The most wonderful part of the famous Victor and his Band is Signor Calefaty Victor himself. There is no Italian band leader in America who is quite the peer of Signor Victor. For ten years he has been recognized as without a dangerous rival.

Hon. William B. Wilson, secretary of Labor and member of President Wilson's Cabinet arrived at 8.30 and closed the 1914 Chautauqua session in this city with a lecture.

The Chautauqua will come to this city next year.

DEATHS.

Zepp.

Following an illness of five years, from paralysis, Ezra Zepp died at his late home, No. 1917 Pennsylvania avenue, Baltimore, Friday, August 28. He was aged 67 years.

The deceased was born at Pleasant Valley, and resided there until about twenty years ago, when he moved to Baltimore. He was also formerly engaged in the grocery business in this city. He was a member of the Junior Order American Mechanics, of this city, and an active member of the First Lutheran Church, Baltimore.

He leaves his widow, Rebecca Zepp, one daughter, Mrs. Irene Humbert, of Littlestown, two sons, Simon and Elmer Zepp, of Baltimore, and three brothers.

Funeral from his late home, Monday, August 31. Interment at Westminster. Pallbearers were members of Westminster Lodge 41, I. O. M., William Long, Harvey Stone, Thomas Zepp, Jacob H. Handley, John B. Saylor and George W. Babylon. F. C. Sharrer, funeral director.

Duttera.

Amos M. Duttera, a well-known farmer of near Square Corner, Adams county, Pa., died at 3.30 a. m. Monday, from typhoid fever. He was aged 50 years, 1 month and 6 days.

The deceased was a son of the late James and Rebecca Duttera. He was born and spent almost his entire life on the old Duttera homestead, in Adams county. He was married to Miss Sarah Hoff, of Adams county, who survives with two children, Grace and Alvin, both at home. One brother, John A. Duttera, of Hanover, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. Rebecca Coshun, of Detour, Md., also survive.

Funeral was held yesterday at 9 a. m., with services in St. Luke's church, Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, of Littlestown, officiating. Interment in Christ church cemetery.

Sterner.

David Feeser Sterner died at the County Home, Gettysburg, Pa., Sunday morning from infirmities, aged 91 years, 1 month and 19 days.

Mr. Sterner was a native of Maryland and was born at what is known as "The Barrens," in Myers district. He married Rebecca Sheely, of near Littlestown, in 1848.

He is survived by his wife, who within the last month celebrated her 91st birthday.

Prof. Cockey created much enthusiasm in the Tuesday evening's dancing class at the Firemen's Hall, this city, by his teaching the latest dance, the cantor. Next Tuesday he will give the beautiful crumpton waltz. Each week a new dance will be given.

Parrish.

Alva Isabel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Parrish, died Monday at McKinstry Mills, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Funeral services were held Wednesday in the Reformed Church at Union Bridge, conducted by Rev. Schwitzer. Interment in Mount View cemetery.

Pallbearers—Misses Phelma Hooker, Jenndolise Wilhelm, Louise Parrish and Mary Grimm. Harvey Bankard & Son funeral directors.

Hottenstein.

Dr. Edward Hottenstein, Kutztown, Pa., died on August 26, and was buried September 1. Mrs. Rev. W. F. Hersh is a daughter of the deceased. He is survived by a widow, 5 sons and 3 daughters, also 16 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren. All five of the sons are doctors. Dr. Hottenstein was 82 years, 10 months and 25 days of age. Dr. and Mrs. Hottenstein had been living together for 59 years.

Cunningham.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Forsythe Cunningham, was held in this city Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. A. Judy, at the grave. Pallbearers were: Dr. George E. Baughman, Dr. J. S. Myers, Jesse C. Sharrer, George R. Gehr, Charles V. Wantz and Charles E. Goodwin.

Myers.

Philip B. Myers, died at his residence, in Union Bridge, Saturday morning, August 29, aged 81 years, 10 months and 11 days. Funeral was held Monday at 1 p. m. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery, Union Bridge.

Rimbey.

Mr. Newton M. Rimbey died at his late residence near Mt. Airy on Friday night about 12.15 o'clock, of carcinoma of the liver, within but one day of the sixty-third year of his age. He is survived by his widow and several children.

Carroll Reformed Charge.

St. Benjamin's—Sunday school 9 a. m. Harvest service 10 a. m.

St. Matthew's, Pleasant Valley—Divine service 7.30 p. m. J. W. Reinecke, pastor.

Salem Lutheran Charge.

St. Benjamin's—Sunday school 9 a. m. Harvest Home service 10 a. m.

St. John's—Sunday school 1 p. m. Harvest Home service 2 p. m.