IRON WANTED

Farmers get wise. We were ordered by the Government to pay for iron 90c for one grade and $1.00 a hundred for the other at our yard. Don't forget the stand

CORNER GREEN STREET AND ALMS HOUSE ROAD, WESTMINSTER, MD

Also buys old

SACKS and RAGS, GUMS and METAL

C. & P. Phone 37-r 11 23 tf

CHARLES COHEN,

Westminster, Md.

JOHN D. BOWERS

Fancy and Staple Groceries

The Holidays Are Here

You all know where to get your goods for Fruit Cakes, and baking generally. We will have a fine lot of Nuts and Fruits at a reasonable price. Quality and price cannot be beaten. An early call will enable us to give you better service, also avoids rush.

We will have Confections a plenty under conditions. Also

Sugar, Coffee anb Teas

A SPECIALTY

OUR ICE CREAM—You know the rest

YOURS TO PLEASE,

JOHN D. BOWERS,

C. & P. Phone 288. 47 East Main Street.

Sacramento County
California

Wouldn't you like to see "how the land lays" that will produce wheat and alfalfa, oranges and lemons, raisins and rice, hops and walnuts, almonds and peaches, figs and prunes? Wouldn't it seem peculiar to see oranges ripening while you were doing your winter plowing, or a strawberry patch yielding fruit eleven months out of the year.

You Can See This County Without Leaving Home

We have issued a beautiful illustrated booklet telling of Sacramento County and of the opportunities there for YOU. Send us ten cents for a copy of this booklet and a sample of Sunset Magazine—the one big National Magazine telling of the life and development of the West. Address,

Sunset Magazine Service Bureau, San Francisco

PAIGE 1918 OAKLAND

We wish to announce that the New 1918 Paige and Oakland Cars have just arrived, and we ask you to call and look them over. Your time that you spend in looking over these cars will be well spent if you think of buying a car, as there are no comparisons for less than $2,000.00 the New Paige model Essex Six 55.

SEVEN PASSENGER $1775.00
6-39 NEW SERIES LINWOOD $1330.00
CLOSED CARS
6-55 SEDAN $2850.00
6-55 COUPE $2850.00
6-55 TOWN CAR AND LIMOUSINE $3230.00
OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX $990.00
OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX SEDAN

Repair All Makes of Cars

and guarantee the work to be satisfactory or money refunded. Do as so many have done get yourself a Six Cylinder Paige or Oakland that any lady can drive with ease or comfort. If you need tires or accessories call to see us.

yours for business. **D. R. GEIMAN & SON**

WEST END GARAGE, 77 WEST MAIN STREET
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

Dr. Geo. E. Baughman
SURGEON DENTIST

Westminster, Md.

All kinds of Crown and Bridge Work
Teeth extracted; also Filling.
All work guaranteed.

OFFICE 114 EAST MAIN STREET
Opposite Union National bank.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

JAMES I. MYERS,
REPAIRER OF
Watches Clocks and Jewelry.

All work guaranteed,
East Main Street, in office formerly occupied by D. N. Henning, Esq.,
Westminster, Md. feb.3-1y

HIDES WANTED

Horse, Beef. Pole-Cat, Hides.
Furs of all kinds
CHARLES V. TURFLE
South Church St.
10-5-7m Westminster. Md.

FOR SALE SAWMILL

by
GEORGE L. STOCKSDALE,
Westminster, Md.

12-19-3t

CORN WANTED

Call 137 or 96r.
G. N. HUNTER, Westminster, Md.
11-30-tf.

The question is asked what has be- of the boy that used to tease his to let him go on the railroad eprate a handcar? Well last rom, his son had run away because the Old Man e him a six cylinder ma-

"IS YOUR BABY CONSTIPATED?"

Baby's bowels must be regulated properly and by a medicine that is safe

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Has proved itself—mothers know it and babies like it. Used in 100,00 American homes. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Best for bowel com plaints. Cures Colic in ten minutes. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bott free if you mention this paper.
Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

This Zero Weather makes one think of something warm. We still have some of that

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

and at a price that will make you money. Plenty of

HEAVY SHOES

made of leather only. Ladies Dark Tan Dorothy Dodd Boots that are beauties. Heavy Winter Caps, the kind that are warm and look neat.

Men's Wool Hose, Ladies' Wool Hose
A few of our Art Calendars left, come in and get one

J. THOS. ANDERS,

(Successor to Wm. C. Devilbiss)

22 WEST MAIN STREET, WESTMINSTER, MD.

SPLENDID VALUES IN

Suits and Overcoats

For January buyers. Do not delay supplying your needs.

Special prices on 100 boys fine

Fine Knee Pants Suits

25 boys overcoats and mackinaws at low prices.

20 Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets at big reduction. No matter what you need in clothing for men or boys, or furnishing goods you can save money at

Sharrer, Gorsush and Starr

Carroll county's big and only exclusive clothing store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DIVIDEND NOTICE

First National Bank,
New Windsor, M.,
December 31st, 1917.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared the regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Four and one-half (4½) per cent out of the Six Months' Earnings of the capital Stock.

CLEAR OF ALL TAXES

Payable on and after January 5, 1918.

NATHAN H. BAILE, Cashier.

1 4 3t

NO. 5042 EQUITY
In the
CIRCUIT COURT FOR
CARROLL COUNTY
Sitting as a Court of Equity

Elmer E. Jenkins, Mortgagee
vs.
Mary J. Cook and Warner Cook, her husband, Mortgagors.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, this 3rd day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reportd by Elmer E. Jenkins, Mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 4th day of February, A. D., 1918., provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 28th day of January, A. D., 1918.

The report states the amount of sale to be $780.00.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

True Copy Test:

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

1 4 4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Carroll county, Md., letters of administration on the estate of

ROBERT E. COOK,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of August, 1918, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of December, 1917.

LIZZIE L. COOK,
1-4-5t. Administratrix.

The soldiers look forward to the day when they get wooden guns to drill with in place of broomsticks.

AND NO AUDIT

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah has figured up the appropriations made by Congress since the establishment of the Government, covering a period of 128 years. He finds that up to the close of the 64th Congress, March 4, 1917, they amounted to a little more than $26,000,000,000. Yet since that date Congress has appropriated over $21,000,000,000, and before the present session adjourns it will have far exceeded the amount previously spent by the Government since its organization. Senator Smoot's figures serve to impress upon us the relative importance in our history of the tremendous scenes through which we are now passing.

CAR SHORTAGE

Representative John W. Langley of Kentucky is of opinion that the present shortage in the coal supply can be charged wholly to the lack of transportation. He has had correspondence on the subject with some of the largest producers in the country. They state that soft coal is brought from the mine and invariably discharged directly into railroad cars waiting at the mouth. If the cars are not there they declare the mine has to shut down and the men remain idle until more cars are provided. Mr. Langley comes from a coal producing section of the country, and has personal knowledge of conditions, which has been corroborated by his correspondents. Pending legislation designed to relieve the car shortage will receive his earnest support.

NAVY NOTES

Indications of the last several days point strongly to success for the Navy's campaign for 106 apprentice seamen from Maryland by February 22nd.

Since the close of the holidays large numbers of applicants from all over the State have appeared at the Main Recruiting Station in Baltimore and the percentage of acceptances has been very gratifying to the recruiting authorities.

The ruling of the Washington Authorities that men of the draft age may still volunteer in the naval service if they are not in the current quota of their local board has stimulated recruiting.

Lieut. M. A. Leahy, Navy Recruiting Officer for the Maryland District, desires to inform every man of draft age in the State that the Navy is still open to all who can produce a certificate from the local board to the effect that the applicant's class and order number are so low that he is not within the current quota of the local board.

The draft boards are co-operating in the issuance of this certificate wherever possible.

Full particulars of Navy enlistments can be obtained from the nearest postmaster; directly from the Navy Recruiting Station, Calvert and Lexington streets, Baltimore, or from the Navy Recruiting Substations at Cumberland and Hagerstown.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The First National Bank of Westminster.

Westminster, Md. Dec. 31. 1917.

The President and Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of this Bank, clear of Taxes, payable on and after January 8th, 1918.

GEORGE R. GEHR,
1 4 2t Cashier.

To aid in supplying suitable material with which to illustrate sermons, lectures and school work, the division of pictures, Committee on Public Information, is preparing official stereopticon slides showing American's participation in the war. These slides will be made available soon for general use, at a nominal charge to cover actual cost.

BALLOON LIKE BIG TADPOLE

Latest French Aircraft for Observation Purposes Requires Fifty Men to Maneuver It.

Among the latest triumphs of the French aerial service is an observation balloon, named "Le Caquot," writes a Paris correspondent. In shape it resembles a great tadpole. Whereas other types are inconvenienced by a wind of from 50 to 55 feet a second, Le Caquot can remain in the air unless the wind exceeds 65 to 75 feet per second.

It takes 50 experienced men to maneuver it, for as soon as it leaves the shed great attention must be paid to the wind currents, so as to save the envelope from being torn. Attached to the balloon is a wicker car, in which the observer is installed with his maps, charts, arms, barometers, and telephone, the latter fixed over his ears so as to leave his hands free. He is also provided with glass and a white silk parachute for an emergency.

When the balloon attains an altitude of from 2,000 feet to 3,000 feet the windlass to which the cable is fixed is drawn by horses or motor car at a moderate pace to a point near the enemy lines, where a refuge excavated in the soil has been prepared. This accomplished, the observer transmits his instruction by telephone.

Two anti-aircraft posts are established nearby to keep off enemy airplanes. If the balloon is menaced the crew bring it down from 5,000 feet in seven to ten minutes.

FINDS BULLETS IN THE BODY

Electro Magnet, Proves of Value in Canadian Hospitals Along the Lines of Battle.

A sound "very much like the whistle of a steamboat" in a stethoscope placed on the patient's skin is the manner in which an electro magnet tells the position of a bullet in a wounded soldier's body, according to Surgeon General Fotheringham of the Canadian army medical service.

The new magnet has been found to be of great value in a large number of the Canadian hospitals in the battle zones, as with it the exact location of any electro magnetic substance, including the German bullet, can be determined. An easily discernible vibration is set up by the magnet when the bullet is not deep-seated.

In cases of deeply imbedded bullets the electro magnet is placed on one side of the patient's body and a stethoscope is moved about on the side opposite the magnet. The nearest point to the foreign body is indicated by the "steamboat whistle" and the skin is marked at that point. The operation for extracting the bullet follows.

Glass Eye That Moves.

Capt. J. L. Aymard, a British army surgeon, describes in the Lancet an improved glass eye which can move. The chief drawbacks to the ordinary glass eye are that, being simply a convex shell of glass, it tends to sink back into the socket and is fixed in a stony stare. Captain Aymard gets over these difficulties by placing in the socket of the eye a sphere of living cartilage or gristle taken without risk from the patient's ribs. It is all one operation. While one surgeon removes the destroyed eye, another surgeon removes the pieces of cartilage from near the patient's breastbone. Two pieces are made into a little globe, which is placed in the socket, and the thin outer covering of the eye, the conjunctiva, is sewn over to hold it in place. The ordinary glass eye shell is inserted over this and is prevented from sinking backwards. Some movement of the eye by the wearer is said to be possible.

Kate Field's Prophecy.

When, a good many years ago, Kate Field wrote those clever verses beginning: "They talk about a woman's sphere as though it had a limit," little she guessed how tremendously that sphere was destined to be enlarged by the coming of the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. As a matter of course, observes an exchange, the great world war is responsible for the very rapid advance the women are making in every sphere of the world's work. We are no longer surprised to find that women are doing anything and everything that men can do, from driving warplanes to shining shoes. A shoe-polishing "parlor" in which only women are employed is now doing business in Boston, yet even this innovation scarcely challenges attention in these times of shifting conditions.

Tempting Natives to Work.

Tempting natives of British New Guinea to work was a process which was explained during the hearing of a case in London recently. A man who has lived many years there said that he had solved a very difficult labor problem in New Guinea. The men could not be tempted to work for money, and he hit upon the idea of offering them beads, gaudy cloths, dogs' teeth and musical instruments. To get these they worked for a twelvemonth and then induced others to do likewise.

Maize From Venezuela.

As a result of a suggestion from the American consulate, based upon the higher prices for maize in the New York market than in Venezuela, shipments of maize from Venezuela to the United States have been undertaken for the first time on record, and already 80 tons have been sent. If present New York prices hold until the new crop of maize comes in there may be large shipments, as the crop is extraordinarily good.

Find Relics of Saxon Kings.

Capt. Vaughan Williams of Old Windsor has discovered what he believes to be the site of the palace of the Saxon kings and the pre-conquest town of Windsor. It is believed that there once stood at Old Windsor the palace of Edward the Confessor, but although several Saxon urns have been excavated here from time to time the actual position of the palace has never been decided.

Tighe and Davis, in their "Annals of Windsor," say that Old Windsor was probably selected by the Saxon kings as a residence for the same reason as it was subsequently repurchased by William the Conqueror, on account of its convenience for hunting in the forest. The lands of Windsor, granted by Edward the Confessor and exchanged by the abbot of Westminster with William, appear to have had reference to Old Windsor, and did not include the site of the present town or castle. King William held Old Windsor as his own demesne.

Troops Defy Tropical Heat.

Recent experiments by the British government in India with ultra-violet rays, says the Electrical Experimenter, are interesting, not only to army men but to scientists. In the experiments an under officer of the English army was completely clothed in garments which had been previously treated to withstand the ultra-violet rays. It was found that he was able to stay in the sun of midsummer for hours without feeling disturbance or inconvenience in any way. Upon this and other experiments the English government has adopted this method for the protection of its Indian troops against the ravages of tropical sunlight.

Horses Loyal to Cavalry.

Displaying almost human instinct, one hundred horses turned over to the remount station by the First New York cavalry when that organization was transferred into machine-gun companies, demonstrated their disapproval of the reorganization by stampeding, relates the Brooklyn Eagle. The horses paid no attention to the military discipline, but broke down the barricade of the remount station and galloped over to the picket line of the First cavalry, their old rendezvous. Many of the horses took positions in front of the tents of officers and soldiers who have ridden them for years. An alarm was spread and the cavalrymen were compelled to corral their former dumb associates and drive them back to the remount station.

OLD LANDMARK IS PRESERVED

Historic General Schuyler Mansion at Albany, N. Y., Associated With Revolutionary Times.

By the dedication of the General Schuyler mansion at Albany, N. Y., another interesting landmark of revolutionary days was permanently preserved from the devastating hand of modern improvement, notes a correspondent. The house is 155 years old, having been built in 1762. Its recent dedication by Governor Whitman, marked the one hundred and fortieth anniversary of the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga. General Schuyler took an active part in the campaign against the invading British army from the North, and, at Saratoga, he suffered a serious loss in the burning of the British of his country home and mills. Notwithstanding this, he acted the part of the chivalrous conqueror a few days later, when he entertained General Burgoyne and his staff, including the Hessian general, Baron Riedesel, and his wife, at his Albany home, when, as prisoners of war, they stopped there on the way to Boston.

With the single exception of the famous Washington headquarters at Newburg, purchased by the state in 1849, the Schuyler mansion is more closely associated with revolutionary times than any other of the historic memorials purchased from time to time by the state for preservation.

WAS CALLED BY WASHINGTON

First Cape Cod Canal Engineer to Be Pressed Into Service Because of Demand for Experts.

Thomas Machin, the engineer charged by a committee appointed in 1776 by the colony of Massachusetts with the task of making the first survey for the Cape Cod canal, was "drafted" as an army engineer by George Washington before he could make a fair start on the survey, says the Engineering News-Record. George Washington's letter to the chairman of the committee which appointed Mr. Machin read:

"The great demand we have for engineers in this department has obliged me to order Mr. Machin hither to assist in that branch of the business."

This bit of American engineering history is recounted by William Barclay Parsons, in a paper (published in the Proceedings of the American Society of Civil Engineers) on the Cape Cod canal, which was first proposed more than three hundred years ago and finally opened to commercial traffice in 1914.

Meaning of "Sinn Fein."

"Sinn Fein" (pronounced Shun Fain) is a Celtic expression meaning "ourselves alone," and is the name and motto of an Irish party which construes it as meaning both for and by the Irish alone. It dates actively from 1906 and claims to be more practical and comprehensive than any of the old parties that have aimed at Irish independence or self-government. Among other things, it proposes to establish a purely Irish parliament, army and navy, mint, civil and consular service, judiciary and school system; also the economic reorganization of Ireland by its own people on a purely Irish basis, including merchant marine, stock exchange, banks, etc.; all official and business matters and correspondence to be conducted in Gaelic, the use of English language to be boycotted in public offices, schools and business. These and many other interesting results are to be accomplished by passive means and peaceable methods. It is not stated exactly how, but by some kind of social and political pressure without violence.

The West Point Course.

The course of instruction at the West Point Military academy requires four years, and is chiefly mathematical and professional. Each cadet is paid by the government $700 a year while at the academy, that sum being about sufficient for his support. Only one leave of absence is allowed during the four years, and this is granted at the end of the second year. The regular session of study and academic duties continues from September 1 to June 1, the intervening months being spent in camp, where practical military training is given. At the end of four years cadets are graduated and commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States army.

TURNS THOUGHT TO RELIGION

Destruction by Shell of Statue That Stood Somewhere in Galicia Resulted in Many Reproductions.

Yes, war does turn men's thoughts to religion. Go to gay, immoral Budapest. You find it today a city of sober people. You find in many of the shop windows the reproduction of a famous statue that stood "somewhere in Galicia," relates the Christian Herald.

It was a large crucifix. A battle pivoted around it. A shell struck the statue, tore away the entire cross and left the figure of the Christ standing and unscathed. This event made a tremendous impression upon the Hungarians.

The story of it went through the army like wildfire. At Budapest miniature statues, showing the destroyed cross and the intact figure of the Christ, were at once manufactured, and put on sale. You can find them now, expensive or cheap, in nearly every Hungarian home.

The pity of it is that it seems to take a war to make some people think of these things.

Make Your Own Fat Compound.

Many folks object to paying the present high price for lard, but realize that at the price of hogs and with the probable future demand it is unlikely that the price will be reduced soon. It becomes important, then, to find a cheaper satisfactory substitute. Dr. Louise Stanley of the Missouri college of agriculture, suggests that housewives consider suet as a source of cheap fat. Suet has not been as extensively used as lard on account of its harder consistency. It can be obtained at about 10 cents a pound. From this can be obtained 14 ounces of pure fat at a cost of 12 cents a pound. In order to bring this to the consistency of lard it is only necessary to add oil in the proportion of one of oil to two parts of suet. This gives a compound fat which is very satisfactory for general household use. Cottonseed oil or corn oil can now be obtained at about 21 cents a pound. On the basis of the above proportions a satisfactory lard substitute can be had at a cost of 15 cents a pound.

Light Best Suited to Eyes.

Recent investigations into the kind of light best suited to the eyes have important practical significance. The studies were made from the point of view of "contrast" to determine the ideal contrast between the object looked at and the surrounding background. It was found that the usual contrast in brightness between objects out of doors rarely exceeds the ratio of 1 to 20. The eye can detect contrasts as delicate as 98 to 100. Indoors, contrast in light and shadow often runs as high as 1 to 200, and a dark window frame against a bright sky presents a contrast of 1 to 10,000. The scale of contrasts best suited to the eye lies btween 1 to 20 and 1 to 100.

Agriculture in France.

The French government has undertaken to supply the depleted ranks of the farmers and to give assistance to the amateur farmer by means of a correspondence course, which has been eagerly received. The pupil receives instructions as to a course of reading, the management of a small experimental plot, the carrying out of simple experiments, visits to neighboring farms, etc. The Union of Agricultural Syndicates, which has assumed charge of this work for the government, has appointed a number of "monitors" to supervise the work of pupils. The pupils prepare monthly examination papers and render monthly reports.

RUSSIAN NAMES WERE EASY

Pronunciation Not to Be Compared With Talk Between Baby and Parrot, Proud Parent Boasts.

Reference at a social session was made to lingual dexterity when Congressman John M. Evans of Montana, said he was reminded of a little incident along that line.

Down at the cigar store one night the regulars were talking about the war and remarking how it gave one something worse than face ache to pronounce the Russian names that appear in the news.

"Those Russian names are nothing," remarked a man named Johnson, with an expansive smile. "You just ought to hear what I stack up against in my own home every day of my life."

"What's that?" demanded one of the regulars, amazedly. "Do you mean that you have somebody in your family who can put a kink in those Russian syllabic twists?"

"Well, I should say that I have," rejoined Johnson. "You should come around some time and hear the baby and the parrot when they get to talking together."

Africa Second Largest.

Africa is the second largest of the continental divisions of the earth, containing 11,632,000 square miles. Europe contains 3,671,004; Asia, 17,470,280; North America, 7,116,000; South America, 7,344,000. At the outbreak of the present war, August, 1914, European states had established protectorates over it. By agreement, Great Britain controlled about 3,700,000 square miles; France, 4,422,000; Germany, 931,000; Belgium, 909,000; Portugal, 704,000; Spain, 592,000, with native ownership ignored everywhere. These areas of control have undergone material changes since the war began and no doubt will be further changed at its conclusion. The different areas have been held and governed as colonies, the only politics being a contest among the nations to obtain and hold as much as possible. It has been what might be called in common phrase "a grab game" on a large scale, with a continent as the spoils.

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