GAMBER

The C. E. Society of Providence M. P. Church will hold an oyster supper on February 23, in J. O. U. A. M. Hall at Gamber.

Little Naomi Lockard is on the sick list.

Hon. George Waldron will speak at the J. O. U. A. M. Hall at Gamber. All are welcome.

A delightful surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Brothers on February 7. The evening was enjoyed very much by all. Refreshments were served in abundance.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Providence M. P. Church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Shipley on February 28th.

There will be C. E. Service held at Providence M. P. Church on February 17th.

Topic, What My Church Is Doing. 1 Chess 1 :2-8. Leader Mr. Charles Hoff.

PLEASANT RIDGE

Sunday school this Sunday, at the Bethel, 9.30 P. M. Prayer services 10.30. All are welcome.

Private Walter C. Barnes, of Anniston, Ala., spent last week with his wife and family at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Bulah Pickett and children, Francis and Mabel, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Pickett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Chenny.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grimes were Sunday guests of Mrs. Grime's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Chenney, near Woodbine.

Mrs. Walter Barnes accompanied her husband as far as Baltimore on Wednesday on his return to Anniston, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Streaker were Friday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones and children, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis and son Leo, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis and Mr. and Mrs. James Miller and Miss Ethel and Master Edward Litsinger spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Davis.

Messrs. Bass and Augustus Pickett, of Washington, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Hester Pickett, who has been on the sick list.

Mr. James M. Pickett spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freter, Jr., spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Hancock, Jr.

Mr. Edward Jenkins spent one day this week in Baltimore.

TANEYTOWN

Michael Fringer sold his fine property situated on George street at public sale on Saturday to U. Grant Yingling for $2000.00.

George Hammond and wife, of Baltimore, spent from Friday until Saturday evening with the former's, sister, Mrs. Sarah Null.

Corporal Clyde L. Hesson, of 313th Infantry and Lester Witherow, of the officers Training School, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with their home folks.

Prof. Wilbur L. Koontz, principal of our High School, has handed his resignation to the School Board to take effect April first. Prof. has accepted a position with the A. W. Feeser Co., of Silver Run.

Albert Smith, of Camp Forrest, Georgia, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Kate Smith.

Mrs. Oscar D. Sell entertained the following on Friday: Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Bankard, Miss Margaret Bankard, Robert Bankard, Maurice Bankard and wife and Miss Flossie Bell, all of Westminster.

Mrs. D. W. Garner and Mrs. Clara Bricker spent Friday in Hanover.

Mrs. A. W. Feeser, of Silver Run, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. B. Chenowith.

Robert Stott, of New York, is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Stott.

H. C. Brendle and family spent Sunday in Hanover.

Fern Weaver, of Baltimore, spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Nettie A. Weaver.

Miss Mary Reindollar returned from an extended visit to Baltimore on Friday.

Clotworthy Birnie, Jr. is home recuperating from an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

Ernest Cooley, wife and son, of Hagerstown, spent the week end with Mrs. C's parents, B. O. Slonaker and wife.

George Garner, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his home folks.

Carroll Koons, of Baltimore, spent the week end with his parents M. A. Koons and wife.

Roy C. Keefer, wife and daughter Geanette, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Mrs. K's parents, J. A. P. Garner and wife.

Norman Baumgardner spent Sunday with his parents, Peter Baumgardner and wife, near Keymar.

Although born in Germany and saddled, as he says, with a German name, Henry Von Schmidt, proprietor of a butcher shop in Salt Lake City, Utah, is all American, and he wants the world to know it. In the window of his little shop he has placed the following sign, printed in red, white and blue ink: "My name is Von Schmidt but I'm American through and through. My only son has joined Uncle Sam's Marines. I am proud of it. (He is proud, too." Schmidt's 19 year old son recently passed the required physical tests of the Marines and is now in training at Mare Island, Calif.

Some people are gettting ready for the next Liberty bond campaign by planning to be out when the solicitor calls.

HOW TO BURN SOFT COAL

Since soft coal must be more generally used in Maryland, the following simple serviceable directions for using soft coal are presented by Ferdinand A. Meyer, Fuel Administrator with request that hard coal be displaced by soft whenever possible.

FIRST:—When starting a fresh fire, lay aside some lump coal. If too large break the lumps to about the size of an apple. This will prevent too much smoke, while the fire is burning up and getting into good shape. After the fire is burnt up bright, keep feeding it with lump coal until the necessary depth of fire is made, after which the coal can be used as it comes. Care, however, should be taken to see that it is only put on the fire in **small quantities.** Never put a heavy bed of green or fresh coal on the fire, as this will prevent the free passage of air though the bed of fuel, with the result that too much smoke and unconsumed gas will be formed, which means not only a direct loss of coal, but the deposit of soot will be too heavy in the passage to the chimney which will in turn reduce the efficiency of the heating aparatus.

SECOND:—Before putting a fresh supply of coal on the fire, always use the poker, stirring the fire up from the grate and breaking the surface of the fuel bed properly; then let the fire burn a few minutes or until the flames have disappeared. Then apply a fresh charge, but as already advised only a slight covering.

The methods of using the two kinds of coal are entirely opposite to each other. The hard coal fire should never be disturbed by the use of a poker, while the more the poker is used with soft coal fire the better will be the results.

THIRD:—Never entirely close the damper to the chimney. There must always be a free escape for the gases.

FOURTH:—If the fire is banked at night, the front part of the grate should be left bare; banking the fire to the back and covering it well with fine coal, leaving the fire door open, closing the ash pit door and partly closing the damper to the chimney; but do not close damper to such an extent that the gas will be prevented from going up the chimney.

FINALLY:—Keep the ash pit comparatively clear of ashes and see that no unburnt coal or cinders are wasted. The ash pit should always appear bright from the fire to get best results.

The only objection to the use of soft coal seems to be that we have not been accustomed to it, which is a common objection to the use of many other things. If the people will only accustom themselves to the use of soft coal now, when necessity compels us, we will all find in the future, what now appears to us a hardship will eventually prove to be one of the greatest and most valuable lessons taught us by the War.

MILLERS

Misses Annie and Flora Cramer, of near Summit, visited their sister, Mrs. Edward Graf, last Sunday.

William Hosfeld is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter Frances, of Arlington, visited their parents here Sunday and Monday.

Miss Emma Cleaver, Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Lauer last Saturday night and Sunday.

Clinton Masemore who spent several months in Ohio, has returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lauer.

Harry Brilhart visited his parents at Manchester last Sunday.

Mrs. George Bollinger is still ill.

John K. Miller spent a day ast week at York, Pa.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED MATTER FEBRUARY 9TH, 1918

Brown, Mrs. E. Rowen
Evans, Mr. John
Getty, Miss Anne
Johnson, Miss Helen
Knapp, Mr. Harry W.
Little, Mrs. Mary jano
Mufaun, Miss Bessie B.
Roberts, Mrs. M. L.
Reaver, Mrs. R.
Reid, Mrs. J. H.
Wfamed, Mr. Clarence
Younce, Miss Sue

T. J. COONAN, P. M.

SWEET AIR

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Haines were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shriver Pickett, one day last week.

Mrs. Melvia Penn who has been on the sick list is able to be out again.

Mr. John Barnes is home for a short stay.

Quite a large crowd from this place attended the party of Mr. Howard Pickett, of Winfield.

Mrs. James Miller and Miss Ella Davis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barnes and family and Mrs. Burgess Gosnell were the guests of Mrs. Burgess Penn and family.

SATEWOOD

The fourth quarterly conference of Patapsco Circuit will be held at Mt. Pleasant Church, February 23rd.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. has been postponed for two weeks on account of bad weather conditions.

Mr. Jarrett W. Shauck, of Statewood, has purchased the property where he now resides from Miss Amanda Wilson and will open a meat shop in the very near feature.

Naomi Lockard who has the pneumonia is severely ill at this writing.

We are having sunshine and much warmer weather at this writing.

THE FARMERS' HOME GARDEN

Most farmers realize the value of the home garden more through their stomachs than through the real source of income which is, in large families and in farm homes where one or more hired men are boarded, quite an item. Because it is a real source of income it should not be neglected. The tilth and fertility of the soil is of utmost importance. Manure is the most common fertilizer and soil amendment used but it is not a well balanced fertilizer because it contains too little phosphoric acid which should be applied in the form of ground bone or acid phosphate And further, manure makes the soil acid as it decays which should be corrected by the use of lime. Hydrated lime may be bought in paper bags and stored for use in spring after the garden is plowed.

Many use hen manure for the garden, and doubt often exists as to the proper method to prepare it. It is a good plan to crush it thoroughly and mix with an equal amount of fine, dry earth. When this is done it may be spread easily and evenly, and applied around growing plants if desired. About two handfuls well worked into the soil around a tomato plant will make a good liberal application.

If you wish to put it into the hill before setting the plants be sure to mix it thoroughly with the soil, otherwise there is danger of its causing injury to the roots of plants especialin the case of a dry season.

CONTROL LEAF SPOT OF TOMATOES

Leaf-spot causes great losses in tomatoes in the aggregate though the individual may not notice his loss. One never misses that which he never has. It is important to make plans now to control this disease another season. Why not write down the formula now? Ordinary Bordeaux mixture have not, as a rule prevented the loss in yield and quality of fruit caused by the leaf-spot disease of tomatoes, but when prepared with the addition of rosin fish oil soap, states the U. S. Department of Agriculture in a recent publication, they give promise of satisfactorily controlling the disease.

In making this mixture the usual solutions of lime and copper sulphate should be prepared. Then the same quantity of rosin fish oil soap should be taken as was used of quick-lime (if prepared hydrated lime is used, the weight of the soap should be three-fourths that of lime). Place in a vessel and add enough water to make as many gallons of the suspension as there were pounds of soap, stirring well to avoid lumps. This is added to the regular Bordeaux mixture while the lime and copper sulphate solutions are being mixed at the rate of three gallons to 47 gallons of the Bordeaux. It should be poured slowly in a small stream and well distributed throughout the entire mixture. In view of the many difficulties incident to securing supplies for spring use it would be well to purchase the hydrated lime, copper sulphate, and rosin fish oil soap soon now in order to be prepared when needed next spraying season.

With the exception of barley, wheat suffers more from sour lands than any of our common cereals. It is especially important to test all land to be seeded to wheat and apply lime if sour, because you not only get a larger yield of grain but timothy and clover are usually seeded in wheat, and one or both may fail on sour soils.

The Ohia experiments show that lime does not take the place of fertilizer or manure, but it supplements them. The exporiments further show very strikingly that when lime and fertilizer are used on the same land the yield of crops is greater than the sum of the yields from the two used separately. However, if lime is used alone and no provision is made for maintaining the supply of organic matter and plant food in the soil the crop yields cannot be maintained, and the yields from the use of lime in such a system fall off rapidly and may finally drop below that of unlimed land. Manures, both green and stock manure, and fertilizers should be used with lime. Lime is best applied with a lime and fertilizer distributor just after the land is plowed.

EMORY

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raver spent several days last week in Baltimore.

The Emory Y. P. B. has purchased a service flag for Emory church.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Mummaugh and Mrs. Walter Mummaugh and daughter Helen, spent Friday last with the former's brother, Mr. Thos. Shilling and family, of Sandyville.

Wedding bells are still ringing and will ring. Miss Grace Yingling and Mr. Cullison, of Mt. Zion, were married in Hampstead on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Benjamin Bond and son Edgar and daughter Mrs. Walter N. Mummaugh, husband and daughter Helen spent Sunday with Mrs. John Neel, of Reisterstown.

Miss Beulah Cooper, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Raver spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Upperco, of Fowblesburg.

Don't forget the Y. P. B. play in Boring Hall, February 22. All are welcome.

Mr. Chester Myers spent Sunday with his father, Mr. John Myers.

The rewards of statesmanship seem bitterly disappointing to some politicians who find they must now either walk or pay railroad fare.

NO SUPERLATIVES REQUIRED

The country has had opportunity to digest Secretary Baker's amplified statement of the work of the War Department. The newspapers printed columns of it; the Official Bulletin, under George Creel's editorial management, published it in full; and Senator Ollie James secured a place for it in the Congressional Record. The judgment of the country will be, and is already finding expression to the effect that the War Department has done nothing which calls for superlatives of praise. It has done well in some things, very badly in other things, and without extreme good management in anything. Mr. Baker has twice shown, before the Senate investigating committee, that he is a good witness, a good special pleader, and a good public speaker. He has not shown before the committee or elsewhere, that he is an especially capable administrator or a particularly productive speeder-up of things. And this is what the War Department most needs just now.

NAVY NOTES

The decision of the Bureau of Navigation to allow enlistments in the Navy for the duration of the war only, has created a considerable stimulus to Navy recruiting in the Maryland District.

The recruiting authorities for the District, however, would like to see a quicker response to the call for men for the Aviation Branch of the Naval Service.

This is one of the most attractive branches of the military service, and every young man with the necessary qualifications to enter it, should give it serious consideration before he decides to enter some other branch.

Maryland has been assigned a small quota of quartermasters and carpenters mates, also one coppersmith for the Aviation Branch, and the Navy Recruiting authorities at Baltimore hope to fill this quota in due time.

Men enlisted in the Aviation Branch are sent to Pensacola, Florida, for training.

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.

FISH SWIM IN

Are you interested in the fish industry? Then do not be cozened by the free-trader into the belief that the increase shown in our imports of fish is an increase in value and not an increase in bulk. That is what Democratic proponents of the present tariff law are trying to do. Don't be caught by this melancholy bait, else the time will come when you will be one of the "ten thousand men that fishes gnawed upon," and Canada will fatten on your credulity.

The Democrats free-listed fish They invited the Canadians to send in all they could catch, and never mind the fishermen of the U. S. A. And the invitation was extended to Norway, the Netherlands, Scotland, and England. How was it accepted? The European countries nibbled a bit and then Canada came along and fairly snapped at it.

The total value of all fish imports for the 1913 period was $10,700,000, and during the past three years Canada, our greatest rival has been sending oodles of fish to Europe. This European trade has undoubtedly saved this country from a still greater flood of Canadian fish into our market, which will take place after the war unless we get back to protection.

What thanks has Canada given us for a free market? None. On the contrary she has discriminated against our fishermen in respect to sales of bait and against American fishing vessels. Let the U. S. Canadian Fisheries Conference, now sitting, iron these matters out, but for our own part we elect to return to the Republican protective policy on fish and all other products of American industry.

FOR REORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL CORPS

A complete reorganization of the Medical Corps of the Army is proposed in a bill recently introduced by Representative Frederick C. Hicks of New York, who has made a first hand study of conditions in the war zone, and has some ideas of his own as to the proper constitution of military organization. Some of the outstanding features of his bill are that the Medical Corps is to have charge of the transportation of all medical stores and the sick and wounded. There are to be five braigadier generals added to the Corps where there are no officers of that rank now. A department of pharmacy is to be established and its duties are defined, a proposition that has been urged many times by leading Republicans of the House. Commissions in the Medical Corps and the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps are to be issued only after the proficiency of the applicants has been established by examination. Mr. Hicks believes that the passage of his bill will add much to the general efficiency of the Medical Corps, and he intends to press it for early consideration.

Further inquiry is made as to what has become of the man who each winter used to saw and split a huge pile of firewood and get it into the shed? Well, last heard from he was growling because his wife asked him to lug up a few sticks for the kitchen fire.

NATIONAL PRIDE AND PROTECTION

"With a more active temperament than most South Americans, the people of Chile are devoting exceptional energy to their manufacturing industries, and in time they may reach the point where they will supply practically all their own needs says Special Agent Robert S. Barrett, of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, recently returned from a study of South American trade conditions. Mr. Barrett found that for several years before the war much manufacturing progress was evident, and since 1914 a great impetus has been given by the heavy reductions in imports of which 50 per cent formerly came from Germany.

The first full year's operation of the present tariff law, October, 1913, to September, 1914, inclusive, marked a decline in our exports to Chile, compared with the similar period under the protective tariff law, of about $500,000, or from $16,500,000 to $16,000,000. There was also a marked decline in our imports from that country, compared with the previous year, made up as they were in large part by raw materials, for which industry had less need because of depressed conditions. The decline was from $1,000,000 to $23,000,000 in value. During the 1915-16 period, 12 months, we imported from Chile $70,000,000 worth of goods, a great deal of which went into our war-mills, and exports to her because of the closing off of European markets, totaled $29,000,000. For the 1916-17 period the figures were, imports, $125,000,000, exports, $48,000,000. These large trade balances in favor of Chile explain the "exceptional energy" noted by the special agent in Chilean manufacturing industries. They are utilizing profits made in trade with us to put themselves in a position where they can work up their own raw materials, and that is mighty good policy..

But get this, from Mr. Barrett: "National pride is strong in Chile and the Government pursues a policy of protection of domestic industries." What is the matter with national pride in the United States? It was but recently that the President of Chile appointed a committee to study post-war possibilities for Chilean trade with a view to marking up protective rates where it was found that Chilean industries gave promise of putting the little nation on a self-sustaining basis, and prepare in advance for a European raid on her market.

What is our Administration doing along that line? Nothing. Just dawdling. Still revenue-only tariff. Still cheerizing. Still advocating "the removal of all economic barriers", quote the words of the President. For peace is a great way off, you see, (just as the war is 3,000 miles away and there is no hurry, no occassion to bother with such trifles now. No, the uneasiness of American industry, regarding the future is "merely psychological", that's all. Lord, for a burr to bring the Democratic donkey out of his trance. But a Republican Congress in 1918 will put it up to the people.

NAVY NOTES

The Navy's special need at this time is for Machinists' Mates and Electricians, general and radio, according to announcement by the Navy recruiting authorities of the Maryland district.

The Machinists' are needed for aviation branch of the service and the Electricians are needed for the ships already in commission and those fitting out.

Both Machinists' and Electricians are given a course in instruction and training before taking up the duties required of them.

These are especially attractive branches of the naval service and young men going into them at this time can feel sure of radio promotion if they are found capable and willing to work for advancement.

In addition to Machinists' and Electricians there is still a need for apprentice seaman and carpenters.

Special attention is also called by the recruiting authorities to the fact that young men can now enlist in the Navy for the duration of the war only.

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.

BETTER GET BUSY

Along with its other activities, the administration has a tariff commission in operation—a tariff commission originally composed of six men, five of whom supported Wilson in the last campaign. There is now one vacancy on the commission, due to the transfer of Daniel C. Roper from the tariff Commission to the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. With these opponents of a protective tariff constantly at work preparing data to submit to Congress at an unknown time in the future, it behooves the American business man and the American laborer to prepare information and arguments in defense of their interests. We are buying larger quantities of commodities from China and Japan, as well as from other Countries where the war has not interfered with our trade. If we let the cheaper productions of other nations get a permanent hold on our markets we shall either come to the Asiatic and European standards of living or let large numbers of our people go unemployed. We cannot buy goods "Made in Asia" without sending good American gold there to pay the bill.

HERR & BABYLON

Home of the Ford.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Just arrived for immediate delivery

Sedan	$695	Touring Car	$360
Town Car	645	Roadster	345
Coupelet	560	Chassis	325

The long looked for

One Ton Ford Truck $600

All F. O. B. Detroit

THE NEW STORE

West Main St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

DOMESTICS, WHITE GOODS, NOTIONS AND HOSIERY, GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Soft Shirts, plain white or fancy stripe. French or plain cuffs, at 98c. Men's fleece lined Vests and Pants, at 79c. Men's Set Snug Union Suits, $1.55 Men's 4-ply Collars 2 for 25c. Men's Ties 25c, 35c and 50c. Men's Hose 19 to 50c. Men's Khaki Pants, $1.50 per pair.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Union Suits at a bargain. New Ginghams, Percales, Davonshires, Galateas and Woven Madras, a variety of Good Patterns at the right price. House Dresses, Wrappers, Bungalo Aprons, Outing Flannel Skirts and Gowns, Middy Blouses, etc.

We call your attention to our La Resista and Flero-Form Corsets, fitted with Spira Bone, transforms your figure and duplicates the art of Nature. Our sales on these Corsets are increasing daily. They give perfect satisfaction.

Remember we give 5 per cent Discount on all sales of $1.00 or more. Call at Belts store and inspect their goods.

JOHN D. BELT.

Phone 98-j — Store Open at Night



WHAT man would build a house for his own use and not put in a bathroom? Then the house equipped with modern fixtures will surely attract the best class of tenants or find the readiest sale. For the finest plumbing equipment at reasonable cost we recommend "Standard" plumbing fixtures. Ask for illustrated booklet.

HEATING, TINNING AND PLUMBING

FRANK T. SHAEFFER,

Phont 91-J — Westminster, Md.

Don't Burn So Much Money!



How would you enjoy a furnace that saves a third or more of your fuel?

And how would you like to get more heat from the smaller quantity of fuel than you formerly did from the larger quantity?

Here's a furnace that will do just that thing—save fuel and give more heat for the fuel consumed. It's the

PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE

The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace

It does away entirely with a complicated system of long pipes and many registers and sends heat directly up into the house through *one* centrally located register. Then, the heat circulates from room to room—displacing cooler air which is drawn down and reheated—till every nook and cranny is warm as toast. Yes, and this free, unhindered circulation takes place in an amazingly short time and gives an equal degree of warmth in all the rooms.

The Caloric Furnace is doing this in *thousands of happy homes.* Hundreds of delighted Caloric owners write letters of unstinted praise, telling how comfortable they are and how much less coal, coke or wood they burn than formerly.



The Caloric is a wonderfully efficient furnace. It may be installed in an old house as well as a new, and even where there is no cellar. You really ought to know about it. Come in, let us show you some of its many advantages—the patented triple casing that keeps the cellar cool, and its guaranteed firepot that has 500 square inches more radiating surface than other firepots.

Remember the Caloric is absolutely guaranteed to give you more and better heat, and to save 35% of fuel or no sale.

SCHAEFFER & MOWEN

301 W. MAIN STREET

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2900_scm2311-0056