

## WHEN THE CENSUS MAN COMES BE YE READY

Information Important to Have Before His Visit.

When the census taker comes along you may think he asks some questions that are "none of his business." They are not, so far as he is personally concerned; but he is not taking the census as a "personal" business, but as Uncle Sam directs it to be taken, and our Uncle asks many questions that are for the benefit of agriculture and business as a whole, which means the whole country.

Everybody should answer all questions accurately, and with as little "guess work" as possible. A complete and correct census is a very valuable thing to have on record, and is used in many ways until the next one is taken. The information gathered is not published, or revealed, as it applies to the individual giving it. The enumerator, even, is not permitted to pass it around to anybody, and results are known only by counties and cities, and in some cases by election districts and municipalities.

Not only meet the enumerator cheerfully and intelligently, but help him to get through with the job quickly. If you have plenty of time, he has not. Be ready for his visit, and do not take up his time figuring up information that you should have ready in advance of his coming. The questions of the enumerators must be answered, and refusal is punishable under penalties provided by law. The questions applying to name, age, birthplace, employment, ownership of property, etc., are all very simple. The following information will be asked of farmers:

1. Each occupant of a farm will be asked how many years if any, he worked on a farm for wages; how many years, if any, he was tenant; and how many years, if any, he farmed as an owner.
2. Whether he (a) owns, or (b) rents, or (c) partly owns and partly rents his farm, or whether (d) he operates the farm for others as a manager or superintendent.
3. How many acres in his farm? Number of improved acres? Number of unimproved acres and number of acres of woodland?
4. Total value of farm, Total value of buildings? Value of implements and machinery on farm?
5. Whether farm is mortgaged? If so, the amount of mortgage?
6. Expenses for feed, fertilizer, and labor in the year 1919?
7. Several questions concerning artificial drainage of his farm.
8. Number of cows, horses, sheep, chickens and other domestic animals on the farm January 1, 1920?
9. Quantity and acreage of all crops grown on the farm in 1919, including fruits and vegetables?
10. Quantity of milk and butter sold off the farm during the year 1919?
11. Acreage of timber land on farm and value of forest products.

### An Automobile Accident.

An automobile accident occurred in Tyron, on Thursday morning, on the curve in the road at the blacksmith shop, due to the car skidding on the ice and leaving the road, causing it to overturn down a considerable bank. The occupants of the car were Edw. Stuller, Roy Keefer and John S., and Maurice Stuller, who were on their way to work, with a lot of carpenter tools.

Edward Stuller and Roy Keefer were cut about the head and shoulders while John Stuller had a sprained ankle and was hurt about the neck; and Maurice Stuller received a broken collar bone and was otherwise bruised and hurt. The car was pretty badly wrecked. Considering the bad tumble, and the mixture of carpenter tools, the whole party was lucky to get off as easily as they did.

### Weekly Papers Advance Rates.

The Pilot, Union Bridge, will announce an advance to the \$1.50 rate, this week. The Sykesville Herald has been \$1.50, for about a year, and the Hampstead Enterprise \$1.25. The Emmitsburg Chronicle has been a \$1.50 paper since it commenced republication. The Littlestown Independent has advanced its rate to \$1.50 to subscribers beyond the second zone. The Annapolis Advertiser weekly, announces this week, its advance from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a year. It says the reasons for this must be so apparent as to need no further reference, and states that it has withheld taking the step as long as it was possible to do so. The Advertiser is 110 years old, having been established in 1809.

Two bills are pending in Congress to compel Maryland to enter upon reciprocity with the District of Columbia, by which Maryland autoists can use the streets of Washington, without paying license fees, while the same privilege would be given Washingtonians to have free use of the fine roads of the State. This would mean a loss to the State of \$300,000 a year, and would call for an increase in the State tax to make up the deficit.

The bottle makers, who opposed prohibition, now find their business almost doubled because of the demand for bottles for soft drinks.

## A GREAT SALE PAPER.

The Record to Have a Big Season of Sale Advertising.

A subscriber said the other day, "One of the reasons why I like The Record, is because it has so many public sales in it." Just so. The Record is a great "sale" paper, and this year we will have the usual big crop. We not only have the sales, but the prosperous subscribers to read them, and that is what makes this class of advertising pay big returns to those who have the sales.

It is not what the mere space of an advertisement costs, that counts, but how much good the advertisement returns. A sale in some papers may be dear at half the cost some other papers charge. The Record sells space and quality of service, together; and if the buying price is a little higher than some others charge, it is cheaper in the end.

Take a look over our sale register. It is not complete yet, but it is a fine list to start out with. Later on, the full advertisements will begin to appear; but the register, in itself, is worth a lot, not only to those who will have the sales, but to the buyers of the stock and implements that will be for sale.

If your sale is not in the register, it will pay you to get it there, and later on join our big family of advertisers, who will thereby reach our much larger family of readers.

### Rev. Robert K. Lewis Dead.

Rev. Robert K. Lewis pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church on Uniontown Circuit, died Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his home in Uniontown. He was taken ill Saturday, one week ago, with a bad cold, which soon developed into pneumonia and which caused his death. Mr. Lewis was one of the best known ministers in the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church and had several numerous charges within the confines of the conference district. Five years ago he asked for a leave of absence for two years, in order to take the rest cure. He went to the mountains, and after his health had been greatly improved, he returned to the conference for work. During his ministry he served churches at Marion Station, in Somerset County; Belair, Md., Susquehanna Circuit, and other points in the State.

He was ordained a minister in 1892. His wife who was Miss Belle Jones, the daughter of Rev. J. B. Jones, died some years ago and there were two children by that marriage—Miss Elizabeth Lewis, a student at the State Normal School, and Kendall Lewis, who is attending Northwestern University, near Chicago. Mr. Lewis' second wife, who survives, was Miss Rena Waters, of Somerset County. A child by this marriage also survives. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at Wesley Chapel, in Harford County, where his first wife is buried.

### Calendars for 1921.

Rather early, isn't it, to talk about Calendars for next year; but we will have the samples very soon. Every year some who give out Calendars think "we will cut them out next year." Why? Well, there is the considerable expense, and some abuse the opportunity by gathering up greatly more of them than they need; but, the giving away of Calendars, pays, none the less. Most people appreciate them, greatly, which means that they can't help but appreciate—to some extent—those who give them.

So, after a while, orders will be given for 1921, just as they have been in the past, and in all probability for better ones than were bought for 1920. That is our experience—more of the better grades sold each year. We do not advise overbuying, but we do believe that as an advertisement, and as a "Christmas Gift" to customers, there is hardly anything that equals a nice Calendar.

But, we are not so sure about the hap-hazard manner of distribution. We believe that a little more expense, and care in placing Calendars with "regular" customers, and just where the business man wants them to go, would pay, and be more satisfactory to all who have a right to be concerned; for, after all, giving away Calendars should be an investment, rather than merely a careless exhibition of generosity. Think it over, and this year—if you have not done so before—give your order to the Record.

### Interments in Uniontown Cemeteries During 1919.

M. P.—Mrs. Fannie Sollenberger, Feb. 22; Wm. Banker, Feb. 24; Mrs. Mary E. Brown, Mar. 1; Bessie Rinehart, Mar. 26; John S. Devillibiss, Oct. 12.  
Hill Cemetery.—Samuel Wilson, Mar. 2; Mrs. Sarah Bloom, Mar. 6; Jacksonian Hann, June 20; Ruth L. F. Crawmer, Sept. 3; Mrs. Cora Miller, Sept. 26; John Greenholtz, Nov. 20.  
Lutheran.—Mrs. Susan Edna Heck, Mar. 24; Winfield Strawsburg, Dec. 17.

President Wilson's trouble is now announced to be "thrombosis," which Webster says is "the plugging of a blood vessel through the formation of a clot, or thrombus, within its walls." In plain English, it likely means a very narrow escape from paralysis.

## The Record Now \$1.50 a Year.

All subscriptions to THE RECORD will hereafter be at the rate of \$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. For over three years this Company has been withstanding the greatly advanced costs for material and labor, with the hope that with the close of the war the turn would come; but, instead of decreasing, all costs are increasing, until all of the items entering into the publication of THE RECORD are on the basis of from 100% to 150% in advance of pre-war costs. The continuance of the \$1.00 rate is therefore no longer possible, if THE RECORD is to remain successfully in business.

We feel confident that the patrons of THE RECORD realize our situation and needs, and will continue their subscriptions at the advanced rate. The new rate APPLIES ALIKE TO ALL—One year, \$1.50; Eight months, \$1.00; Six months, 75 cents; Four months, 50 cents.

By Order Board of Directors.

January 2, 1920. THE CARROLL RECORD COMPANY.

### PROHIBITION AND BUSINESS.

Money Formerly Spent for Liquors is Boosting Other Business.

One of the explanations given for the keeping up of business and prices, is that most of the money heretofore spent for liquors is now being spent for other things. When it is realized that the expenditure for liquors ran into the hundreds of millions each year, this explanation is undoubtedly applicable to the case, though it is not the whole of the story, as big wages and high prices generally, supply the main causes for big spending.

The smaller places, and cities not heretofore local option territory, are especially crediting the "dry" condition for the surplus of money at this time; all of which is splendid testimony against the argument that the country would be ruined in a business way, should liquors be prohibited. It must also offer evidence, that, as this heretofore wasted money goes into other lines of trade, other sources of taxation will be discovered from which to get back at least part of the money lost to the state in liquor revenues.

Perhaps the full credit to other lines of business, from the obliteration of liquors as a mercantile commodity, has not been given, especially, by the big city newspapers, which pretty generally favored the continuance of the liquor business, and is naturally slow to admit its wrong position by giving any credit for the business boom to the downfall of liquors.

At any rate, there is no evidence, anywhere, that the loss of the liquor business to a town, or city, has injured it as a whole, and it cannot be otherwise; for as there are large sums saved in one direction, they will as surely be spent in others, as this is true, always, whether the liquor question be concerned, or not.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, December 29th., 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anna M. Barnes, deceased, were granted unto Vernon H. Barnes, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Alice R. Kiser, administratrix of James F. Kiser, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and settled her first and final account.

Ira G. Lawyer, executor of Jessiah Lawyer, deceased, reported sale of real estate and settled his second and final account.

Vernon H. Barnes and Guy H. Barnes, administrators of Anna M. Barnes, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, real estate and debts.

Gertrude S. Norwood, guardian of Henry S. Norwood, settled her second and final account.

Letters of guardianship of Lawrence B. Fink, infant, were granted unto the Westminster Deposit and Trust Company.

J. Brooke and J. Barnard Fink, administrators w. a., of Charles E. Fink, deceased, returned inventories of debts and money; reported sale of personal property; received an order to deposit and settled their first account.

Tuesday, December 30th., 1919.—Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Hesson, deceased, were granted unto Maggie A. Hesson, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

The last will and testament of Uriah J. Babylon, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Harry F. Babylon and Effie C. Babylon, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Denton S. Gehr, executor of Frances S. Starr, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Augustus Bankert and Samuel Bankert, —executors of Beniah Bankert, deceased, settled their first and final account.

John R. Martin, administrator of Ella A. Slingluff, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Howard R. Diehl and Mervin R. Diehl, executors of Susan S. Diehl, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Hundreds of deaths have been reported, during the past two weeks, due to drinking substitutes for whisky largely made from wood alcohol. Many arrests of parties dealing in the stuff, have been made, and convicted persons are due to receive very severe sentences.

### ANTI-WELLER CONFERENCE

State-wide Committee to Choose a Rival Candidate.

The conference of Republicans held in Albaugh's theatre, on Monday afternoon, was not the "cut and dried" affair that many supposed it would be, but a sort of open parliament based on the idea that the party would stand a better show of electing its candidate for U. S. Senator, if some one other than Mr. O. E. Weller is the candidate.

The Weller-Jackson organization received some personal criticism, as did Chairman Tate, for the methods used by them in recent campaigns, but there was no evidence of "stacked cards" or a prearranged climax, other than the resolution that was adopted providing for a committee of one from each county to meet and select a candidate for the party.

Presumably, this committee will merely recommend a man to enter the primary fight against Mr. Weller, as that gentleman is not likely to pick up his hat from the ring and retire. Not much can justly be said against the purpose of the meeting, as it represented the strong sentiments of many, that Mr. Weller should not have a clear field, merely because he entered the field first.

The State-wide primary, therefore, will decide between the candidate selected by the committee of 27, and Mr. Weller, and the one winning will be the candidate for the party at the general election.

Mr. Weller had his defenders present, and they had their say with the rest, there being no disposition manifested to muzzle anybody. Perhaps Mr. Goldsborough voiced the sentiment of the gathering, as being one to get rid of party bosses and factions.

Mr. Goldsborough, who offered the resolution for the committee, declared in a brief but ringing speech at the close of the conference "that the time has come when Republicans, whether followers of Mr. Weller, or friends of mine, must forget the past and stand in solid phalanx for the party to which you and I belong." He added that he was "not a candidate."

"I have been a good winner in my time," he said, "and God help me to be a good loser. I have been in politics 30 years. I have tried twice to go to the Senate. I might have had a lurking ambition to try again, but I am content to serve my party first and my ambition second. If I am one of the leaders of a faction, put me aside; if Mr. Weller is the leader of a faction, put him aside. Select a man who can take the banner of Washington, Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt, and perch it on the peaks of victory. I have no hatred of Mr. Weller. I am not built that way. I learned another lesson at my mother's knee."

Mr. Weller's candidacy is thought by a good many to be very materially strengthened by his endorsement by Senator France, who, in the event of Republican success in the Presidential election is likely to have a great deal to say as to the distribution of Federal patronage. Anti-Weller leaders, therefore, would be "in bad" for getting any of the plums—especially should they oppose, and lose. There also appears to be some doubt as to where the financial backing would be found to conduct an energetic primary fight; so, the opposition to Mr. Weller appears to be facing a bit of hard-slitting, notwithstanding its very respectable showing in strength.

### The Carroll County Society.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City will hold its first annual banquet at the Emerson Hotel, Monday night, Jan. 19, at 7:30. This is an annual event of the Society, which is made up of former residents of the county, and is the only organization that is boosting Carroll county and everything connected with it. The committee in charge of the arrangements are preparing a very interesting program, and they promise some unusual features for this State. Among the speakers will be Hon. J. C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster General, and Hon. John Milton Reifsnider, Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

All Carroll countyans living in Carroll county, or elsewhere, are invited. No formality as to dress. Subscription of \$3.00 per plate and notice of attendance must be in the hands of the Secretary, Harry W. Handley, 2 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, on or before Jan. 12th. Come and meet your old friends and renew your friendships.

### FACTS ABOUT WOOD ALCOHOL.

Beware of Fake Whiskey in Which Lurks Certain Death.

Death, or in some cases blindness, is the result of taking wood alcohol into the system, according to Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer of Harrisburg. In fact, the doctor said, a sufficient quantity of any kind of alcohol is poisonous, although in the various kinds of alcohol the strength of the poison varies.

Doctor Raunick said that the differences in the various kinds of alcohol should be more publicly known than they are. Wood alcohol, the most poisonous kind, has a sweet, sickening and rather aromatic odor, and a very distinctive taste. The doctor said it draws up the mouth like a persimmon. Denatured alcohol is somewhat similar, only of a lighter color. The grain alcohol is practically colorless, and it is generally supposed to be non-poisonous. However, Dr. Haunick said that even grain alcohol produces fatal results if taken in a large enough quantity.

After the poisonous alcohol is taken into the system it is oxidized to make formic acid, from which sodium formate is produced. This is secreted very slowly so that repeated doses overlap each other, and finally the excretion of the substance is completely blocked. This is a slow, sure poison. Following a drink of wood alcohol there comes an exhilarating effect on the drinker, which is closely followed by vertigo, nausea, vomiting, delirium, dilated eye pupils, a state of coma, and death. In some cases recovery takes place, but even in these there is the danger of blindness due to atrophy of the optic nerve. Blindness has followed the taking of five teaspoonfuls of wood alcohol, and less than half a pint has proved fatal. Death may occur in a few hours after taking the poison, or it may not come for several days.

As an antidote the stomach is emptied by means of a syphon tube with the contents of the stomach diluted with warm water. Alternations of hot and cold water effusions may help the coma.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Lula E. LaMotte to Harry W. Rigger and wife, 111 square perches, for \$10.

Martha E. Eppley and husband, to Frederick Littlefield and wife, 84 7/10 square rods, for \$800.

Jacob H. Messinger, to Harry Sent and wife, 70 1/2 acres, for \$10.

Jesse Leatherwood and wife, to Oscar R. Wood, 2 acres, 1 rood and 29 square perches, for \$10.

Ernest V. Hood and wife, to Geo. W. Warner and wife, 1 acre and 16 square perches, for \$10.

Julian D. Wheeler and wife, to Louis A. Hall, Jr., and wife, 1 acre and 4 square perches, for \$1800.

Samuel Abken and wife, to Gara V. Abken, lot, for \$500.

Gara V. Abken, to Samuel H. Abken, lot, for \$500.

W. Scott Phillips, to Alma McCaffrey, 6 acres, 2 roods and 12 square perches, for \$100.

Thos. P. Gosnell, to Amanda E. Porter et al, 19 acres and 11 square perches, for \$1200.

Katie M. Reynolds and husband, to Wm. H. Kress and wife, 10 acres, for \$1450.

David N. Myers and wife, to Wm. A. Shaffer and wife, 6817 square feet for \$600.

Robt. I. Flohr and wife, to Robt. Harry Flohr, 144 1/2 acres, for \$500.

Robt. Harry Flohr, to Robert I. Flohr and wife, 144 1/2 acres, for \$500.

Milton T. Bowman and wife, to Allen E. Steich and wife, 1 acre, 2 roods and 30 square perches, for \$147.65.

Calvin E. Bankert et al, Exer's, to John M. Humbert, 4 acres, 2 roods and 27 square perches, for \$186.75.

J. Brooke Fink and wife, to Chas. E. Fink, Jr., 2 lots, for \$10.

Laura L. Reddick and husband, to Jos. E. Trite and wife, 5 acres, 3 roods and 31 square perches, for \$300.

Thos. E. Dorsey, to James N. Dorsey, several lots, for \$100.

### Marriage Licenses.

Gordon Osborne Bangs, and Bertha Rosalie Goslin, both of Union Bridge.

Howard Henry Brown, and Eleanor Elmira Francis, both of Baltimore city.

Carroll Eugene Cook, of Woodbine, and Daisy May Myers, of Sykesville.

Filbert L. Miller, of Baltimore, and Cora Stultz, of Woodsboro.

Carl Paul Ulrich, of Baltimore, and Henrietta Hilmer, of Westminster.

Wm. Burgess Hyde, and Cora Hilda Stifely, both of Union Bridge.

James Munroe Fuhrman, and Luella Wentz, both of Manchester.

Eureka Gregg Kiser, and Ellen Josephine Valentine, both of Keymar.

Frank Archibald, of New Windsor, and Ella M. E. Munshaur, of Hagers-town.

Arthur Nathaniel Stamer, of Taneytown, and Bertha Anna Shorb, of Fairfield, Pa.

Elwood Joseph Wentz, of Pleasant Valley, and Leuverne May Bemiller, of Silver Run.

Robert W. Dickensheets, of Friesland, and Lotta A. Huff, of Westminster.

Benjamin Calvin Sherfey, and Cora Louise Lippy, both of Westminster.

Chas. T. Heltbride, of Mayberry, and Ruth Whitmore, of Taneytown.

Arthur W. Blizzard, and Florence C. Frizzell, both of Westminster.

Ralph Steward Stonesifer, and Edna May Harchenhorn, both of Westminster.

## BIG NEW YEAR GIFT TO WORLD SEEMS SURE.

Peace League Reservations Near Final Compromise.

The League of Nations pact is being carefully gone over in the spirit of compromise, and it is confidently stated that agreement will soon be reached on reservations, notwithstanding the President's fight to the contrary. The effort to safeguard America's sovereignty and future, but without prejudice to any European nation, is bound to succeed, and the whole country will eventually be glad that the Senate was not stampeded into accepting the original draft of the League as it was imported.

It is also announced, with but slight degree of doubt, that Europe will be glad to accept it as we trim it up, and will have more respect for us than ever. The only strong sentiment prevailing there, is, that this country act quickly; as the aid of America is urgently needed, not only in the financial balance, but in effectively announcing itself on the side of peace and order.

Capital, police power, firmness with license of all kinds, general sanity and the enforcement of law, are all world-wide necessities, and all of these seem temporarily on vacation awaiting the ratification by this country of the World agreement—so-called, the League of Nations. Not only Europe, but the United States and the whole world, needs this quieting, and largely never necessary, situation ended. That it will be ended, within a very short time, seems to be a sure big New Year's gift to the world.

### A Cemetery—and a Sermon.

It was a neat little country cemetery, much like most little country cemeteries, yet there was something queer about it. There was the arched gateway and the customary weeping willows by it. The clipped hedge was like most cemetery hedges. The tombstones were about the average run of tombstones. But, withal, there was something queer—even shocking. Then you discovered what it was. These were truthful tombstones. Consoling platitudes—"Too pure for earth," and that like—found no place. Instead, there were such epitaphs as these: "Mother—walked to death in her kitchen;" "Sacred to the memory of Jane—she scrubbed herself into eternity;" "Grandma—washed herself away;" "Susie—swept out of life with too heavy a broom."

The people who saw that cemetery—and there were thousands of them—may have been shocked for the instant, but they came away with the thought that one might be better for seeing such a cemetery. For, you see, it was a miniature cemetery, 3 feet square, and it was part of an exhibit at the Montana State Fair. Such levity with the most solemn thing that mankind knows, could not be justified merely on the theory that the things said were true—but those who saw it was justified by way of keeping just those things from being true. And that was the purpose of the exhibit, placed there by the agricultural extension department of the State Agricultural College of Montana. It was meant to emphasize the need for home conveniences, for lack of which many a farm woman has gone to her grave before her time.

There were other exhibits designed to drive home the same hard truth. One was a model showing a bleak farmhouse on a bare hill. At the bottom of the hill ran a little stream, and by the stream were barns and cattle. Struggling up the hill toward the house with two heavy pails of water was a bent old woman. And the legend was "Convenient for the cattle—but not for mother." Then there was a farmhouse with the water supply as it should be, the woman in the yard sprinkling her flower beds with a hose. And the inscription read: "Convenient for mother—and the cattle too." Another model showed a kitchen as it should be, and another kitchen as it should not be. And there was the legend: "A long-distance kitchen shortens life."

The lesson taught by the exhibit is one that the State Agricultural Colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture are trying to teach by every means at their command—greater conveniences and a larger measure of comfort in the farm home.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

### New Paper for the Record.

The Carroll Record starts the new year with the new paper that its subscribers will get during the most of the year. We have two smaller lots of paper, not so good, that will be worked off gradually, so that for a while subscribers are apt to note a variation in the quality. The Record was particularly fortunate in having two orders for this paper accepted—even at a considerably advanced price—considering the difficulties of the present situation.

Most of the cities of the country managed to get enough "wet goods" to welcome the New Year with, and many of the newspapers seemed glad to announce the fact, even though—as in Baltimore—many of the acts of the "drunks" were violently criminal.

The \$1.50 a Year Rate.

On the first page of this issue will be found our official notice of the advance of the subscription price of the Record from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a year. We have no apology to make for this action. It has been forced on us, after very careful consideration, through an accumulation of advanced costs that have simply reached the point when they can no longer be met by us without the co-operation of our patrons. Weekly newspapers have so strongly been proclaiming against "profiteering" that they have more than reached the limit of endangering their own financial safety by holding on to the old subscription rate.

The Record feels that it should have advanced its rate at least two years ago; but by hard work, and because of an unusual demand for advertising, the situation has been met, up to this time. Recently, however, the costs for the present year have taken such a jump, that further resistance on our part became impossible, and even the advance made will be insufficient to meet all of these increases.

The first cost of the white paper, and postage on same, for a year's subscription, is 60 cents. We do not know whether anybody imagines that a paper can be printed and issued on a margin of 40 cents a year, or not. If they do, this imagination would receive a rude awakening, should they be in a position to try it out for themselves. Most of the western weeklies have long since gone to \$2.00—and many have "gone West"—as our soldier boys say of those who died.

Newspapers must have more revenue. If they do not get it one way, they must get it another way. For several years the burden of excessive operating costs has largely been put on advertisers, and especially on some classes of advertisers. While those who advertise have a right to bear part of the increase, it is unfair to put it all on them; therefore the Record has decided to do the fair thing—increase rates on all, and not excessively on any.

A fact that should be known by our subscribers, is, that the \$1.00 a year rate never paid, even at old low prices. Perhaps not a single weekly in this State could have existed, during normal times, without the profits from job printing thrown in to help the weekly out with its deficit. As the cost of job printing supplies has increased even more than for the Record, there is additional difficulty in securing a profit from job work, which means less to turn into the general treasury.

The increased cost of inks, press rollers, oils, gasoline, machine parts, type, twine, glue, and the numerous accessories to the business, have increased in cost as high as 200 percent. There is now pending before Congress a bill to advance postage rates on newspapers and magazines. Nobody knows what the result will be, but it is probable that present rates of postage will be at least doubled—one of the propositions is to make the rate four times the present rate.

All of this is not apologetic, but simply explanatory. We have no desire to parade our troubles, nor to appeal for sympathy for having resisted these increases for several years. All we ask is that our friends take our statements for it, that we have avoided the increase as long as it was possible to do so; and we feel sure that this will be done by all intelligent readers who are fair-minded.

One of the standbys of the hard-working and mirth-provoking humorist is the joke about mother-in-laws. We don't mind saying that we consider the mother-in-law joke a dubious pleasantry of every coarse texture and one in exceeding bad taste. In recent years it has appeared infrequently in high-class publications, but vaudeville audiences still go wild over it.

The year 1920 is likely to be a memorable one, for many reasons. The world-wide unrest, in itself a tremendous problem, will likely see many changes. Reconstruction in Europe, the rebuilding of France, and the future outlook for Germany, will all be mighty questions on which the year will throw great light.

In the United States we will have the Presidential contest; further experience with labor organizations; the readjustment of values; the return to private ownership of the railroads; the passage of the Prohibition amendment into constitutional operation; further handling of the League of Nations question—and likely many big issues not now dreamed of.

The financial field in general will likely be the scene of many changes. Prices can not stay on their present perch. There must be a readjustment downward. Will it come gradually, or with a crash? Will it come peaceably, or with friction between interests and classes?

Then, there is the Mexican situation. This country does not want more war, but to what extent will Carranza carry on his tactics inviting war? Can we afford a "peace at any price" with the mongrel crowd south of us?

What of Philippine independence? This is a big little question, likely to be forced by propagandists, whether we are ready for it or not, and this may involve our relations with the major powers of the East.

Give Rockefeller Credit.

Mr. Rockefeller makes it—then gives it away. Notwithstanding our resentment, in a general way, against operations of multi-millionaires, and the ease with which we pronounce unfavorable judgments on them, there is a big question as to whether Mr. Rockefeller does not come very near to representing the "Big Brother" idea, after all. And there is another big question, as to whether his Standard Oil Company has not, as a matter of fact, treated this country pretty decently, during the recent years of stress, when profiteering has been, and is still, rampant?

His recent gift of one hundred millions of dollars to teachers' salaries, and to medical and scientific research, may seem to us rather over the heads of suffering millions, and not at all practical; but, if we go in to the subject properly we are apt to change our opinions, for it is a notorious, and far from complimentary fact, that salaries have largely come to be a matter of political barter, the result of organized force; that the salary grab, in large measure, has gone for the benefit of brawn, and not of brain, with the result that a premium has been placed on physical forces, while the mental forces have been left undergo a process of neglect approaching starvation.

The Rockefeller recognition, therefore, of our brainy teachers and scientists is not only timely, but carries a lesson with it to the whole country, but more especially to those who have been laying down in surrender to threats and hold-ups, yet who are in fact more dependent on, and more in absolute need of, the ability of those who have not been able to—and would not if they had been—"walkout" and let the higher and better vocations go to the dogs.

In the matter of medical research—the combat with disease—our legislators are so busy finding food with which to satisfy the hungry horde, that they never do support with any degree of decency, or efficiency, plans for benefiting the human family. There is not much trouble to secure funds for fighting hog cholera, or the foot and mouth disease, because that means saving animals—and money—but, when it comes to saving human health and life—that is a matter for individuals to attend to, themselves.

So, before we condemn the Rockefellers, we had better be sure that we can decently do so; and whether it is not, after all, a fortunate thing for us that there are a few powerful Money Kings, who, while they may ignore "the church," still do a vast amount of absolutely essential good—who do big things for us, better than we would be willing to do for ourselves.

The Magic of Medicine.

The yearly, almost daily, advance in medical science is so rapid that no layman can follow it, and even the most progressive physicians are breathless in the effort to keep up. New schools arise and before they have time to become old are crowded out by newer. New methods contradict those that were of best repute yesterday and tomorrow themselves become a discredited tradition. Sometimes the patients wish that progress were a little less furious, and it is understood that the wish is charged

by many doctors who are not quite so young as they once were.

Yet in new schools as in old the most important element remains the personality of the physician, and we may almost say that it matters less what method is applied than who applies it. The cheerfulness, the sympathy, the appreciation, the comprehension, the insight, the tact of the doctor help much more than his medicine. We all know what those things mean in sick room. We have all known in our own personal experience, at any rate we have all seen in the experience of others, how a patient gains at the touch of a certain doctor's hand, at the look of his face, at a word from his lips; just a word of plain comfort, without a hint in it of medical science. Even diseases that cannot be cured are often made tolerable for the sufferer, and much more for his friends, by a doctor who has a real genius for his profession.

This personal quality counts for so much that reputations are made by it. There are great and most useful physicians today who have only a moderate basis of science and technical skill, but who succeed by their instinctive knowledge of the human heart and their love of it. There are others, withering in obscure corners, who have profound medical learning and practical ability, but who can do nothing because they cannot win love and confidence.

One of the evils of modern specialization in medicine is that the specialist cannot so well apply those great human qualities, even if he has them. When a man sees fifty patients a day and two thousand a year, the patients cease to be men and women and become mere subjects. He can sometimes help their organs; he can never help them.

The magician in medicine is born, not made. But it seems as if the medical schools, in their zeal for methods and experiments, had altogether overlooked the element of magic, when they might do more to foster and direct it.—Youths Companion.

The Best Cough Medicine.

When a druggist finds that his customers all speak well of a certain preparation, he forms a good opinion of it and when in need of such a medicine is almost certain to use it himself and in his family. This is why so many druggists use and recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. B. Jones, a well known druggist of Cubrun, Ky., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have found it to be the best cough medicine I have ever known."

Banning the Handshake.

If there is anything in the germ theory of disease, and it seems to be quite broadly accepted, the effort of the Minnesota State Public Health Association to abolish handshaking speaks for an overdue reform that has been long arguing for adoption. At the best handshaking is but a useless habit, the product of a courtesy that might well be evidenced in some manner less dangerous to health.

Thousands of hands each day assay the uncleanness of the street cars, the doornobs, the railings, the fittings in elevators and hotels, collect their quota of germs, and then exchange their collections in the greetings of friends by way of the handshake. If one deliberately set out each morning to sample and collect existing germs, he could accomplish a more thorough job than by generous use of the public utilities and the inevitable handshake. About the only claim of the handshake to popular use is that we are habituated to it; it is a well-nigh universal custom that we accept as we do the rising and going down of the sun. It seems the thing to do when friends meet, and we therefore do it. Undoubtedly the practice began in the old belligerent days when every man's hand was against his neighbor's. Handshaking stood for amity, because, if you had a man's right hand in your clasp, he could not hit you with it.

However, since the germ theory has been widely accepted by physicians and our public health officials, there is no good reason why we should continue to encourage disease by way of the handshake distribution.—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

No Great Act of Heroism Required.

If some great act of heroism was necessary to protect a child from croup, no mother would hesitate to protect her offspring, but when it is only necessary to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and give it as soon as the first indication of croup appears, there are many who neglect it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is within the reach of all and is prompt and effectual.

An American dollar will buy a bale of Bolshevik money, and the indications are that pretty soon it will buy half a bushel of German money.

HOW SPAIN'S OLIVE OIL IS PRODUCED AND PLACED ON THE MARKET.

In Spain there are 3,851,288 acres planted with olive trees. Of their products about 97 per cent is for oil. The yield of olive oil varies widely from year to year; in 1911 it was 421,782 metric tons; in 1912 only 63,001 tons; in 1917, 427,836 tons; in 1918, 255,202 tons. In odd years the yield is normally greater than in even years. Though there are oil mills, the greater part of the oil is pressed by the producers. After pressing, the pulp, called orujo, is sold to the sulphur-oil factories, the product of which is used in making soap. The residue is a brown, flaky charcoal-like substance used as fuel. This generates high heat. The quality of oil depends upon the acid content. Oil with less than half of one per cent of acid brings the highest price, but anything up to three per cent is considered edible. It is contrary to law to mix olive oil with any other oil in Spain, but, of course, this does not prevent its adulteration in other countries. In the first five months of 1919 edible olive oil to the value of \$3,153,214 was exported to the United States from Malaga.

Why Varnish Tree is Dreaded.

Varnish is produced in China from a tree commonly spoken of as the varnish tree, but known botanically as Rhus vernicefera, which is found in abundance in the mountains of Hupeh, Kweichow and Szechwan. The varnish is taken from the tree after it is about six inches in diameter by tapping at intervals of from five to seven years, until the tree is fifty or sixty years of age. A good-sized tree will yield from five to seven pounds of varnish. The natural color of the crude varnish as applied is black. It is considered the most indestructible varnish known. One peculiarity is that it hardens only in a moist atmosphere. In China it is erroneously known among the foreign communities as "Ningpo varnish," probably because it first came into contact with foreign trade here. Many persons are poisoned when they come into even atmospheric contact with this varnish, which fact, unfortunately, reduces its trade possibilities enormously. As yet no method has been discovered whereby this poisonous quality can be counteracted, an exchange states.

Why "Walls Have Ears."

"Walls have ears," the cautious say. This expression originated with a courtier of the days when Marie Medici sat upon the throne of France. The queen was a suspicious woman, and the troublous times in which she lived probably made her more apprehensive than she otherwise would have been. Her fear of the plots and plotters led to installation in the Louvre of a system somewhat like our modern dictagraph. This consisted of numerous tubes running from one room to another, which were called "auriclares." These were supplemented by hollow passageways in which the queen or her agents might listen to a conversation beyond the wall. A writer of her time records that a follower of the court to whom he was talking one day in the Louvre suddenly halted and with finger to lips reminded him that "walls have ears."

How Screw Propeller Got Boom.

Those who still marvel at the screw propeller may like to be reminded that it is less than a century ago the first screw steamer crossed the Atlantic. This was Brunel's remarkable vessel, "Great Britain," an early experiment in iron shipbuilding. The screw was put in as an afterthought, the paddle engines having already been partly made when the great engineer decided to try his luck with the new propeller. After three crossings the Great Britain lay stranded off the Irish coast for eleven months, but her iron skin kept her intact until refloated. Thus was started the boom in iron and in propeller ships.—"Flaneur" in Indianapolis Star.

How Our Troops "Got Across."

During our 19 months of war more than 2,000,000 American soldiers were carried to France. Half a million of them went over in the first 13 months and a million and a half in the last six months. The highest troop-carrying records are those of July, 1918, when 306,000 soldiers were carried to Europe, and June, 1919, when 364,000 were brought home to America. Most of the troops who sailed for France left from New York. Half of them landed in England and the other half landed in France.

Why Nuts Are Valuable Food.

Nuts can and do take the place of meat in the diet with beneficial results, and they are bound to be in great demand at good prices in the future, says the American Forestry Magazine, which is campaigning for the planting of nut and fruit trees along the Roads of Remembrance being built in honor of war heroes.

How New York Protects Sheep.

New York expects its sheep herd to increase perceptibly under the operation of a new dog law drawn up to prevent the ravages of the canine.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE  
WE THANK YOU  
for your patronage of the past year, and hope you may have a very PROSPEROUS AND SUCCESSFUL NEW YEAR  
We have done all we could to meet your every need, and have fallen short because of existing conditions in the markets; but you have been patient with us.  
During the coming year we shall increase our efforts to serve our trade, and hope you will continue your patronage with us.  
Our motto shall be "SERVICE."

The First Thing  
WE EARNESTLY DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SERIES OF TALKS ON BANKS AND BANKING THAT WILL APPEAR IN THIS SPACE REGULARLY FROM NOW ON.  
THEY ARE NOT MUSTY STATISTICS, LEARNED THEORIES NOR COMPLICATED PROBLEMS FOR "HIGH BROWS," BUT JUST PLAIN, HONEST, TRUTHFUL, HELPFUL TALKS TO PLAIN FOLKS, TALKS THAT ARE WORTH WHILE. THEY ARE WRITTEN OUT OF THE ORDINARY STILTED STYLE, FOR A PURPOSE, YET THEY ARE NOT FLIPPANT, FOOLISH OR FRIVOLOUS, FOR EACH ONE CARRIES A MESSAGE. WATCH THIS SPACE REGULARLY EVERY WEEK.  
THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Select Your Memorial Now  
FROM OUR LARGE AND EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT. THE RANGE IN PRICE IS BROAD, BUT EVEN THE MOST INEXPENSIVE REFLECT THE CAREFUL THOUGHT AND TASTE THAT CHARACTERIZES OUR WORK. WE HAVE NEARLY 300 DESIGNS IN THE FINEST MATERIALS KNOWN. IF YOU MAKE YOUR CHOICE NOW, BEFORE THE RUSH SEASON, WE CAN QUOTE YOU MORE ATTRACTIVE PRICES THAN MAY BE POSSIBLE LATER.  
All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.  
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Phone: 127 East Main St. Opposite Court Street.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
The Ford Factory has not yet reached normal production. It will take some time, after being entirely given over to war work. We are getting a few cars right along, and suggest that you leave your order with us as soon as possible, and we will deliver as soon as possible. Runabouts, \$500; Touring Car, \$525; Coupe, \$750; Sedan, \$875; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$550. These prices f. o. b., Detroit. Don't forget the service we give in our shops, genuine Ford Parts, Ford skill, and Ford prices.  
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TANEYTOWN, MD.  
Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD

## BEADS WITH BAGS AND TURBAN



As the popularity of beads is growing constantly among well-dressed women, dealers are showing strings of oriental beads which combine gracefully with the beautifully-colored bags and smart little turbans.

## ROSES TO ORNAMENT FROCKS

Posies Being Used to Decorate Many Kinds of Gowns—Revival of Old Elizabethan Fashion.

There is much about the latter end of the eighteenth century that is coming back into fashion. The deeply square décolletage with the high line at the back, the tight elbow sleeves with their deep ruffles of precious lace, the ornamental buff of faint blue ribbon in front, and the garlands of little roses appear daily among smart society and in the salons of those exclusive dressmakers who claim that they never become slaves to any one mode of dressing.

There are two designers in New York who use pink roses to ornament various kinds of frocks and coats. They both draw inspiration from the eighteenth century, but they are not in accord with the house of Callot, which chooses roses that are fall-blown, soft and becoming.

The roses which we see on these new frocks that come from certain exclusive houses have the appearance of being covered with shellac. Some are tawdry and smack of the Christmas tree; others appear to be cut from porcelain. They represent a certain era in dressing, and they are faithful to type.

There are evening gowns which have rows of these glittering, stiff little roses to outline the décolletage and the armholes as well. There are other gowns that have a garland of these roses arranged like a looped chain of pearls across the front of the corsage, and another row at the top of each deep ruffle of lace that hangs pendant from the elbow sleeves.

Strange to say, in connection with this rococo style of ornament, there has arisen a revival of the old Elizabethan fashion of ornamenting velvet gowns. This shows itself in the use of pearls to catch up the hem of skirts and sleeves, and these pearls are often a part of a fine lattice-work done in gold thread.

## LATEST IN VICTORY DESIGN

Combines Fleur-de-Lis of France, the English Rose and the American Golden Rod.

There has come out a fabric, and also a new embroidery, which combines the fleur-de-lis of France, the English rose, and the American golden rod. It is called the victory design, and those who exploit it are trying to make it among the accepted ornaments for the season.

It may be that women will not care for the grouping of these three national flowers, but there seems to be every reason to believe that the French fleur-de-lis, which has gone through the history of that country and has been the symbol of so many of its victories, will be the leading design in the fabrics which will be worn during the great celebrations abroad.

There is no talk of America's launching new gowns for whatever celebrations may come. The eyes of our buyers, manufacturers and dyers are turned toward Paris, and each is making a great effort to get over there, despite the scarcity of passports given out in this country.

## Hair Ribbon Economy.

Little daughter's hair ribbons should be made to do duty as long as possible. When soiled they may be thoroughly cleaned by shaking for a few seconds, say half a minute, in a solution of soda—a teaspoonful baking soda to one quart of boiling water. Rinse the ribbon in cold water, dry for two or three minutes in a towel and press with a hot iron. This process removes all dirt, as suggested, but does not injure the color.

## Javelle Water.

This is used in Chinese laundries to whiten their linen. It will remove most any kind of stain. One-fourth cupful to a boiler of clothes will make them very white. One gallon of water, four pounds washing soda, one pound common soda. Heat all together, add two pounds slaked lime. After it has stopped foaming pour off and bottle.

## WONDERFUL ANIMAL, THE GNU

And Voice Would Seem to Be Not the Least of His Remarkable Qualities.

Few people know what a satisfactory animal is the gnu. Quite a number of hoofed animals, like the ibex and the sacred ox, are mere tiresome combinations of Burbankism, but the gnu has qualities all his own. His head is homely as an unpainted barn—flat nose and very broad mouth and ears misshapen and uncouth. His body is that of an exceedingly powerful pony, with strong neck and rakish tail. His galvanic energy puts to shame the glorious abandon of a cat on a tin roof.

When I arrive before his inclosure he has usually retired to the shed in which he sleeps and stands in the doorway with far-away eyes. Efforts to entice him forth are futile. I turn at last as if to go, and as I move he bursts forth with the most heathenish cry that ever clattered from an animal throat. If it resembles anything, it is the trench klaxon that warns of an impending gas attack—a series of staccato shrieks which would shake the teeth from a band saw. I don't see how he can stand the noise he makes. Arm a rabbit with the voice of a gnu and lions will slink from his path.

Reaching the bars of his inclosure in three or four astounding leaps, the gnu halts, with head averted and feet wide apart, ignoring me literally. When I move to right or left he remains motionless until 15 feet are between us; then he closes the distance with a bound, shrieks terribly twice or thrice, and once more affects to be utterly oblivious of my presence. When finally I leave him the clatter of his fearful voice pursues me for hundreds of feet, drowning all other sounds.—Atlantic Monthly.

## HONOR HELD BY QUAKER CITY

First American Edition of the Hebrew Scriptures Was Put in Type in Philadelphia.

The first American edition of the Hebrew Scriptures was put in type at Philadelphia by William Fry.

The first translation of the Scriptures into English by a Jewish scholar in America was that of Isaac Leeser of Philadelphia in 1853, and the first English version prepared by a group of Jewish scholars is that of the Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia, 1917.

One of the most important and widely used revisions of the Rheims-Doan version was that of Archbishop Kendrick of Philadelphia, 1851-62.

Ben Franklin didn't think the language of the King James version sufficiently up to date to suit the literati of his time, and he tried his improving hand on the Book of Job with this result:

"And it being levee day in heaven, all God's nobility came to court to present themselves before him; and Satan also appeared in the circle, as one of the ministry. And God said to Satan: You have been a long time absent; where were you? And Satan answered: I have been at my country seat, and in different places visiting my friends."

## In the Philippines.

In 1917 the Philippine islands experienced two typhoons, while one hundred and fifty earthquakes were reported from different parts. The damage done was slight and the casualties few. They were not so fortunate in Formosa, where two destructive typhoons were experienced in July and August, and two in Japan in October. The appearance of the water hyacinth is reported from several places in the Philippines, and the secretary of agriculture reports that, unless legislation provides for its destruction wherever found, all still or sluggish waters will soon be impassable to craft or logs and even river steamers. The necessity for increasing the working establishment in the forests of the Philippines, if forest products are to be preserved, is becoming an urgent necessity, and it is pointed out that in Java, Japan and British India forest officers are employed to a much larger extent than in the Philippines.

## Keep Up the Morale.

The big thing in life's battles is the morale. You may have the men and the guns, but if the men lack the ginger they are impediments to attainment. It is easy to do things when you are on the winning side. The trouble begins to brew when things go wrong. Anybody can go with the current. It's breasting the tide that shows where strength lies, and muscular strength is the least side of it. When the brain is right and nerve control dependable you can make machines do muscular tasks. There are few things that man's ingenuity has not submitted to mechanical control. So the problem of today is to keep the head right. It means more than keen thinking. There are men of the keenest intellect who need the constant urge of right morale.

## Plant All Animals Hate.

A most interesting plant is the Virginia wild ginger. There are several other species, as far south as Florida and northward to Connecticut. The plant grows in very hilly and wooded places, says the American Forestry Magazine, and is easily recognized by its kidney-shaped leaves and curious purplish brown flowers. These flowers grow one to a stem. No living thing will eat the bitter leaves, and you rarely see the flower unless you hunt for it, for it hides itself out of sight if possible.

## HAS HIS CHOICE OF MOUNTS

Many Horses Provided, From Which the Sultan of Morocco Selects the One He Will Ride.

Between the black guard and the tents five or six horses were being led up and down by muscular grooms in snowy tunics. They were handsome animals, as Moroccan horses go, and each of a different color; and on the bay horse was a red saddle embroidered in gold, on the pibald a saddle of peach color and silver, on the chestnut grass green encrusted with seed pearls, and on the bay mare purple housings, and orange velvet on the gray.

The sultan's band had struck up a shrill hammering and twanging, the salute of the black guard continued at intervals, and the caparisoned steeds began to rear and snarl and drag back from the cruel Arab bits with their exquisite niello incrustations, writes Edith Wharton in the Yale Review. Some one whispered that these were his majesty's horses, and that they were never known until he appeared which one he would mount.

Presently the crowd about the tents thickened, and when it divided again there emerged from it a gray horse bearing a motionless figure swathed in blinding white. Marching at the horse's bridle lean brown grooms in white tunics rhythmically waved long strips of white linen to keep the flies from the imperial presence; and beside the motionless rider, in a line with the horse's flank, rode the imperial parasol bearer, who held above the sovereign's head a great sunshade of bright green velvet.

## HAD ODD IDEAS OF BURIAL

Eccentric Individuals Disposed of After Death According to Instructions Left in Their Wills.

A Londoner who died recently, left a codicil to his will in which he desired that his remains should be cremated and mixed with equal portions of cement and sand and buried "in a large old jam jar which belonged to my mother."

Nor is this by any means an isolated example of the peculiarities of some people in regard to the disposal of their bodies. Perhaps the most extraordinary is that of the great philanthropist, Jeremy Bentham, who directed that, after his body had been dissected for the benefit of certain medical students, the skeleton should be reassembled, clad after the custom of the period, and exhibited in a glass case at University college, where it may still be seen.

A certain major desired that his body should be buried in a vertical position, feet upwards, on Box hill. "I am convinced that by the time I rise again the world will have turned topsy-turvy," was the eccentric soldier's reason for departing from the usual procedure in regard to burial and, it may be noted, his wishes were duly carried out.

## Mystic Number Forty.

The number "Forty" plays an important part in Mohammedan ritual, the sultan gave Aladdin 40 days in which to find the lost palace. In the Thousand and One Nights' entertainment the Third Calendar had a prosperous voyage for 40 days and was entertained by 40 damsels, who absented themselves for 40 days. And then there's All Baba and the Forty Thieves. Also there is the story of Nash, who spent 40 days in prayer, and then shot an arrow through a suspended ring 40 times in succession, and when he wounded the king it took the monarch 40 days to recover from the hurt.

## Varied Spelling of His Name.

In a remarkable collection of autographic material which has just come from England to America, one of the most noteworthy items is closely related to the first English settlement in America. Sir Richard Greynville, a relative of Sir Walter Raleigh, established that settlement, and his autograph remains in very few British collections and is said never to have passed through an auction room. Signatures enough remain to show that Sir Richard, like other gentlemen of his time, seems to have spelled his name as he happened to feel like spelling it at the moment. One takes one's choice between Greynville, Grenville, Greenville, and Granville.

## Trade Value in Gum Tree.

In the South, where the red gum tree (Liquidambar styraciflua) grows, few are aware that the gum which exudes from this tree when its sapwood is wounded has commercial value, says the American Forestry Magazine, of Washington. Small amounts of the dried gum have been used for some time in the manufacture of chewing gum. Storax is used in the manufacture of perfumes, tobaccos, adhesives and pharmaceutical preparations, and contains cinnamic acid and cinnamic alcohol, both of which are in demand.

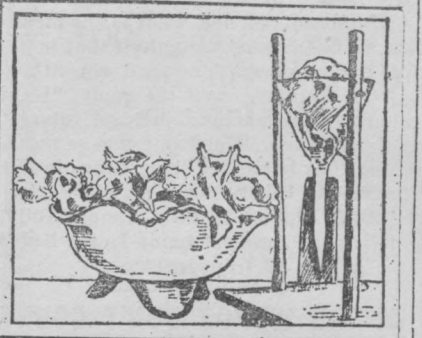
## Memorial Trees in Utah.

Lester park, the most beautiful and best known park of Ogden, Utah, was the scene of a very unusual ceremony says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington when the members of the office of the district forester planted three memorial trees for Capt. Homer S. Youngs, Lieut. Hubert C. Williams and Forest Ranger Rudolf E. Mellenthin. The first two died in France and the last was killed arresting a draft evader.

## EASY TO CAPTURE PERFUME

Simple Method by Which Lovers of Sweet Odors May Gratisfy Their Olfactory Sense.

Few people know how easy it is to capture the fragrance of real flowers. The first step in the plan is to procure a glass funnel. The small end of this instead of opening should be drawn out to a fine point. Some means must be adopted to maintain the funnel in an upright position. A little stand made of wooden uprights and wire is shown in the illustration. Any kinds of highly scented flowers, such as roses, may be gathered; these should be in fresh condition as, just after opening, the fragrance is at its best. Place these in a vase filled with water so that they will not wither. Now get some ice and crush this into small fragments.



using it to fill up the glass funnel. At the same time place some receptacle under the funnel. Sprinkle salt on the ice and then move the flowers and the funnel into close proximity.

After a while it will be seen that the moisture from the atmosphere is condensed on the outside of the funnel, the surface of which is chilled by the ice. The ethereal odor of the flowers combines with this liquid which slowly trickles down by drops into the receptacle. When a sufficient quantity is secured this may be mixed with about an equal quantity of pure alcohol. The mixture should then be placed in bottles, when it will keep for an indefinite time. In this way all kinds of flower perfume may be captured with the greatest ease.

## VOILE D'AMOUR HEARD AGAIN

Musical Instrument of the Past Has Found Favor With Prominent American Composers.

The viole d'amour is a musical instrument which had become practically obsolete until Charles Martin Loeffler, the American composer, wrote a part for it in his dramatic poem, "La Morte de Tintagiles." The instrument had not been recognized since Bach placed it in his orchestration of "St. John's Passion" and Meyerbeer employed it to accompany an air in the first act of "Les Huguenots." The unique feature of the viole d'amour is its system of sympathetic strings. Beneath its seven strings which are sounded with a bow, are stretched seven steel strings supposed to vibrate with the bowed ones and enhance the power of the sound. The strings are tuned strictly in the key of D major, the lowest string being the D, one tone below the Violin E string. Berlioz speaks of the instrument's "sweet, seraphic tone." It is said to be remarkably adapted to playing chords, arpeggios and harmonies.

## Full Explanation.

Private Hodges sat in his hut trying to clean his rifle. Suddenly he heard his name called.

"Here!" he shouted, running out. "Wanted in the orderly room," said the sergeant; and Hodges followed him with bulging eyes and a sad heart. But he cheered up when the adjutant addressed him thus:

"I have a letter from your father. He is anxious to purchase your discharge, as he needs you to help him in his business," remarked the adjutant looking at him keenly. "Now, Private Hodges, what is your father's walk in life?"

Hodges eyes bulged more than ever. "P-please, sir," he blurted, "he's b-b-bandy!"

## Believed in Following Orders.

He was a new but conscientious soldier on duty as sentry one evening at one of the national camps. As an officer appeared the "rookie" called "Halt!"

The officer obeyed and the sentry called again, "Halt!" "See here," said the officer, "I halted the first time!"

"Yes; but the sergeant told us to say 'Halt' three times and then fire."

Needless to say the officer did not linger.

## Cultured Community.

"We've got to enlarge our public library."

"How's that, Ezzy? Ain't we got 500 books already?"

"Yep, but th' town's growin'." I dropped in this mornin' an' four people was waitin' to get a chanst at Webster's unabridged."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## High-Water Finance.

Smithson—Do you know that Noah was the greatest financier that ever lived?

Dibbs—How do you make that out? Smithson—Well, he was able to float a company when the whole world was in liquidation.

## Easily Done.

"Pa, Nell says she wants to see the seamy side of life."

"All right; tell Nell to set right to, and help her ma with the sewing machine."

## HOW SOUTH DAKOTA IS PLANNING TO CONTROL RIVER'S OVERFLOW.

—The possibility of restoring a beautiful lake region in the eastern central part of South Dakota is brought out in connection with the efforts of the state game department and property owners, to control floods in the valley of the Big Sioux river, which crosses the eastern end of the state. For several years there has been more or less crop loss in the valley from floods.

There are several swampy lakes in the region, which were much larger at the time of the early surveys of the country, when the prairie shed water like a thatched roof, and all the surplus water ran into these lakes, instead of soaking into the soil, as it does since cultivation.

Just west of the valley of the Big Sioux there are at least five good-sized lakes, and a number of smaller ones, all on a fairly level plain, with general drainage to the south. The state game department has made a start by its present work on a ditch to carry flood waters of the Big Sioux into Lake Poinsett, the most northerly of this chain of lakes, and the one nearest the river, which has at times taken a part of the flood waters of the stream, but which will take more through the work of the state game department in its efforts to increase the hunting and fishing opportunities of the state. Less than a mile south of Lake Poinsett is Lake Albert and a little farther south of them Lakes Badger, Thisted, Preston, White-wood and Thompson, all good-sized reservoirs, in a close group. These lakes would hold a large part of the flood waters of the Big Sioux.—Christian Science Monitor.

## NEEDS MORE CHURCHES

How the Practice of Foot Binding in China Interferes With Work of Missionaries.

One foot, linear measurement, may be 12 inches, but one foot, pedal, may be no more than four or five inches when that foot belongs to a Chinese woman.

For centuries Chinese women have bound their feet. It was only a few short years ago that, through the influence of Christian missionaries in the celestial republic, a law was passed prohibiting the practice of foot binding.

Future generations of China's women will be free from the curse, but the present generation still suffers from it. The binding began in infancy and continued through the years to maturity. The result was perhaps gratifying to the Oriental, but it had its vexations for the missionary and still has.

It may seem strange that missionaries have a great concern over the feet of Chinese women, but they have indeed, for unless a church can be placed conveniently in any Chinese city it is impossible to get the women of that country to go to church. Their feet won't let them, for a walk four or five miles to church on feet only four or five inches long is a harder undertaking than it may seem at a glance.

The church is trying to find a way to meet the problem of tiny feet. Manifestly the church cannot enlarge the feet of the feminine Chinese converts but it can build more churches, so that little feet will not have so far to walk, and through its nation-wide campaign is seeking to show the need of more churches in China just as it proposes to enlarge its work at home.

## Why Credit Is Necessary.

"Actions not only speak louder than words—they take the place of words. A man's actions not only reveal his character—they are his character," writes William McClinton, giving advice to retailers in Everybody's. He says: "Well, if you are really a new-fashioned retailer, if (the credit people say) and are really a bright young fellow with an eye to a long life and a happy one, you will not wait to be asked but you will go and tell all your secret to a good and sympathetic credit house. You will tell them just where you stand and ask them what to do. They will probably tell you to send them a monthly statement of your sales and expenses, the names of the houses you have dealt with for the last six months, your past due accounts, if any, the names of your bank or banks. They put the facts on file. They wire you to go ahead and place your new orders. Then when their customers inquire about this new fellow (meaning you) from Whinney, Okla., they tell them to go ahead and ship the order, and it's all plain sailing for you."

## Why Stature Varies.

On higher ground the people are usually shorter, so the Swiss and central Europeans generally are stocky rather than tall. Sometimes stature varies with the class of men. Early emigrants to America before things were made easy by the steamship companies were always taller than the races from which they had sprung. They were picked men, full of physical vigor and courage. Stature varies also according to profession. About half the professional and ecclesiastical classes are tall men, but only about one in ten of the cobblers, weavers and tailors reach the height of 5 feet 7 inches.

## SHRINE COMING TO AMERICA

Probability That Brahman Temple May Find a Home in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

An entire stone Brahman temple, which served as a place of worship in India for hundreds of years, will be installed in the massive rotunda of Memorial hall, Fairmount park, Philadelphia, provided the director of the museum can assemble the 100 tons of stone that go to make the shrine. The Hindoo house of worship was purchased by Mrs. Adeline Pepper Gibson, a Philadelphia woman who died in war service, and every stone in the structure was boxed and shipped in a sailing vessel, which made the trip around Cape Horn. The shrine is the gift of Mrs. Gibson's relatives, who wish it to be a memorial to the work of the dead woman. It is the first time that such a huge piece of sculpture was ever brought to America, and even Europe cannot boast of such an accomplishment. The nearest to it are the Elgin friezes in London, the tomb of Parnab, brought from Egypt to the Metropolitan museum, and the frescoed Asian walls seen in Berlin. While some say the temple is of Dravidian architecture, which would mean that it was built prior to the tenth century, the stone is in such fine condition that it looks less than 300 years old. The fine air of southern India may have preserved it, some say. Nothing of its origin is known.

## HOLDS MYSTERY AND HORROR

Land of Tibet Awaits the Illumination Which Can Only Come From Civilization's Light.

Tibet, the mysterious land to the north of India, has got no wheeled vehicles, and the grand lama is carried in a sedan chair. Punishments are cruel. Men are cut to pieces slowly. Women suspected of adultery have their noses and lips slit and then are whipped to death.

Newborn babies are plastered over with butter and then laid in the sun naked. Ears are pierced and heavy rings inserted which often tear out the lobe of the ear.

The limbs and trunks of the dead are hacked apart and left on stones for the dogs, pigs and vultures to devour. The pigs are in turn a table delicacy with the Tibetans.

The "breakers of the dead" are also the scavengers of the country. They live in filthy huts four feet high, built of human bones and the horns of cattle.

Yet the Potata, the seat of the Tibetan ruler, is a magnificent white granite building, larger than any in Europe. It is crowned with huge domes glistening with gold. It is the home of 10,000 monks, as well as the grand lama and his household. The building is 970 feet long, 12 stories high.

## Welcome to the Wattle.

Australia's national flower, the golden wattle, has played its part in the welcome to Australian soldiers, and the motorcars which run from the transports to the discharging depot are filled with blossom as well as with khaki. Equally happy is the custom in some cities of utilizing Wattle day as an occasion for a special appeal on behalf of children's charities. It is worth noting that a correspondent in the Sydney Morning Herald declares that the word "wattle" comes from the "wattle-and-daub" huts made by the early pioneers by the aid of the twigs and branches of a strange tree laden with beautiful yellow, ball-shaped flowers. "They began the weaving—the wattle—of such a fabric as the world has never before seen, the warp and woof of a fabric which was in after years to stretch across the globe with never a breaking strand—the fabric of an empire."

## Spruce Tree 573 Years Old.

In making a survey of the spruce forests, where the airplane cutting was carried on during the war in the Grays Harbor spruce district, a tree 573 years old was found, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. The tree was felled in clearing to make the military camps safe after a limb had fallen and menaced the roof of the officers' quarters. The tree is close to the Olympic highway, 11 miles north of Humptulps. The stump was 11.6 feet from the ground level. The tree was two inches in diameter when Columbus discovered America.

## Creative Genius.

Shakespeare used the skeletons of former life that had drifted down to him upon the stream of time and were cast at his feet a heap of mere dead matter. But he clothed them with flesh and blood and breathed into their nostrils; and they lived and moved with a life that was individual and self-existent after he had once thrown it off from his own exuberant intellectual vitality. His teeming brain bred lower beggars and kinglier kings than all Europe could have furnished as subjects for his portraiture.—Richard Grant White.

## Famous Library.

The Vatican library is the most sumptuously housed of all libraries, and contains some of the rarest manuscripts in existence. The printed books include over 2,500 books issued in the fifteenth century, many of them vellum copies. The library is said to contain over 220,000 volumes and 30,000 manuscripts.

Latest Items of Local News Furnished by Our Regular Staff of Writers.

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

UNIONTOWN.

Uniontown lost one of its best citizens, on Sunday, by the death of Rev. R. K. Lewis, who died after a weeks illness of pneumonia.

Miss Nellie P. Weaver, of New York, and Mrs. Norman Otto, of Washington, were at H. H. Weaver's, during the holidays.

Prof. Norman Eckard spent several days with his sister Miss Laura B. Eckard.

Mrs. Blanche Mering and sons, Kenneth and Ridgely, of Glyndon, spent some time with Mrs. Clementine Mering.

Jesse Shreeve, of Easton, was a week-end guest of Roy Singer and family.

Miss Edith Lemon has been spending several weeks with relatives in Westminster.

Chas. Sittig and daughter, Diene, were guests of Howard Haar and family, the latter part of the week.

We are glad to report an improvement in Rev. Baughman's condition. He was able to be helped down stairs and eat his Christmas dinner with the family.

Miss Ethel Palmer, a nurse of Baltimore, spent last week with her parents, on Clear Ridge.

Geo. Staub and wife, gave a dinner Christmas day, to a number of friends in honor of their son, Samuel and bride, of Philadelphia.

DETOUR.

Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, and Miss Agatha Weant, of Taneytown, spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

Miss Edna Weant, of Frederick, spent Christmas day at her home, here.

Mrs. Wm. Coleman and daughter spent Thursday with relatives in Union Bridge.

Mrs. Chas. Otto and son, of near Ladiesburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. John Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Troxell and son spent Christmas day with Mrs. Mary Troxell, at Graceham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warren and daughter, of Washington, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Warren, during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Fogle and daughter, of Woodsboro, spent Christmas day with Mrs. Etta Fox.

Those who spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Coleman were, Mrs. H. Harrie and daughters, and Glenn Warehime, of Union Bridge, and J. C. Coleman, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and daughter, Rebka, accompanied by Rowan Erb of Montgomery Co., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Rinehart, of Union Bridge, visited Mr. Erb's father, in Uniontown.

Mrs. James Warren, who has been quite sick with the grippe, for about a week, is not much improved at this time. Mrs. Margie Dorsey is also on the sick list.

UNION BRIDGE.

Happy New Year to all. All the Sunday school Christmas entertainments were beautifully rendered. Good cheer prevailed, and the pastors were kindly remembered.

Clarence Saylor and Bennet Pittinger were week-end visitors to New York.

William Wood has been confined to his home suffering with an attack of the grip.

A new school house for Union Bridge is not contemplated as a luxury, but an absolute necessity.

How many masqueraders know why they parade the streets at this season? Get wise.

Our weather is remarkable and the roads are behaving beautifully.

Protracted meetings begin with Watch Night service at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Miss Ruth Boone has almost recovered her health.

The many friends of Rev. Mr. Lewis has been made sad on learning of his death.

At the Lutheran Christmas service \$50.50 was given, or pledged, for the Near-East relief, and on Sunday the school gave a New Year's gift of \$50.00 for the Orphans' Home.

Harold Keefe has returned to Central University, after spending his vacation at home.

Your reputation is what others know you to be; your character is what you know you are. Guard your character.

To the Dyspeptic.

Would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles are over, that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? Consider then the fact that Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you. There are many who have been restored to health by taking these tablets and can now eat any kind of food that they crave.

KEYSVILLE.

Geo. Frock and wife, entertained on Christmas day, Upton Dayhoff and family, Chas. Deberry and family, John Frock and family, Clarence Hahn and family, and Mrs. Laura Frock. Ernest Flanagan and family, of New Midway, spent Friday at the same place.

Wm. Devilbiss and wife, of Emmitsburg; Rowe Ohler and wife, of near Emmitsburg, spent Saturday with Geo. Ritter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clutz, entertained, on Christmas day, their children and grand-children.

Calvin Valentine and family; Peter Wilhide and family, and Robert Valentine and family, spent Christmas day with Edw. Shorb and wife.

Harvey Shorb and wife visited his parents, Edw. Shorb and wife, on Sunday.

Mrs. Edw. Thomas, of Biglerville, spent the holidays with her parents, Edw. Knipple and wife. Mr. Thomas spent Christmas at the same place, and was accompanied home by his wife.

Geo. Frock and wife, and Philip Stansbury, wife and daughter, Edna, of Stony Branch, were visitors at Maurice Hahn's, on Sunday.

Mrs. M. P. Baumgardner gave her customary Christmas dinner to the following: Peter Baumgardner and family, Thos. Baumgardner and family, A. J. Baumgardner and wife, Henry Springer and wife, Mrs. Kate Fuss and family, Mrs. Harry Dern and daughter, Mrs. Raymond Roop and child, Misses Sarah and Margaret Baumgardner, W. M. Ohler, Jr., and wife, Harry McNair and wife, and Jos. Clabaugh.

BLACK'S CORNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shanebrook and children, of Kump; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crabs and children; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabs and son, of Union Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Millard Morelock and son, of Silver Run; Jeremiah Study and Washington Kooztz, spent Christmas with Geo. Mayers and family.

Mrs. Jos. Crushong, of Kingsdale, has a lily that has four buds on, and each bud has four lilies. It can be seen by calling on Mrs. Crushong.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabs and son, of Union Mills, spent Sunday with David Crabs and family.

John Copenhaver, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Copenhaver, and Miss Annie Stuller, all of near Kump, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harner.

Rev. I. M. Lau, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Miller, of near Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Harner, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harner and daughter, Ruth, of near Pleasant Grove, spent Monday at Wilson H. Study's, butchering.

NEW WINDSOR.

Joy B. Sircar, of Calcutta, India, a student at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, and his friend, Frank Hamacker, of Libertytown, spent Monday evening with E. I. Stouffer, and gave a talk in the Methodist church, on the customs and habits of the people of India.

Abram Snader and family spent Christmas with relatives at Waynesboro, Pa.

Paul Smelser and Mr. Harris, of New York, were guests of Mrs. Lulu Smelser.

Miss Lillie Johnson, of New York, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Baile.

The lumber arrived for Milton Haines' bungalow, on Saturday, and the contractor is pushing the work right along.

Miss Edna Wilson is visiting some friends in Baltimore.

MARRIED.

HELTBRIDLE-MYERS.

On Christmas eve, at the Lutheran parsonage, Uniontown, Rev. B. E. Petrea performed the marriage ceremony for L. Garland Heltbridle, son of Samuel D. Heltbridle, of Uniontown, and Miss Lula G., daughter of Edward Myers, of near Frizellburg.

HELTBRIDLE-WHITMORE.

At the Lutheran parsonage in Taneytown, on Thursday evening, Jan. 1, 1920, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Chas. Theodore Heltbridle, of Mayberry, and Miss Winifred Ruth Whitmore, of Taneytown.

WENSCHHOF-KOONTZ.

Mr. Harry Bruce Wenschhof, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Wenschhof, of Adams Co., Pa., and Miss Anna May Koontz, daughter of Fredrick county, Md., were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage, Gettysburg, Pa., Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 24th, by Rev. J. B. Baker. The ring ceremony was performed.

Mr. Wenschhof has been employed by his father, at the carpenter trade, for the past several years. In the Spring they will reside in Adams Co., Pa.

KISER-VALENTINE.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine, on the Taneytown and Keysville road, on New Year's day, at 1:45 P. M., the contracting parties being Mr. Eureka Gregg Kiser, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Kiser, and Miss Ellen Josephine Valentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine.

The wedding march was rendered by Miss Carmen Shoemaker, of Taneytown. The maid of honor was Miss Lena Angell, and the bride's maids were Misses Mary Baumgardner and Marian Wilhide. The best man was Mr. Roy Kiser, and the ushers were Mr. Frank Alexander and Mr. Charles Devilbiss. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge, pastor of both bride and groom.

Many beautiful and useful gifts were received by the couple, and in every way the event was a very happy one. Refreshments were served. After a brief tour, Mr. and Mrs. Kiser will return and make their home at the Valentine farm.

The Scrap Book

SOMETHING NEW TO TOMMY

Youth Found It Somewhat Hard to Realize They Were Simply Talking About Trousers.

The reading lesson was droning on to most unhappy way, and when Willie Smith's turn came to spell out his paragraph he stumbled over the word "heirloom."

The kindly teacher put him right as to the pronunciation of the word, when up shot Tommy Johnson's hand.

"P-lease, teacher, what is the meaning of 'heirloom?'" inquired that hopeful and somewhat inquisitive youth.

"Oh, Tommy," was the reply, "I am glad to see you take such an interest in your lesson. 'Heirloom' means something that is handed down from father to son—in other words, a relic."

"Oh," replied Tommy, thoughtfully, "that's the funniest name I ever heard for a pair of trousers!"

WHERE WORDS DON'T COUNT

Indians Who Know Nothing of Each Other's Language Easily Converse Together by Signs.

Most of us visiting a foreign land find it difficult to make our most ordinary wants known. The red Indian has no such difficulty; the problem of a universal language was solved centuries ago. Should an Indian from Northern Alaska go to Patagonia he could, by means of this universal language converse with his southern brethren.

This would also be the case if he visited Central America or met the tribesmen of our own eastern prairies and mountains.

When the language was invented no one knows, but every Indian learns it in addition to his own. Once two chiefs of different tribes met in Washington and held a conversation that lasted nearly three hours, yet neither one knew a word of the other's language.

This universal language is, of course, made up of signs.

An Enthusiast.

"You run across all kinds of champions nowadays."

"Quite so."

"I have just met the champion artificial limb salesman."

"Ah!"

"He says he's sold thousands of cork legs and arms, but he's going to his grave a disappointed man."

"Why so?"

"It's the ambition of his life to sell a cork torso."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Right Idea.

A colored aspirant for a commission was being examined.

"And supposing you were in command of a regiment in the field of battle and, in some manner, your men should be scattered over a territory of several miles. How would you collect them?"

"Well, suh," answered the prospective as he scratched his head, "I think I would take a little path ob dice and hollah 'Whose dollar bill?'"

RUBBING IT IN.

Doctor Green—Your father insulted me. Said he wouldn't have me attend a cat for him.

Miss Keen—The idea! I don't see why papa should fear to commit a cat to your charge—a cat has nine lives.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Top and Bottom.

"I'm glad I'm not a Hindu soldier," remarked the private who was always late to formations.

"Why?" asked the sergeant who was always calling him down for that failing.

"It's bad enough," responded the chronically tardy one, "to get my legs dressed in time for reveille, let alone wrapping an extra spiral leggin' around my head."

Helped Where Help Was Needed.

"You told him to diet," said the young doctor's wife.

"Yes, I told him to eat only the very plainest food and very little of that."

"Do you think that will help him?"

"It will help him pay my bill."—Boston Transcript.

Hard to Forgive.

Miss Pansy Pyetin has worn a look of superior gloom and refused to allow home to be happy for several days. Her father lightly alluded to her cowboy hero's "chaps" as his summer furs.—Washington Star.

Little Cause to Worry.

"Better be careful."

"What for?"

"The worm will turn."

"What can a worm do if it does turn?"

Both Alike.

Miss Spinster—As you know, a beautiful woman can make a man get down on his knees.

Old Bach—Yes, and so can a very small collar button.

FOR SUNSHINE LAND.

I want to hear the steamboat blow for sunshine land away,

I want to hear the whistle sing for blue leaves down the bay.

I want to hear the old stevedore yell out the bow line's free—

I want to go to sunshine land That lies in the fairy sea.

I want to watch the bugeys's sail spread snowy in the light,

I want to lie beneath the sky in the stary autumn night.

I want to hear the captain roar And the mate pass on the sign;

I want to sail to the sunshine land On the ships of the elfin line.

I want to leave the winter world and all the storms that fret,

I want to go to a summer clime and play I'm a youngster yet.

I want to hear the steamboat blow, And I want to be right there When she shows her heels and her old side wheels.

Throw the spray high in air. —B. B., in the Baltimore Sun.

WOMAN DIVER "MAKES GOOD"

Her Record in Tobermory Bay Compares Favorably With That of Male Companions.

Since 1914 it has become quite the usual thing to find woman invading what had always been regarded as man's own special domain in every direction, and now comes the news of a woman diver being employed in the salvage operations in Tobermory bay, which lies off the west coast of Scotland, near the isle of Mull.

Although the weather conditions were far from ideal on the first day she attempted her trip below seas, the venture turned out a complete success. In 1588 one of the treasure ships of the Spanish armada was sunk in Tobermory bay, and it is in connection with the recovery of this treasure that the services of a woman diver have been put into operation.

During the last two months various articles have been recovered from the wreck, among them pieces of black African oak sheets of lead, copper, and pewter broken pieces of pottery, old Spanish coins, and some large roundish stones.

With regard to the latter, in the general orders issued to the Armada by the duke of Medina Sidonia, appears the following instruction: "Every ship will carry on board casting stones to be used during a fight."

The sheel lead was used on the largest galleons to protect their decks and sides. Among the coins are some pieces of eight, which are supposed to have fallen from the pockets of the Spanish sailors. These show the usual castles and also the claim of Philip II to be king of the Indies.

TOO LATE.

I'm going to the ball game this afternoon. I'm anxious to see our new ball player.

My dear, it won't do you a bit of good to go. I saw by the paper that he did trying to steal third.



The Curved Line.

The curved line has more than one meaning in music. When placed over two or more notes of different pitch it means that the notes are to be played smoothly, the first note generally has an accent and the last note played lightly.

When placed over a series of notes of the same pitch with a dot over each note, it means that the notes should be detached, or played in a half staccato manner. A short curved line with a dot beneath indicates that the note or rest beneath should be prolonged indefinitely.

Now Prefers Home.

"How is it that Arthur never takes you to the theater nowadays?" queried Marie.

"Well, you see," her friend replied, "one evening it rained and we sat in the parlor."

"Yes?"

"Well, ever since that we—oh, I don't know; but don't you think that theaters are an awful bore?"—London Tit-Bits.

Could Holler That Far.

"Here's a gent says his name has been heard from ocean to ocean."

"I believe he's right, at that."

"What do you mean?"

"He used to be a lecturer on the Panama circuit, where it's only forty miles from ocean to ocean."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Time's Changes.

Mrs. A.—How do you manage to keep your maid?

Mrs. B.—I'll tell you. In the old days we used to give the maid Thursday evening out. Now she takes the rest of the week and Thursday is our night out.—Boston Evening Transcript.

It's Not Being Done.

Her Mother—If you don't like Mr. Gaulk and his attentions annoy you, why don't you send him about his business instead of keeping him on the string?

Vera Philippe—And let some other girl get him? I should say not.

Irritating Service.

"Why is Flubdub sputtering so about the service at that cafe?"

"Some sick lawyer persuaded a waiter to serve Flubdub with a subpoena."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wonderful.

Wife—How do you like your new radium watch, dear?

Husband—It would be wonderful if I did not have to light the lamp every time to find my glasses.

Advertisement for Reindollar Bros. & Co. featuring 'There's Real Motor Satisfaction in These Auto Tires' and 'Twas Said.' Includes illustrations of a car and two men.

Advertisement for 'FOR SALE STORE PROPERTY AND STOCK.' Includes text about property in Taneytown and an illustration of a man's face.

Advertisement for 'FISH ARMED WITH BAYONET' featuring a 'Dweller in Tropical Waters Is Ample Able to Defend Itself Against Any Enemy.' Includes text about a surgeon fish and an illustration of a fish.

Advertisement for 'GOOD REASON' featuring a 'Reggy says he is unable to collect his thoughts.' Includes text about a man's thoughts and an illustration of a man's face.

# Y. W. C. A. CALLS BIG CONVENTION

2,000 Women Expected to Gather in Cleveland the Week of April 13-20, 1920, for National Convention.

## MEETING POSTPONED TWO YEARS BY WAR

Delegates Will Discuss New Membership Basis for Students and Question of Future Support for Work. Many Other Things.

The Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America will meet in national convention in Cleveland, O., the week of April 13 to 20, having postponed the convention from the spring of 1918 in order to comply with a government request that expense and travel be reduced to a minimum during the war.

The department on conventions and conferences of the National Y. W. C. A., of which Mrs. Harry Emerson Fosdick is chairman, estimates an attendance of 2,000 women, representing all departments of Y. W. C. A. work—board members, secretaries, students, club girls, Girl Reserves, girls from Industrial Service Centers, women from the International Institutes for foreign born women, members from city, town and country Associations.

Each Association in the United States will be entitled to one voting delegate for every one hundred voting members in the Association.

Two of the most important questions which will come up before the convention will be the membership basis and the question of support. Of old business to be considered the most important question will be the membership basis for student associations, the granting of charter membership privilege to the Chicago Young Women's Christian Association and a recommendation providing an increase in membership of the National Board of the Association will also be presented.

Rev. Charles W. Gilkey, pastor of Hyde Park Baptist Church, Chicago, will give a series of morning addresses during the convention week. Dr. Robert E. Speer, secretary to the Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church, North, will also give an address. Mrs. Speer is chairman of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

The convention will be in session morning and evening, the afternoon being given over to sectional meetings held in various churches. Attendance at these meetings will be determined by group membership and also by activities.

Mrs. W. P. Harford of Omaha, Neb., will preside at the opening session, having been elected as president at the last convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, held in Los Angeles in 1915.

The committee on business to come before the convention has for its chairwoman Mrs. John French and includes among its members Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Miss Eliza Butler, sister of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Miss Martha McCook, Miss Mabel Cratty, general secretary for the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., and Mrs. William Adams Brown, all of New York city.

# TOWN GIRLS TO HAVE Y. W. C. A.

Association Maintains 52 Town Secretaries—Wants to Expand Work at Once.

"During the war girls all over the world had their first lesson in nation wide and world wide thinking," says Miss Mabel Head, director of Town and Country Work for the National Y. W. C. A.

"Girls learned something of the inspiration of working with hundreds and hundreds of other girls, unselfishly and unostentatiously, through Red Cross work. Now the Y. W. C. A., through its world wide program of service for women, is planning to expand its work so that girls all over the world, and particularly in smaller communities, will not lose this experience. "Citizenship forums are being organized for girls in small communities, where girls may come together to learn more about their country and their responsibility to it and as citizens of the world.

"Reading courses have been planned at National Headquarters in New York so that a girl in any community may carry on a course of study, either by herself or with other girls, on a wide variety of subjects.

"The Y. W. C. A. has at present thirty-nine secretaries doing county work. This means that they travel about from one community to another helping girls to plan out social, recreational, educational and religious activities for themselves and organizing them to carry on these activities. These secretaries work with the county agents of the Department of Agriculture in carrying on home economics work. They help plan pageants, arrange benefits, assist the girls in going to Y. W. C. A. summer conferences and help plan all sorts of social good times for the community."

## GOT INSPIRATION AT PIANO

Immortal Melodies Evolved by Masters While Their Fingers "Wandered Idly Over the Keys."

A story is told of Mendelssohn to the effect that the charming arpeggio figure in the Spring song of his "Song Without Words," came to him on a day when he played with his children at the piano, and allowed them to catch his hands, as they wandered over the keys; and it is a fact that many of our most beautiful musical productions owe their origin to extemporizing on the piano.

This is not to be wondered at for many of our greatest musicians have poured out their hearts' deepest feelings as their fingers have flitted, in a desultory fashion, over the keys, producing corresponding notes and chords to their ever-changing moods; finding at the keyboard a vent for their inmost thoughts and desires, often meeting with that triumphant response that time can never diminish.

We can see in the works of Chopin and Schumann a proof that in the piano is the origin of many of their most beautiful productions, while in the great symphonies of the old masters their shape, form, and color have been gained at the piano where their fingers "wandered idly over the noisy keys."

This is not so hard to understand when we consider that the method of composing a melody is, in essence, but the picking out and assimilating some melodic tune to which the harmony is afterward added. From this primitive instinct is ultimately produced the immortal tone pictures of the great musicians.

## FISH LIAR WORKS OVERTIME

Here is One Concerning a Salt Herring That is Challenge to the Imaginative.

That is the worst of those fish stories. Somebody always comes along with a better one.

Recently the Evening News told the V. A. D.'s story of the frozen fish that came to life in the cooking pot. Then a correspondent—a naval officer, it should be said—easily puts that to shame.

"An interesting experiment was tried some little time ago," he writes to us, "with an ordinary herring."

"The fish was put into a large bowl of salt water and every day a small quantity of water was removed and an equal quantity of 'fresh' was substituted, until eventually the fish lived and thrived in purely fresh water.

"The owner was so pleased with the success of his experiment that he then tried removing a very small quantity of water daily until the bowl was empty, and found that the herring did excellently, entirely without water, and as he was so lively in the empty bowl he had to put him in a cage.

"Here he lived happily, hopping from perch to perch just like a bird, until one day some sudden noise startled him and he fell into his water trough and—was drowned!"

## Words and Music.

The value of words is going up, at least in Rouen. There the courts have decided that the artistic values of the words and music of a poem are equal. At present in the United States and Canada the writer of the words of a song gets only a pittance of the royalties or a small sum outright at the start. In England many of the most popular ballads have brought their writers no more than two or three guineas, while the composer goes on cashing his royalty checks for years. What measure publishers apply to the two arts thus combined to make words so much less valuable than music is rather hard to understand. Verse writers might well send a little gold medal to the just-minded citizens of Rouen who have ruled it a false one.

## Unusual Methods Used.

With the end of the war have come many revelations of the unusual methods used by the Germans to spread their harmful propaganda in the countries arrayed against the central powers, and of the clever work which often frustrated their well-laid plans. In one case, mentioned in Popular Mechanics Magazine, what appeared to be an old and worn copy of the works of Homer proved to be a volume of attacks on British rule in India. Only the first few pages of the book were printed with the words of the ancient poet. The remainder, though in Greek type like the beginning, was filled with the diatribe. The volume was addressed to an educated Hindu capable of translating the Greek into an Indian dialect.

## Costly Parking Space.

Tired of being taken into court by traffic policemen, because at the time he goes to business his car has to be parked in the street, as day storage is at a premium and access to a public garage at those hours is difficult, Philip Rosenbach, art connoisseur of Philadelphia, has just paid \$16,000 for a stable property which he will convert into a private garage for himself. It is near his place of business.

## Babies More Plentiful Than Houses.

"It is easier to find a baby than a house in Sydney now," reports the Bulletin of that Australian city, continuing thusly: "Writer knows a young bride who went to live with her mother pending the discovery of a suitable residence. She has two infants now and is still living with her mother."

## SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale.

### FEBRUARY.

18-11 o'clock. Oliver N. Myers, on Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-11 o'clock. Curtis Eckard, near Basehoar's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-11 o'clock. J. Walter Thomas, near Meadow Branch church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-12 o'clock. Jacob Messinger, near Oak Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. Geary Angell, Bethel Church. Live Stock. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-11 o'clock. Wm. Warehime, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-10 o'clock. John Miller, Bark Hill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

28-12 o'clock. R. G. Sheomaker, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

28-12 o'clock. Calvin Valentine, on the Keysville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### MARCH.

1-12 o'clock. Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

1-12 o'clock. Roy H. Baker, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

2-12 o'clock. Harry C. Harner, Maxell's Mill farm. Stock and Implements. Smith and Ogle, Auct.

2-10 o'clock. Executors of Susan Diehl, near Sell's Mill. Stock and Implements, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-10 o'clock. Chas. F. Bowers, formerly Reese farm, near Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

3-12 o'clock. Wash. S. Clingan, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-10 o'clock. M. C. Wills, near Four Points. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4-11 o'clock. John Crabbs, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-10 o'clock. Harry B. Ohler, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-11 o'clock. Harry Cutsail, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-12 o'clock. Elmer Null, on Kiser farm, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

9-11 o'clock. Harry Shank, near Middleburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-10 o'clock. August Morelock, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

10-10 o'clock. R. M. Kesselring, near Marker's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-12 o'clock. P. G. Hiltbrick, 3 miles north Harney. Stock and Implements. L. A. Spangler, Auct.

11-10 o'clock. Edw. M. Hobbs, 3 miles s. e. Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

11-12 o'clock. Theo. Feeser, on Middleburg road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-11 o'clock. Marlin Stonesifer, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

12-12 o'clock. Geary Bowers, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

12-10 o'clock. Saml A. Waybright, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13-12 o'clock. Chas. E. Harner, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

13-11 o'clock. Herbert Smith, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. Albert Baker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

16-10 o'clock. Chas. E. Fink, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

16-10 o'clock. Oliver Newcomer, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-10 o'clock. Edward S. Harner, near Kump. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18-11 o'clock. Luther Winters, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-10 o'clock. Maurice Baker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

20-12 o'clock. Maurice E. Schwartz, along State Road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-12 o'clock. Chas. W. Shuey, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

22-12 o'clock. Wm. I. Babylon, near Prizelburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-12 o'clock. F. P. Palmer, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. M. D. Smith, Auct.

23-10 o'clock. W. Murray Miller, on the Shaffer Tan Yard farm, nr. Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-11 o'clock. Chas. Hoffman, along Bull Frog road. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

24-11 o'clock. R. S. Feeser, near Otter Dale Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. B. Carroll Hively, near Untintown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-11 o'clock. Exers of Wm. Geiman, at Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

30-11 o'clock. John H. Marker, at Marker's Mill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31-12 o'clock. M. Jane Ecker, near Baust Church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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Saturday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Bargains from start to finish, guaranteed.

1000 yds of 39c Gingham, 15c yd; not over 10 yds to one customer. 10c Rit; you can color waists or hosiery. 5c box. Not over 3 to a customer.

BARGAINS! WE MUST MOVE THE GOODS REGARDLESS OF PRICE! We have the Goods you want, and the prices that will suit you. Saturday, at 10 A. M., sharp, we will open. We will have plenty of sales people to satisfy your requirements.

We carry the Largest Assortment of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Furnishings, and Shoes. You will be able to dress your family for about half the present cost. Is that an inducement? Now, do not forget. We need the money, and by being at the sale you can save yourself enough money, out of the Bargains we are offering, that it will pay you to lay in a supply for next year. Tell your friends. A sale like this has not been held in Westminster, before.

25c Face Powder. 19c. Ladies' \$10 and \$12 Hats, \$3.98  
Clark's O. N. T. Cotton, white or black, 3c a spool. Ladies' \$40 Long Dress Coats, \$19.50.  
\$30 Men's Dress Suits, \$18.00. Men's 35c Heavy Socks, 19c pr. Only 2 prs to a customer.

WE ARE HARD UP! WE MUST HAVE THESE GOODS SOLD! Our seasons were slow! It's a chance of a lifetime. These are only a few of the hundreds of bargains shown here.

\$5.00 Felt Boots, \$3.00 pair. \$20 and \$25 Silk Dresses, \$13.50  
Men's Black Derbys, \$1.50; were \$4.50. \$6 Dress Pants, \$3.95. Boys' Dress Suits, worth \$12.00; \$7.50.

There will be over 3000 pairs of Shoes on Sale; any kind you want for a man, woman or child. Prices will suit your pocket-book.

Men's Work Shirts, 59c each; not over 3 to one customer. Only 300 of them.

LADIES' MILLINERY—Hats of all kinds. We also have Mourning Hats. The prices are far below cost price.

Girls' Coats, Novelties in Jewelry, Floor Coverings, and Mattings, Work Pants, Ladies' Skirts, Shoes, Coats, Underwear, most anything. Nothing put aside—all goods sold at sacrifice.

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McKinney Says

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(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH) Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating Gassy Feeling. Stops food souring, repelling, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases Vitality and Pep. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.

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# ENLARGED SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM ADOPTED BY "Y"

Plans to Increase Membership to One Million.

Will Assist in General Movements for Americanization and Improved Relations Between Capital and Labor.

TAking their stand squarely with the churches of America for social justice, based upon the teachings of Christ, the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America, at their fortieth international convention held recently in Detroit, also adopted the most comprehensive program of expanding social service ever presented to the associations in their three-quarters of a century of existence.

The social creed previously adopted by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and endorsed later by the Interchurch World Movement was adopted by the "Y" convention without the alteration of a syllable. It definitely commits the associations to many specific social reforms, such as the improvement of the relations between capital and labor, the enactment of uniform divorce laws, better housing conditions and the like.

It also was definitely resolved, "that the future great developments which are being planned shall be worked out locally and nationally in positive harmony and co-operation with the evangelical churches." One of the reports which was adopted put the matter of the relation of the Y. M. C. A. to the churches in this form: "The association is indispensable to the churches and the churches are the association's base of operations. The vital union between the two should be made so evident that no one could misunderstand it."

The enlarging plan of the associations call for the gradual extension of its work to reach every young man and boy in America. Steps are to be taken immediately to increase the membership in the associations from 739,000 to 1,000,000 by 1920, but this is only a small part of the program.

In small cities and large, in industrial centers, in mining camps, in rural communities, in villages, in oil fields, in settlements of colored people, in colleges, schools and universities, at railroad terminals and division points, the Y. M. C. A. is planning to bring its influence to bear upon the boyhood and young manhood.

The industrial work of the association will be developed largely along community lines. The convention favored the adoption of the so called "hut idea." That is, the use of buildings of not so formal a type as those erected by the Y. M. C. A. before the war, but more like the army and navy huts, as a ready means for extending association service to groups of men and boys otherwise not reached by the association.

Community-wide recreation is to be promoted, not only for its physical benefits, but as a developer of national morale, and the value of mass athletics and mass singing was recognized and will have a large place in the future association activities.

The program for the more complete Americanization of the foreign speaking peoples who find a refuge in America is not to be limited to the teaching of English and a smattering of civics, but will include an effort to inculcate the highest American ideals.

The experimental home room service of women in city associations is to be extended, the value of women in the Y. M. C. A. uniform in Europe having suggested to some of the association leaders the possibility of their use in softening the institutional character of the ordinary Y. M. C. A. building and bringing to its lobby a feminine touch suggestive of home and mother.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. will be extended to many points where no railroad association has as yet been established, and the Railroad Department also will undertake to provide service similar to that of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. to the thousands of young men who have recently entered into the service of the Merchant Marine.

## NATIONAL THRIFT WEEK OF "Y" BEGINS JANUARY 17

Benjamin Franklin, the original exponent of frugality and thrift among the American people back in Revolutionary times, were of alive today, would be quite as much shocked by the Cost of High Living as by the much maligned H. C. of L. He was one of the first to preach the doctrine, "Think straight about money matters," which the Y. M. C. A. has adopted as its creed for its National Thrift Week which will open, in all parts of the country, on Jan. 17, Franklin's birthday, and extend through the 24th.

The campaign is being conducted, with the co-operation of some of the most influential business men in the United States, for the purpose of educating the people of every city, town and hamlet in the country in the way of thrift and judicious spending. Thus it is hoped to conserve the great benefits of the nationwide campaign on saving and waste elimination promoted by the government as a war measure.

In the opinion of such men as Frank A. Vanderlip, Henry P. Davison and Herbert Hoover, the economic salvation of all Europe, in which America is so vitally interested from a financial standpoint, is dependent upon the ability of America to furnish credits, which in turn can only be furnished to the extent that the American people save. But, it is pointed out, there is behind the campaign the deeper motive that individual saving means, not only the prosperity of the United States and of the world at large, but also works for the common interests of all the people.

The program for National Thrift Week is based upon the following topics: Spend less than you earn, make a budget, keep a record of expenditures, have a bank account, carry life insurance, make a will, own your own home, pay your bills promptly, invest in government securities and share with others.

On every day of the week some special phase of this program will be emphasized. The campaign will open with Bank Day, when an attempt will be made to emphasize the service the bank renders to the community, and show the importance of making sound investments. Of equal interest is "Own Your Own Home Day," for it is believed that establishing a home is not only one of the surest ways to save, but also serves as a most potent means of allaying industrial unrest.

## CHANGES IN ORBIT OF MOON

Explains Fact That Eclipses Do Not Occur on or About Same Dates Every Year

Lunar eclipses always occur at full moon, or when the sun and moon are in opposition, and are caused by the moon passing through earth's shadow. As the moon in her course passes the sun once every month, and also places the earth between herself and the sun once a month, it is evident that if she moved in the plane of the ecliptic there would be either a total or annular eclipse of the sun and a total eclipse of the moon every month. They do not happen every full moon because the moon's orbit is inclined to the ecliptic the great circle of the heavens round which the sun seems to travel from west to east in the course of a year, allowing her to pass the sun to an angle of nearly 5 degrees and 9 minutes to the north and south of his track, preventing such a frequent occurrence of eclipses. From the magnitude of the angle of inclination of her orbit to the ecliptic an eclipse can only occur on a full moon happening when the moon is at or near one of her nodes, or points where her orbit intersects the ecliptic. Therefore, if the moon does not travel on the ecliptic, which would result in a lunar eclipse every full moon, it is logical to say that the moon does not follow the same orbit year after year. If the moon followed the same orbit year after year lunar eclipses would occur on or about the same dates every year, but the fact is that they might occur any full moon.—Kansas City Star.

## GRIZZLY IS FAST VANISHING

Final Disappearance of Really Noble Animal Will Be Regretted by All Who Knew Him.

The grizzly bear has been known to the white race little more than a century. Lewis and Clark wrote the first official accounts of him in 1805, and he was first discussed publicly in 1814 by Gov. De Witt Clinton in New York city. Guthrie's geography says that he was named Ursus horribilis by Naturalist George Ord in 1815. Fossil records indicate that the grizzly is of Asiatic origin. He appears to have come into America about a million years ago over one of the prehistoric land bridges that united Alaska and Asia. Bears and dogs are descendants from the same parent stock. The grizzly bear never eats human flesh, is not ferocious and fights only in self-defense. He leads an adventurous life, is a born explorer and ever has good wilderness manners—never makes attacks. The numerous cases in which the grizzly has been made a pet and companion of man, where he was thoughtfully, intelligently raised, show him to be a superior animal, dignified, intelligent, loyal and uniformly good-tempered. Not a grizzly exists in any of the four national parks of California, and that animal, once so celebrated in that state, is extinct there. He is also extinct over the greater portion of the vast territory which he formerly occupied, and is verging on extermination.

## The Radish.

Who disdains the humble radish? Certainly not Miss Trouard-Riolle, a young French woman who has chosen the radish as the subject of her theme for the doctor's degree of the Faculte de Paris. The radish, it now turns out, is no mere mushroom of the vegetable world. Besides its edible qualities it wears the halo of tradition. Hence the enthusiasm of Miss Trouard-Riolle. She has discovered, after arduous research, that the radish was known of the Egyptians and of the Chinese. As yet research has not provided any clue to the whereabouts of the radish from the early times to the beginning of the fifteenth century, when it entered France in varied coats of black, of white, and red. It must be left to Miss Trouard-Riolle, or others of the same indefatigable curiosity to discover.

## Biscuit of Ancient Origin.

The biscuit is in reality the oldest form of bread. Nobody knows when the process of fermentation was introduced in baking, but it is certain, that the making of simple cakes with flour and water and without yeast—that is, biscuits—dates from the highest antiquity, for such biscuits have been found among neolithic remains. The Greeks and Romans had advanced from the primitive form of bread, but they baked biscuits for special occasions, for use in military campaigns and on voyages. The Romans called this form of bread "panis nauticus," while the Greeks used for it a term meaning "bread twice put into the fire." The word biscuit means, of course, twice baked, but the ancient practice of a double baking has long been abandoned.

## Real Butterflies as Ornaments.

The mounting of real butterflies as millinery ornaments is a work of great skill, and one in which the clever fingers of the Frenchwoman are almost indispensable. The insect to be utilized is first left for a day upon damp sand in order to soften it and make it easier of manipulation. Both sides of the wings are then covered with a transparent white alcohol varnish, and it is at once backed with a piece of an appropriate shade, according to a writer in Wide World. When dry, this stuff is carefully cut round so as to exactly fit the butterfly, which is then mounted on a wire—a light and graceful object for a modiste.

## WHY

War on Predatory Animals Must Be Kept Up

Some of the mountains in the Southwest still harbor stock-killing bears—animals capable within a short time of robbing the stockman of his profits. Depredations by mountain lions—killers of sheep, cattle and horses and worst enemy of deer—are still frequent. Coyotes are plentiful, and although they have been killed in large numbers, they still levy a heavy toll. Large sums are annually paid out in bounties on their account, yet year by year they are in many sections an increasing menace to the sheep industry. The high value of their furs during the past several years has encouraged hunters, but the breeding stock left after each fur season is more than sufficient to keep up their numbers. The big gray wolf has been reduced in New Mexico from 400 to less than 25, chiefly through intensive trapping of these animals the last three years by the organized federal and state forces.

No relaxation in the work of destroying predatory animals is justifiable until these preying outlaws are exterminated, says the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. Organization, up-to-date methods, uninterrupted effort, and high-class personnel are required to exterminate them within a few years. Organized operations must be backed by sufficient hunter forces to meet the situation generally in New Mexico and other parts of the Southwest, and to supervise co-operative work. Intensive work for a few years is manifestly more economical than partial efforts over a longer period.

## IS GOOD WORD, BUT SLANG

Why It Is Considered a Compliment to Refer to a Friend of Either Sex as a "Pal."

The dictionary recognizes the right of "pal" to inclusion in our language, though designating it as slang. Like many words thus classed, it is a terse way of expressing a relationship readily understood but not so easily defined. In good society it is accepted as meaning a chum, a congenial companion; in the vocabulary of crime it stands for a confederate or accomplice.

The most natural and instinctive thing in life is a desire for congenial companionship; only the abnormally developed mentality can live on a sufficiently exalted—or shall we say self-centered—plane as to exclude other personalities. A pal is an intimate friend, of either sex, to whom one may confide hopes, fears, happiness, and disappointments, certain the trust will not be betrayed. Between opposite sexes it excludes lovenaking or "spooning," but means a broad, intelligent, faithful, yet subtle friendship, since all friends are not pals; not necessarily a unanimity of opinion, but a disposition to "agree to disagree" in case of differences. There is a tacit respect for each other's individuality.

Perhaps one of the best tests of a pal is that the two enjoy silence together; there is a sense of companionship in being together without the constant trickle of words which most of us feel necessary unless one would be thought unsocial.—Detroit Free Press.

## Why Animals Welcome Peace.

Thousands of monkeys today are being inoculated with influenza germs, in order that doctors may study the progress of the disease and discover remedies to stay its dreaded course.

Most people will agree that it is justifiable to subject these animals to suffering in order to safeguard human life. But during the war, thousands of animals were condemned to cruel deaths so that scientists could discover the most efficacious means of destroying human life.

Both in Germany and in this country the scientists who brought the horrible art of poison gas to perfection experimented upon dogs, donkeys, cats, and other animals, and judged by its results on these dumb creatures whether it was calculated to destroy human life with sufficient certainty to justify its use.

Quite apart from the countless horses and mules that have been slaughtered in the war, great numbers of guinea pigs, white mice, singing birds, and owls have been offered up as sacrifices to safeguard soldiers.

## Why Zoo Animals Died.

One hundred animals in the Paris zoological gardens died during the war. After a bomb from a German airplane made a big hole in the Rue Cuvier, alongside the gardens, the authorities thought it wise to kill the poisonous snakes, lest they should escape and cause a panic. Later the river Seine overflowed its banks and flooded part of the gardens, and monkeys, antelopes and giraffes developed chest complaints and died. Only the water-fowl flourished, but Coco, the baby hippo, the pride of the gardens, died—of ennu, they say, as the gardens were virtually deserted during the war.

## How Poland May Be Restored.

Agricultural Poland is one of the most productive nations of the earth ordinarily. Its beet sugar industry is exceptionally important. Polish patriots declare it should soon be again what it was for centuries, the granary of Europe. Cattle raising was discouraged by governmental restrictions, but the sheep industry is conducted on a gigantic scale, and under the new government it is intimated that cattle and hides again will become articles of export.

## KEYS—THEIR USE AND ABUSE

Concerning the Inventions of Locksmiths and the Disadvantages of Being Locked Out.

The key is an acknowledgment of man's depravity. If every man respected his neighbor's goods and privacy, we should not be burdened with carrying keys, in bags or pockets, hunting for them in a panic, and frequently losing or mislaying them. We have the care of a door key, an office key, a trunk key; a safety-box key (if we are coupon-cutters); our locker key, if we are sports, and automobile and garage keys, if we own these luxuries. Keys naturally multiply with our outward prosperity. Diogenes, living in a tub, was a happy man, as far as the responsibility of keys went, and although some people might prefer more roomy apartments for a permanency, at least Diogenes wasn't obliged to turn his toga pockets inside out in a vain attempt to locate his key—when returning to the tub after a brief sojourn at the club.

Key-rings, upon which you can concentrate your responsibilities, are sometimes desirable; on the other hand, if lost, the whole bunch must be replaced. I consider the mode of the public bath frequenter, that of wearing the bath-house key on a rubber ring around the neck, preferable to any other method. It absolutely cannot be lost, unless the bather is eaten by a shark.—Esther G. Babson, in Boston Transcript.

## GOT MESSAGE FROM LIGHT

Famous Man of Letters Tells of Peculiar Effect Simple Happening Had on Schoolboy.

A friend of mine—an old painter, who went to school in the north of Scotland—described to me his experience. The dominie had one morning been particularly drastic in his methods, and this led to great concentration of thought among the pupils, while at the same time it did not in the least alter the usual current of their ideas. My friend, for instance, bustled himself as usual, observing form and color, only with a keener zest and, as I have said, a more concentrated purpose. It was a spring morning, and, for the first time that year, a ray of sunshine came into the room, making a square of yellow light on the dusty floor at his feet. It was only at that particular period of the year such a thing was possible; later on there would be too many leaves on the trees, and in winter the sun was not in that quarter of the heavens. My friend was an unhappy and anxious schoolboy, but the events of that morning and the menaces of the dominie, combined with the sudden sunlight at his feet, made a new boy of him, and he looked at the square of brightness which stirred his heart. He received, as it were, his mystical message; and some time afterward, leaving school, he became a landscape painter.—John Butler Yeats.

## More Than a Sign Post.

There was once a detective story written whose point lay in the manner in which a very familiar figure may escape observation. In the tale several persons swore no one had entered a certain building during a certain space of time. Afterward it was proved that the postman had visited the place at his accustomed time, but long habit had rendered him psychologically invisible to the witnesses.

So it is with the familiar figures upon our streets. How many times a day we may pass by the traffic cop, without perhaps realizing that he is something more than an animated sign post, until some act of courtesy awakens us to the fact that a "cop" is simply a man, and a gentleman at that. For, in spite of the many aggravations that must come during a day of directing traffic, most of these officers retain their good temper, and even go out of their way to assist or direct some passer-by.—Omaha World Herald.

## Water for House Plants.

Water is essential to the life of plants, whether they be in the open ground or in pots, for only in the form of solutions in water can the roots suck up the juices of the earth, and it is the water circulating through the channels of the trunk and branches that permits the exchanges between the leaves and the rest of the vegetable.

Plants in a house should not be watered at regular stated intervals; do the plants out-of-doors receive rain on Tuesdays and Saturdays? They should be watered whenever they need it. This is the only safe rule. And we can tell when they need it by feeling the earth in which they are growing; so long as this feels moist the plants do not need water.

## "Blarney" Not Out of Place.

Life at best pays back rather limited dividends, and knowing this, we should as we journey along time's thoroughfares, try, whenever the opportunity offers, to bring a smile to tired lips. Even though we must resort to a "bit of blarney" if we would accomplish this happy result, we certainly should do so. Such a course may displease the person who prides herself on calling a spade a spade every time, but folks who approve of toning down, as it were, the sharp edges of life, will feel no twinges of conscience for playing such a role, for there is all the difference in the world between base flattery and true and merited approval.—Exchange.

## A Little Talk About Surplus

*"SURPLUS" IS MORE THAN A RAINY-DAY FUND.  
IT IS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.*

In the case of a Bank, a railroad, or a business institution, a large surplus means that the management is wise enough not to distribute all the profits in the form of dividends, but to reserve a portion for future use—it may be for emergencies, or it may be simply to invest in material, real estate, or something else requiring capital, and the possession of a surplus renders it unnecessary to borrow the money.

Every individual ought to have a surplus in the form of a savings account. It is exactly the same with the individual as with the corporation—his surplus indicates that his personal expenses have been kept so well within his income that there is something left over. It also shows that he has not used it all up in "dividends" of pleasure, but like a wise business man has "salted" some of it down for the future.

How much "surplus" have you? If you have never started a surplus fund, do so at once and keep adding to it. This Bank pays interest on "surplus accounts."

### TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



## Out They Go!

Silly city ward-healers like to kid themselves about "delivering the farmer vote." In Ontario they had notions like that last fall—and the farmers took the bit in their teeth, kicked the politicians out and elected a farmer government. Now, at the beginning of an election year, is a good time for our own politicians to take a leaf out of the Canadian notebook, says

# The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

For the farmers of America are united in thought and action as never before.

Consider the National Farm Bureau Federation—no politician can lead those men by the nose! Pulling together, they have determined, in effect, that the farmer shall no longer be the national goat. Acting together, they can prove that the farmer is not a profiteer, and they can have about anything they want. Every farmer should know what the united farmers are doing these days. And so he should read the Great National Farm Weekly—THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A year's subscription will cost you only \$1 and it will keep you up to date on every farm question. Order—through me—today.

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are high—what is not? They are going to be higher. The ones we have on hand, you can buy

### At a Saving of from 50c to \$2.00 a Pair.

The most of our FALL SHOES are here, and they are beauties. Buy now. Don't put it off until we have to fill in at the higher prices of today.

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<p>J. S. MYERS DENTISTS 73 E. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD. Nitrous Oxide &amp; Oxygen X-Ray LADY ATTENDANTS Phone 162</p>	<p>J. E. MYERS DENTISTS 73 E. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD. Nitrous Oxide &amp; Oxygen X-Ray LADY ATTENDANTS Phone 162</p>	<p>DR. J. W. HELM, SURGEON DENTIST, New Windsor, Maryland. Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month. I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Graduate of Maryland University, Baltimore, Md. C. &amp; P. Telephone. 5-1-10</p>
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Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

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You will find our prices satisfactory

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

**LESSON FOR JANUARY 4**

**PETER PREACHES AT PENTECOST**

**LESSON TEXT**—Acts 2:1-42.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—Whoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.  
—Acts 2:21.  
**ADDITIONAL MATERIAL**—Joel 2:28-32; John 16:7-15; Acts 1:1-26.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Peter telling about Jesus.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—The Story of Pentecost.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Three Thousand Won in a Day.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE'S AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Permanent Meaning of Pentecost.

**I. The Day of Pentecost Fully Come (vv. 1-13).**

1. Significance of the day. Pentecost means "fifty." It was the feast held fifty days after the wave-sheaf offering (Lev. 23:16). The wave sheaf typified the resurrection of Christ (I Cor. 15:20-23).

2. The gift (vv. 2-4). On this day the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples in a new way, and from that time forward he has worked on a new basis, having the crucified, risen and ascended Christ to present to the world.

3. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1, cf. 1:13-15)—the twelve and others, both men and women to the number of one hundred and twenty, showing that the gift of the Holy Spirit was for all believers. It was for this "promise of the Father" that the disciples were to tarry at Jerusalem (Luke 24:46).

4. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2). The sound of a mighty wind (v. 2). This is suggestive of the mysterious, all-persuasive and powerful energy of the Spirit. Tongues of flame (v. 3). Tongues show the practical purpose of the Spirit's gift—witnessing; and the fire indicates his purifying energy burning up the dross, making effective witnessing for Christ. (c) Speaking in foreign tongues (v. 4). This was a temporary endowment for this special purpose.

5. The effects (vv. 5-13). (1) The multitude were filled with amazement and wonder, for these common men were transformed into men of power and influence. (2) Some mocked and foolishly accused the disciples of being intoxicated.

**II. Peter's Sermon (vv. 14-47).**

His analysis is perfect. He begins with a brief defense and scriptural explanation of the phenomena of tongues (vv. 14-21), and by a three-fold argument proves the Messiahship of Jesus (vv. 22-36).

1. The introduction (vv. 14-21). (1) Defense of the disciples against the charge of being drunk (v. 15). This he does by citing Jewish customs, showing that they would not be drunk at such an early hour of the day. (2) A scriptural explanation. He shows that it was a partial fulfillment of that which Joel predicted (v. 16-21, cf. Joel 2:28-32) would come to pass before the Messianic judgment, namely, an outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the salvation of all who call upon the name of the Lord.

2. The argument (vv. 22-36). It is threefold: (1) From Christ's works (v. 22). He was approved of God among the Jews by his miracles, wonders and signs which God did by him in their midst, with which they were familiar. (2) From his resurrection (vv. 23-32). The Old Testament scriptures had foretold the death and resurrection of Christ (Psalms 16:8-10). The disciples were living witnesses of Christ's resurrection, for they had seen and talked with him, and handled him since his resurrection (v. 32). (3) From his ascension to be at the right hand of God (v. 32). The proof that he had ascended on high was the wonderful miracle of the Spirit's operation in their midst; for he had said that upon his ascension into heaven he would send forth the Spirit. The conclusion is that Jesus of Nazareth is both Lord and Christ, the one of whom Joel prophesied (v. 30), and that the Jews are guilty of an awful crime in crucifying him.

4. The effect of the sermon (vv. 37-42). Many people were convicted of their sins, some 3,000 of whom repented and were baptized. The daily life of these believers was a proof of the Spirit's gift. The evidence that the coming of the Spirit was real is that (1) they continued steadfastly in the apostolic teaching (v. 42), that is, they were learning about Jesus Christ, being taught by the apostles instead of the scribes; they turned away from their blind guides and followed new ones. (2) They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42). This fellowship was in the spirit, around Christ as the head; the one body being illustrated by the one loaf. (3) They continued in prayer (v. 42).

**A Prayer.**  
Almighty and living God, we beseech thee to look with love and mercy on us. Keep us in thy faith and fear. Give us grace to resist the devil, and to renounce all his works and temptations. Guard us from the lusts and sins of the flesh. Shield us from the corruption of the world. Make us diligent and faithful in our appointed work. Keep us patient under trial. In anxiety and worry, help us to find trust and peace in thee. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord and Savior. Amen.

— THE —  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC**  
— From —  
The Christian Workers Magazine,  
Chicago, Ill.

January 4  
I Believe in God

John 14:1, 8-10. Mark 9:17-24. 11:22  
"Believe in God." "Have faith in God." "If thou canst believe." "Lord I believe."

These are the dominant words in our Scripture lesson. The first three are the utterances of our Lord given by way of counsel, the fourth is the cry of a needy but trusting heart. The greatest force in the world is faith, that power which, like the roots of a tree, grasps the unseen forces, the hidden resources, and utilizes them. Nine-tenths of all of our human problems are solved by a sincere and intelligent utterance from the heart of the words of our topic—"I believe in God."

This confession "I believe in God" indicates more than a mental assent to a proposition, or a repetition of the words of a creed, or an expression of belief in the being of God. It involves the deciding over of the life to God as to one who is to be trusted, always, everywhere, and for all things. The basis for this surrender and trust is the revelation of God in His Word, especially in the gospel of His Son.

"I believe in God" implies in His Word. Has God spoken? Yes, he spoke in times past unto the fathers by the prophets, and He has spoken unto us by His Son (Heb. 1:1, 2), and also concerning His Son (1 John 5:9-11).

Now what has He said? For the answer see 1 Cor. 15:3, 4 and Rom. 4:25. Read these verses, then say from the heart, "I believe in God, I believe that He has put away my sin at the Cross, I believe in His pardoning grace, and in the wonderful provision that He makes for me in His Son, who was delivered up for my trespasses, and raised again that I might be justified. Yes, I believe in God."

"Moreover, I believe not only in God's pardoning grace, but also in His providential control. He has said that all things work together for good to them that love Him (Rom. 8:28). I believe in God for this, I believe that He will, through providential circumstances, as well as by His Word and Spirit, lead me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.

"Furthermore, I believe in God that He will not only pardon and provide but that He will protect and preserve. He has spoken concerning this also. Kept by the power of God through faith (1 Pet. 1:5). Preserved from all evil (Ps. 121:7) and presented faultless before the presence of His glory (Jude 24). I believe in God for all of this.

"Finally, I believe in God's purpose and plan. I believe that He will carry it through to that glorious consummation promised in His Word, when His Kingdom shall come and His will shall be done on earth as it is done in Heaven. I believe that God is able and that God is faithful. I believe in God."

**WHY**  
Sufferers From Dementia Praecox Live Long

Over 50 per cent of the patients in the state hospitals of Illinois—or of any other state, for that matter—are cases of dementia praecox. The salient feature of this type of mental disorder is a loss of interest in the things that serve as spurs to normal activity—desire to get on in the world, love of home and family, outside social interests, etc. Fantastic ideas and bizarre activities take the place of these sane interests and the affected individual senses to make the adjustments necessary to retain his place as a member of the family and of society at large. He gets out of step with the mass of his fellows; depends more and more upon his own delusional resources; contents himself with poorer and poorer ways of doing things; and in the end, if allowed to go his own gait, suffers a more or less profound deterioration.

Accompanying this mental degradation there is no corresponding physical decay, and, as a result, the praecox patient who enters an institution at twenty may very well continue to exist there until he is seventy. At least 20 per cent of all commitments belong to this group, and, since so few die and so few recover (possibly 10 per cent) a balance between the incoming and outgoing is not struck until at least half of the entire hospital population consists of this type.

This sad statement, says the Modern Hospital, is an admission of the fact that dementia praecox still remains very much in the realm of the unknown. Since its cause has not yet been discovered, it can be treated only by those methods which have empirically proved to be successful.

**How to Polish Bedsteads.**  
Brass bedsteads should not be polished with metal polish, as the acid in it is too strong. Just wash the brass parts with soap and water, and then rub well with a dry chamois leather.

**How London Utilizes "Movies."**  
At a movie show in London 2,000 children from primary classes were taught the rule of three, multiplication, division and arithmetic generally on the screen.

**Free Education for U. S. Warriors**



**SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES REGISTERING FOR "Y" SCHOLARSHIPS**

**Y. M. C. A. WILL AWARD 46,200 SCHOLARSHIPS**

New York.—Announcement was made recently by William Sloane, Chairman of the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Associations, that 46,200 free scholarships would be awarded discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, Americans who served with our Allies or for the education of Americans who died in service during the World War, through the United Y. M. C. A. schools.

For this purpose and for continuation of the Y. M. C. A. educational system established with the A. E. F., the sum of \$2,000,000 has been appropriated by the War Work Council, while applications for free scholarships already have been made and are being accepted at many Y. M. C. A.'s in the country.

"This free scholarship plan is to the remobilized man a continuation of the work of the Y. M. C. A. Educational Commission overseas," said Mr. Sloane. "The Army's and Navy's responsibility for the education of the service man ceased upon his return to civil life. Occupational readjustment, together with the high cost of living, has made additional educational training all the more necessary for the ex-service men. The greatest of the present day and the spreading of exaggerated radicalism, known as Bolshevism, also demands wider acquaintance with principles of economics, history and current events. For these reasons the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to continue its free educational service."

Of the 46,200 free scholarships to be awarded, 16,000 will be available in Y. M. C. A. or other accredited schools, 30,000 in correspondence instruction and 200 in the nation's largest universities, colleges and technical schools.

Over 2,000 Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the country, with an equipment valued at \$107,830,000, are co-operating. Local scholarship awarding committees are being organized by cities, counties and states and will report enrollments to the Educational Service Committee at No. 347 Madison Avenue, New York with the National War Work Council.

Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of state populations to insure fair and equal national apportionment. J. Gustav White, who up to the signing of the armistice was chief educational director, A. E. F., Y. M. C. A., in the British Isles, is the executive educational secretary of the United Y. M. C. A. schools.

**"Y" TO PROMOTE NEW AMERICANIZATION PLAN**

"Birth is an accident; citizenship a choice," is the slogan which has been adopted by the Americanization Bureau of the Y. M. C. A., which is renewing its work since the armistice on a greatly enlarged scale. Whether the 15,000,000 men and boys from other lands living here decide to seek citizenship and its responsibilities or remain alien to American institutions, and an easy prey to radical leaders, is a vital problem to the nation, but a problem that must be solved, the Y. M. C. A. believes, not by the foreign born, but by the American people themselves.

During the year ending November 1 the Y. M. C. A. Americanization Bureau reached 305,238 foreign born men and women. Through all its branches the association last year employed 64 secretaries in 30 states, who gave their entire time to Americanization work, while 76 others gave more than half of their time to this problem. In 25 states 120 associations conducted 536 classes in English, a total of 11,696 pupils taking this work. In actual naturalization work associations in 17 states helped 6,756 foreigners to obtain their first naturalization papers and prepared 2,799 for their final tests. New Jersey led in this phase of the work, with Pennsylvania second and New York third.

Perhaps the work of Americanization really begins at the ports of entry. At Ellis Island, for instance, it is estimated that the two "Y" men serve more than 10,000 immigrants a year.

The "Y" man is busy at railroad stations, and at docks, too, furnishing cards of introduction to city associations to every immigrant. Wherever he can get together enough men of one nationality who are anxious to learn English—and the "Y" man searches his pupils out in the saloons, in the boarding houses and especially in the workshops—a class is established.

Since pictures are the universal language, one of the most effective methods of reaching the foreigner is the motion picture, which during the past year has been used to great advantage in 28 states. Here is a typical instance of how movies reach the foreigner: A noon hour

**"Y" Will Coach Olympic Athletes**



Physical instructors from the Y. M. C. A., who worked with the soldiers of the American and Allied Forces in the war, made a most favorable impression with the athletic authorities throughout the European countries. As a result, the "Y" has been requested to furnish instructors to coach the athletes of several countries which will compete in the Seventh Olympiad at Antwerp, Belgium, next August. Complying with the request, the organization has sent Platt Adams, former coach-jumper and all around athlete, to Italy; A. E. Marriott, trainer and writer on athletic subjects, to Greece; Joseph A. Piral, professional coach, to Czecho-Slovakia, and Earl P. Brannon, another noted coach, to look after the men of the American Forces in occupied Germany.

**WHY**

**Frenchmen Kiss Each Other on Both Cheeks**

The kiss, which appears constantly in Semitic and Aryan antiquity, as in the Book of Genesis, "The Odyssey" and in Herodotus' description of the Persians of his time kissing one another, and which is still prevailing even among men in France and the Slavie countries, seems to be unknown over half the world, where the prevailing salute is that of snuffing or smelling, which belongs to the Polynesian, Malays, Burmese and other Chinese, Mongols, etc., extending thence eastward to the Eskimo and westward to Lapland, where Lynnaeus saw relatives saluting by putting their noses together.

Among the manners and customs of the French allies in France, which most American soldiers "over there" saw for the first time, nothing probably seemed stranger to them than the practice of kissing among men. The bearded poilus thus greet and take leave of each other as regularly as do school girls on this side of the seas. But "de salutationibus non disputandum est"—each nation to its own habit—for salutations vary the world around according to taste and temperament and the different peoples, and in the same people according to the degree of respect designed to be shown to the person addressed.

As for the custom of kissing men on both cheeks, that has come down from the days when young French noblemen, about to be knighted for some valiant deed, spent 24 hours in solitude and prayer and then came forth, knelt down, received the stroke of the sword across their backs and were kissed by the knight who was conferring knighthood. Napoleon, when he formed the Legion of Honor, eliminated many of the old customs, keeping the touch of the sword and the kiss. Today this is the formula repeated when the American, British or French soldier is being decorated with the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

**Why Quail Should Be Protected.**

The most expensive meat in America is that of the quail. The price of the bird may be moderate enough, but the loss caused by killing it is another matter.

Competent authorities estimate that each quail is worth from \$10 to \$25 to the American farmer as a destroyer of insects and devourer of weed seeds.

This is particularly true in those parts of the South afflicted by the boll weevil. Quails are as fond of weevils as weevils are of cotton, and more than one farmer has noticed that when his fields are well stocked with quail the cotton crop is safe.

There is liable to be some very vigorous game preserving in Dixie on economic grounds rather than for sport, during the next dozen years.—Chicago Journal.

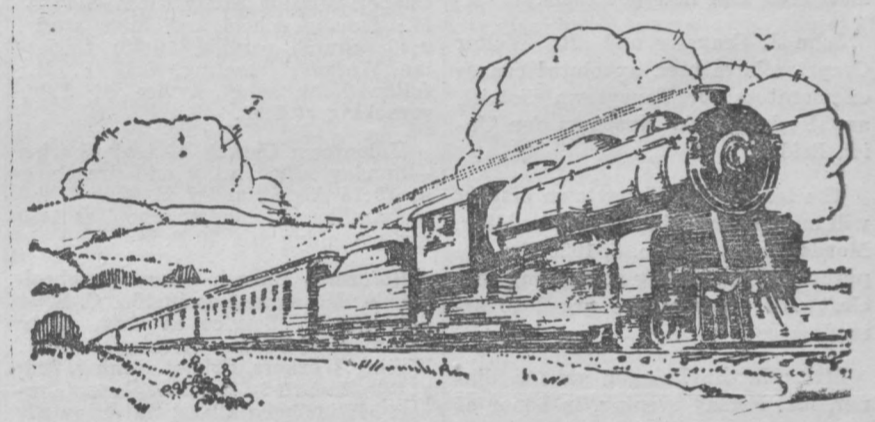
**How to Prevent Seasickness.**

In the future, sufferers from seasickness will not be forced to undergo that dreadful trial just to get across "the pond." We'll have airplanes to go from America to France and the tunnel passage from France to England. But for those who still cling to sea craft, inventors are trying to do away with the rolling motion of ships' cabins, which is the chief cause of the trouble. The principle on which they are working is that of suspending the cabin from a fore-and-aft axis by means of a gyroscope with a vertical axis of spin. By this means they hope to control the oscillation of the cabins and make sea voyages a joy to all.

**How to Thwart Burglars.**

Burglary has increased 80 per cent in London during the past year, and burglary insurance companies are urging policy holders to help them defeat the gentlemen who covet another people's property—and take it.

"We tell a householder that if he would remove the ordinary rim lock and replace it with a mortised lock, one sunk in the edge of the door, he would make his premises safer," said a London official. "The first can be readily jimmied; the second is almost burglar-proof."



A vast amount of work now remains to be done which the intervention of war has necessarily delayed and accumulated, and the result is that very large capital expenditures ought to be made to make up for the interruptions inevitably due to the war, and to prepare the railroads to serve adequately the increased traffic throughout the country.  
WALKER D. HINES,  
Director General of Railroads.

**Work more—  
Produce more—  
Save more—**

But we can't continue increasing our production unless we continue increasing our railroad facilities.

The farms, mines and factories cannot increase their output beyond the capacity of the railroads to haul their products.

Railroads are now near the peak of their carrying capacity.

Without railroad expansion—more engines, more cars, more tracks, more terminals—there can be little increase in production.

But this country of ours is going to keep right on growing—and the railroads must grow with it.

To command in the investment markets the flow of new capital to expand railroad facilities—and so increase production—there must be public confidence in the future earning power of railroads.

The nation's business can grow only as fast as the railroads grow.

*This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives*

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to the Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

Brief Items of Local News of Special Interest to Our Home Readers.

David Veit and bride, of Philadelphia, visited relatives in town, this week.

Miss Carrie M. King, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry G. Hamme, of Seven Valley, Pa.

Clarence Shaner and family have removed to the Crapster dwelling, on the Middleburg road.

Norman L. Crouse, of Baltimore, has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crouse, of near Kump.

Miss Ruth Hyser is spending the week in Littlestown, with her Grandpa Hyser, and cousin, Thelma Harner.

Mrs. Lavina Fringer left, this Friday morning, on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank L. Brown, at Columbus, Ohio.

There will be no meeting of the P. O. S. of A., next Thursday night. Installation of officers on Thursday night, the 15th.

On Thursday afternoon, a number of friends of Miss Elizabeth Annan were invited to meet her guest, Miss Bell, of Washington.

Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers, of Littlestown, and Miss Leila A. Elliot, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York City, visited Robert L. Clingan and family, and other relatives and friends during the past week.

We have twenty-five more Cook Books, unexpectedly received; therefore, those who could not be supplied last week, can now get them.

John J. Crapster and B. Walter Crapster have been appointed census enumerators for Taneytown district, and Rockward A. Nusbaum for Union Bridge.

The teachers of Taneytown district will meet in the High School building, Monday evening, Jan. 5, 1920, for the purpose of organizing a "Reading Circle." All teachers are urged to attend.

Mrs. Martha Fringer gave a dinner, last Friday evening, in honor of Walter Fringer, Clyde L. Hesson and Lester Withrow, all returned soldier boys. Their parents were also guests.

A few youngsters tried to make the Kriss-Kringle act produce interest and amusement, during the week, but without much success. As an appendix to Christmas, it seems to have been amputated.

Mrs. Medora A. Horner, a member of Piney Creek Presbyterian Church, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mervin Benner, of Mt. Joy Township, on Wednesday of last week. She was a daughter of the late Dr. Bush, of Harney.

Mrs. George W. Motter was paralyzed on her left side, on Tuesday evening, and is now in a critical condition. She had been in ill health for quite a long time, but has been able to be around, and attended Church, on Sunday morning.

Those who spent Xmas day with Albert Frock and family, of Gettysburg, were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Angell, of Clear Springs, Pa., Miss Elizabeth Elsser and David Baxter, of Lancaster, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Scott, of Gettysburg, William Frock visited at the same place, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons entertained at dinner last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Weant, of Westminster; Dr. Luther Kemp, of Uniontown; Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Seiss, of Taneytown; Misses Estella and Mattie Koons, of Keymar, and Miss Vallie Shorb, of Detour.

A patron of the Record, who was in a position to find out about the advance in price of the Record before public announcement was made, and who could have renewed a subscription at \$1.00, declined to do so, saying, "That wouldn't be a square deal, I will wait and pay \$1.50." There are still a few of the old-fashioned kind left.

A very pleasant gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. H. Shriner, on Dec. 27, in honor of his brother, S. A. Shriner, wife and daughter, of WaKeeney, Kansas. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Shriner and daughter, Erma; Miss Susie Acre, of Washington, D. C., formerly of WaKeeney, Kansas; Mr. Stevenson, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Feeser of Littlestown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith and family, Mrs. Ida Landis, and Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner, of Taneytown.

The census enumerators commenced their work today. This is the first census to be taken in the winter time, the change having been made to suit the convenience of farmers.

### Week of Prayer in Taneytown Churches.

The week of prayer will be observed in the four protestant churches of Taneytown with union services as has been the custom for many years. Two lists of topics have been suggested this year, the one being the usual list of the World's Evangelical Alliance. The other list comes from the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, with the approval and co-operation of the Inter-church World Movement, and it is this selection that will be used in Taneytown. The general topic will be, "An Awakened Church." The following is the schedule for the week:

Sunday, Jan. 4, Presbyterian church, Rev. Thos. L. Springer, "The Church, Awakened by Her New Opportunities."  
Monday, Presbyterian church, Rev. Thos. L. Springer, "The Church, Awakened by National Self-Examination."  
Tuesday, Reformed church, Rev. L. B. Hafer, "The Church, Awakened by a Vision of the World's Need."  
Wednesday, Reformed church, Rev. D. J. March, "The Church Awakened by the New Call for Co-operation."  
Thursday, U. B. church, Rev. L. B. Hafer, "The Church, Awakened by a Revival of Family Religion."  
Friday, U. B. church, Rev. Guy P. Bready, "The Church, Awakened by the call for Workers."  
Saturday, Lutheran church, Rev. D. J. March, "An Awakened Church and Bible Study."

Sunday, Jan. 11, Lutheran church, Rev. Guy P. Bready, "The Church, Awakened by a Re-discovery of the Reality and Power of Prayer."  
The topic for Saturday evening was selected locally, as the suggested list did not provide for Saturday evening. The service will begin each evening at 7:30 o'clock.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday services, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, in College Chapel; Mission Study Class, 8:45 A. M.; Sunday school and Bible study, 9:45; church service, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8:00.

Uniontown Church of God Charge.—Sunday school at 9 and preaching at 10:15 A. M., and 7 P. M.  
Frizzellburg—Sunday school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

Reformed Church.—Sunday school, 9:15 A. M.; service at 10:15. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Service at 7:30. Holy Communion, Sunday morning, Jan. 11. Willing Workers, Friday evening, 2nd, at the home of Mrs. Douglas Johnson. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30. Catechetical Class at 2:15.

U. B. Church—Harney: Bible school at 9 and preaching and Communion at 10 A. M.  
Town: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—Mt. Union: Sunday school, 9:30; sermon at 10:30. Let every member be present for the New Year Message.  
St. Luke: Sermon at 2:30. Be sure to hear the New Year Message. Get your envelopes for the year 1920.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "The Proving Ground of Christianity." The evening service will be omitted on account of the beginning of the services of the week of prayer, in the Presbyterian church.

Presbyterian church. No Sabbath school. Union Communion service at 10:30 A. M. C. E., 6:45 P. M. Opening of Week of Prayer services at 7:30 P. M.

No service in Piney Creek church. Preparatory service, Saturday evening at 7:30. Rev. Thos. L. Springer will conduct the services.  
Union Bridge Lutheran Church.—Sunday School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M. Theme: "Beginning Right." Evening, 7:30 Preaching. Theme: "Nazareth."

### Miss Staub's Death a Mystery.

The circumstances surrounding the death of Miss Myrtle Staub, whose body was found along the B. & O. R. R., at Sykesville, on Wednesday morning of last week, with the head severed from the body, are still a mystery. After a five hours session at Sykesville, last Friday, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was caused by being run over by a locomotive, but that the manner of her getting on the track was unknown.

Miss Staub, whose parents live near Catoctin Furnace, was a young lady of good character, and working as a domestic in the family of Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes. She had gone to her bed room Tuesday night, apparently in good spirits, but did not occupy her bed. How she got to the railroad track, which is a considerable distance from the Hughes home, and why? is the big mystery.

It seems clear that she must have deliberately laid down across the tracks, or have been placed there. There were no signs of violence, or foul play, and no evidence of any consequence pointing to reasons for suicide. While the authorities are dissatisfied with the situation, and will continue whatever possible, none of the evidence seems to lead to the hope of getting a more satisfactory verdict. It was in evidence, on Monday, that had disappeared, and also that an automobile had been seen act rather suspiciously, and stop near the scene of her death, which caused the theory of an appointment, which she kept, and which resulted in her death; but this theory has no substantial support.

### A Home Gathering.

(For the Record.)  
A home gathering was enjoyed, last Sunday, when Elmer W. Fleagle, of Harrisburg, Pa., made a flying visit to his sisters, Mrs. Theo. N. Starner and Mrs. Ed. Winters. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Starner, Arthur Starner, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Winters, Mrs. Annie Bankard, Lloyd Bankard, Grover Bankard, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weishaar, Grace, Mary and Clara Weishaar, Willie Weishaar, Jr., and E. W. Fleagle, of Harrisburg. Mr. Fleagle returned home the same day.

### Don't You Forget It.

Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They contain no opium or other digestive ferment but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally.

Remarkable but true! After a special church service, on Christmas Eve, a Baltimore pastor was invited to come out in front of the church, where he was presented with a new automobile, as a Christmas gift, from his congregation.

### To See Better See Me



### S. L. FISHER

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN, OF BALTIMORE will make his usual visit at The New Central Hotel, Taneytown, one day only

### TUESDAY, JANUARY 6th. SAFEGUARD YOUR EYES.

Headache nervousness, dizziness and blurred vision are the well known symptoms of defective eyesight. Careful examination of the eyes

ABSOLUTELY FREE. If you need glasses, or need your glasses changed call to see me at the Hotel and have your eyes examined. Glasses accurately fitted. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Special attention given to double vision glasses to see both far and near.

### NOTICE OF ELECTION

Taneytown, Md., Dec. 27, 1919 Notice is hereby given to the Policyholders of the TANEYTOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

of Taneytown, Md., that an election for eight (8) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said company, on Tuesday, January 6th, 1920, from 1 to 3 P. M.

By Order of Board, DAVID A. BACHMAN, Sec'y.

### Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Taneytown Garage Company, that an election for 7 Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company in Taneytown, Md., Tuesday, January 6, 1920, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

D. J. HESSON, Pres.

### PUBLIC SALE

### OF Stocks and Bonds

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1920, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Birnie Trust Co., in Taneytown, the following Stocks and Bonds owned by the late Hezekiah Hahn

2 Shares of The Reindollar Co., 5 Shares Union Bridge Electric, \$850.00 U. S. Liberty Bonds.

TERMS OF SALE, Cash. DAVID H. HAHN, Administrator.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 12-19-31

### Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders, that an election of Ten Directors of the

### TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1920, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.

WALTER A. BOWER, Cashier. 12-19-31

### Read the Advertisements

### IN THE CARROLL RECORD

NOTICE—If you want to buy New Harness, at the right price, and see one of the largest stocks of Breechings and Front Harness you ever saw in any store, come to Frizzellburg.—W. H. DERN, C. & P. Phone 813-13. 12-19-31

FARM FOR RENT.—"Thorndale" farm, 150 acres, along the Westminster State Road. Apply at once to CHAS. B. SCHWARTZ, Taneytown, Phone 33-F-13. 11-28-19

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. BLACK TYPE will be charged double rates.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

WANTED—Young Guineas, 14lbs and over. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. Hides—highest prices. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL, Prop.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry; Butter and Eggs, Specially, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday, or Wednesday morning.—Geo. W. MOTTER.

FIREWOOD sawed in short stove lengths, delivered on short notice.—HAROLD MEHRING. 12-14

FOR SALE—2 Steel-tire Buggies; 1 Steigh, Reindollar make, in good order; Driving Mare, safe for women to drive; 2 Sets Buggy Harness, will not sell separately.—PHILIP STULLER. 2-2t

NO. 1 COW, springer, for sale by J. W. FROCK, near Kump.

MISSING from Shaum's, a Berkshire Shoat, weighing 100 lbs. Reward.—S. M. SHAMM.

WOOD SAWED to stove length—oak and some hickory, dry. For sale by CHAS. B. SCHWARTZ. 1-2-tf

LOST on Sunday. Pearl Necklace, set with small diamond. Reward.—M. A. SHAMM.

FOR SALE, at once. Concrete Block Bungalow, 26x34 ft, 6 rooms, on road from Union Bridge to Middleburg. No reasonable offer refused.—ARCHIE EYLER, Middleburg, Md. 2-2t

WANTED—SMALL FARM. From 5 to 25 Acres, on road from Keymar to Woodsboro. Give full particulars with price and location in first letter. Address all communications, sealed to Box 239, care CARROLL RECORD. 2-2t

FOR SALE—Five 5-gal Milk Cans. In good order. HARRY FORMWALT, Tyrone. 2-2t

DR. S. L. FISHER will visit Taneytown, Jan. 6, at New Central Hotel. See ad.

CHOPPING, Corn and Grain, done at a reasonable price.—RAYMOND C. HILTEBRICK, near Taneytown.

EAGLE WANTED.—Will pay a good price.—R. C. HILTEBRICK, Taxidermist, Taneytown.

WANTED—Dressed Hog, weight 250 to 300 lbs.—R. B. EVERHART, Taneytown.

MOLINE TRACTOR and Moline farm machinery of all kinds for sale by Geo. R. SAUBLE. 1-2-tf

5 PIGS for sale by WILLIAM STOVER, near Taneytown.

MR. FARMER get prices on Moline Manure Spreaders before buying.—Geo. R. SAUBLE, Agent. 1-2-tf

LAYING HENS and Breeding Pens for sale. 13 Dark Cornish Games; 19 S. C. White Leghorns; 16 R. C. Silver Spangled Hamburgs; 15 S. C. Black Minorcas. Prices right to quick buyer; must have room.—P. D. KOONS, Jr., Detour, Md. 12-26-4t

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN Bulls for sale, with pedigree and registration papers; 2 large enough for service, and 2 smaller. Prices right to quick buyers.—WILBUR F. MILLER, Detour, Md. 26-2t

3 EXTRA FINE-GRADE Holstein Bulls for sale, bred from Registered Bulls and Graded Cows. Prices right to quick buyers.—W. C. MILLER, Detour, Md. 26-2t

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms cash.—HARRY E. RECK, near Taneytown. 12-26-tf

FEEDING SYRUP. Have a car of McCahan's Syrup coming to Taneytown; 16c off car, or 17c at Tyrone.—J. CALVIN DODDER, Union Bridge. 12-26-tf

FOR SALE—5 Thoroughbred Turbos Geese. All Ganders. Weight about 20 pounds. These Geese are extra fine ones.—W. C. MILLER, Detour, Md. 26-2t

FOR SALE.—1 good Parlor Coal Stove, also Plates for the New Holland Chopping Mills.—D. W. GARNER. 12-26-2t

NOTICE—I have in stock 125 Sets of Breeching and Front Harness. If you want to buy new Harness, for Spring, I have them, and the prices are right. Bring your old Harness and get them repaired now; don't wait till spring.—W. H. DERN, Frizzellburg, Md. C. & P. Phone 813-13. 12-19-4t

NEW HARNESS SHOP to be opened. Having rented the storeroom of Chas. E. H. Shriner, I will open up for business on January 1. Harness of all kinds and new and repair work in general. Call to see me.—J. S. STOVER. 12-29-2t

CARPET RAGS.—Want 4000 lbs. good sewed carpet rags; will pay 9c lb. delivered.—S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. 12-12-tf

IF YOU WANT your Harness repaired quick, bring them to me. All repairing done while you wait.—W. H. DERN, Frizzellburg, Md. C. & P. Phone 813-13. 12-19-4t

FOR SALE—Extra Large Egg Stove, in No. 1 order, suitable for large room.—S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge, Union Bridge. 12-12-tf

FOR SALE—Second-hand 34 H. P. Domestic Gasoline Engine, used for a short time at the Reformed church. Apply to Geo. W. SHRINER. 12-5-tf

WANTED—Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50c an hour spare time or \$24 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 10-10-3mo

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. Standard Drop-head Sewing Machines.

# Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## The Best Place to Shop

### Bargains in Every Department

We have cut the Price on all Ladies' Coats, Misses' and Children's Coats.

Bargains in Shoes, for Men, Women Children. Come in and see for yourself.

Ball-Band Rubbers, Felts and Arctics sold at Lowest Prices.

Heavy Underwear, Men's, Women's and Children's, at Lowest Prices.

Special Prices on Congoleum and Linoleum, 2 yards wide.

Brussels and Crex Rugs.

BLANKETS—Cotton and Wool Blankets; Plain colors and Plaid, Rich color effects, in Pink and Blue; high grade, woven from superior grade yarns.

CORSETS—Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets have always been guaranteed not to rust, break or tear.

**NAPANEE** DUTCH KITCHENET

### To Our Friends Who Will Want Furniture Between Now and Spring

Old Man Wisdom says: "Buy Now." Furniture is hard to get, and prices are going higher continually. We have many pieces on our floor, away under the present market prices. Those of our customers who come first will get the benefit of these prices. You can place your order with us now, for goods desired in April; we will accept the order at present prices and hold the goods for you until then.

We want your business. Because we sell better goods for less money than you can buy elsewhere, don't we deserve it?

Reliable Furniture. Reasonable Prices.

## C. O. FUSS & SON,

Taneytown, Md.

### To Our Patrons:

Not only because it is an honored custom, but because of the sincerity of my appreciation for the part you have played in our eight years of business prosperity, we take this opportunity to thank you, and to wish you, and every one, that the New Year, 1920, may be a Happy and Prosperous one.

## A. G. RIFFLE.

### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat	2.40@2.40
Corn	1.35@1.35
Rye	1.50@1.50
Oats	60@60

GREEN HIDES WANTED—Will pay 28c lb. Will call for hides, if necessary. Will also buy dead stock and remove same on short order. Will pay all phone messages.—Geo. H. WOLF, Phone Silver Run 7-22. 12-12-3m

### Election Notice

The Annual Election of Thirteen Directors, to manage the affairs of THE DETOUR BANK, for the ensuing year, will be held in the Banking Room, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1920, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier. 26-3t