

COST OF ELECTION IN CARROLL IS \$13,632.35

How Long Will Tax-payers Stand for Such Expense?

The recent election in Carroll county cost \$10,025.46, less \$136.00 the amount of fees required from candidates, leaving the net cost to the county \$9889.46. To this must be added \$3742.89, the cost of the May primary, making the total costs of the election for the year \$13,632.35. As there were 10,099 votes counted for President, the cost of each vote represented an expense to the county of \$1.35.

While the total cost is a "record breaker," the per-capita cost is not, due to the fact in other years a much smaller vote was cast. In 1909 the cost per vote was \$1.12; in 1911 it was \$1.39 and in 1916 it was \$1.25.

A comparison of cost, however, with elections under our old Australian ballot law, tells another story. At that time, our total election cost per year was from \$3500.00 to \$4000.00, and the per-capita cost was from 33 cents to 42 cents.

At that time we had not reached the heights of an "educational" test in voting, and worried along without "the people" choosing the candidates for election through a direct primary. In order to get rid of "ignorance" by preventing the making of a single X mark for a "straight" party ticket, and to prevent the "bosses" of a convention from putting through a "slate," we have been paying big money for the experiment, and, as results show, deluding ourselves besides.

The present form of ballot does not eradicate ignorant voting, but rather adds to it; and the primary plan does not prevent the "boss" from hand-picking candidates, but rather makes the job easier. Then, why continue a system that more than doubles our election costs to the tax-payers of the county, and produces in return absolutely no benefit to the tax-payers? "Votes for women" had but little to do with the increased cost, this year; in fact, their voting greatly decreased the per-capita cost. The big ballot, and the primary, would have been just the same, if no woman vote had been cast. The only additional cost to be attributed to them, was for several additional voting places, required by the law on account of the increased number of registered voters.

The women of the State—if the men are still unwilling and unconvinced—have the power to demand simplified voting, and a return to the convention system of nominations. Why add to our tax bills because of an exploded partisan scheme?

Names of "Those Present."

We always desire to be accommodating to our patrons, as well as print the "news." But, both our time and space are often limited, and especially the latter part of each week, and it is often necessary to abbreviate letters, and to leave out good articles, simply because we have neither time nor space to accommodate them.

We are not—as some might think—always waiting for something with which to "fill up." We must again call attention, therefore, to the sending in of a long list of names of "those present" at social events. We will publish them when we can conveniently do so; but do not promise to publish them, always. The season of the year is coming when there will be "socials" and "surprises" somewhere, every night in the week. These events start in a neighborhood "and go around," largely the same persons attending them all.

It frequently occurs, too, that the names of "those present" are poorly written and poorly spelled, requiring much more time for us to place such articles in type than almost any other—and, we very greatly doubt their news value.

We trust, therefore, that those who send in such items will give the number present, and not the names. However, we will do the best we can, but the chances are that long lists of names may be frequently left out. We must try to print a real "news" paper, for the benefit of a large number of readers over a wide area.

Gasoline Down One Cent.

In announcing a reduction in tank wagon prices of one cent a gallon for gasoline, effective Monday, Nov. 15, the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) made the following statement:

"While there has been no material relief from any of the conditions which brought about the rise in the price of petroleum products, the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) believes that the process of readjustment now under way in the business world must eventually contribute to lower costs of producing and refining oil. To date there has been no lowering of labor costs nor crude oil prices, nor recession in the demand for gasoline. Reductions which have already taken place in many of the principal items entering into the cost of living have for the most part not reached the ultimate consumer, but it is inevitable that before long lower prices will be brought about by new quotations now prevailing in primary markets. The Standard Oil Company (N. J.) believes that this movement towards a restoration of what are popularly considered normal prices should be aided by the oil industry."

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Legislation Discussed at Maryland Agricultural Society.

The adoption of a policy for the development and promotion of co-operative buying and selling organizations among the farmers of the State, was the outstanding feature of the sixth annual meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society, held at Salisbury, Nov. 9 to 11.

While legislation for farmers, including the many bills now pending in Congress which require either the endorsement or disapproval of farm organizations, occupied an important place on the program, the consensus of opinion after the meeting seemed to be that the marketing policy as agreed upon was the feature from which the greatest results may be expected.

The policy as mapped out and approved by the Society does not contemplate either buying or selling activities by the Society itself. In fact, it recommends that even county federations or associations, engaged in a program of community or county development, should remain out of the marketing field, and merely foster and promote co-operative marketing associations where the need of such agencies is apparent.

As outlined by the committee and as understood by the members of the Maryland Agricultural Society, the idea is to keep community and business organizations separate and distinct. Consequently the attitude of the Maryland Agricultural Society will be one of active interest in the support and growth of co-operative buying and selling organizations, without participation in such activities itself.

Through a committee of five members which are to be appointed to take up the question of marketing, the Maryland Agricultural Society will occupy somewhat the same position toward co-operative marketing in the State as the American Farm Bureau, with which it is affiliated, holds in a national capacity through its marketing committee of seventeen.

One of the important functions of the Maryland marketing committee will be to keep in touch with the latest developments of national farm organizations which are studying the marketing situation, and to report their findings and recommendations to the local or county federations. In this manner, it is hoped, that the marketing program in Maryland will be developed step by step as conditions warrant, and in line with the very best thought and practice on the subject.

The Society also adopted a strong and comprehensive agricultural program for the coming year and in this connection again indorsed its policy of encouraging the development of community organizations, engaged in improving rural conditions. The Maryland Agricultural Society has long held that improved rural communities are the best means of establishing a better agriculture and a more contented rural population.

An Opinion of Chautauqua.

Brooks Fletcher, in the Marion (Ohio) Tribune, some time ago wrote an editorial on the Chautauqua, under the heading "Bury Your Hammer and Buy a Horn." We wish we could give the whole article, but it would require more space than we can spare. Here are the closing paragraphs:

"The citizen who refuses to support a Chautauqua for his home town is missing an opportunity to be of service to his community and a chance to enlighten his mind and redeem his little one-horse soul.

Lincoln would have given all he ever earned in his life as a splitter of rails for a seat in the twentieth century Chautauqua tent. The very reasons why some communities cannot, or will not support a Chautauqua or a Lecture Course, are the very same reasons why they are not united in the support of any other public welfare enterprises except the cemetery. Individual selfishness and lack of town-team-work are the reasons why so many unorganized towns are doomed today.

By the entertainments they support, communities confess to all the world just what they are. Bury your hammer and buy a horn, and toot for the Chautauqua tent, for there is the forum of freedom, where your mind may receive its emancipation proclamation."

Farm Sales and Values.

Some farm owners, who aimed too high in the matter of placing a price on their farms, this year, are already regretting their stand. We know of a case in which an owner was offered \$10,000 for his farm for which he asked \$10,500, but declined to sell. He would like to have a \$10,000 offer now. Cases like this exist in every community.

There is nothing to be said against getting full value for everything one has to sell. It is "good business" to do so; but in the case of farms, where values are more a matter of dicker than of market value, there is always a pretty big chance of overestimating values, and losing a fair sale. And just here, the fairness of the public sale comes in, with competitive bidding fixing the value.

It is the most hopeful sign for the business of farming in the future—notwithstanding the claims that "farming don't pay"—that very few farms in this section of the State are offered at public sale, except when necessary to settle an estate.

DON'T BE A WHINER

The country has been on a big spree, and "the day after" is here. Take the medicine that belongs to you, and think of the other fellow who has a bigger dose to take.

Don't whine now because you didn't "save up" when the saving was good; and don't forget the saving you held on to. Remember, too, that there were thousands who never had a "saving" chance, and that they did very little whining through four years of big expense and small incomes.

Take things as they are coming. You might as well do so pleasantly, for take them you must. Don't imagine the whole world is conspiring against you, for it isn't. Read "Pollyanna." There are lots of things to be thankful for, and if you only knew the troubles of other people, there are lots of 'em you wouldn't trade with.

Everything is going to come out all right. Just think of conditions in France and Belgium, and be happy that you have only American troubles and problems.

ZORA MILL BURNED.

Loss About \$20,000 with Only \$7000 Insurance on Property.

Fire last Friday night destroyed the large flour mill at Zora, Pa., two miles from Emmitsburg, together with a ton and a half truck and a 5-passenger Overland car, both nearly new, stored in a shed attached to the mill. The total loss is estimated at about \$20,000, with only \$7,000 insurance. The fire was likely due to a defective chimney.

About 2100 bushels of wheat were contained in the building. New machinery costing \$7,000 had been installed just a month ago. The property belonged to V. H. Beam who purchased it about six months ago. The mill was first built about 90 years ago.

Prices and Business.

Wheat has again declined sharply within the past week, notwithstanding efforts to withhold selling and force a shortage.

Stocks of most kinds have been selling at low levels, but there has been no panic, and sales are not expected to be heavy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad posted notices dropping 1350 men from the payrolls at the Altoona, Pa., shops. The action is along the line of economy and efficiency.

Many mills and mines have announced reduced working schedules, which may ultimately mean the acceptance by workers of smaller pay. For the present, the plan is to maintain the pay level, but reduce working time.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has announced that it will drop 2500 more men, which will make about 10,000 laid off since October 1.

Cotton and other mills continue to slow down. It is hoped that full time may be resumed with the beginning of the new year, following a readjustment of wages.

The wholesale price of men's winter suits has been cut from 33 1/2 to 40 per-cent, by Rochester clothing manufacturers. Spring prices will be about 30 per-cent, less.

In the wholesale dry goods line, prices have dropped from 20 to 50 per-cent. A large Philadelphia wholesale house says: "There is no use in trying to side-step the issue—it can't be done. The public knows very well that we are in for a period of lower prices; either you give them the prices or they won't buy. Cut your prices and keep your customers."

The wholesale price of granulated sugar has dropped to 9 1/2c in the New York market.

Hogs and cattle, in the Kansas City market, are at the lowest mark now since 1916. The decline is expected to lower meat prices about 30 per-cent.

Dire Situation in Near East.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, chairman for Carroll County in the Near East Relief Work, received a telegram from the State Director which makes doubly urgent the call for help. The message is as follows:

"Armenian refugees pouring into Turkish frontier. Severe weather conditions. Emergency work imperative. Present appropriation must continue throughout winter. Road from central Armenia to Black Sea jammed with Armenian women and children, fleeing before Turkish army. Unfed, shoeless, half naked refugees crowding into Tiflis, for possible safety. Urgent appeal to rush food, medicine, clothing. This unforeseen wholesale emergency spelling national tragedy. Greatly increasing destitution. Facing heavy burden upon our committee. Great budget increase imperative. Tens of thousands of our former allies will freeze or starve in exile, lacking food and clothing we can furnish, if funds are not provided. Nationalists promise safety to orphans. Such promises faithfully kept throughout four years of war gives confidence that distinctly humanitarian life-saving relief work will continue properly among refugees under protection of Near East Relief, but hundreds of thousands destitute and orphans are in areas entirely outside control of nationalists forces. Redoubt efforts to secure adequate funds and prevent needless loss of life take every possible step for immediate press publicity and earliest church co-operation. We are depending upon you and your County not to fail in this crisis."

HAROLD F. PELLEGRIN, State Director.

Baltimore plasterers, who accepted the condition of a great many unfinished houses as a good time to stage a strike, have won out, and now receive \$10.00 a day for eight hours work.

THE DRY LAW SCORED.

The Government Charged With Not Making Law Clear.

Westminster, Md., Nov. 18.—The Carroll county grand jury last week found 14 indictments against residents of this city, charging violations of the local law of this county prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Those indicted were John H. Six, 3 cases; Harry Rosenstock, 2 cases; Tom Ampraisis, 1 case; Ada Dornen, colored, 2 cases; George Aprile, 5 cases; Bastiana Aprile, 1 case. When these cases were called yesterday morning, State's Attorney Theo. F. Brown informed the Court that he had learned that Six, Rosenstock and Ampraisis had been selling a concoction alleged to be intoxicating, but that they had done so under the mistaken impression that they were not violating any law, and though the State felt that they were technically guilty, upon their promise to discontinue the sale of the concoction in question, he would enter a stet upon payment of costs.

The colored woman pleaded guilty and the Court imposed the minimum fine of \$20. The cases against the Apries were then called for trial. By agreement with State's Attorney Brown the accused pleaded guilty in two cases upon his entering a stet generally in four cases. In passing sentence upon the Apries, Associate Judge Forsythe said that since there are a number of concoctions on the market purporting to be medicinal, and that the sale of these drugs is bound to be a continual source of trouble and since the United States Government has not determined which of these products are and which are not intoxicating and come under the Volstead act, he would impose the minimum fine of \$20 and costs in each of the two cases.

WHY?

Why is Turkey allowed to continue murdering the Armenians, and devastating the country, making Armenia the greatest field for charity and financial help in the world?

Why are the Bolsheviks allowed to carry on their Red barbarism, subjugating the real patriots in Russia, and league the nations in the Peace League calling a halt?

Why should Poland save herself by a peace treaty, and the other nations of the world stand by and see the undivided force of "reds" concentrate itself against a single opposing force, and wipe it out?

Why are out and out extremists, known to be plotting for anarchy, both in this country and in England, allowed to "hold up" the operations of law and order, peace and morality, and continue their warfare against safe government?

A Case of "Nerves."

A well written Bank advertisement, this week, suggests that this country is unnecessarily having a case of "nerves." It advises everybody to stop foolish talking and imagining, and being afraid of shadows, and says:

"The great buying public has money in abundance. Its needs are just as great as they were this time last year and just as soon as pessimistic mutterings cease about people being out of work—hard times and bad outlook—just that soon will confidence be restored and a buying era ushered in equal to anything experienced in the past."

"During the readjustment period some lines are going to be hit and hit hard. Some business men will have to take big losses and some will probably drop out of the running, but ninety-nine per-cent. of legitimate business is going to meet the situation with every prospect of forging ahead as never before."

Lord's Day Alliance Meeting.

There will be a very important meeting held under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance, in the lecture room of the M. E. church, Westminster, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. Howard A. Kelly, and others. All who are opposed to Sunday baseball, and Sunday movies, and believe in the consecration of the Lord's Day, are urged to be present.

Co. Chairman, G. W. YEISER.

Inconsistency. We carefully lift a fly out of the paste, or the jelly glass, and send him on its way rejoicing, feeling that we have performed an act of mercy; yet we set a sticky paper to catch the same fly, or swat him unaware, and do it without any compunctions of conscience.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

School Law With Reference to Holding Meetings.

(For The Carroll Record.) I beg to submit for the information of the public the following passages from the School Laws of Maryland, Ch. 506, Sec. 72A:

"The county superintendent of schools, as the executive officer of the county board of education, shall see that the laws relating to the schools, the enacted and published by-laws and the policies of the State Board of Education and the rules and regulations and the policies of the county board of education are carried into effect."

Also the following passages respecting the uses of school houses during the part of the year when the schools are in session:

Ch. 506, Sec. (32), 1, 2, 3, Sec. 34. "The county school superintendents of Maryland are hereby authorized to enlarge the usefulness and increase the efficiency of public property by allowing the use of public school houses for farmers' meetings, public speaking, lectures, entertainments, church festivals, Red Cross meetings, Y. M. C. A. meetings and any other purposes which are for the civic welfare."

"Said public school houses are to be used for said purposes only on the condition and after written application is made to the county school superintendent having jurisdiction, and that said application is signed by at least three of the reputable and responsible citizens and tax-payers of the county in which said school house is located."

"Said school houses are to be used for said purposes only at such times as there are no regular or special school sessions in progress."

"No school house shall be used for any other purpose than public school purposes and school district meetings, unless by consent of the county board of education; provided, however, whenever an application is made to the district board of school trustees, signed by twenty-five citizens in the school district where the school is situated, requesting the use of the school building for a non-partisan gathering of citizens for the presentation and discussion of public questions or for other civil, social, or recreational activities, the said school authorities shall allow the free use of such school building, or grounds of same, for the purposes enumerated above; provided, however, said meetings shall be held during those hours when the school buildings are not being used for their principal purpose."

You will note that Sec. (32)-1 authorizes but does not require the County Superintendent to open the school building for the purposes indicated.

Also in Ch. 506, Sec. 49, we read: "There shall be held in each school, once a year, a public exhibition of school work, of which due notice shall be given, that parents and others interested in education may attend."

It will be noted from this passage that the law specifies that "there shall be an exhibit of school work" not an exhibit gathered up from the community. It must be entirely obvious to anybody that a school is not in a position to give an exhibit of its work in the early part of the school year and therefore our schools are required by regulation of the County Board to offer their exhibit in May or June, which is done annually in all our schools where our teachers are able to marshal sufficient results to make such an exhibit worth while.

The following resolutions were passed by the Board of Education at its meeting on November 3rd, relative to this subject:

"Whereas, a petition having been received, signed by a number of citizens of Carroll County, asking the Board of Education to set aside the action of Superintendent Unger in not allowing Miss Rachel Everett to use the schools, and whereas, by the wording of the petition it seems to the Board of Education that the signers of said petition were of the opinion that this Board was opposed to the school houses of Carroll county being used by the community for community purposes and county exhibit purposes, and whereas, the laws has provided especially for the different purposes for which the school-houses in the county can be used; and the time, when and where they can be open for all such purposes;

Therefore, be it resolved that the Board of Education of Carroll County shall at all times co-operate with any school community for any plan to hold any meeting in any school-house in the county, where such meeting shall comply with the school law, and after a formal application has been made to the Board of Education and permission given by said Board as provided by the law."

MAURICE S. H. UNGER, Supt. of Schools.

The Red Cross Christmas Seals.

The little Red Cross stamps, or seals, will be sold again this year. Let it be remembered that the proceeds of the sale of these seals is devoted entirely to the fight against tuberculosis, and is the only source of revenue the Maryland Tuberculosis Association has, that is doing so much in our State to fight the scourge.

Last year, there were 2361 deaths in Maryland from the disease, and the chief victims were workers in shops and factories between the ages of 15 and 45. The proceeds of the sale pay the salaries or nurses, and of workers who help to reduce the development and spread of disease, and also to help support sanitariums. The little seals will be on sale at The Record office, after December 1. Decide, now, to buy a lot of them, and help this good cause along.

Motor cars are getting so thick in the downtown section of Baltimore, that nobody knows what to do with them. The parking of automobiles must go—but where? Business traffic is greatly interfered with, and the streets need to be unobstructed in case of fire. Business men complain that they often can not get anywhere near their own store fronts, although it would seem that those who pay rent and taxes for store properties, should have some street front privileges.

TWO BILLIONS LOST BY THE SHIPPING BOARD

Astounding Testimony Before the Special Committee.

New York, Nov. 17.—The United States shipping board in its program has thrown away forever beyond recovery \$2,000,000,000 of the \$3,850,000,000 which has passed through its hands, according to testimony given today before the Walsh committee by Martin J. Gillen, who was a special executive assistant to the chairman of the shipping board under the administration of John Barton Payne and for a time after Admiral Wm. S. Benson became chairman.

The estimate of \$2,000,000,000 which Mr. Gillen placed upon the cost of amortization represents money that is gone not only as a result of the natural depreciation of tonnage values, but because of losses in settlements with Norwegian and Japanese ship gamblers and in material, estimated at \$500,000,000 worth, which is lost without a trace somewhere in the hands of contractors.

Mr. Gillen told the committee that the shipping board vessels not only are not making a profit for the government today, but that on account of the drop in freight rates they are not even making depreciation and interest upon the ships themselves. The shipping board is operating between 1300 and 1400 ships, and in Mr. Gillen's opinion other losses are bound to come even now in addition to the \$2,000,000,000 which already has been wiped out.

The three members of the committee who were present—Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts; Henry J. Steele, of Pennsylvania, and Patrick S. Kelley, of Michigan—sat astounded as Mr. Gillen told them the facts for which they have been groping for the last week. They heard of losses not of a few thousand or even millions, but of hundreds of millions and of billions of dollars. Mr. Gillen, who was accompanied by his secretary supported his testimony with an enormous mass of figures taken from reports, accounts and other documents.

"A complete lack of an adequate accounting system" in the handling of shipping board funds was described by Mr. Gillen as the basic trouble. There was a complete breakdown, he said, of the accounting system. He testified that among the conditions disclosed by the new treasurer were the following:

There was no balance sheet showing what funds the board possessed or in what bags its funds were deposited.

There was no record in the hands of the board of securities valued at more than \$240,000,000 which the board held. These securities were later found in the vaults of a trust company in Philadelphia, where they had been placed for safekeeping.

There was no record showing in detail how \$2,000,000,000 had been expended up to that time.

There was no record of accounting with operators of shipping board vessels and no way of determining how much money belonging to the government they had in their possession.

Mr. Gillen said that on November 1 of this year of the sum of \$3,800,000,000 expended there had been submitted to the treasurer vouchers to cover only \$2,700,000,000.

The whole trouble rested in the fact that the men appointed to control and administer big financial propositions, were unequal to the task. No evidences of actual dishonesty were uncovered. The Board did its best—but it was not qualified for the job.

3,293 Get Hunting Permits.

Frederick, Md., Nov. 18.—Three thousand two hundred and ninety-three licenses to hunt have been issued at the Clerk's office, bringing in a total revenue of \$4,250.50. Of the licenses issued 3,140 were taken out by sportsmen who reside in the county, at \$1.10 a license; 150 were State-wide licenses at \$5.10, and three were non-resident permits at \$10.50 each.

Most of the permits were issued since the opening of the hunting season. Farmers in every section of the county have posted their lands against hunting.

Jamaica Ginger Blacklisted.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Jamaica ginger, the kind that mother used to give a youngster when he had the stomach-ache, is to be classed an "alcoholic beverage" by the Internal Revenue Bureau and its prohibition enforcement officers.

The bureau has decided that, effective 90 days from date, druggists must have a permit to sell Jamaica ginger. This means also that a prescription from a physician will be required to purchase it. There's too much alcohol in this old-fashioned remedy, the prohibition chiefs say, and reports reach Washington that in certain arid regions the thirsty are actually buying ginger and using it to put a "kick" into near-beer.

President-elect Harding safely escaped from the attractions (?) of Point Isabel, Texas, one of which was a "norther," and is now in New Orleans ready to embark for Panama. His vacation was an "experience," but hardly a pleasure, and is not likely to be repeated. Fishing and golf will hereafter be sought in more congenial surroundings.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 5th, and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1920.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

The continued use of motor vehicles for purposes of murder, crime and violence, in Ireland, will cause the Government to take measures, in December, to restrict the use of such vehicles.

Garrett, Charles, Dorchester and Caroline counties, also voted down bond issues for schools. The "against" sentiment was therefore not confined to Carroll, nor to any of the purely local reasons that are charged with the defeat of the bond issue here.

The Government has been especially kind to coal operators, for a long while. They are permitted to ignore contract prices, and to allow bidding for it, selling only to highest bidders, compelling dealers to pay from \$12.00 to \$15.00 a ton at the mines for it. If these reports are true, there are a lot of fit subjects for the penitentiary at large, in the mining business.

Why should there be a strong sentiment against "enemy" nations entering the Peace league? It is rather unusual, isn't it, to refuse salvation to the repentant? If the League is only for "the good ones," and to make and hold other nations good, there is a judgment therein indicated that is difficult to find justification for in Holy writ.

"America first" is a creed that needs greatly wider dissemination; not only in matters of State and Governmental policy, but in business. It is intolerable that American consumers of coal, food and the like, are compelled, by the rapacity of business, to pay exorbitant prices. It is much like paying fancy prices for oranges in Florida and California.

Now, we have another version of the horrors of prohibition. We are told that "men who formerly drank heavily have undergone a reaction which expresses itself in surliness, or abuse of the family," and that cases of this sort have increased 238 percent in Chicago. As these facts are so well known, there should be no difficulty in applying severe penalties in such cases. The country is not ready to let pleas of such brutality repeal the 18th Amendment, or modify the Volstead law. Flog the brutes; don't give them booze to make them stop wife-beating.

### Inequalities to be Expected.

Everything will not come down alike, or at the same time. Some articles are affected by war revenue taxes; some are scarce and will remain scarce; some were much too low before the war; others are under the manufacturers' control without much competition; labor of the skilled classes will not drop as readily as for the less skilled classes; many articles have been made and sold for next year's trade, and there will not be a manufacturer's price drop under a year.

Some lines of business have been robbed of help, for years, and there are no surplus stocks on hand in these lines; every dealer and producer will resist price drops, and some will succeed better than others; force, of some sort, will be required to cause all declines. As in all other revolutions, there will be some who suffer more than others, and some who can help themselves less than others.

And, last but not least, a very great many products were not advanced in price in accordance with their advanced cost. A large number of items have scarcely been raised at all, to the consumer, and many others not over 25% or 50%, while their cost of production has increased fully 100%. These products will not likely be reduced at all.

### Why Vote for Electors?

In other words, why should the names of the electors be on the ballot? The best reason we know for it, is because it is the law. We are not thoroughly familiar with our Electoral College plan, nor whether it might easily be done away with, but our limited judgment tells us that the plan is archaic, cumbersome and unnecessary, and especially so since our ballots have grown to acreage proportions.

It would be a weighty matter for constitutional lawyers to find a better and simpler plan of electing our Presidents but it would not likely be a tremendously hard job. As the laws now stand, it is entirely possible for the individual electors to "bolt" their candidates, and vote for whom they please; and when we consider that there are 531 electors, and that sometimes our elections are very close, it seems like taking a big chance that the voice of the people might, under certain conditions, be nullified by the rebelling performance of a few of the electors.

It is also probable—and has occurred several times—that personally popular electors have been elected in states that actually cast their preference for President on the other side. The popularity—or otherwise—of an elector, should have not the slightest bearing on the result for President. The electors are merely parts of a machine, and have no relation to the Presidency whatever; therefore we think our lawmakers would do a wise thing should they knock out the whole electoral system, as it is now on the statute books.

In Baltimore city alone—to show how placing the names of electors on the ballot, works out—the highest Democratic elector received 86,748, and the lowest 84,777, a variation of nearly 2000 votes. The highest Republican elector received 125,526, and the lowest 121,587, a variation of 3939. In case of a close vote in a state, and in the United States, it is easy to see in what a muddle the country might be.

### Cabinet Making.

Cabinet-making is the favorite pastime nowadays, of newspaper editors and professional correspondents, the only difficulty being the over-supply of first-class material. The past four years have developed Republican leaders of thought, but rather discouraged such development in the Democratic ranks. Several good Republican cabinets could be named, almost off-hand, by any one familiar with men and issues.

For Secretary of State, the name of Elihu Root, of New York, is first in the minds of most architects; but it is confidently asserted that Harding's first choice is Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. The three next most prominently mentioned are Charles Evans Hughes, Ex-Senator Sutherland, of Utah, and David Jayne Hill. A serious objection to Mr. Root is the fact that he is 76 years old.

For Secretary of the Treasury, Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, seems most likely, but, there are dozens of others who would fit.

For Attorney-General, Justice Harry Dougherty, of Ohio; Senator Fall, of New Mexico; and former Senator Sutherland, of Utah, are strong probabilities.

For Secretary of War, General Wood and General Pershing, are mentioned, but it has not been customary to place an army officer at the head of the army—strange to say.

For Secretary of the Navy, Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts is especially qualified, and would be a strong addition to the National Council.

For Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, of Iowa, and Editor of farm publications, is said to be very close to Harding.

For the Department of Labor, there are numerous eligibles.

For Postmaster General, Will Hayes of Indiana, manager of the Republican Campaign, is a probable choice, for which his organizing ability specially fits him.

For the Department of Commerce, there is Herbert Hoover, but Hoover is said not to be popular with the farmers of the country. However, he is too valuable a man to ignore, and his services are almost sure to be asked for, if not in the Cabinet, then in some other important post.

The fact is, Senator Harding has an embarrassingly large list of eligibles, but can hardly miss making a good job of it.

### Serious Results from Colds.

Colds not only cause a tremendous financial loss, but also a serious injury to every one who contracts them, as they lower the vitality and prepare the system for the more serious diseases. It is not at all unusual for people who have serious lung trouble to say "I had a hard cold last winter." Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can.

—Advertisement

### Tariff and Tax Revision.

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, is one of the best posted men in the Senate on agricultural and industrial matters, and recently gave an interview that is interesting.

Tax revision, Senator Curtis thinks, should be among the very first things considered by the new Congress. The country is demanding a revision of its taxes, he added, and Congress must promptly satisfy the demand. Other legislation of the reconstruction period listed by Senator Curtis included a settlement of the soldier bonus issue, reduction of personnel in the Government departments, establishment of a tariff policy that will meet present conditions, merchant marine legislation and reorganization of the army.

"The tax laws should be revised promptly," said Senator Curtis, "and many of the annoyances of the present laws removed. Income tax requirements should be so simplified that a man may make out his return without consulting a lawyer. We should then make plans for cutting down our expenditures and curtailing our debts.

"The tariff also must be revised. I believe we can raise a billion dollars annually out of the tariff instead of the \$200,000,000 we are getting now. It will be impossible to overhaul the tax laws and revise the tariff at the short session this winter, but Congress can get ready for prompt action in the spring. I believe, however, committees should begin work this winter on taxation and tariff legislation. Then when the extra session opens, not later than March 15, I hope, we can get to work promptly."

In tariff revision Congress must offer the farmer protection, Senator Curtis added. He said the farmer was complaining because products of Canadian agriculture are being dumped on American markets, while corn is coming from Argentina, and South America is sending other farm products. Pressure throughout the country, he said, was strong for tax revision and tariff revision and the Republicans must heed the demand if they would remain in power.

Senator Curtis said he was convinced the Government departments could bring about substantial reductions in personnel and effect other economies. He estimated that there are about 740,000 Government employees on the payrolls today against 340,000 before the war. Such an increase, he said, could not be defended, granting that perhaps 50,000 or 100,000 additional should be retained because of the extra work.

Heads of the executive departments who will constitute the new Cabinet, Senator Harding suggested, doubtless will be able to find a way to reduce the personnel and otherwise economize in expenditures.

"I sincerely hope Senator Harding will surround himself with a big Cabinet," said Senator Curtis. "I hope to see men at the head of each department who will be big enough to say 'No,' when they ought to say it. It will mean much to the country to have a strong and efficient Cabinet behind the President."

### A Reliable Remedy for Colds and Croup.

It would surprise you to know the number of people who use and recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. J. N. Rose, Verona, Pa., writes "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used by myself and husband for a number of years for coughs and colds. I also gave it to my little grand-daughter three and a half years of age when she had croup last winter. It broke up the attack at once. I have recommended this remedy to many of my friends and neighbors who have also used it with good results."

—Advertisement

### Teach Them To Save.

A committee of State school superintendents, after a conference with Treasury Department officials and representatives of the American Bankers' Association, has passed a resolution in which it is said: "Instruction in the practical aspects of thrift and economy, we think, is the only means of stemming the tide of waste and extravagance."

It was often said during the war that our people, practicing habits of economy and purchasing Liberty Bonds, were learning a frugality that had been hitherto a somewhat unfamiliar virtue among us. Under the stimulus of our direct concern in the welfare of those who stood for us on the firing line, we simplified our diet and our costume, we rationalized our whole plan of living. We fondly believed that this regimen would persist.

But with the lifting of the pressure of the war upon our lives and our habits the pendulum swung back to the opposite extreme. In the first glad access of relief we allowed ourselves extravagances and flung off restraint. Joy had supplanted care and folly reigned once more. There were mourners all over the land and in all the earth who could not forget and have not yet forgotten. But for the

rest of us the cry went up, "The war is over!" and we returned to a feverish exuberance of ways and means, which we were pleased to style "Getting back to normal."

These school superintendents and the authorities with them hope to encourage a durable impression of the lessons the war was supposed to have taught at a cost so tremendous. They will begin with the children. There are many things not in the books that it is good for the young to learn. What is the meaning of arithmetic if the arithmetician never knows the difference between saving a cent and spending a dollar? What is the good of Latin or chemistry, or the spelling-book of character is demoralized by vulgar display, by cheap amusement, by low standards of thought and of action? The child who has too much to spend, through parental indulgence, is a child who enters the race of life under a serious handicap.

The home influence may undo all the good the school accomplishes if the scholar goes from an atmosphere of serious work, economy of time and simplicity of habit to a family life that willfully disregards the value of each day and of every dollar and mispends them both.—Phila. Ledger.

### SUNDAY HALF A CENTURY AGO

Spirit and Letter of Commandment Both Thoroughly Obeyed in Western New York.

My mother was born and reared in a little country village in western New York. On the farm where my grandmother lived it was the custom to begin Sunday on Saturday night at sundown. The "hired man" came in from the chores, grandmother put away all her work in the kitchen, and then the entire family gathered in the "best room" and studied the Sunday-school lesson, or had a reading from the Bible, led by grandfather, and all the family retired not later than 9 o'clock.

In the morning, after doing none but the absolutely necessary chores on the farm, the team that had not been used the day before was hitched up to the big four-seated wagon and the entire family including the "hired" help, went to church. There was preaching service in the forenoon, and then we adjourned to a lunch for ourselves and the team. Then we went in to a Sunday-school service, and after an interval there was another preaching service, after which we hitched up and drove slowly back to the farm.

That was the way Sunday was kept in western New York a little more than 50 years ago. I can remember hearing my mother say that when she was a girl in this same New York state village, she was not allowed to walk except to the cemetery and back, on Sunday, and was not allowed to read any books except the Bible and "Fox's Book of Martyrs."—Christian Herald.

### Old American Glass.

The Pennsylvania museum announces a find of old American glass. One thousand specimens have been dug up near Alloway, N. J. The field where the specimens were found was once the site of the old Wistar Glass works, founded nearly two hundred years ago by Caspar Wistar, who was of Austrian extraction and titled.

The specimens found were for the most part fragments of bottle and window glass, of which there have not been many specimens until now. The museum is now making a study of the types of glass that were produced in the early days of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The first glass to be manufactured in this country was that of a Virginia company located at Jamestown, but the first produced successfully was that of Alloway, then known as Wistarburg.

### NEW STORY ABOUT PILGRIMS

Writers Claim Early Settlers in America Were Kidnaped From the London Virginia Company.

Some historians, notably Azell Ames, who has compiled "The Mayflower and Her Log" from original sources, assert that the skipper of the Mayflower was Capt. Thomas Jones, a tough seadog who had led a more or less piratical career on the high seas. Between Capt. Jones and Sir Ferdinando Gorges and doubtless Weston, they allege that a plot existed whereby the Pilgrims were deliberately stolen from the London Virginia company and planted on territory outside of the Virginia grant. The maneuvering about Cape Cod, according to this interpretation, was simply a part of the plot to discourage the Pilgrims from settling near the Hudson, as evidently they intended when they left Holland.

The exact identity of "Master Jones" is not clear. Historians of the Massachusetts Historical society say that the skipper was one Christopher Jones, a trustworthy man, entirely different from Capt. Thomas Jones, who was known to have a checkered career during his voyages to Virginia and other colonies. The course of American colonial history may have been greatly changed when the Pilgrims encountered the shoals and unfavorable winds off Cape Cod, but this bit of destiny can be easily exaggerated. It is sufficient here to relate that the Pilgrim colony was founded outside the jurisdiction of the London Virginia company.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

The Place to go for Your Requirements in Dress Goods, Percals, Ginghams, Muslins, Outing Cloth, Gents' Furnishings, Etc., AT LOWER PRICES.

Another Big Decline has taken place in all lines in our Store, and we are going to pass the lower prices on to our Customers, regardless of what the loss might be to us. When in need of anything in our line, be sure you can get it at the lowest price.

### DRESS GOODS

We always carry a good line of Wool, Cotton and Silk Dress Goods and invite you to look over our line at this time and take advantage of our lower prices, which we have put into effect.

### DRESS PERCALES

There has been a decrease in the wholesale price on all grades of Dress Percale and we have marked these down to conform with the new prices for which we could purchase them today.

### OUTING CLOTH

A very pretty assortment of good heavy outing cloth in both light and dark patterns, standard width and attractive patterns at lower prices.

### SHIRTING

The price on this class of goods is also lower and we have a very nice assortment of that good Riverside Shirting of good patterns for you to select from.

### MUSLINS

There has been a decided decline in the prices of Muslin so that we are now able to offer you a good yard wide bleached or unbleached Muslin at a much less price than formerly.

### YOURS FOR LOWER PRICES

### BOYS' SUITS

We have a very pretty lot of Suits for boys from 6 to 16 years of the latest style and shades at prices that will mean a saving to you. Look these over while there is an assortment to select from.

### MEN'S HATS & CAPS

We are showing a very attractive line of Hats and Caps of the latest styles and colors. If you are looking for something with some real class give us a call and be convinced that we have it, and at the right prices.

### SWEATERS

We have bought these at the right prices and have a big assortment for either man, woman or child in all the leading colors. Give us a call and let us help you to save money on your Sweater purchases.

### FANCY DISHES

We have just received several shipments of fancy Dishes for open stock. They are clean looking stock and of very pretty patterns. Also have a limited number of 56 piece sets of dishes, fancy patterns at a special price of \$9.75.

# Girls Are Wise

Young man, here's a pointer. The girls are wiser now than they used to be. They are better able to earn their own living and they know what is going on in the world.

Don't blame the up-to-date girl for being somewhat particular about the man she marries. She is justified in not throwing herself away on some no-account man who hasn't a dollar on deposit at the bank. She wants a home, is willing to do her share toward making one. Show her that you are willing to help by saving some money. Put the money in the bank. Then brace up and ask her. She is wise. You will find that out.

# THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

# It Has Been Proven

That the Best Shoes Are Made of Leather

THAT IS THE KIND WE AIM TO KEEP.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SHOES.

We have them for Every Member of the Family, from Baby to the Oldest, and all kinds, both for Dress and for Work, and OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

# New Fall Hats for Men & Boys

LOOK THEM OVER.

We have a big line of CAPS, SHIRTS, TIES and HOSIERY

# J. THOMAS ANDERS,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

# The Best Values in Monuments

Are Always Found Here

I am offering some unusual values in Monuments, Headstones and Markers at the present time.

The prices are very low when you consider the excellent stock and first class workmanship which are put into every Mathias Memorial.

My shop is especially well equipped with all the latest improvements, which fact places me in a position to make you a satisfied purchaser of a memorial of any description.

300 Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones in stock to select from. Buy where you can see the goods.

All stones delivered anywhere by auto-truck.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md.  
Phone 127 East Main St., Opposite Court St.

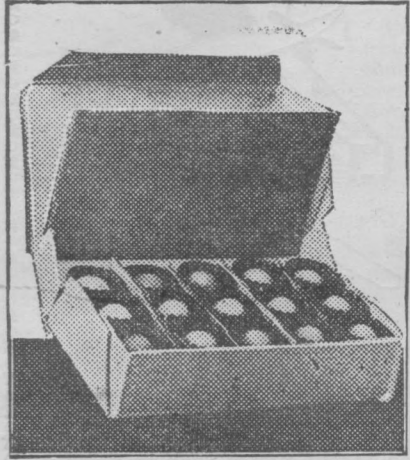


## POULTRY CACKLES

### SHIP EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Cost Depends Greatly on Container Used, Size of Eggs and Packing and Wrapping.

Average hens' eggs will weigh about 1½ pounds to the dozen, or two ounces apiece. The weight of a single dozen of eggs in a carton properly packed and wrapped for mailing will run from two to three pounds, depending on the nature of the particular container, the size of the eggs, and the packing and wrapping used. If the container be a very light one and the eggs small, the parcel may fall within the two-pound limit, and the postage, therefore,



Fiber-Board Box Filled With Corrugated Pasteboard Lining and Fillers of Same Material—Each Egg Has a Separate Wrap.

within the first and second zones, or 150-mile limit, would be six cents. Most parcels containing a dozen eggs will exceed two pounds but will not reach three; therefore the postage on them will be seven cents within the first and second zones. A parcel containing two dozen eggs will add perhaps two cents to the postage, though sometimes only one cent, depending on the nature of the container and the packing and wrapping.

It should be observed that the larger the parcel (within the size and weight limits) the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs five cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound up to 50, costs but one cent; so that while a one-pound parcel would cost five cents postage, a two-pound parcel would cost only six cents, or three cents a pound. A 20-pound parcel would cost 24 cents or one and one-fifth cents per pound and a 50-pound parcel would cost 54 cents, or but one and two-fifths cents per pound.

### FATTEN TURKEYS GRADUALLY

Select Desirable Fowls Beforehand and Feed Them Corn—Save Best for Breeding.

Turkeys will not fatten well in confinement. Select the Thanksgiving offerings beforehand, and begin to fatten them gradually by feeding more corn. Too much new corn is bad for turkeys unless it is boiled. Boiled corn is a good fattener, and will not cause diarrhea, as will an overfeed of the new corn. Treat the turkeys for lice, looking especially between the quill feathers. Give them plenty of grit and water. If they have not been in the habit of coming home early to feed, drive them in. They should also be driven out in the morning if they are disposed to hang about the chicken house. The exercise which foraging gives them is the best health insurance.

Do not try to fatten the breeding stock. We want big, rangy birds without too much flesh in the breeding pen. Try to separate the breeders before fattening the sales birds. The heavier birds will be the most profitable for the Thanksgiving market, but do not sacrifice breeders if turkeys are to be raised next spring. Save the breeding flock from the most vigorous, best birds grown. Choose size and not weight.

### KEEP EGG-PRODUCING FOWLS

Hens With Yellow Shanks, Smooth Plumage and Nice Looking Are Not Good Layers.

When feeding the flock, notice the shanks, beaks and plumage of your birds. If they have yellow shanks and beak, nice smooth white plumage and are in general good looking birds, it is safe to guess that they have not laid a great many eggs the last season and are not laying many, if any, now. Sell such hens and keep the ones that have pale shanks and beak and worn plumage, for a hen that has worked hard producing eggs during the past season will show the effect of hard work just the same as a person will show the effects of a hard day's work in the field.

### TROUBLE IN GROWING CHICKS

Vast Majority of Difficulties Due to Improper Methods of Handling and Feeding.

It is safe to say that the vast majority of trouble experienced with growing chicks is due to improper methods of handling and feeding. Much of the terrors of "white diarrhea" are not due as much to the actual presence of the dreaded disease germs as they are to other causes which really foster the disease and make it possible.

## HOW

"BARREN" ISLANDS HAVE MADE OWNERS' FORTUNES. —Situating in the Pacific ocean, nearly midway between America and Asia, is Nauru, a barren bit of rock only twelve miles in circumference.

Thirty or forty years ago almost anybody could have had it for the asking. Today it is worth untold millions, owing to the belated discovery that the whole island is neither more nor less than a mass of phosphate rock, the most wonderful soil fertilizer known to agriculturists.

In Conception bay, Newfoundland, is Bell Island, sold by its original owner many years ago for \$100. Soon afterwards it changed hands again, for \$2,000,000.

This enormous rise in value was due to the accidental discovery that the island is composed almost entirely of iron ore.

For years previously shipmasters had been in the habit of taking the heavy, easily handled rock for ballast, dumping it overboard with the utmost unconcern when they loaded up with cargo.

Then, one day, a captain, more curious than the others, had the strange looking "rock" assayed, and his fortune was made.

Not very far away, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is Anticosti Island, bought in 1895 from the Dominion government by M. Henry Menier, the French "chocolate king," for £25,000 (\$125,000). At the time he was laughed at.

But it proved a good investment for him, nevertheless, for the thick brushwood with which the greater part of the island was covered proved to be swarming with black and silver foxes, the most valuable fur bearing animals in the world.

### PHRASE CREDITED TO JESTER

How Expression "A Bird in the Hand Is Worth Two in the Bush" Became Current.

Some of the cant phrases that fall most trippingly from the tongue today had origin many centuries ago, and among them is the somewhat obvious statement that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," the Detroit News observes. The start of that remark is credited to a belted jester in the court of roystering King Henry VIII, whose job, if not his life, depended on his impudence, an impudence that must needs combine wit, stab and laughter, and while he was given a wide latitude in his insults to members of the court, he had to take close care not to let his stabs reach the kingly pride of the overly thin skin of whoever happened to be favorite at the moment.

Lord Surrey, a bearded dandy of the palace, one time presented the jester with a kingfisher, after he had neatly barbed an enemy of Surrey's with his biting tongue and caustic wit. A few hours later Lord Hamton, a fellow of Surrey's, set up a great walling when he discovered the kingfisher, on which he had his own eye, had been given to the court jester. "Odds blood," roared Surrey. "Go get it from the jester, and tell the fool I'll send him another some time soon." But the fool refused to give up his bird, and sent back word that, with all due respect to his lordship, he held that a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush.

### "How" and "Why?"

The inquiring toddler just old enough to be told the name of things always follows up his question of "How?" with "Why?" And he puzzles a good many of his elders. But after a while he grows used to the fact that his elders will either give him a good reason or stop telling him. He abandons one of the most valuable habits in the world.

The people who ask why have made our discoveries for us, and they are still doing it. Why does the steam lift the teakettle lid? We grew familiar with James Watt in our childhood. Why do we spend so many thousands every year on labor turnover? That question has turned plenty of industrial plants upside down, with the double result of a great saving and an increase in the comfort and happiness of working men and women.

The big thing is that there are just as many whys left to ask as anyone has answered. The big trouble is that the man who asks usually has to dig for his own answer. Just this digging has made many a great reputation.

### How She Got Even.

"Mrs. Grabcohn has engaged a social secretary," remarked Mrs. Gadsbur.

"But I got even with her," said Mrs. Twobble.

### How so, my dear?"

"I passed the word around that she hired a social secretary because she doesn't know how to spell."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### How the Trouble Started.

Hub—So you've been to a teacher of physical culture. Well, what did he tell you?

Wife—The first thing he told me was to keep my chin up.

Hub—Huh! I hadn't noticed any falling off in that line.—Boston Transcript.

## Not Too Early For Christmas Shopping! Do You Have Music?

WHY NOT BUY NOW? YOU MAY PAY LATER. SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE EARLY SHOPPERS.

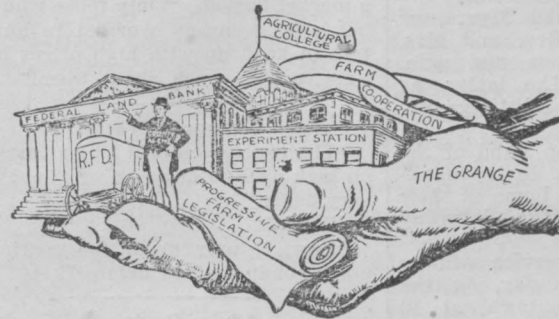
HANOVER PHONOGRAPHS—\$20.00 WORTH OF RECORDS, FREE.  
COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS—Models \$50.00, \$75.00, \$120.00, \$125.00, \$150.00, \$165.00, \$225.00, \$275.00.  
EDISON—\$95.00, \$167.00, \$200.00, \$265.00, \$295.00.  
FRANCES BACON, RICCA, HAZELTON, LESTER & LEONARD PIANOS and PLAYERS.  
LARGE ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM.

Our New Prices Will Surprise You!

NACE'S MUSIC STORE

HANOVER, PA.

HAMPSTEAD, MD.



## The Harvest of 50 Years

Your Grandfather and your Father faced ruin. War then had just ended. Consumers then clamored for cheaper food. Prices fell—farm prices most of all. Farmers sought aid in cooperation, in organization. They founded the National Grange—the first national farmers' organization to survive fifty years.

The Grange began the fight for better conditions for farmers; for better marketing; better homes; better schools and better government. Today you have agricultural colleges, experiment stations, extension, rural delivery, parcel post, postal savings and a lot of other things your Grandfather did not have, but needed, following the Civil War.

The Grange is fighting your fight the same today as it did fifty years ago. Another war has ended. Again the farmer is expected to stand the first shrinkage of prices.

You need the Grange and the Grange needs you. You need its experience in cooperation, in checking radical tendencies and in stabilizing the nation. You need its voice at Washington. It needs your prompt support.

For this advertisement we are indebted to THE COUNTRY GENTLE-

MAN, which is even older than the Grange and which reflects the wisdom of years as well as the news of progress in farming. For farmers it believes in active, practical organization such as the Grange affords. It presents a weekly review of the sweeping progress of farm cooperation in organization which is the hope of the future. By subscribing for a full year of 52 issues you receive for only one dollar a farm-news service that will repay you many times over. Our secretary will forward your order.

### Carroll County Pomona Grange No. 2

C. R. METCALFE, Secretary  
CHARLES BECK, Master

Union Bridge, Maryland.  
Mt. Airy, Maryland.

Dear Secretary: I'm glad to see the Grange being pushed with good advertising. And here's my dollar for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for a year—52 weekly issues. Please forward my order to the Publishers at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

My Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

### PUBLIC SALE

— OF —

### The R. L. Dollings Company

Service

Safety

We will be pleased to have all our friends and customers visit us during the Community Show in the Armory.

We will have a display that will be of interest to you.

MARTIN D. HESS

J. RALPH BONSAK

Local Representatives

12-2t

## JOT IT DOWN Bargains

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

that will save you many a dollar will escape you if you fail to read carefully and regularly the advertising of local merchants

THANK YOU! This Paper Subscribe for the RECORD

## WHY

Whistling May Be Called Sign of Independence

Whistling is the boy's own music. It is as natural for him to whistle as it is for a bird to sing—although the music is not always as melodious. But whistling, like certain other practices, is restrained in society by unwritten rules of etiquette. It is interesting to view this subject from the standpoint of manners.

A boy reprimanded, a servant dismissed, goes away whistling, if he dares. He wishes to express contempt, and he succeeds at least in enraging his master generally. A hobbledoey who commits some breach of the proprieties commonly bursts into a whistle. This is to save his face, meaning no harm; but it signifies "I don't care!" which is just the reverse of the apology needed. At best it shows indifference; at worst, as the dullest feel, insult and provocation.

Boswell tells a little story of whistling, illustrating the independent significance. Johnson and he were dining with the duke of Argyll, who asked a gentleman present to fetch some curiosity from another room. The gentleman brought the wrong article, and the duke sent him back.

The exact position of this gentleman to his host is undisclosed. However, Boswell says: "He could not refuse; but to avoid any appearance of servility he whistled as he went out of the room. On my mentioning this afterward to Doctor Johnson, he said it was a nice trait of character."

Boswell grasped with ease the objection, which is unintelligible to some persons.

"The gentleman desired to show his independence." That is always the motive of whistling, when it has any. You very often see a young barbarian survey his fellow passengers and then fall whistling deliberately. But cultured persons and quite common folk in some localities are trained to regard politeness toward strangers as a duty.

### BEYOND ENDURANCE OF MAN

Why Temperature of Some Parts of the Tropics Renders Human Life Impossible.

The range of temperature variation of the human body is so small as to be practically negligible in comparison with the wide differences which obtain in nature. In order that life may continue, the temperature of the blood must be essentially the same in the arctic regions as it is at the equator. For cold climates the temperature can be maintained by artificial sources and by clothes which conserve the heat. Life, however, is continued where the temperature of the air is above that of the body. In this case the heat which the body continues to produce is dissipated without important increase of body temperature by evaporation of moisture in the lungs and over the surface of the body. There must, however, be some limiting condition beyond which life will be impossible. According to Popular Mechanics Magazine it has been found that where the temperature of the air exceeds that of the body, there is for each combination of temperature and humidity, a wind velocity above which heat will be added to the living body by contact or convection, more rapidly than it can be removed by evaporation. Under these conditions life cannot continue. As an example it is stated that when the humidity is eight per cent and the air temperature is 122 degrees Fahrenheit, life becomes impossible with a wind velocity of 15 meters (about 40.9 feet) per second, and that this may explain the fatal simoon.

### Why Some Dyes Are Dangerous.

Recently, at a meeting of the Medical Society of Vienna, Doctor Sachs demonstrated an excised index finger of a woman who had injured it some time ago with a thread of black cotton. Soon after this slight injury the finger became sore, boils and bullae appeared, and ulceration ensued in spite of regular treatment. Necrosis (local death) followed, and the finger had to be removed. Examination by bacteriologists and chemical experts showed that micro-organisms were not the cause of the trouble, but that the chemical dye used in the process of manufacturing the cotton was responsible. The dye is known as "ice-black," a coal-tar dye; its poisoning effect was noticed some time ago, and is similar to the evil effects of the dye with which the so-called ink pencil is charged.

### Why She Encouraged Him.

"I thought you encouraged me, Dorothy, when I first met you?"

"On what grounds?"

"You seemed glad to have me around."

"Oh, that was when I thought you were in love with Polly."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### How She Reasoned.

"There must be a coolness between Mrs. Gadder and Mrs. Glipping."

"Indeed? What makes you think so?"

"Their telephone conversations seldom last longer than an hour now."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Why He Took a Polley.

"That fellow didn't have much trouble in selling you a life insurance policy."

"No, I figured I'd better insure in a hurry. I thought he was going to talk me to death."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

W. P. Englar, one of Uniontown's most energetic and wide-awake merchants, presented a handsome table to the College Y. M. C. A., for the new "Y" room in Becker Memorial Hall.

Last Saturday, Professor John spoke at the Twenty-first Anniversary of the founding of Elizabethtown College, Pennsylvania. Recently the above College was successful in raising the necessary Endowment to meet the requirements for a Standard College in Pennsylvania.

Professor Kinsey, assisted by Rev. J. Kurtz Miller pastor of the Frederick City Church of the Brethren, conducted a Bible Institute in the Licking Creek congregation, Fulton Co., Pennsylvania. The various sessions were well attended and much interest was manifested.

The College Mission Band rendered a Missionary program in the Pleasant View Church, Middle Maryland. Elder Bowls, a former student, is pastor of this church and as a result of his efforts the Band, found a very responsive and liberal audience to listen to their program.

C. H. Shamberger, traveling secretary for the United Volunteer Band of the Church of the Brethren, visited the College, last week, in the interest of Foreign Missions. He delivered several lectures in the Chapel to the student body on the general subject "Life Service."

Earl Flohr, director of Religious Education in the State of Maryland, was at the College last week to make final arrangements for the Teacher Training Conference to be held next February, for Sunday School and Vacation Bible School teachers.

November 27 has been designated by the Athletic Association of the College as "Athletic Day." The Association is asking the students, members of the faculty and all the Alumni of the College to contribute the day's wages to the athletic fund for needed improvements. Much interest has been shown already, and the Association expects a very large fund in response to the call.

CLEAR DALE.

Kessler Wollet and daughters, Dorothy and Meta, and son Richard, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Reaver and daughters, Edith, Rose and Charlotte, and son Lewis, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard.

Mrs. Chas. Crouse and son, Lawrence, spent Thursday at Hanover. Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, were Wm. Hesson and daughters, Ruth and Gladys; Clarence Hesson and Chas. Lowe, of near Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heiser and sons, Edwin, Roy and Malcolm, and Wm. Lemmon, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bowers, of Hanover, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lemmon and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Crouse entertained at their home, on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crouse and Maynard Crouse, of Columbia; Mrs. John Motter and daughter Mary, and son George; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Null and daughter Elizabeth, and son, Robert, and Geo. Null, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodkey and daughters Ruth and Fern, and sons George, Maryland, and Isaac, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wisler, of Littlestown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heiser, on Sunday. The public schools are closed this week in Adams Co. The teachers are attending institute at Gettysburg.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Wm. Hoover, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Harry Baker. Harvey Wink, wife and children, of Baltimore; Roy Mort, wife and daughter, were week-end guests at the home of Bernard Bentz and family.

Mr. Watkins and Mr. Abbott, of Baltimore, were recent visitors at the home of Harry Baker and family. Miss Vesta Hockensmith, who was taken to York, and operated on for appendicitis, is improving.

The oyster supper held for the benefit of Tom's Creek Church, on last Friday evening, was a decided success. The amount realized was \$70.00.

Preaching at Tom's Creek Church this Sunday by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Banes, at 10 A. M.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurman Brown spent Tuesday eve with Charles Brown's.

Cyrus Feaser had public sale of his live stock and farming implements, on Thursday.

There will be a speaker, Sunday, Nov. 21, at St. Mary's Reformed church, from Middletown, Md., and it is hoped that a large congregation will come out to hear him.

Communion services were largely attended at Silver Run, on Sunday. We are listening for wedding bells to ring, on and around Thanksgiving. The wild geese flying has brought real winter weather.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebbert Spurrier arrived home from their wedding trip, Friday evening, and found quite a company awaiting them to give a glad welcome, and shower them with good wishes and other tokens of esteem, in the shape of silver, china, aluminum and other kitchen wares, blankets, linen, towels, and other articles. Refreshments were served after a social hour.

Miss Grace McAllister, who spent several weeks at W. Guy Segafosse's, left on Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Robert Davidson, of near Hempstead.

Mrs. Neil Roberts, of Lynchburg, Va., spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Weaver.

Miss S. E. Weaver returned home, Friday, after several months' visit in Washington, Annapolis and Baltimore.

Rev. C. H. Dobson and members of Pipe Creek M. P. church, joined Rev. Betts, on Sunday morning, with his revival services at Wakefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Myers, of Medford, entertained Rev. and Mrs. Rotan, and Rev. Dobson and wife, Sunday afternoon. The latter, as their pastor, christened a little granddaughter at the home.

The children's Mission Band of the Lutheran church, held their thank-offering meeting at the home of their leader, Miss Diene Sittig, Saturday afternoon.

The regular union service will be held on Thanksgiving day, in the Lutheran church, Uniontown, at 10 A. M. Rev. C. H. Dobson, of the M. P. Church, will deliver the sermon.

LINWOOD.

J. C. Baer and wife, of Talmage, Kansas; Misses Rachel and Mattie Pfoutz, of Clear Ridge, and Lotta Englar, of Westminster, were week-end visitors in the home of John Drach.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Messler and daughter, Adelaide, spent Sunday with E. Joseph Englar, of New Windsor.

Mrs. L. U. Messler entertained the Sewing Circle at her home, on Wednesday.

Rev. Benchoff returned to his home in Berlin, Pa., Monday, after conducting a very interesting two weeks' meeting. There were eight conversions.

Mrs. Birely, of Reisterstown, and Miss Deal, of Washington, spent Monday with John A. Englar's.

What Organized Labor Demands.

Washington, Nov. 16.—An outline of what organized labor will demand of Congress, and its general policy during the reconstruction period, is available here today through the address of Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, to a gathering of delegates of the Central Labor Union of this city.

Organized labor will move in the near future along the following lines: It will combat, "with every legitimate means," any reduction in wages so long as the cost of living remains approximately at the level of today.

It will insist upon a four-year embargo on immigration, so that the cheaper labor of Europe may not be brought into the United States "while our own workmen are idle or working on short time."

It regards as prejudicial to the labor movement any return to work at a horizontal reduction in wages simply to open up a closed mill or factory.

It will continue to fight antistrike legislation and all legislation for compulsory arbitration.

It will attempt to wipe off the statute books any provision that would make possible the drafting of men in industry in times of peace by the President.

Secretary Morrison assailed as a menace to the labor cause the action which he said recently had been taken by the employes of a certain mill who returned to work at a 20 percent reduction in wages so that the mill might continue to operate.

Mr. Morrison who evidently spoke also the view of President Gompers, who did not attend the meeting because of illness declared that the present Congress "is the most hostile we have ever had toward the labor movement." While the working man, he continued was helping to win the war, certain predatory interests were attending to the election of a Congress hostile to organized labor.

"The open-shop movement going on in this country today," he said, "is called a movement to permit everybody to work. In reality it is a movement that means the union men cannot work unless he disavows allegiance to his union and tears up his card. The working conditions proposed are such that he cannot abide by them and stay in organized rank. Organized labor is going to fight this movement with every legitimate means. It is also going to demand that immigration be restricted and that no more aliens be admitted than can be assimilated and taken care of."

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary T. Applegarth to Union Bridge Business Men's Ass'n, 9 acres for \$8500.

Oden E. Long to Wm. G. Meredith et al, 7128 sq. ft., for \$10.

Garfield D. Crowl and wife to Saml. T. Tucker and wife, 3 lots for \$3000.

Sarah E. Baltozer to Geo. P. Wentz Jr. and wife, 1/4 acre for \$3000.

Chas. W. Kooztz and wife to Virginia R. Yingling, 61 acres for \$10.

Virginia R. Yingling, to Chas. W. Kooztz and wife, 61 acres for \$10.

Christianna Burall et al, to Kaufman Waskins and wife, 9 sq. per., for \$2500.

Josie M. Russell to George P. B. Englar and wife, 13,891 sq. ft., for \$6000.

Clara V. Shaffer and husband to LeRoy D. Wantz and wife, 32 acres for \$2000.

Lewis E. Unglesbee and wife, to Wesley E. Poole and wife, 2 1/2 acres for \$1250.

Chas. W. Melville and wife to Melville Woolen Co., 15 1/4 acres for \$5.00.

Left-Handed Compliment.

Mary played the piano rather poorly, but had been urged to play for the guests. After the painful ordeal was finished, she said modestly, "I know I play fierce, but I'll get there some time!"

"You do beautifully!" said Great Aunt Susan comfortably. "Why, most folks that couldn't play better'n you wouldn't play at all."—Life.

Refined Schedule.

"I want my daughter to have a real genteel education."

"Of course, we understand that, madam."

"Then what's the meaning of her studying about common nouns and vulgar fractions?"

Privileged Few.

"How do you explain the high cost of living?"

"I don't try," said the woman with a market basket. "Only those who are not very seriously worried in an effort to keep up with high prices have time to talk much about them."

Change of Terms.

"The expression of a man's carrying on high used to mean he was behaving very badly."

"Well?"

"Now, it may mean the continued noble conduct of an aviator."

Advice Disdained.

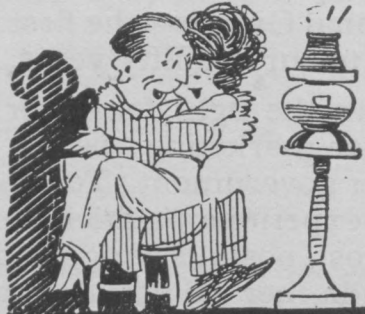
As the society party were going over the vessel the guide sang out, "Low bridge!"

"Oh!" said the chaperon, with a toss of her head, "I always play high."

Accommodating.

Host—Why did you put poor Robinson at the table between two such chatterboxes.

Hostess—Why, to please his taste; you know how fond he is of tongue sandwiches.



THAT'S THE POINT

He—Shall we live with your parents after we are married?

She—The question is, can we live without them.

Illustrating It.

This "law of supply and demand" even the densest can well understand, if they've even a symptom of brains; Don't umbrellas go up when it rains?

Precious.

"What's the matter, my dear? Are you lost?"

"Yes, I a-a-am. They can't afford to lose me, either, 'cos I'm the only one they've got."—London Tit-Bits.

MARRIED

SMITH—THOMPSON.

Mr. Roy Franklin Smith, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Mabel Virginia Thompson, of Union Bridge, were married on Thursday evening, Nov. 18, 1920, by Rev. Guy P. Bready, at the Reformed parsonage, Taneytown.

MR. WILLIAM WANTZ.

Mr. William Wantz died at his home, in Fountain Valley, on Thursday afternoon, aged 59 years and 7 days. Funeral services will be held from the home at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, followed by services at Kridler's Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock, by Rev. Lau. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Emory and Milton.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

DR. J. W. HELM, Surgeon Dentist, of New Windsor, will be in Taneytown the first Wednesday of each month, for the practice of his profession. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

MR. AUGUSTUS STONESIFER.

Mr. Augustus Stonesifer died at his home on Penna. Ave., Westminster, on Thursday morning, aged 90 years, 2 months, 20 days. Funeral services will be held at Kridler's Reformed church, Sunday morning, by Rev. J. W. Reinecke.

Holy Name Society St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown, Md.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, the following resolutions were adopted on the occasion of the death of Edmund F. Smith, the first President of the Society.

Resolved, Whereas it has pleased the Almighty in His wisdom, infinite to call unto Himself our well loved and highly respected first President, Edmund F. Smith, we the members of St. Joseph's Holy Name Society are deeply moved at his going and be it further

Resolved, That in the permanent form of this Memorial we set down the esteem in which he was held by its whole membership, the charity which he exercised constantly towards others, the integrity which characterized his life, the love which he lavished upon his family, the zeal which he ceaselessly showed for the glory of God's house, and be it further

Resolved, That in his taking off St. Joseph's Holy Name Society has incurred a grave loss in inspiration and leadership, and be it further

Resolved, That as an earnest of our grief, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Society, a copy be published in the local paper and as a token of our heartfelt sympathy a copy be sent to his bereaved family.

REV. H. A. QUINN, EDWARD P. MYERS, CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Committee.

November 14th, 1920.

LIVES WITH BIRDS

Caretaker Has Absolutely No Other Companions.

Job About as Lonesome as One Could Imagine Is Eagerly Sought by Hundreds of Men.

WANTED—A man to live alone on an island (inland lake) eight miles from shore; transportation, food, clothing, shelter, boat, etc., furnished; no work; no compensation.—Summertime, 600 Tribune Building, New York.

Every Easter Sunday for the last fifteen years this advertisement has appeared in "Help Wanted" columns. Every year hundreds of men, and occasionally a woman, have made application for the job.

Many of those who have answered and received no reply have formed the opinion that the whole thing is a practical joke, played by an individual who is collecting data of the different kinds of people who react to the same impulse—or something like that. Investigation, however, has proved that here is in truth a man who offers precisely the sort of position described and that it has been filled satisfactorily each summer for 15 years.

The man is the director of a large well-known dry goods house in New York. He has a home in the Adirondacks near a lake with four little islands in the center. Every year a colony of arctic or burgomaster seagulls alights on these islands and stays there throughout the summer. In order to protect the eggs and the young, a man is hired to live on one of the islands.

He has no duty other than the patrolling of the shore and the bird haunts. He goes early in May when the birds begin to arrive and leaves after they do. In no case is it necessary for him to stay longer than October 1.

There is a humorous angle to the situation, an angle that gives truth to the trite saying that distance lends enchantment. When the advisability of getting a man to look after these birds first formulated itself in the mind of the man who has made himself their friend, he decided he could hire one of the men in the neighboring community for the task.

He broached the subject to some of them and offered to pay \$30 a month with food and shelter as described in the advertisement. Thirty dollars a month at that time meant a good deal more than it does today. Nevertheless, he could find nobody to whom the idea of living a solitary life on a lake island made any appeal.

Knowing human nature intimately—he employs hundreds of men and women—he decided to insert an advertisement in city papers, tell briefly what was expected and make no offer of compensation other than food, clothing, and shelter. The response was stupendous. Immediately letters began pouring in by the score from men in every walk of life asking that they be allowed to go off into the solitudes.

The Bowery bum applied and said that he wanted nothing but the woods and the waters; the youth whose love had been unrequited made a similar request; the man whose aim was to arrive at the topmost rung of the ladder of literary success was certain that the advertisement had been inserted as a godsend from heaven.

Out of the hundreds that applied, one was finally chosen. Among the fifteen who have worked there are a well-known naturalist, an attorney general of a neighboring state, and a man named Daniel Boone, who is a direct descendant of the pioneer who bore that name.

In almost every case the men asked to be allowed to return the following year, but the rules laid down by the man who has interested himself in this work are against this. He does not want the keeper of the birds to grow acquainted with the people in the neighboring community, as he might if he returned to the same place year after year.

It is not the men that interest him; it is the preservation of this species of seagulls, which are, he states, the largest of their kind, having a spread of wings of five feet. Their contribution to humanity is the scavenger duty they perform. It is estimated that they eat two pounds of offal a day.

Start After the Rats.

Rats, which cause considerable loss to farmers, should be fought consistently, says the biological department of the United States Department of Agriculture. Rats reproduce so rapidly that a spasmodic raid on them is not lasting. They begin to bear young when three months old and have six to ten litters per year with an average of ten young per litter.

The best method of control is to make rat-proof buildings so the pests cannot get inside and eat. All waste food should be disposed of so the rats cannot get it.

Where it is possible, poison should be given them, and barium carbonate is a satisfactory killer. Traps should also be kept going as in the past. Bait them with fresh meat, nuts or vegetables and they will get the rats.

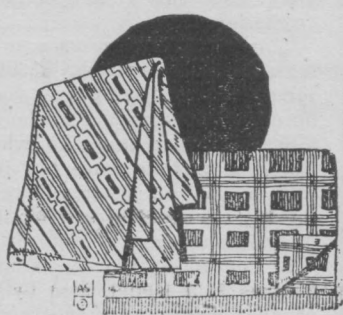
Way to Get Rid of Paintings.

"I'm sick and tired of looking at that old painting. I never did like it anyhow, and I only hung it up because it was a wedding present."

"I know, my dear, but what shall we do with it?"

"Why don't you give it to your club? That's what everybody else does with unwanted pictures."

Warm Auto and Buggy ROBES



You'll appreciate the quality and the variety of durable horse blankets and auto robes we have collected for your choosing. Plain, plaid and bordered robes in different weights and grades. Keep warm and comfortable when riding. Get one of these desirable robes now.

Pocket Knives That Last

There are many men in this community who bought a pocket knife from us years ago and are still carrying it. You can depend on the knives you buy here giving long satisfactory service. This Store, established almost a quarter of a century ago, has always kept quality in mind. Our assortment will please you.



'Twas Said

"That's what comes of riding in a flivver," sighed the motorist who had barely missed running down a pedestrian.

"What do you mean?" asked the friend, between jolts.

"That fellow back there wouldn't be shaking his fist at me so aggressively if I were driving a larger and more expensive car."

And it's an honest-to-goodness fact that some stores act the same way with people who wish to make small purchases and give preference to those who drive up to their store in an expensive automobile. Not so with us. The Hardware wants of the farmer or mechanic in overalls is just as important to us as any other class. Every customer and every purchase, large or small, receives the same careful attention and courteous service. We merit your patronage. Let us prove it.

GLOVES.

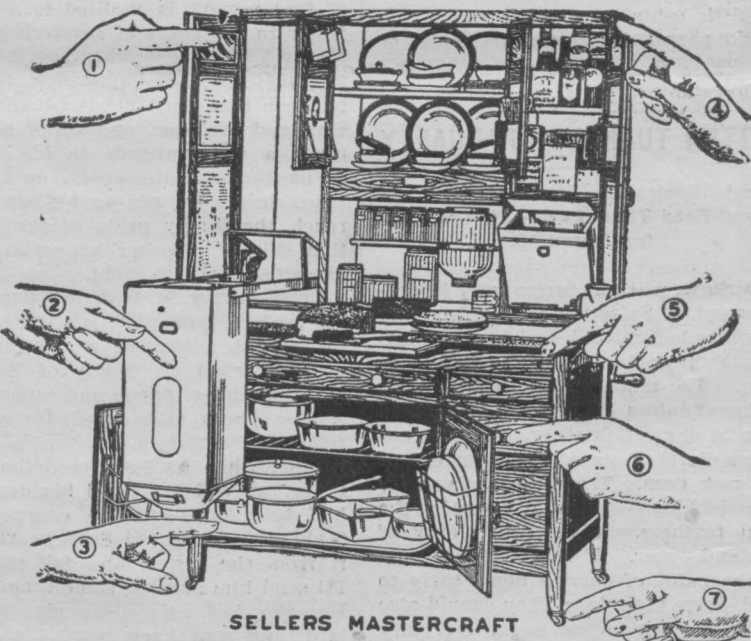


GLOVES.

GLOVES.

GLOVES.

We handle Edison Phonographs Come in and let us demonstrate them to you



SELLERS MASTERCRAFT

- No. 1—Oil Hand-rubbed Finish. Costs us \$9,750 extra, annually.
- No. 2—Automatic Lowering Flour Bin. Costs us \$52,000 extra, annually.
- No. 3—Automatic Base Shelf Extender. Costs us \$9,000 extra, annually.
- No. 4—Dovetail Construction. As used in all high grade furniture. Costs us \$7,500 extra, annually.
- No. 5—Dust-proof Base Top underneath the Porcelain Work Table. Costs us \$14,250 extra, annually.
- No. 6—Glass Knobs. Cost us \$2,250 extra, annually.
- No. 7—Anti-proof Casters. Cost us \$10,000 extra, annually.

If it's Kitchen Cabinets, Dining Suits, Bed Room Suits or Furniture

for any other part of your home. You will find in our line the leading makes, at prices which many dealers would ask you for the cheapest kind of furniture.

Remember we are not price boosters, we are not trying to hold up the prices like most dealers, but we are giving our customers the benefits of every cut our manufacturers have made us. This means that you are sure of a square deal when you buy from us.

We have made cuts on almost everything in our entire line, the present prices are in most cases guaranteed for the rest of the year by our firms, so if you need Furniture you need not fear about the price. Come in we will be glad to show you our line and give you our special low prices.

C. O. FUSS & SON

The best Furniture. At Lowest Prices. C. & P. 16R TANEYTOWN, MD. 52W

Girls Traveled Far in Wilderness.

Down the wild and ragged east shoreline of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, where not a farm nor a settlement breaks the desolation, two young women of eastern Canada recently rowed 200 miles in an open boat, taking a month for the trip and making their own camp every night. The collection of fossils, in which the region is rich, was the object of the remarkable journey. A lone Indian was the only human being sighted in the entire distance. The daring voyagers were deposited by a steamer at the mouth of the Berens river, about midway of the lake, and from that point were wholly dependent upon their own resources. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Taking Chances.

Agnes—Jack proposed three times before I accepted him. Her Friend—You always were a reckless girl, Agnes.

A Paradoxical Reason.

"Why are you lashing yourself into such a state of excitement?" "Because I want to get off the beaten track."

Strictly Practical.

"There's a great deal of romance in business," remarked the dilettante. "Maybe there is," said the hard-headed man of affairs, "but personally I haven't the slightest intention of falling in love with my stenographer." — Birmingham Age-Herald.



**Hasty Speech.**  
 "What message do you suppose Mrs. Hurry left for her husband when she went shopping?"  
 "What was it?"  
 "Heat your stew in the ice box."

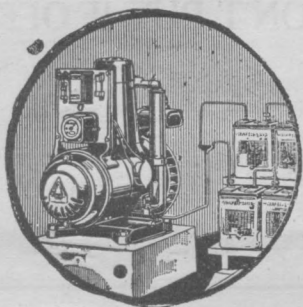
**Just Fitting In.**  
 "A penny, fair maid, for your thoughts."  
 "Give it to me. I was just thinking with a nickel and 1 cent, if I had another, it would pay my car fare."

**The Fact.**  
 "They say the price of brooms is coming down. I wonder if they will come down much?"  
 "In the nature of the case, it ought to be a sweeping reduction."

**The Awakening.**  
 "When a girl gets married she is apt to think that her troubles are over."  
 "Yes; she doesn't seem to realize that things can go amiss with a Mrs."

## For the Country Town Telephone Exchanges

# DELCO-LIGHT



Delco-Light has already proven satisfactory in the telephone industry for country towns. For a common battery exchange, Delco-Light will charge the storage battery for both ringing and talking. It will furnish electric light for all parts of the exchange.

Write for Catalog.  
 EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER  
 New Windsor, Md.

Furnishes Current for Ringing and Talking

# WANTED

## 50 HORSES AND MULES



Between the ages of 5 and 10 years. Must be less than 55 inches in height, and must not weigh less than 450 pounds.

These Horses and Mules are wanted for mine purposes. Will be at my stable all next week. Bring in your Horses and Mules, and I will try to buy them.

I will have at my stables for sale

## 35 Head of Fine Mules

as good as you have seen for a long time, and they will be at the right prices. They range in age about 6 months to 7 years.

## CHARLES W. KING,

WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

# DEAD ANIMALS

removed on short notice and paid for. Give us a trial. Phone 33-F-23.

Try our Digester Tankage, good for either Hogs or Chickens.

## TANEYTOWN REDUCTION PLANT

# Desirable Farm for Sale

Good Cropper and Fine Stock Farm

Large Bank Barn, Grain Shed and other outbuildings, all in good condition.

FINEST HOG PEN IN THE COUNTY—10 Large Pens with Skylights and Ventilators.

LARGE BRICK HOUSE, which was recently remodelled within.

Hot Water Heating Plant.

Fine Bath-room and Kitchen Plumbing.

Large Porch and Sun Parlor.

This Place Contains 137 Acres

with Permanent Pasture and Good Timber.

This Farm is going to be sold. If interested, see—

## PHILIP S. GOLDSMITH.

Farm lies on Emmitsburg Road, ¾ mile west of TANEYTOWN, MD.

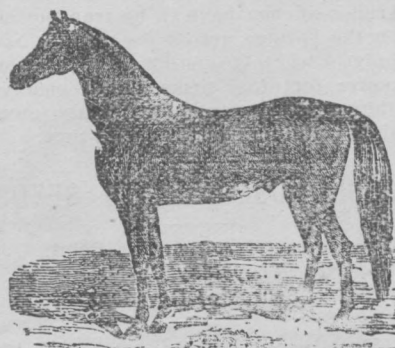
## Where Disaster Strikes The Red Cross Is There



Last year in the U.S. the Red Cross aided more than 30,000 victims of flood, fire, tornado or other unavoidable disaster.

You are called to do your part by renewing your Membership.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE



## 20 HEAD OF VIRGINIA COLTS BROKE HORSES AND MARES

This is a fine lot of Colts, from 2½ to 7 years old, and will be sold or exchanged worth the money. Also have a few good Driving Horses; 1 Black Mare, 6 years old, no better in the county. Some extra good leaders.

LeROY A. SMITH.  
 11-19-21

Phone 38-21

# FETTLE

IS NOT a Beverage. It is Not a substitute for alcoholic stimulants.

FETTLE is Not a cure-all. It is Not a Patent Medicine.

FETTLE stops indigestion, tones up the system, creates a healthy appetite—puts you on your feet.

FETTLE is a valuable aid to the system during recuperation after gripe.

## ASK YOUR DRUGGIST!

## NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 17th., for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Anders, Harry E.	Heltbride, Oliver
Angell, Maurice	Hess, Raymond
Bowers, Truman	Hess, Norman
Boone, Frank	Hess, John E.E.
Baker, Chas. A.	Hiltbrick, R. G.
Correll, Mrs. Mary	Hiner, Oscar
Devilbiss, John D.	Kephart, Chas. B.
Diehl Bros.	Motter, Mrs. Mary L.
Eyler, Mervin	Null, Thurlow W.
Foglesong, Chas.	Null, Jacob D.
Foglesong, Uriah	Null, Daniel J.
Frock, H. R.	Reifsnider, Louis
Foreman, Chas. A.	Spangler, Mervin
Frock, Jr., John W.	Sell, Charles E.
Graham, John	Shorb, James
Harner, Luther R.	Teeter, J. S.
Harner, Edward R.	Weishaar, Wm. F.
Hahn, Abram	Whimer, Annamary
Houck, Mary J.	

## Virginia Horses and Mules



AT MY STABLES,  
 LITTLESTOWN, PA.

20 Head of good coming 3-year-old West Virginia Mules, some will weigh 1100 pounds. 20 Head of Good Mares and Horses, 3 to 6 years old, as good as new. Some Horses and Mares, will weigh 1400 pounds. For Sale or Exchange, worth the money.  
 H. A. SPALDING.

## RACE SOON TO BE EXTINCT

Polynesians in Wake of Civilization Have Spelt Doom to the Polynesians of South Seas.

That modern civilization is bringing death and extermination to the splendid race known as the Polynesian, is the claim of all travelers who have spent time on the beautiful southern Pacific Islands. Charles Bernard Nordhoff, in the Atlantic Monthly, is sorrowing over this says:

"To say that Christianity was their undoing would be absurd; they died and are dying under the encroachments of the European civilization of which Christianity was the forerunner. Everywhere in the South seas the story has been the same, whether told by Stevenson, or Melville, or Louis Becke. We brought them disease; we brought them cotton clothing (almost as great a curse); we suppressed the sports and merriment and petty wars which enabled the old islanders to maintain their interest in life. And lastly, we brought them an alien code of morals, which succeeded chiefly in making hypocrites of the men whose souls it was designed to save. Today there is nothing to be said, nothing to be done—the Polynesian race will soon be only a memory."

## New Method of Identification.

Not only are the finger prints of every human being different but the position of the bones of the fingers, and also the shape of the nails are different. Doctor Beclere, a well-known student of radiography, utilizes this fact in a new method for identifying criminals. The method consists in making an X-ray photograph of the hand, showing the bones and the fingernails. Ordinarily such a photograph would not show the flesh, but in order that the record may be complete the fingers are soaked in an opaque salt, by means of which all the lines and marks are clearly shown. Doctor Beclere considers that the possibility afforded by his discovery of keeping a record of nails as well as of finger prints should prove of the greatest use in identifying criminals.

## PROVIDE FOWLS CLEAN FEED

Carelessness on Part of Poultryman in Cleaning Utensils Will Cause Much Trouble.

Fowls that are fed grain are pretty sure to receive pure feed, as all one has to watch is to make sure the grains are sweet and clean, and not moldy or decayed. However, it is seldom advisable to make grain the sole ration of the poultry.

Soft feeds (or mashes) will have to be fed to some extent and troughs must be used for this kind of feed. Where the residue is left to sour, the fowls will show the effects in time. Fermented feeds do not appear to be readily digested by poultry and may also spread disease germs.

Carelessness in the matter of cleaning the troughs has brought disaster to many a poultryman. The same thing is true of the drinking vessels. It requires only a little effort to have the feeding and watering vessels always clean, and it certainly is the thing to do.

## Oldest Confection in the World.

The greater part of the black stick licorice consumed is derived from Spain, where it is made from the juice of the plant and mixed with starch to prevent it from melting in hot weather. The licorice plant is a shrub that attains a height of three feet and it grows wild where its roots reach the water. It flourishes especially on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Since the valley of the Euphrates contained one of the earliest civilizations in the world, the probability is that licorice is about the oldest confection in the world, and the taste which the boys and girls of today like so well was enjoyed by the youngsters of 3,000 years ago.

## ON THE JOB EVERY DAY

Red-Blooded Men and Women Are Seldom Sick

## WATCH YOUR BLOOD CONDITION

If You Look Pale, Feel Gloomy and Run-down, Take Pepto-Mangan and Build Up

You see men and women who are never sick. They work hard, look robust, eat heartily and enjoy life. They have plenty of rich, red blood. That is why they are never ill.

People who try to get along with weak, impoverished blood always have a struggle. They go from one sickness to another. Children the same way.

If you keep your blood rich and red you'll enjoy full vigor. Disease has little chance to develop in healthy blood. As soon as you feel run-down take Pepto-Mangan for awhile. It will feed your blood with the ingredients needed to create a good supply of red corpuscles.

Pepto-Mangan is sold in both liquid and tablet form. Take either kind you prefer. They are alike in medicinal value. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan—"Gude's." The full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," should be on the package. Advertisement.

## VAGUE ABOUT "RED" LEADERS

But Young Bolshevik Soldier Had Heard of Trotzky, and Incidentally of Lenin.

I have just had a talk with a Bolshevik soldier, captured by the Poles when he was participating in a bold scouting enterprise. He is a young man twenty-one years old, coming from one of the interior departments of Russia. He is illiterate and a confirmed Bolshevik.

Discipline, he said, was very good in the Bolshevik army; still they did not obey orders because they were orders, but "as a matter of conscience." The military forms of address had been abolished and even the officers were spoken to as comrades. Naturally the soldiers stand at attention before their officers; but that was because every soldier in the army follows the bidding of his conscience and "it would be foolish" not to stand at attention before one's commander.

He had never seen a general or any of the higher officers, but he knew the commander in chief was called Trotzky, and that there was another head man. He pondered a moment trying to recall who the second one was, and then suddenly remembered, "Lenine." He knew nothing more about him, and did not know the names of any other commander.

He kept saying "Everyone on our side is a Bolshevik," and seemed to be impressed with the great power and authority of the Bolsheviks. When asked who Trotzky was he replied, "A very popular Jew." "The Jews are much liked in the army. They never allow themselves to be captured. They hate the Poles so, and the Poles hate them so—and invariably murder them—that they prefer suicide to being made prisoners."—From the Vossische Zeitung (Berlin).

## HAS AN IDEA SON WAS RIGHT

Circumstances Brought Wife of United States Senator to Acquiesce in Youth's Philosophy.

Senator Miles Poindexter, from the state of Washington, used to live on a ranch.

One hot day he was in the garden weeding onions, when Mrs. Poindexter came across her eleven-year-old son Gale comfortably ensconced on the front porch enjoying the cool shade and a good book.

"Why, Gale!" she cried, "aren't you ashamed of yourself to sit here and read while your poor father is out there working in all that heat? Go and help him this minute!"

"Aw, mother," protested Gale, "I can't be bothered with weeding onions. Besides, I've got an engagement to go swimming at 11 o'clock."

About an hour later Mrs. Poindexter heard a low whistle from the onion patch, and before she could take in its significance father and son had disappeared down the hill in the direction of the swimming hole.

In telling the story Mrs. Poindexter said: "I don't know but what Gale's philosophy was the best. Today as a young naval officer he is sailing the high seas; while his father—well, his father is still weeding onions!"

## Valuable Counterfeit.

A strange counterfeit turned up at a Washington bank recently—queer because it was a bogus \$5 gold coin and worth about eight times as much as the genuine because it is made of platinum.

The spurious coin was made about fifty years ago and bears the date of 1869. Musty archives of the secret service contain a record of the species and the case is marked "closed." The coins were made in Maine and came to the notice of the Treasury department when the son of a wealthy family took a quantity of them from a safety deposit box containing heirlooms and put them in circulation. All known specimens were confiscated by the secret service and it was not known until now that others were still in circulation.

## Great Baby Shrinkage.

Doctor Johnson's dictum that "births at all times bear the same proportion to the same number of people" looks rather like a wide shot in the presence of a row of figures just published by the Cambridge University Press. These figures occur in the report of a paper read by Mr. G. Udry Yule, M. A., at the university, and they show that in England and Wales the annual birth rate per thousand has been halved in the last 40 years. In the light of this comparison the present baby boom in London leaves us still far behind our grandfathers in the art of stretching the population. In the world-competition for posterity Serbia stands first and Australia last, with England last but one.—Montreal Herald.

## The Average Hair Crop.

The Bible tells us that the hairs of our head are numbered, but it does not tell us even the approximate number to a square inch.

But some one has figured this out for us. He counted the hairs in a square inch on many heads.

On the average head there are a thousand hairs to each square inch. Find out the number of square inches in your scalp and you will soon know the approximate number of hairs on it.

We are also told that four hairs will suspend a one-pound weight. Therefore an average head of hair should be able to support the combined weight of two hundred people. Don't try it.—Popular Science Monthly.

## SEEK TREASURE IN VIGO BAY

Company Under Spanish Grant Will Endeavor to Recover Some Hundred Million Dollars.

The largest amount of sunken treasure there is any record of lies at the bottom of Vigo bay, on the coast of Spain. Here a Spanish plate fleet of 17 great galleons and their escort of 23 warships were sunk 300 years ago by a combined fleet of English and Dutch war vessels.

There is no guesswork about the amount of treasure on board the galleons. It is matter of official record and is placed in the neighborhood of \$140,000,000, which at the time when there was very little money in the world had a purchasing power ten times greater than now.

Of this immense sum a little was landed, taken inland and saved. A few millions fell as spoil to the victors and the balance has served as a bait to draw adventurers from everywhere to Vigo bay. A heavily financed company even now, under a concession from the King of Spain, is trying to salvage the sunken galleons and their cargoes.

All in all, not more than 20 millions have been saved from the sea, including that landed, that captured and that reclaimed by the various firms to whom concessions have been granted during the last 300 years, so it is safe to say that at least 100 millions yet remain resting on the bottom of the bay, 17 shiploads of gold, silver and precious stones!

## THESE SILKS NEED NO DYE

Louisiana Man Has Discovered Method of Making the Worms Color Their Own Product.

While the silkworm has no fancy for any particular color, preferring to weave its cocoon of a drab gray so that it will not show against a gray tree trunk, one man has discovered a method whereby he can make the little spinners produce any one of the 18 shades at his pleasure. The man is Dr. Vartan K. Osgian, son of a long line of silk manufacturers, and he has an extensive silkworm farm near New Orleans.

Osgian has discovered that upon feeding the worms certain leaves they will respond by spinning certain colors. He has carried out his experiments until he has the 18 varieties of food to produce the like number of colors. The silk thus shaded will not fade in either water or sunlight. Not only has he secured colored silk, but in addition he has increased the cocoon in size until a single one provides 1,800 yards to a strand, and there are two strands to a cocoon.

## The "Bolshevik Cocktail."

From the American Red Cross Bulletin of Riga: "Helsingfors.—You can tell a prohibition country by the weird and awful drinks they drink. Take Finland, for example. There they take vodka, 90 per cent, made from potatoes, not from grains, mix it with blue or huckleberry juice water, in the ratio of one to ten, and gulp down the result. It's the only way to get it down; to sip would be to give up altogether, both on account of the strength and the odor. American Red Cross dispensaries working with the Russian refugees use vodka under spirit lamps in place of alcohol.

"Near the border one gets the 'Bolshevik cocktail.' This is a combination of kerosene, vodka and ether. They run automobiles on it in soviet Russia, as gasoline is not to be had. The job of chauffeur is much sought after."

## Paper Umbrella Out Soon.

An unusual novelty will be placed on the market soon in the form of a paper umbrella, the New York Sun states. It is said that this newfangled rain shelter will be a very satisfactory substitute for the traditional alpaca or silk. It will retail for 50 cents, thereby cutting the cost of umbrellas down to a sum that should be considered distinctly nominal these days of the \$8 and \$10 variety.

The color of the new umbrella will be black and the paper of a composition absolutely waterproof and crackless. It will have a steel frame, wooden knob handle and a ring at the lower end of the "stick." Those in charge of the manufacture of the novelty say it will be durable and that it will roll as small as a silk one.

## Nothing on Her.

An aristocratic lady gave a dinner party during the waiters' strike in New York. A young girl of the type known as buxom waited on the table. She seemed quiet and unobtrusive, and was efficient. After the dinner was over, the hostess said she would sign the check. When she had written her name she turned to the waitress and said: "Perhaps I should tell you that I am Mrs. Blank, so there will be no mistake. My handwriting is rather illegible."

The waitress picked up the check, glanced at the signature, and said: "Well, dearie, you ain't got nothing on me!"

## Public Benefactor Dead.

Adam Duncan, fellow of the Royal Horticultural society, who has just died in England at the age of 80, is said to have been largely responsible for the introduction of the tomato as an edible fruit. The tomato had long been grown for decorative purposes, but Mr. Duncan, by means of hybridization, evolved it from its crinkled, woolly state to the smooth-skinned fruit.



## Left-Overs

By LILY WANDELL

(© 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The usual series of parties for an engaged couple began, Cam generally in the background watching Deborah out of the corner of his eye. How she basked in the continual sunshine of admiration! It thrilled him to think that he had won her. She was new in town and immensely popular, and he had always been too engrossed in following his vocation of a professor to bother about social affairs. But Deborah, with her brilliance of a woman in full bloom, had shaken him out of his retirement.

A very young girl, too short for Cam's taste, had seated herself on the other end of the sofa. Cam glanced at her and decided he did not like her. She was too small, her hair too straight and black, her skin too dark and her eyes, slanting like an Oriental's, black and large, and her lips being small and painted very red. She smiled faintly, almost timidly.

"I'm your neighbor," she ventured. He did not like her voice either. It was low-pitched and throaty. Deborah's was clear and distinct.

"Neighbors?" then smiling at the settee. "Oh, I see."  
"That was not what I meant. I am visiting Mrs. Ingram, who lives next door to you. I've seen you loads of times."

It sounded slightly reproachful, and Cameron Daw, being of a sensitive nature, felt then and there called to make up for his seeming incivility.

Later, before the party was over, when she expressed a desire to go home, Cam accompanied her the short way, simply as a courtesy to Mrs. Ingram, to whom he felt indebted for many little neighborly kindnesses. Somehow or other he got talking about stars to the girl, and when he returned to the scene of festivity the guests had left, including Deborah. He was amazed; he had had no idea that he had stood more than an hour explaining the solar system to a slant-eyed girl. At any rate he went home congratulating himself that he was engaged to Deborah and not to Mrs. Ingram's young visitor, poor little thing. He felt sorry for her, she seemed so forsaken, a little different from other girls. Even her name, Vashiti, had a heathenish sound, quite in tune with those dark almond-shaped eyes and painted lips.

The next day he lingered near the party fence. This had nothing to do with his neighbor's guest; he was interested in a vine growing there, a troublesome vine that needed no end of tending and adjusting. And after he had fussed with it for quite a while, Vashiti did appear and came over to see what he was doing. She might have been a hardy little brown plant herself, as she stood there in wood-colored skirt and sweater, adorned by a single splash of red, a ripe berry, her painted lips.

He explained the vine to her, all about its botanical family, and similar wild vines that grew in nearby woodlands. He suggested that after his classes they might look for some.

It was not on this walk, but during their second or third jaunt, that he learned about Bobsie. Vashiti in confiding whispers told him all about the quarrel that had occurred the day before his sister's party. Bobsie, it proved, was a senior, and from Vashiti's description, very hard-hearted and unforgiving. He was not taking any steps to make up; he seemed to take a malicious enjoyment seeing her lonely and forsaken. Vashiti wanted to know what to do about it.

"Let's stir him up to action," suggested Cam boyishly. "make him see the green-eyed monster—frighten him and then—" he stopped a moment and added slowly: "I'm sure Deborah won't mind." It did not sound very positive.

"Who on earth is Deborah?" giving the name a funny little twist.

"Why, surely you know. Miss Heath? I'm engaged to be married—"  
Vashiti interrupted with a delicious laugh. "I'll not be fooled! I don't believe for a moment that you would marry a left-over!"

"Vashiti!" cried Cam in a shocked voice, "really you don't realize what you're saying! Left-over! Deborah's not more than thirty-two or three, quite a bit younger than I!"

"But quite a bit too old for you!" mimicked the girl, laughing, and then, with appealing sweetness, "I'm sorry though!" And Cam did not know whether she meant that she was sorry for him or for her rude remark about left-overs.

He explained to his fiancée over the telephone about his obligations to Mrs. Ingram and the very nice opportunity he had of reciprocating by helping her to entertain her guest. He hoped Deborah would understand. She said she did perfectly, and reminded him of one or two dinner dates and about making a list for the wedding invitations.

Cam found himself squirming out of different social engagements. His fiancée was very sweet about his seeming neglect; he almost wished she would be a little huffy and more exacting. But she was very busy herself with dressmakers and shopping, and all sorts of showers and luncheons. Nevertheless Deborah was bound to notice how things stood; she was clever, though, and refrained from nagging, and went on with gay preparations.

As for Cam, he wondered why he

had ever insisted upon so short an engagement period. Here was his wedding coming off in less than two weeks! He could not believe it; it could not be possible. He did not like being hurried like this; he wanted time to think. Think about what?

Then and there he determined to fight the thing out. Why be a coward and lie to himself? Why procrastinate? He was wildly in love with little Vashiti and, what was more, he was ready to admit it—to the world, if necessary. Deborah was so sensible—he thanked God for that—he could talk the thing over with her. Tonight was a dinner date; he could talk to her then. He could not bear to meet her and act the hypocrite. So he wrote her a letter releasing her from her engagement to marry him and sent it over to the Heath home by a special messenger. Then, feeling wonderfully relieved and light-hearted, he hurried out to the garden and robbed all the June bushes of their floral offerings and took them next door.

Vashiti, in old blue and gold, her lips unpainted and her cheeks aglow, met him in the big Ingram library. "I'm so glad you've come," motioning a place for him on the davenport; "I've had a wonderful yet difficult afternoon. I've been fighting with myself! Struggling with my mean little self—"

"Vashiti!" he interrupted, taking one warm little brown hand within his own, "I've been doing the same—and everything is all right, darling—"

She nodded, smiling. "I'm so glad, for myself I mean. You see, I just couldn't stop thinking of Bobsie one minute, and I'm afraid making him jealous did not work at all. So I just stopped lying to myself and fought it all out this afternoon, and I decided that the silly old quarrel was all my fault, and that I would sit down and write Bobsie and tell him so, and say I was sorry! And I did, too, and sent it to him by special messenger. Don't you think that was the best and bravest way?"

Cam clutched the little hand tighter for a second, then he got to his feet. After mumbling a few sentences he left without saying what he had come to tell her. Vashiti did not notice anything amiss; she was too occupied planning her own happiness.

In September, just before the fall term, Professor Daw returned from an extended tour of the Canadian Rockies. He looked and felt very fit. Fresh glacier breezes had blown all mental inebriation from his mind, leaving a flow of thought as clear and fine as a mountain stream.

Very briskly he walked the avenue to the Heath place. He had not bothered to telephone.

The maid at the door shook her head to his question in astonishment. "I thought everybody knew, sir, that they left yesterday."

Cam was terribly disappointed. "Did she leave an address?" he asked hopefully.

The girl smiled. "Not that I know of, sir. Honeymoon couples don't as a rule."

"Honeymoon! Married!" Then wildly distracted: "To whom, to whom?"

"Mr. Braithers, sir. Some people called him Mr. Bobsie."

In this university town the Ladies' Civic society has placed neat green cans for rubbish at certain corners. Before one of these receptacles Cam stopped, drew from his pocket an unopened letter addressed to himself in large backhand characters, and on the back of which was a large monogram, the most prominent letter "V" standing out boldly. He tore the envelope carefully in strips and threw it into the depository. He did not care for left-overs.

## BELOVED BY ALL PARISIANS

Solemn and Sacred in Memory is the Square Known as the Place de la Concorde.

"The spot where France weeps," the Place de la Concorde, is one of Paris' greatest showplaces. Thousands died there in the blood of madness of the French Revolution; the allied enemies of Napoleon held a solemn Te Deum there in 1814; in 1871 the hated Prussian encamped in the beautiful square; later the same year it was the scene of fierce and bloody conflicts between the Versailles troops and the Communards, who had erected barricades at one of its entrances. Since 1871 until recently the statue dedicated to the city of Strassbourg had been continuously draped in mourning, and known as the "Lost Sister," keeping Alsace-Lorraine alive in the minds of Frenchmen.

It is a place of lovely fountains and statues. Originally it was intended as a center of commemoration, where statues and monuments might be erected to celebrate the memory of great Frenchmen and their deeds. There are in it now eight colossal statues, representing eight principal cities of France—Lille, Rouen, Nantes, Bordeaux, Brest, Marseilles, Lyons and Strassbourg. There is now talk of erecting in it some immortal conception of the present conflict and its victorious outcome.

## Efficiency Complication.

"You mustn't ask the telephone operator the time of day when your clock stops."

"Why not?" Inquired the new subscriber.

"Because it takes up too much valuable time."  
"But it takes up more of everybody's time when you get the wrong number once or twice before you can call up a friend or a jewelry store to make the same inquiry."

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### KEEP UP WARFARE ON WEEDS

Allowed to Grow Until They Seed, They Become a Menace to Whole Community.

Weeds growing on vacant lots throughout a city are a menace to the home gardener. In European cities such a condition is not permitted. Property owners are forced to keep the weeds out.

Weeds should be cut at least before going to seed. This cutting will prevent the seed from ripening and spreading into adjacent gardens. After the weeds have been cut and dried they should be burned to destroy the seed and prevent a new crop from developing the next season.

Many of our common weeds are annuals, such as the wild flax, pigweed, horse or butter weed, ragweed, milkweed, mustard and sand burs. They reproduce themselves each year from seed only. Thus if they are destroyed before they go to seed, there will be no seed from which they can develop the following year. In the garden these weeds can be pulled up by the roots, cut off with a hoe, or turned up by hand cultivation.

The burdock and wild carrot, which thrive in nearly all parts of the city, are biennials. They develop a thickened or fleshy root during the first year, and produce the seed during the second year. Because of the fleshy root the plant cannot be killed by cutting off the top. It will prevent the development of seed, but in order to kill the plant it must be grubbed out, root and all. The surest way is to cut off the crown, just below the surface of the ground, and cut them as soon as they appear, because the older and stronger they grow, the greater is their resisting power.—Chicago Daily News.

### TREATING WOUNDS OF TREES

Park Board of Washington City Gives Some Valuable Information on Important Subject.

The Washington park board commissioners has issued the following bulletin regarding the treatment of tree wounds:

Tree wounds, due to removal of large limbs or to injury from any cause should be promptly disinfected and treated with a waterproof covering. An exposed surface is subject to attack by fungi and wood-boring insects unless properly cared for. As soon as a cut is made the wound should be treated with a disinfectant, such as common creosote, which will penetrate and sterilize the wood. This may be applied with a small brush. After creosoting, the wood should be protected from moisture by means of a heavy coat of coal tar. Instead of using the materials separately, they may be combined, using one-third creosote and two-thirds coal tar. In case cracking occurs, surface should be recoated. A pure white lead and linseed oil paint is sometimes employed for tree wounds, and, while not as satisfactory as the coal tar-creosote paint, it is a good deal better than nothing. Ordinary grafting wax will give good results for small wounds.

### Home Owner Best Citizen.

The man who owns his own home is a good citizen, for he has increased his assets of self-respect and independence. He has high ideals and a deep sense of the responsibilities of life.

This sort of man studies civic problems. He takes pride and comfort in the fact that if he is taken away his family will have a roof over their heads and will be kept intact through the ownership of the home.

It is worth a lifetime of economy if in the evening of life you can be seated before your own fireplace, ample provision having been made to care for you and yours. It will pay you to save money and buy your home.—The Thrift Magazine.

### Count the Trees.

A census of trees to determine the extent of American forests, both in the country and in towns and cities, may be begun.

"Block-by-block" listing, including the size and variety of the tree, may be done by Boy Scouts and children, under supervision of civic leaders. Planting of memorial trees, it is believed, will swell the figures by many thousands.

Planters will register new trees with the American Forestry association, which will also keep the "census" records taken by children and scouts.

### Aroused Community Spirit.

Children of the town of Coke Otto, in Ohio, played a "tin can game" under Red Cross auspices, with the result that a community which was an eyesore to its own people has been cleared of its litter and made spick and span. Best of all, the community spirit has been aroused and the initial movement carried on by the youngsters marks the beginning of general progress toward better things—the things which the people of every small town can do for themselves to improve conditions of health and make life more worth while.—Exchange.

## WITHOUT NAILS OR RIVETS

New Scientific Method of Shipbuilding Seen in Construction of Vessel at Liverpool.

Can you imagine a ship without a nail or rivet in all its hull? Do you recollect the visit to the shipyards and the army of men nailing huge timbers to the skeleton frame of a ship? And, over in the next yard, the swarm of men hammering the white hot rivets in the great plates of a battle ship? One's imagination is stretched considerably to conjure a method by which all these workmen may have their toil reduced or eliminated. Yet this is today's development in the science of shipbuilding. The steamship Fulagar has just slid down the Liverpool ways without a nail or a rivet in its hull. From stem to stern the plates are electrically welded. The Fulagar is an oil driven cargo steamer of 500 tons. She is now undergoing final tests. Experts declare that she will not only stand all the tests required, but her success as an ocean carrier will revolutionize shipping. We may now calculate what a boon the electrical welding process will be if great armies of men have to be transported on the "bridge across the seas." Not only does this method release man power for other tasks, but it enables shipyards to turn out mighty steel ships within a short space of time.

## COULD USE TOMATO SEEDS

Department of Agriculture Points Out How They May Be Made a Source of Revenue.

That much valuable material is being wasted annually by throwing away tomato seeds extracted in pulping, soup, catsup and canning plants is indicated by investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Department investigators have found that more than one thousand tons of seed are thrown away annually in northern tomato-pulping plants, with large enough output of seed to pay for shipping, and that they may be made into edible oil and stock food worth about \$86,000 (December, 1919). Cost of collecting and preparing the seed is estimated at about \$35,000, including all proper charges, and the cost of the necessary equipment is given at not to exceed \$50,000.

In addition the same plant, which would run not more than five months in the year, could be used for the handling of grape seeds and pumpkin seeds, which would distribute the overhead and cut down the cost of manufacture of the tomato-seed products.

### Cavalrymen's Splendid Ride.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, the author of a riding "anthology," has himself a notable achievement of endurance and horsemanship to his credit. During the Nez Perces campaign of 1877 Fuller, then second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry, stationed on the north bank of the Yellowstone river, near Miles City, was ordered by General Miles to take five troopers with him and carry dispatches to General Sherman at Fort Ellis, Mont. Much of the trip had to be made running alongside of the horses, owing to the mountainous character of the country traversed and the almost impassable condition of the trails. The total distance covered was over 350 miles, which was made in four days and nineteen hours, without changing mounts.

### The Domestic Optimist at Work.

"My husband has never spoken a cross word to me."

"Daughter is always at the head of her class, and she doesn't have to study a bit hard. She really seems to have more time to play than any of the other girls."

"I'm so glad you came, I assure you. One extra for dinner doesn't matter."

"So glad you called! I didn't care to go to the matinee, anyway."  
"My husband could get a much larger salary by going with another house—in fact they are begging him to do it—but his present employers have treated him so nicely that he just won't leave them."

"Never mind breaking the vase—it was not one that I cared especially for."—From Life.

### Women and Cats.

Women are like cats. If you move toward them they run away. But if you sit there and say "Puss, puss, puss," and put a saucer of milk on the floor, in due course they will be moved by curiosity to come and see what there is in the saucer. Then, click! you've got the cat by the back of the neck so that it can't scratch you. When the cat has struggled enough and discovered that it can't get away, and been tickled behind the ear, she'll sit on your lap and purr. And then, ah, then, you no longer need to say, "Puss, puss, puss!" You can say, "You damn cat!" and she'll go on sitting there, purring.—From "Caliban" by W. L. George.

### For Launching Lifeboats Safely.

The hurried launching of lifeboats from disabled vessels is usually attended by confusion and danger. An Eastern shipyard worker has devised a new method of lowering the boats that carries them forty feet away from the ship's side, lays them on an even keel, and gives them a forward impulse. The small boat, instead of hanging in davits, rests in a cradle supported by three parallel inclined arms, which are pivoted near the water line and guyed by cables attached above.

## Everyone Should Save Some Money

Continuous effort will accomplish wonders.

On many an occasion you will be thoughtful for your Bank Account.

No spend-thrift can get much of a footing in the financial world.

Opportunity knocks at the door of the thrifty man.

Many a successful man has worked his way up from the foot of the ladder.

You can do as well if you have plenty of grit and sound common sense.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US!

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL**  
**LESSON**

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

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 21

THE TWELVE SENT FORTH.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 10.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.—Matt. 9:37, 38.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 9:1-6; 10:1-20.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Sending Out Helpers.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Twelve Apostles Sent Forth.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Heralds of the King.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Recruiting Christian Workers.

Having set forth the laws of the kingdom in the sermon on the mount and his power to administer the affairs of the kingdom in the miracles of the eighth and ninth chapters, Matthew now sets before us the methods which the king adopted in the propagation of the kingdom. The following divisions of the chapter suggest the dispensational aspects of the lesson:

I. Instructions Bearing Immediately Upon the Apostles' Work to the Death of Christ (vv. 1-15).

In strictness of interpretation these teachings have no application to any later period.

1. The ministers chosen (vv. 1-4). These 12 humble men were chosen and commissioned for the work of the propagation of the kingdom. They were not commissioned with church truth. These 12 stood in a peculiar relation to Israel.

2. The sphere of their mission (vv. 5, 6). They were only to go to Jews, and that to respectable ones. They had no message for gentiles or even Samaritans. After Pentecost this sphere was widened (see Luke 24:46-49; Acts 1:8). This would be a strange restriction to place upon ministers today, since the "middle wall of partition" was broken down by the death of Christ.

3. Their message (v. 7). "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." This meant that the promised kingdom of Israel was at hand, that Jesus Christ, the promised king, was present and ready to set up his kingdom if they were willing to have it. This differs widely from the message of the ministers today.

4. The supernatural authentication of their mission (v. 8). They were clothed with power to work wondrous miracles. These wonderful works were really done by the twelve. Where is the minister today who is so fearfully as to try to fulfill this?

5. Their maintenance (vv. 9, 10). They were to make no provision for their support, but to depend wholly upon the Lord who sent them.

6. Responsibilities of those to whom the message was delivered (vv. 11-15). Upon entering the city or town they were to inquire for a reputable place to stay. Into that home they were to bring peace. If the people would not receive them or hear their message, they were to pronounce judgment upon them, and the turning of the Lord from them symbolized by the ministers wiping the dust from their feet when turning from the people who had rejected their message.

II. Instructions Concerning the Testimony from Pentecost Onward (vv. 16-23). After Pentecost, testimony for Christ would be fraught with great danger. Both Jews and gentiles would assail the messengers with the most bitter persecutions. They were scourged in the synagogues before heathen magistrates. Instead of bringing peace into the homes they brought divisions of the fiercest kinds among families. In their defense they were to rely upon the Holy Spirit to aid them. These conditions were literally fulfilled in the period from Pentecost to the destruction of Jerusalem. Since the fall of Jerusalem no one has ever been scourged in a synagogue. Verse 23 seems to carry the work forward to the time of the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom in the tribulation times. The Lord's coming then is so speedy that their testimony is cut short.

III. Teaching Applicable in All Ages (vv. 24-42).

The disciple has the position of oneness with his master. He is to courageously declare the whole counsel of God, though most violently opposed, knowing "that all things work together for good to them that love God." Though their testimony be met with the most bitter opposition, they should not be surprised or discouraged, for so completely is the Lord identified with his disciples that he accepts treatment of the disciples as treatment of himself.

Seeking God's Aid.

Through the day we must often, even amidst our busiest occupations, renew our offering of all we do or design to God's glory. As much as possible we should pause before we begin any new occupation, and in a secret prayer, shot up like an arrow to him, pray him to purify our intention in beginning it, and to accept what we offer.—Bishop Wilberforce.

Child Life.

Child life is a poem written by God's own hand.

THE  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**  
TOPIC

From  
Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

November 21  
The Thanksgiving Habit  
Psalm 103

The thanksgiving habit is the result of another habit, namely, that of meditation on the Word of God. It is impossible to read the Word, regularly and reverently, without having one's being frequently stirred to the depths with "wonder, love and praise."

In the lesson psalm, the writer is considering the ways of God, "Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases; who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies; who satisfieth thy mouth with good things." How could one consider such matters and restrain the words of praise "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name; bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits?"

Here is the secret of the thanksgiving habit—"forget not all his benefits." Clouds will come, but "forget not." Evils will threaten, but "forget not." Friends will disappoint, but "forget not." Plans will be broken, but "forget not all his benefits."

In order to observe this constant remembrance of God's graciousness the mind must be continually renewed through Bible study and prayer. "Be not conformed to this world" in its forgetfulness and thankfulness, "but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind," so that the habit of thanksgiving may become formed and fixed. Gratitude is the memory of the heart. As the fruit trees that stand in the sunshine bear the most fruit, so do the souls of those who enter the sunshine of fellowship with God utter most heartily His praise. The thanksgiving habit grows upon them, and they continually call upon all that is within them to bless the Lord.

The thanksgiving habit manifests itself not only in praising God, but also in pleasing Him through loyal service. Faithful stewardship is a result of gratitude. A thankful heart rejoices in giving of its strength, sympathy and possessions. Stinginess cannot dwell in the same house with thankfulness.

The thanksgiving habit shows itself in cheerfulness. "The potatoes are very small this year," said a passer-by to a farmer who was digging them. "Yes," he replied, "but there are a good many of them in a row." This is the right kind of optimism. It sees the bright spots and thanks God.

Again, the thanksgiving habit reveals itself in sacrificial ministry of various kinds. The thankful soul is willing to spend, and be spent, not only through contact, but by contact it seeks to alleviate sorrow and suffering, and points the way to the Saviour from sin. "Go ye into all the world," finds a ready response in the life to which the Cross of Christ has been unveiled, and from which there has ascended the inspired words, "Thanks be to God for his unspeakable gift."

**ROYAL PERSON WELL GARBED**

Augustus of Poland Had Clothes Sufficient for Regiment—Also Had Other Idiosyncrasies.

Gentlemen of fashion today are mere paupers when it comes to attire, as compared to what King Augustus III of Poland deemed necessary to his comfort. He filled two great halls with clothes and had a special watch, snuff box, sword and cane for every one of his hundreds of suits. To go with them he also had 1,500 wigs. Five artists were kept busy painting miniatures of the clothing and keeping these paintings in a catalog that the king might select from each day as he rose.

He took the lovely countess of Cozelle as his wife, and the mere fact that she had a husband already mattered little. He appeared at her door one day with a horseshoe in one hand and a bag of 100,000 crowns in the other. The gold he tossed at her feet to demonstrate his wealth and generous instincts, and the horseshoe he broke with his bare hands to demonstrate his strength and determination. The lady, impressed, got rid of her husband at once, obtaining a divorce of the sort that allowed of remarriage. Suspicious historians have hinted that the horseshoe might have been filed a bit before the kingly hand tore it apart.

**Carnegie's Hardest Bargain.**

Andrew Carnegie, in his autobiography, which Houghton Mifflin company is publishing, tells of his first financial bargain. One of his chief enjoyments was the keeping of rabbits, and the pets naturally attracted the small boys of the neighborhood. "My first business venture was securing my companions' services for a season as an employer, the compensation being that the young rabbits, when such came, should be named after them. The Saturday holiday was generally spent by my flock in gathering food for the rabbits. My conscience reproves me today, looking back, when I think of the hard bargain I drove with my young playmates, many of whom were content to gather dandelions and clover for a whole season with me, conditioned upon this unique reward—the poorest return ever made to labor."

**POULTRY**

**RIGHT STOCK FOR BREEDING**

Fowls Should Be Healthy and Vigorous for Best Success—Yearling Hens Preferred.

For success in raising chickens it is necessary to have healthy and vigorous breeding stock, for the lack of vigor in the newly hatched chicks is often traceable to weak parents. Only the most vigorous and the best grown birds should be put in the breeding yards. Each bird should be full of life and energy and free from any serious deformity.

Yearling hens are usually better than pullets for breeders, because hens are more mature and do not lay so many eggs during the early winter, and consequently do not reduce their vitality.



Select Only Most Vigorous and Best Grown Birds for Breeding Pens.

so much before the breeding season. Vigorous hens two to four years old can often be advantageously retained in the breeding yard.

The male bird chosen should be young and active. An early hatched, well-developed cockerel is usually satisfactory, poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture affirm, or a good, vigorous yearling or two-year-old cock may be chosen. The hens used for breeding purposes should be given the best care possible; they should be provided with large runs and should not be forced for heavy egg production during the early winter.

**DEADLY FOE OF LAZY FOWLS**

When Trap Nests Are Used No Amount of Cackling Will Deceive Owner of Poultry Flock.

Trap nests are the deadly foe of the lazy hen. When they are used, no amount of cackling and appearance of industry can conceal the fact that she isn't delivering the goods. They are the one accurate way by which the owner of a flock can check up on the laying ability of the individual hens.

Besides being valuable in locating the drones, their use is advisable for the following additional reasons: They help to make the birds tame, thereby tending toward increased egg production.

They furnish definite knowledge concerning the egg production of individual fowls.

They furnish the most satisfactory basis for utility or other breeding. They show which hen lays each individual egg, thus furnishing the essential basis for pedigree breeding.

**YIELD WHITE-SHELLED EGGS**

Mediterranean Breeds Are Best Suited for Production—Do Not Make Good Sitters.

Poultry of the Mediterranean or egg breeds are best suited for the production of white-shelled eggs. Representatives of this class are bred largely for the production of eggs rather than for meat production. Among the popular breeds of this class are: Leghorn, Minorca, Ancona and Andalusian. One of the outstanding characteristics of the egg breeds is the fact that they are classed as nonsitters. That is, as a rule, they do not become broody and hatch their eggs. When fowls of this class are kept, artificial incubation and brooding are usually employed.



Small or dirty eggs should be used at home.

Early cockerels are going to bring good prices this spring.

Feed growing chicks a dry mash to which they can help themselves.

Stand by the hen, handle her right, and she will lay eggs with all her might.

Fine cut clover and sprouted oats are healthful and stimulating to young chicks.

Be sure that growing chicks have plenty of feed so that they will make continuous rapid growth.

Never overfeed chicks by thickly scattering the scratch feed in the litter. Feed small amounts frequently.

Preserve eggs in the spring and summer for use during the fall and winter when eggs are scarce and high in price.

Welsh Belief in Witchcraft.  
Witchcraft in Wales is still in existence, as was shown recently by a case which was tried at the Glamorgan assizes. A Welsh farmer and his family, who were suffering from a skin disease, sent for a local wise woman, believing they were all cursed. The woman pronounced the family bewitched, and prescribed for a fee of \$610 a small charm made of wood and cinders. Other instances of the same woman's exploits were mentioned, when for amounts varying from \$500 to \$1,500 she demonstrated her powers among credulous folk.

Wife Took Up Husband's Duties.  
When the forest lookout on Tahquitz peak, in the San Jacinto district, California, was incapacitated this fall Mrs. Reindorp, wife of the district ranger, donned khaki, loaded blankets and grub on a horse, and took over his duties, holding the lookout post for more than a week. This is one of the incidents reported to the United States Department of Agriculture through the forest service.

**Administrator's Sale**  
OF A  
**Dwelling House and Lot**  
in Detour, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last Will and Testament of Hannah M. Hollenbaugh deceased, and by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Hannah M. Hollenbaugh, will offer at public sale on the premises in Detour, now occupied by Mrs. William Hollenbaugh, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1920 at 1 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land, containing

1/4 ACRE OF LAND, more or less, improved with a 2-story DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Detour near the W. M. R. R., opposite Dr. Roland R. Diller's property and known as the Hannah M. Hollenbaugh property, that was conveyed by Ann E. Bohman to Hannah M. Hollenbaugh, nee Birely, by deed dated January 1, 1890, and recorded among the land records of Carroll County in Liber B. F. C. No. 72, Folio 564.

Possession will be given April 1, 1921.

TERMS OF SALE. One-third cash on day of sale or on the ratification of the Court, and the balance in two equal payments of 6 and 12 months; the credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with security, bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

ROLAND R. DILLER, Adm. d. b. n. c. t. a., of Hannah M. Hollenbaugh, deceased. IVAN L. HOFF, Attorney. 10-29-4t

**ITCH!**  
Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.  
R. S. MCKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown.

**Advertising a Sale!**

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

**One Extra Buyer**  
at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.  
**Get That Buyer**

**DR. FAHRNEY**  
• DIAGNOSTICIAN  
What is your weakness? Any kind of Chronic Disease or Deformity. I study these special cases and can tell what the trouble is. It is my aim to diagnose difficult cases and tell you what to do, and how to do it. Send me your name and address, and I shall do.  
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

**Resin-Clear as Amber**

From the heart of the pine forest flows the clear amber resin used in Kirkman's Borax Soap.

It is healthful, cleansing and helps to make the rich lasting suds which quickly remove the dirt when clothes are washed with

**KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP**

Assignee of Assignee  
**of Mortgagee Sale**  
OF  
**Desirable Home**  
Adjacent to Untontown, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, Assignee, for collection, of a deed of mortgage, from John L. Shaw, now deceased, and his wife, Mary J. Shaw, to The Carroll County Savings Bank, of Untontown, dated the 10th day of January, 1885, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll county, in Liber F. T. S. No. 21, folio 382, etc., which by various assignments was assigned to the undersigned for collection, will offer at public auction on the premises, situated on the turnpike running into Untontown, Carroll county, Maryland, and adjacent to said village, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1920, at 2 P. M., all that valuable piece or parcel of land of which a certain John L. Shaw, late of Carroll county, Md., died seized and possessed, and fully described in said mortgage, containing one and one-quarter acre of land, more or less. A plat of which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

The improvements consist of a well-built frame weatherboarded dwelling house, containing 8 rooms, also other outbuildings. Some fruit and good water.

This is a very desirable little home and is being sold for the purpose of closing up the estate of John L. Shaw, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash upon the day of sale, or upon the ratification of the sale by the court, and the balance in two equal payments of six and twelve months, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS, Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee. 12-2t

**POOLE'S**  
Sale and Exchange Stables

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray  
LADY ATTENDANTS  
Phone 162

**VICTIMS RESCUED**  
Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

**GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES**  
The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

**ECZEMA**  
Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.  
R. S. MCKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown.

Read the Advertisements  
IN THE  
**CARROLL RECORD**



## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

John T. Koontz, of Philadelphia, is spending some time in this community.

The big Chautauqua is next week—Monday to Wednesday. Let's all go.

Miss Myra Grove, of Glen Rock, Pa., is visiting her friend, Miss Mary Hesson.

From present indications, Taneytown is not likely to suffer from a coal famine, this winter.

Mr. Eckard and wife, of Hanover, were visitors, this week, of Chas. B. Schwartz and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Mehring.

Miss Irene Fringer, of Washington, who spent a two weeks vacation at the home of her parents, returned to Washington, this week.

Samuel Baumgardner, Mrs. Max Seiss and daughter, Gertrude, of Orrtanna, Pa., spent Monday with Frank Baumgardner and family.

The canvassers for renewal of Red Cross membership, are meeting with fair success. This is an object that should have our continued support, beyond doubt.

"Are you done husking?" is a frequently asked question now. Unfortunately, there are a good many negative answers. Two much corn for the help.

The reason why there was no jollification over the result of the election, is because there was no surprise connected with it. It was too easy, to feel happy over.

The Republican parade in Littlestown, on Thursday evening, did not attract a large crowd of Taneytowners. The road between the two towns is not inviting for a night trip.

Don't forget the Cook Book—"Feast of Good Things"—when making up your list of Christmas presents. It's the biggest and best 25c worth in that line, to be had. It's 30c by mail.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. N. Stamer, of Union Bridge, visited relatives in Harrisburg and Camp Hill, last week, and on their return trip this week visited relatives in Hanover and Taneytown.

Mrs. Samuel H. Mehring, came home from Frederick hospital, last Friday evening, after a stay there of over seven weeks. Her progress toward complete recovery is slow, but apparently sure.

Snow commenced falling, early Monday morning, and had the ground been favorable, fully two inches would have been the measured depth of the first fall of the season, which was not welcomed by anybody.

It is said to be likely that Chas. E. H. Shriner & Son will open a sewing factory in Emmitsburg. A number of Emmitsburg girls are now working here getting acquainted with the class of work done, and these will furnish the foundation of a force for the new factory.

Are you ready for the big Chautauqua program commencing next Monday afternoon? We are supposing that you have read all the announcements of it in the Record, and that you are planning to enjoy the feast. Read the advertisement in this issue—don't miss it, or the program itself—and be sure to get a season ticket.

The rough weather the first three days of the week prevented street work, but on Thursday the force engaged in connecting up Frederick and York streets, at the square, and the indications are that it will be a good job. The connection with Middle St., however, is not so satisfactory. The slope from the street to the crossing promises to be unsafe for horses, if left as at present.

The churches of town will hold the usual union Thanksgiving service next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Lutheran church. The service will close in good time for all to get to their dinners and everybody is invited and urged to be present. We can all find plenty of reasons for Thanksgiving, and we ought to make the day more than a holiday.

Rev. Paul D. Yoder has accepted the call to Jefferson, Pa., Reformed charge, and will assume his new duties Sunday, Dec. 12, at the Stone church, and at Jefferson and Shaffer's churches, on Sunday, Dec. 19. He will remove his family to Jefferson, early in December. Rev. Yoder has many friends in Taneytown and vicinity, who will receive this news with genuine regret.

Joseph Snyder, of York, paid relatives and friends here a visit, the latter part of last week.

Unquestionably, the concrete street through Taneytown will be a great street, when we can all live "up" to it, and forget about "grades." Fifth Avenue in New York won't have much on us, so far as surface of street itself is concerned.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Nov. 15th, 1920.—The last will and testament of Margaret A. Haines, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Benjamin E. Haines and John C. Haines, who received an order to notify creditors.

Benjamin F. Rigler, administrator of George Rigler, deceased reported sale of personal property.

Tuesday, Nov. 16th, 1920.—Charles T. Reifsnider, surviving executor of Bettie S. Reifsnider, deceased settled a supplemental account.

The last will and testament of Clarissa R. Rhodes, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Jacob D. Yingling, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Charles W. Adams, administrator w. a., of Isajah Costley, deceased, received an order to sell personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Oliver H. Crumbacker, deceased, were granted unto George L. Stockdale, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

### W. M. Freight Wreck.

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 15.—Two Western Maryland Railway trainmen were seriously injured this afternoon when a long east-bound freight train ran into several large boulders, loosened by the melting snows that had fallen upon the track at Johnson's siding, 12 miles from Hancock. Conductor George Mantz, of Hagerstown, had his chest mashed, one leg fractured and was hurt internally. Engineman Robert Ferguson, of Hagerstown, was injured about the back and legs. The locomotive, running some distance after striking the boulders turned over on its side. The track for 20 rail lengths was badly torn up. Ten cars were piled up when the engine turned over. Two cars were completely demolished.

### 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 services, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, at 7:30. Keysville—Service, at 2 P. M.; Sunday School, at 1.

Uniontown, Church of God—9:15 Sunday School. No preaching during the day.

Wakefield—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30 A. M., 2 and 7:30 P. M., by Rev. J. E. Barbour, the afternoon service will be for married folks especially.

St. Luke's (Winters)—Sunday School, at 10 A. M., Common service 11 A. M.; with sermon by pastor, theme, "Stewardship." Let every member be present. Pastor desires to meet men of the church at 10:30 to plan for every member canvass.

Mt. Union—1:30, S. S.; 2:30, sermon by pastor you are cordially invited to hear the sermon on "Stewardship." 7:30 C. E.

In Trinity Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning the Communion will be administered. At the evening service also there will be an opportunity to commune after the sermon, which will be on "The End of This Age." The preparatory service will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock. The union Thanksgiving service will be held in this church next Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

U. B. Church.—Taneytown: Bible school, 9 and preaching at 10 A. M. Harney: Bible school, 6:30, and preaching at 7:30 P. M. Followed by evangelistic services to be continued every night next week. Everybody welcome.

Presbyterian church, Taneytown.—Preaching services, 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:30; C. E. at 6:45 P. M. Piney Creek.—Preaching services at 2 P. M.; Sunday school at 1:00.

### The South American Way.

That's a queer story that comes from Buenos Aires about the threatened strike of liquor dealers, tobacconists and purveyors of playing cards. It appears that in the province of Cordoba the authorities became alarmed over intemperance in liquor, in smoking and gambling and, to check it, put a heavy tax—a very heavy tax—on saloons, tobacco stores and sellers of cards, whereupon the storekeepers announced they would close their establishments and keep them closed until the tax was abated.

The Latin way is not the Anglo-Saxon way, particularly, the American way. Here the dealer passes the buck to the public and adds a little for the trouble he has incidental to the passing.

### For a Disordered Stomach.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition and for this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

### Report of Grand Jury.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court for Carroll county: The Grand Jurors of the State of Maryland, for the body of Carroll County, beg leave respectfully to report:

That they have been in session for four days and in that time have examined 78 witnesses, have found 43 indictments, and have investigated all matters brought to our attention. The most serious charge which we were called upon to investigate was the charge of murder brought against Benjamin Harry Green, and upon which charge he was held under five thousand dollars bail for his appearance. In this charge the evidence shows that Green was assaulted in his own house with a deadly weapon, and that he shot his assailant only after he was himself twice wounded. Under these circumstances we consider the case as justifiable and therefore we have not returned any presentment against him.

We wish to call the attention of the automobile dealers of the county to Chapter 422 of the Acts of 1920, which requires them to make quarterly reports of their sales to the County Commissioners and provides a penalty for neglecting to do so. We find that the dealers in this county have uniformly neglected to comply with this requirement of the law, but as we deemed it due to their not having knowledge of the existence of the law, we thought best to recommend that they be notified before any prosecutions be brought against them. We feel sure that before another Grand Jury is convened all our dealers will have complied with this provision of the law.

As required by law we visited the jail and county home, and at both institutions we found the county's property well cared for and inmates properly treated and cared for. We would recommend that steps be taken to make the lights in the barn at the county home less dangerous. At the county home we were delightfully entertained at refreshments by the Steward and his family, and at the jail by the Sheriff and his wife, for which we extend our thanks to these competent and considerate officials.

A charge of bastardy was brought against John T. Hyde, but we find said charge as groundless, and we therefore recommend that his bond be released.

We have made an investigation of numerous complaints of the violation of the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Carroll county, and have returned indictments against a number of persons for the sale of different concoctions sold and used for the purpose of intoxication, but in the process of our investigation information came to us of what, while not appearing to be violations of our State law, appeared to be violations of the federal law; that is the removal, particularly in the night time, of large quantities of liquor from the McGinnis Distillery in this county, to points beyond the borders of this State, and we would recommend that the attention of the proper federal authorities be called to this matter.

And now having completed all matters brought to our attention, we respectfully ask to be discharged.

James Pearce Wantz, Foreman.  
Harry K. Myers, Secretary.

### Circuit Court Proceedings.

On Monday, the November term of the Circuit Court for Carroll county reconvened, with William H. Thomas, Chief Judge, and William H. Forsythe, Jr., Associate Judge, on the bench. The following cases were disposed of during the week.

State vs Andrew H. Kimmey, larceny, plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced to the Md. House of Correction for the period of one year. Brown for State; Weant and Hoff for prisoner.

State vs Chas. E. Kimmey, larceny, tried before the Court. Finding not guilty and prisoner discharged. Brown for State; Weant and Hoff for prisoner.

State vs Clarence Garrett, larceny, plea of guilty confessed. Sentenced suspended and paroled. Brown for State; Weant for prisoner.

State vs Chas. E. Wisner, non-support, trial before the Court. Finding not guilty and traverser discharged. Brown for State; Steele for traverser.

State vs George Aprile, selling intoxicating liquor, plea of guilty confessed by traverser. Fined \$10 and costs. Brown for State; Weant for traverser.

State vs Ada Dorsey, selling intoxicating liquor, plea of guilty confessed by traverser. Fined \$20 and costs. Brown for State; Weant for traverser.

State vs Andrew Styles, escape, plea of not guilty, trial before the Court. Finding of the Court, guilty. Brown for State; P. P. for prisoner.

State vs Wm. Baker, escape, plea of not guilty, trial before the Court. Finding of the Court, guilty. Brown for State; P. P. for prisoner.

State vs Frederick Shank, assault with intent to disable, plea of guilty confessed on 3rd count in indictment. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00 and costs. Brown for State; Weant for prisoner.

### If It Is a Bilious Attack

Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets and a quick recovery is certain.

### Marriage Licenses.

Raymond E. Selby and Gussie V. Willis, both of Hagerstown.

Roy Franklin Smith, of Taneytown, and Mable Virginia Thompson, of Union Bridge.

## 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—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDEL, Prop.

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

NOTICE! NOTICE! Beginning Saturday, Nov. 20 will cash coupons to be exchanged for Xmas Dolls and other merchandise, between now and Jan. 1, 1921. A \$1.00 coupon will be worth 3c. at my store in merchandise. I will also give away a beautiful Doll on Monday, Nov. 22, to the person who can show by the coupons that they purchased the largest amount of goods on this Saturday, Nov. 20, at my store.—GUY W. HAINES' BARGAIN STORE.

FOR SALE.—A comfortable Carriage.—Apply to MISS ANNA GALT, Taneytown

NOTICE.—Buy at Haines' Bargain Store, and get a Doll. 19-2t

LOST.—A black and white spotted beagle bitch, 13 months old, small white spot on right hip. Reward for return of her.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

TAKE NOTICE.—No season tickets for the Chautauqua can be sold after the opening hour. Buy your tickets now, and save 60%. At the door you must pay 50c. for the afternoon, and 75c for the evening. You get everything with a season ticket.—\$1.50 for adults; \$1.00 for children.

ELEVEN PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by O. HARRY SMITH, near Taneytown.

NOTICE.—Buy at Haines' Bargain Store, and get a Doll. 19-2t

OYSTER SUPPER.—The Women's Missionary Society of Bausts Reformed Church will hold an Oyster Supper in the Hall at Frizzleburg on Saturday Evening, November 27. If weather is unfavorable on that evening it will be held on Tuesday evening November 30. Music by the Bausts Church Orchestra. Everybody invited.

FOR SALE.—Five Pigs, 6 weeks old.—FRANKLIN E. STUDY, near Piney Creek.

DON'T FAIL to see Birely's Electric Washing Machines and Electric Wringers before buying elsewhere.—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg.

HAND-PICKED Apples for sale, by NOAH BAUMGARDNER. 19-2t

SECOND-HAND Lard Cans for sale.—E. H. ESSIG. 19-2t

TURNIPS FOR SALE, near Kump, by EDGAR H. BROWN.

WANTED by Nov. 24th, two dressed Hogs weighing about 200 lbs. each.—HARRY ECKER, Taneytown.

GUARANTORS!—A special meeting will be held at the Birnie Trust Co., on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Let every guarantor be present, or send a representative. A full report must be handed in of tickets sold up to that time. Get your friends to buy their tickets at once.

NOTICE.—The party who picked up sack of chop, early Saturday Morning, between Harry Freet's gate and my place, will please return, or notify HICKMAN SNIDER.

LOST.—On Saturday, Nov. 13, between Mayberry road and Stone road, and Bearmount road, one curtain to Buick runabout. Reward.—H. E. FLEAGLE.

FOR SALE.—Sweet Cider and Apple Butter.—ROY REIFSNIDER. 12-2t

I INSURE CATTLE for winter feeding. Special policy for any length of time.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 12-3t

AUTO TIRES.—For a short time we will sell standard makes, all firsts fully guaranteed, at 25% off regular price. Save money buying now.—REINDOLLAR BROS. CO. 12-2t

FARM FOR RENT, my farm of 95 acres, near Mayberry. Apply to JAMES F. YINGLING. 5-3t

PUBLIC SALE, Sat., Nov. 27th., at 1 o'clock. Household Goods. See full adv.—G. TOBIAS HOCKENSMITH. 5-4t

FOR SALE.—Valuable home on Frederick St., know as the Drug Store property. Apply to JOHN MCKELLIP. 10-22t

AN OYSTER SUPPER will be held in the basement of the Lutheran Church, Keysville, by the Willing Workers, on Thanksgiving, afternoon and evening, Nov. 25th.

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

# Koons Bros.

## DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

### The Best Place to Stop!

#### BARGAINS FOR ALL

You now have the opportunity of taking advantage of LOWER PRICES on our Entire Line of Merchandise. We honestly believe that we can afford to give you greater values and better merchandise now, than for several seasons. You must see our display to appreciate the great values we are offering in

**Wool and Cotton Dress Goods**  
Blue and Black Serges at special prices.

**DRY GOODS**  
LANCASTER GINGHAMS. Light and Dark Outings, Table Damask, Shirtings, Percales, Muslins and Sheetings, &c.

**MEN'S HATS**  
No matter what you want we have it at the right price. Caps for Men and Boys.

**SHOES**  
for the whole family, we sell the very best grades of Shoes, which you will always find here at very much reduced prices.

**Blankets and Auto Robes**  
Bed Blankets and Comforts, Horse Blankets. Plain and fringed auto Robes.

**RUGS**  
Brussels Rugs and Crex Rugs 9x12.

**Ginghams and Chambrays**  
These are the ideal fabrics for Misses' School Dresses, for Women's House Dresses.

**Warner's Rust Proof Corsets**  
Guaranteed not to rust, break or tear all the leading models.

**Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys**  
Made to measure Suits. Suits made in English or conservative models, of high grade worsteds and cassimers. Perfectly tailored at very much lower prices.

**UNDERWEAR**  
Men's Women's and Children Union Suits and two piece garments.

**Ball Band Rubber Goods**  
are here, we have a full line of Arctics, Rubber Boots, Felts and Rubber Shoes.

2 yds wide Linoleum and Floor Tex, and Window Shades.

## The Last Call

### FOR

# The Chautauqua

## Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

### Afternoon and Evening Each Day

### Program Begins at 3 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Each Day

Thirteen events in six sessions—all for \$1.50—children \$1.00—if you buy a Season Ticket. Single admission 50 cents for the afternoon and 75 cents for the evening. Save 60 percent by buying a Season Ticket.

REMEMBER you can not buy a Season Ticket after the Chautauqua begins. Get your Ticket now.

Read the opinion of Brooks Fletcher, on the front page.

Hear the McGraths, The Ballantine Operatic Quintet, The Chautauqua Players. Don't miss Frank Bohn, Walfred Lindstorm and John Mangels. Lots of other fine things.

Instruction, Entertainment and Fun for Everybody

95 per-cent of the towns want them back

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, situated on Church St., in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1920, at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, the following described

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Oak bed, good as new; one 1/2 bed, 3 sets of springs, 2 cotton mattresses, 1 dressing bureau, 2 wash stands, 1 dictionary stand, 1 small stand, 3 feather bolsters, 2 pillows, 5 straight chairs, 5 rockers, one a spring rocker; 3 mirrors, 1 parlor lamp, small lamps, one 8-day clock, a lot of pictures, one washing machine, 2 wash boards, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, good as new; 1 porch seat, 2 vinegar barrels, a lot of dishes, pots and pans, cooking utensils, glass jars, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Cash.

G. TOBIAS HOCKENSMITH.  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 5-4t

## PUBLIC SALE

OF

### Town Property!

I will offer at public sale on SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1920, at 2 o'clock, my property situate on Frederick St., Taneytown. (Lot No. 7, in fee simple). The lot is 66 ft. front extending back 835 ft. The improvements are a comfortable and

### LARGE FRAME DWELLING

with store room 16x47 attached. Good well of water and cistern, and town water in the dwelling. Several out-building on the premises, and quite a lot of fruit.

Any person desiring to look over the property, can see Mr. Brining, or myself for any information wanted.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

JOHN MCKELLIP.  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 10-29-4t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat ..... 1.75@1.75  
Corn, new ..... .70@.70  
Rye ..... 1.50@1.60  
Oats ..... 60@60

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