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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1922.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

No. 46

THE BOND ISSUE NEXT MONDAY.

Turn Out and Make the Vote a
Decisive One.

The special election for or against the Bond issue of \$700,000 for Roads and Schools, will be held next Monday, May 15, at the regular polling places, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

This is a matter aside from partisanship, and not a contest between men for office. It is purely a question of policy and financing, and all taxpayers who read the county papers, should be informed on the whole proposition, in general, if not in particular. Just where and how the money will be spent for roads and schools, should the vote be favorable, is not stated; but, no great exception can be taken to this, as it would be next to impossible to go into all details, exactly. In fact, this is never possible in the expenditures of a county, at any time.

However, whether the bond issue passes, or not, there must still be money available for both roads and schools, as heretofore. It will not pass, to say, if there is no bond issue, there will be nothing done for these objects.

As we see the situation, it is unfortunate that not enough interest has been manifested by those who have a wide comprehension of the whole situation, to have called a public meeting, or a series of them, for the intelligent ventilation of the questions. As this time has gone by, the vote is apt to be taken on more hasty personal opinions, which may be right or wrong.

It is also unfortunate that, to some extent, there are now in existence widely varying opinions as to the proper scope of public education and facilities. There are many who feel that our schools are attempting too much along the lines of "higher" education; too many new things that are unnecessary for what we term a "common school" education, at public expense. There is something in this, but there is also a proper defense on the other side; and such problems can only be wisely discussed by those fully competent, and largely aside from questions of cost and taxes.

If the Record knew the best stand to take, it would not hesitate to take it; but, we have never made an exhaustive study of either school or road requirements, nor of the questions of finance attached to them. Neither do we propose to urge the selfish side—what Taneytown might get, or what any other district might get; and for these reasons we have no advice to offer, either way, so far as influencing voters is concerned.

All that we urge, is a decisive vote. Let one or the other be put over, big and after the vote, let the minority accept the result calmly.

The American Sentinel came out strongly, last week, against the Bond issue. It is afraid that the county may get into the "borrowing" habit, and find it hard to stop. If the present bond issue is authorized, the Sentinel gives this as the situation;

"The last Legislature authorized the County Commissioners to borrow one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may, from time to time, be necessary to meet the current expenses of the county. Suppose the people vote to authorize the County Commissioners to borrow seven hundred thousand dollars by a bond issue, that would make eight hundred thousand dollars, which together with the forty thousand borrowed last year on bonds sold to a Baltimore concern and about four thousand dollars the balance borrowed about 25 years ago for school purpose and still unpaid will amount to \$844,000, to say nothing of the warrants still owed by the county."

Reassessment in the Counties.

The Commissioners of Carroll, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties will soon hold a conference to consider plans for the reassessment of real estate, as ordered by the State Tax Commission, the work to be completed before the fixing of the tax rate for this year. The meeting will be held in Hagerstown.

It is believed that the reassessment will considerably increase the taxable basis of the counties, but may result in a lower rate. Several years ago the Commissioners of some of the counties resisted the order of the State Commission, on the ground that land values were then abnormally high, but now these values are more normal, and reassessment will likely be general. The work will be in the hands of the Commissioners of the various counties.

T. W. Mather & Sons, proprietors of Westminster's Leading Department Store are planning to remodel their store this summer making it one of the finest stores in this part of the state. They acquired their present site in 1901 and in 1902 remodeled it. In 1910 the property next door on the east side was purchased and archways cut through to the adjoining store room. Their plans this year call for an entire new front of limestone, new show windows, interior walls will be removed, making their establishment new and modern in every way. Actual work is expected to begin about June 15.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Various Proceedings of Last Meeting of the Board.

The annual meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board at 10:30 on Wednesday, May 3. Commissioner Feeser was absent.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the regular order of business was taken up.

The annual re-organization of the Board then took place. Commissioner J. H. Allender was made temporary Chairman, J. Pearre Wantz was re-elected President, J. H. Allender was elected Vice-President.

The list of bills submitted to the Board was approved and ordered paid. Requests for contributions to local funds for purposes indicated, were presented to the Board which contributed \$10 to the amount already raised in each case, except in the case of Westminster, it agreed to make the contribution 10% of the amount raised for the school, which amounted to \$130.23.

Ridge colored, Emma P. McDowell, \$20 phonograph; Mt. Pleasant, Della Myers, \$30.43, records, etc.; Taneytown, J. L. Hunsberger, \$35, library; Westminster, E. C. Seitz, \$1302.32, school equipment; Emory, Mary Bixler, \$12, school equipment.

A delegation representing the Bird Hill community appeared before the Board showing that they have a sufficient number of children to justify opening the Bird Hill school in September. After careful consideration, the Board assured them that the school would be opened in the fall.

A report was made to the Board by the attendance officer, G. C. Taylor respecting the enforcement of the attendance law in Carroll county, and the failure of the Civil officials to properly co-operate in the enforcement of this law.

The Board considered favorably the suggestion of the Superintendent that it employ during the next school year an instructor of physical training and director of playground work.

Supt. Unger was authorized to establish an additional high school year at the following schools: Manchester, New Windsor, Mechanicsville, Charles Carroll.

The petition of the teachers of New Windsor requesting the return of the \$50 expended for Janitor fees out of the amounts raised for school purposes was allowed by the Board, except that Supt. Unger was directed to inform them that a contribution of \$15 would be placed to their credit in addition to the \$78.87 that had been raised by the New Windsor school.

The application of the executive committee of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Charles Carroll school for the co-operation of the Board in grading and finishing the grounds at that school, was laid before the Board for consideration. After a thorough discussion, the Board decided that the amount to cover the cost of the tiling, cement and labor to lay the pavement would be put into the budget, and if granted by the County Commissioners will become available in the fall, providing the community would agree to grade the grounds under the supervision of the Board of Education.

Supt. Unger was authorized to put into the budget a sufficient amount to purchase the necessary portable buildings in case the bond issue fails.

The Board adjourned at 1 P. M.

Union Bridge Loses State Road.

The Frederick News says: "The recommendations of the County Commissioners for roads to be built during the coming two years, recently submitted to the State Roads Commission, brought to an end one of the warmest contentions over route selection that has developed in this county for years. This road program which it is understood in the main agrees with the state's plans for this county, provides for the construction of a road to Westminster via Liberty to go through Oak Orchard, rather than via Johnsville and Union Bridge.

"The route selected is the shortest direct line to Westminster and will represent a distance of approximately 27 miles from Frederick, while the other route by way of Johnsville and Union Bridge, New Windsor to Westminster is four or five miles longer. There is at present a hard surface road from Libertytown to Johnsville and Union Bridge. The State Roads Commission has already let the contract for the road to be constructed from New Windsor to Union Bridge, which connects with the road leading to Westminster.

"The Johnsville and Union Bridge residents have been exceedingly active in having the route selected which passed through their respective communities, and based their claims on the assertion that it would be less expensive, and that the road while longer would serve quite a large number of people. The route which has been recommended, and which leads through Oak Orchard, will give the people, it is claimed, of that section of the county the first good road, as their connections at present are over county dirt roads, impassable during the winter months."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 8, 1922.—Walter E. Buchman, executor of Harvey C. Wisner, deceased, returned inventory of current money, debts due, and report sale (additional) of personal property, and settled his first account.

Anna C. Taylor, executrix of Chas. Taylor, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and current money.

Samuel G. Sterner, surviving executor of Henry Sterner, deceased, returned report sale personal property, inventory debts due and money.

Ruth E. Wheeler and Columbus A. Shipley, executors of Elizabeth R. Shipley, deceased, returned inventory of debts due and money.

Tuesday, May 9, 1922.—Letters of administration on the estate of Harry A. Crist, deceased, were granted unto Theodore Crist, who returned inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

Wm. R. Unger and Andrew R. Bixler, executors of Mary R. Rinehart, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

POULTRYMEN TO MEET IN TANEYTOWN

Better Organization Needed in this Industry.

The next meeting of the poultry campaign will be held in the Opera House, Taneytown, Wednesday evening, May 17, at 8 P. M. The Eldersburg meeting demonstrated that the poultry raisers of the county are awakening to the necessity of organization among poultry raisers for that purpose was presented by Dr. F. B. Bomberger, Asst. Director of the State Extension Service, and the necessity of the proper grading of eggs for marketing was stressed by the speakers.

Mr. Fred H. Thayer, Secretary of the International Baby Chick Association and Vice-President of the State organization will be the principal speaker at the Taneytown meeting. Mr. Thayer is one of the best known poultrymen in America and as secretary of the baby chick organization, which is considered the most progressive national organization of the poultry industry, is in a position to present the very latest information concerning the progress being made in the poultry industry.

Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, chairman of the Maryland Mid-State Poultry Show committee, will speak upon the contemplated plans for the next show which has been set for November 14 to 18.

This movement to establish a strong county branch of the State organization is especially designed to interest the farmer-poultryman and the small producer in adopting better production and grading methods and collectively establishing a marketing system that will eliminate waste and add to the poultry profits of the county.

Some Things Worth Thinking About.

(For the Record.)
The so-called "beauty" powders used on the face, eventually spoil the natural complexion, and the last state of the user is worse than the first. Proof: look at "the beauty" in her hair and yellow face.

That hair dyes never injure the hair or scalp in the newspaper advertisement, or even on the label on the bottle, but when you apply it to your hair and it turns gray hair black, and brown hair blonde or "yaller." Know this, it also taints the scalp, and what colors one, poisons the other, and in a measure affects the blood, and the whole system.

That clean teeth are a necessity; that a fragrant breath is like the apple tree among the trees of the wood; that the sweetness of the mouth makes the kisses of the lips desirable; that the heart of the wise instructeth his mouth; that the mouth of a righteous person is a well of life but a fool's mouth is his destruction, and his lips are the snare of his life.

The tooth paste that takes off the canker from the tooth in many cases, also affects the enamel of the tooth, and causes decay; and your mouth becomes a menace to your health, and an offense to your most beloved, and your neighbor.

It is the easiest thing in the world to become "a sponge; a leaver; a sap sucker," and settle down into the "O, I can't" Lydia Languish life, and "miss the mark." You don't know what you can do, till you have made an honest effort. Say, "I will," buckle in, and do it today; tomorrow you can do it better. Every one has latent powers of brain never used; just running to waste like the waters of the Niagara, because you do not harness them and make them serve you; all for lack of will, and "beginning" the job.

"Make a success of yourself,
Don't worry too much about fame
Or power for the struggle for self,
Just make a success of your name;

Be one that is rated at par
In the markets of men every day,
Be all that the "good fellows" are,
Don't live in a slovenly way.

Men judge by the work that you do,
The skill of your brain and your hand,
But your real job's to fashion a "you"
That is fit with the highest to stand;

You may toil to the top of your bent
And succeed in that one-sided way,
But your glory will bring discontent"
If, you don't go in the good old way.

J. THOMAS WILHIDE,
Y. M. C. A. 40 College St.,
Toronto, Ont., Can.

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THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

The Entire Pennsylvania Section Almost Completed.

From a recent booklet issued by the Lincoln Highway Association, the following information of general value, is quoted;

"For several years past, travel across Pennsylvania on the Lincoln Highway has been seriously impeded by the detours necessary between the Delaware River and Philadelphia and in the mountains between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, where new construction has been under way. Both of these sections, the thirty miles between Philadelphia and Trenton and the twenty-five miles west of Gettysburg, were completed in 1921, when the Pennsylvania State Highway Department broke all records for mileage of durable highways constructed by completing 670 miles, 640 of which were concrete.

The 15.8 miles completed on the Lincoln Highway between Chambersburg and Gettysburg in 1921 cost \$931,341.00. The stretch was opened with elaborate ceremonies and a pageant, representing the evolution of transportation and showing in successive order the types of vehicles which have traversed this historic road.

Maintenance in 1921 between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia cost the State \$748,753.00, an average of about \$2,333.00 per mile for the 320 miles under the jurisdiction of the Highway Department. This maintenance expense is excessive, which accounts for the State's continuous program of new construction, replacing the old macadam.

The Lincoln Highway in Pennsylvania will be open and in excellent condition entirely across the State during 1922. But one gap of 14 miles remains to be improved. It lies next to the Ohio State line and is not a portion of the Pennsylvania state highway system. This stretch may be bad in wet weather and an alternate route, crossing the Monongahela River at Pittsburgh on the Point Bridge and proceeding through the Panhandle of West Virginia to East Liverpool, Ohio, is much used and is kept in good condition in the summer. This south road is about eleven miles shorter than the Lincoln Highway and the Association is endeavoring to bring about its construction as a portion of the route."

Farm Values of Animals.

The value of animals raised on the farms of the United States during the past three calendar years dropped from \$4,145,600,000 in 1919 to \$2,998,500,000 in 1920 and to \$1,937,000,000 in 1921, according to recent estimates made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The decline in values from 1919 to 1920 was caused principally by the decreased number of beef cattle, hogs, and sheep raised, and lambs raised for slaughter. The high cost of feed was a main factor in this decrease. The decline from 1920 to 1921, however, was caused almost entirely by lower live stock prices, as well as lower prices for farm animals.

The value of beef cattle raised on farms fell from \$966,800,000 in 1919 to \$596,400,000 in 1920 and to \$389,000,000 in 1921. Sheep and lambs declined from \$134,200,000 in 1919 to \$82,200,000 in 1920 and to \$46,600,000 in 1921. Swine dropped from \$2,218,800,000 in 1919 to \$1,522,600,000 in 1920 and to \$953,500,000 in 1921. The value of horses raised on farms fell from \$145,700,000 in 1919 to \$104,700,000 in 1920 and to \$43,400,000 in 1921. The value of meat animals was \$1,788,400,000 in 1921 and the value of animals raised for the purpose of providing power was \$148,600,000.—Agricultural Dept.

New Building Law for Frederick County.

Beginning June 1 every person or corporation, before erecting or repairing any building in Frederick county at an expense of \$250 or more, will be required to procure a permit from the board of county commissioners. The legislature passed a bill to this effect at its recent session, Delegate W. B. Cutshall having introduced it in the House of Delegates.

When applying for a permit, which will be issued free of cost by the commissioners, every applicant will be required to give the dimensions and the estimated cost of the proposed building. Permits will have to be secured before the work can be started. In order not to work a hardship on persons living in remote sections of the county, it will not be necessary to apply in person for a permit, it was stated today. Persons desiring permits can write to the commissioners setting forth the necessary information and in return the permits will be mailed direct to the applicant.

Any person or corporation failing to comply with this new law will, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 and costs for each offense.

The object of this law is to get the names of owners of new buildings on the assessment books for the purpose of taxation. Heretofore persons have been erecting buildings and their names never get on the assessment books until several years afterwards, it is pointed out. This county is so large that it has been most difficult to get all the names of owners of new buildings and by the passage of this act it is thought that this trouble will be overcome.—Frederick News.

DECISION AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

Contracting for Repair Work is held to be Illegal.

The Railroad Labor Board, in a decision handed down in Chicago, declares that contracting for repair work, by railroads, to outside firms, is in conflict with the working rules laid down in the transportation act, and therefore illegal. The decision is the first to be handed down, and while each case will be given a separate decision, the same general principle, will apply to all.

Under the decision thousands of former railway employees now working for contractors at wages varying from the Labor Board scale are brought back under the board's jurisdiction. Rules varying from those laid down by the board are likewise, in effect, declared illegal and the contractor's employees restored to the working promulgated by the board.

The board declared that if a railroad company could remove its employees from the jurisdiction of the board, as was contended in the Indian Harbor Belt case, "then the entire Transportation act can be nullified and the will of the Congress set at naught."

At the present time various roads have contracted to independent companies the work of shoveling, maintenance-of-way laborers, clerks, firemen and oilers, hostlers and signal men. The board declared that if one class could be taken out from under the Transportation act "there is no sound reason why each and every railroad employe in the United States cannot be given like treatment."

The Western Maryland Railroad is among the roads that will be affected by the decision.

Curious Accounts Involving Religion.

Washington, May 11 (Capital News Service).—A minister in the Middle West, founder and for twenty years pastor of a church, married a couple while they were bathing suits, standing beside a public swimming pool. His church promptly preferred charges against him and will try him for the offense of conduct unbecoming a minister.

A New York judge had before him a prisoner charged with "slapping his old father." The offense was not serious from the legal standpoint, since the slap had been undamaging to anything save dignity. The sentence was that the offender paste in his hat a written copy of the Fourth Commandment, "Honor thy Father and thy Mother," and agree to obey it. Commenting on the sentence, a court officer said: "It may sound foolish, but his neighbors will know it and talk about it, and public opinion will keep him well-behaved in future!"

In a Virginia court, a woman accused of the serious crime of forgery was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and to spend one hour in jail. The court tempered the stern justice of impersonal law with the tender mercy of compassion for the helpless. The trial developed that the woman and her baby had suffered hunger and cold from lack of necessities the husband failed to provide, though able. The woman opened a letter addressed to her husband, found a government check for disability allowance, wrote the husband's name on it, cashed it, and spent it for clothes and food for herself and child.

An Indiana woman "died and kept on living," according to the doctors who attended her. The strange case was that of a mother, run over by a train and fatally injured, who was kept alive and conscious for hours, with mother-love anxiety over her children, after her heart had ceased to beat, according to attending physicians.

A Deadly Gun Tested.

New York, May 10.—Three men armed with a weapon of peculiar appearance, slightly larger than a horse pistol and smaller than a light rifle, this afternoon at a distance of fifty feet converted a solid appearing seven passenger touring car into a flaming mass of junk in less than a minute. The destruction of the touring car was part of a demonstration staged in Tenafly, N. J., of a small machine-gun designed by General John Taliaferro Thompson, United States Army retired, and destined, according to police and army experts, to prove a decisive factor in the present war on bandits.

The three guns, pouring 45-caliber bullets at the rate of 1000 a minute, sliced a tire off the machine, cut through the spokes and chewed their way through the body, radiator, lamps steering gear, tank and woodwork. Then a few incendiary bullets at the end set the wreck on fire. The deadly 45 caliber bullets may be instantly replaced by birdshot cartridges.

General Thompson, who was graduated from West Point in 1882, began work on the gun in 1916, but when the United States entered the World War he re-entered the army to take charge of small arms production for the War Department, and later became director of arsenals.

The gun weighs only nine and a half pounds, as compared with eighteen pounds, the weight of the next lightest automatic. It can be fired from the shoulder, or like a pistol.—Phila. Ledger.

ACCIDENTS ON STATE ROADS.

467 Accidents, and 44 Killed in Year Ending May 1.

There were 467 accidents and 44 persons killed on the State roads of Maryland in the first "traffic accident" year ever kept by the State Roads Commission, and 63 per-cent. of these accidents occurred on straight roads.

This "traffic accident year" began May 1, 1921, when the traffic accident map was started by John N. Mackall, chief engineer, with Harry D. Williar, Jr., assistant chief engineer, in special charge, and ended April 30.

There were 295 accidents, or 63 per cent. of the total, on "tangents," or straight stretches of roads; 169 accidents, or 36 per-cent., on curves, and 3 accidents, or 1 per-cent. at railroad crossings. But in the one railroad crossing accident 5 persons were killed. Fifteen lost their lives in the "curve" accidents and 24 in the "straight road" accidents.

A direct reduction of accidents results from the "accident map," according to Mr. Williar. In the first half of the "accident year," the most dangerous stretch of road in the State was from Ellicott City to Frederick. When the accident dots on the map began to thicken along this section the roads engineers were puzzled, for they supposed the stretch of road from Baltimore city to Belair was more dangerous.

An investigation disclosed that the Belair road was crooked, but 20 feet wide, while Frederick pike, one of the straightest roads in the State, was 14 feet wide, because it was considered so safe. The Roads Commission had it widened to 20 feet by the addition of three-foot concrete "shoulders" on each side of the macadam. The accidents fell off 75 per cent after this work was done.

Another problem arose out of the stretch of mountain road from Hancock to Polish Mountain, east of Cumberland. For the last part of the accident year this has been the accident center of the State roads.

Unfamiliarity with the road and ignorance of how to drive over mountain roads were held to be the cause. So \$50,000 has been appropriated to a four-fold improvement of the mountain roads. The curves will be "banked," that is, tilted on the outer edge; the roads will be widened at the curves, the "vision" will be improved by removing obstructing trees at the more dangerous curves and warning signs instructing motorists how to drive down a mountain road will be placed.

August and October were the most dangerous months. The record of accidents by months is as follows: May, 37; June, 32; July, 50; August, 74; September, 66; October, 75; November, 37; December, 26; January, 15; February, 10; March, 23; April, 22.—Sunday's Balt. Sun.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Theo. F. Brown, Trustee to Edwin Z. Buchen \$700 for 3 acres.
Theo. F. Brown, Trustee to Edwin Z. Buchen, \$595 for 1 acre.
Julie Z. Buchen to Edwin Z. Buchen \$5 for 2 rods and 38 perches.

Florence Knox to Theodore Eckard and wife, \$2000 for lot in Taneytown.
Florence E. Jordan and husband to M. Theodore Yeiser, \$10 for 53 acres.
M. T. Yeiser and wife to Florence E. Jordan and wife, \$10 for 53 acres.
Florence E. Jordan and husband to Morgan W. Jordan and wife, \$10 for 27 acres.

Barbara A. Hoover, et. al. to Sarah J. Fritz and husband, \$82.69 for 5 1/2 acres.

John H. Brooks and wife to George R. Snyder and wife, \$5 for 37 sq. ft.
Susana Hoover to George Folk and wife, \$36 for 2 3/4 acres.

John E. Will, et. al. to Levi B. H. Wagner and wife, \$10 for 1 acre.
James D. McRoe and wife to Samuel E. Corbin and wife, \$10 for 25319 sq. ft.

David H. Frankforter to George M. Hoffman and wife, \$10 for 2 acres and 7 per.

John W. Eyer to Mark Yingling, \$10 for 3 acres.

Thomas E. Watkins and wife to Albert S. Tabler, \$5 for 26950 sq. ft.

R. Abner Parke and wife to W. Frank Thomas, \$10 for 9973 sq. ft.

W. Frank Thomas to H. Vernon Harbaugh, et. al., \$10 for 9973 sq. ft.

Ivan L. Hoff, Mortgagee to Nathaniel R. Lippy and wife, \$3500 for 54 acres.

Marriage License.

David C. Bloom and Esta P. Harner both of Littlestown.

Joseph E. Adams and Anita L. J. Barnsby, both of Baltimore.

William H. Mogg and Lottie M. Wise, both of Waynesboro.

J. Allen Groom and Edna G. Madary, both of Towson.

John B. Krainer and Elenora V. Dean, both of Guilford.

Gust P. Yingling and Daisy Alice Sentz, both of Westminster.

That an individual, or Company, cannot always do as they please on their own premises, was against substantiated by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, this week, in the case of a planing mill located at Tioga, Pa. Residents in the vicinity of the mill asked for an injunction against the plant, alleging that it was a nuisance, on account of noise and dirt. The lower court sustained the plea, and the higher court reaffirmed the decision.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all orders for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1922.

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 exchange.

It may soon be a big political question, as to which is the leader of the Democratic party—the defeated Mr. Cox, or Ex-President Wilson? Both of them are showing symptoms of not being down-and-outers.

Liberty Bonds are still travelling upwards in value, and are still the gilt edge investment they always were. But, it goes without saying that the earlier they are bought, the more profitable they will be, as the interest payments are fixed permanently.

There are too many coal miners in this country, for the job, and this is one reason why the strike is still holding solidly, yet there is an almost adequate production of bituminous coal from non-union mines. Developments of a more decided character are expected soon.

One of the weaknesses of the direct primary law, is, that it is unfair to the man in office who seeks reelection—say to the Senate, or House of Representatives. Such a candidate must either neglect his duty to the public by going into the primary campaign, or stay "on the job" and let his opponent have the field largely to himself. Once in a while the primary may show superior results over the party convention plan, but in the larger number of instances we believe it an expensive failure.

"Cannot Make People Good by Law."

Every now and then—which is pretty often—we hear, or read, the wise statement—"You cannot make people good, by law." As people cannot be made good to the church to be made good, the conclusion must then be that they are not likely to be made good. Usually, this expression is used as an argument in favor of some law that is lacking in the elements of goodness, or against some law that contains these elements. Always, it is used as a sort of final "what's the use" argument, so why not let good efforts go to the "how-works" without trying them?

Suppose it be true that "people can not be made good by law," why is it not worth while trying, by law, to prevent their growing worse? The argument against law-made goodness, is largely an argument against law itself. If law is not an instrument toward goodness, what is the use of law? Those who argue that law does not make people good, know better than their argument, because they know it to be the enforcement of good laws—the fear of penalties for evil-doing—that gives us a decent country in which to live. Of course, law does not make us good attendants at Divine services, and teachers and lovers of the Word; and yet, there is a harmonious relation between the laws of God and the laws of man, and the more closely related the latter are to the former, in qualification and intent, the nearer the latter approaches being law that does make people good.

Decrying the law, as a "making good" agency, very closely approaches teaching that what we commonly call religion, or Christianity, is a fake. No man in his senses, teaches that man-made laws can alone give passes to that salvation that true believers in God fix their hopes upon; but this is not in the slightest an argument that our prohibitive and restrictive laws are not worth while, because alone they will not bring completely satisfactory results.

It is a pretty low down business for our would-be wise men to decry good laws, because of their limitations. One might with as much sense and decency argue against taking measures to protect one's health and

life by trying to avoid physical danger, or by keeping out of the way of rabid dogs and poisonous snakes. There is nothing that is man-made that is permanently and always perfect; but, it is always worth while for mere man, and his efforts, to try to conform to God's laws, and to the teachings of His word.

Good Words for Snakes.

Raymond L. Ditmars, a noted Zoologist, has written an article for publishers of country weeklies, taking up the defense of harmless snakes. The article is no doubt correct in its statements, but it should have specified the dangerous varieties; the copper-head, at least, is one of them, also the rattler. The article follows:

"The allegation that snakes are fit only for a welcome by shotgun or hoe is a distinct deviation from what a great many zoologists are striving to do nowadays, and that is to ease off in the general desire to slay the smaller wild creatures.

Not only do we slay for sport. We deliberately continue the killing of many forms with the attitude that their creation was a mistake; that they have no right to exist on the same earth as man; that they are useless. This extermination of many forms has disturbed the balance of nature.

The assertion that birds and toads are the farmers' friends and that snakes destroy these useful types demands a bit of advice about the actual status of birds, toads and snakes from the standpoint of economic value to the farmer. Birds and toads are destroyers of insects and of great economic importance on that account. Unfortunately, owing to drainage, another necessity of civilization, the tremendously useful toad is becoming absolutely extinct over large areas. The toad requires swamps or shallow pools, as it lays its eggs in the water and begins life as a tadpole. In these areas we must now depend on the birds.

As birds are intensely alert and resort to flight from the ground when pursued, they are elusive prey for snakes. We know, of course, that they do fall victims, but the number of birds destroyed by snakes is negligible when compared to the number of rodents pursued and captured by serpents.

The plea we make for the lives of the harmless snake results from their destruction of the many teeming species of injurious rodents—injurious to the products of man. And there are many observant farmers who are very careful about preserving the lives of the useful types of creatures on their lands.

A recent booklet issued by the United States Department of Agriculture says: "Snakes are extremely useful in controlling the numbers of rodents. That very few snakes are venomous is too often forgotten, and all species are wantonly destroyed. People throughout the country should acquaint themselves with the habits of snakes and learn the folly of killing them. Farmers especially should do all in their power to protect the harmless kinds."

Wood Pulp and the Tariff.

The new tariff bill now before the Senate provides for a considerable duty on chemical wood pulp, used in the manufacture of paper, and we are reliably informed that if this item becomes law, it will add materially to the cost of news-print, and also to the cost of book papers commonly used by country weekly papers.

The Record believes that the publishers of the country are willing to carry their share of the burdens of the country, and are not tax-dodgers. They are not believers in the doctrine that it is right to tax other industries, but not theirs; however, if it is a question of "protection" between paper manufacturers and publishers, then the latter will have to be shown why this should be.

Publishers' experiences with the exorbitant charges for paper, during the war, are too recent to have been forgotten. When the importation of both paper and wood pulp ceased, the cost of paper went skyward, and it was only when foreign paper came in that prices tumbled. That was a lesson in monopoly that will last.

Some Facts About Pensions.

At the end of the fiscal year 1921 there were 566,053 pensioners on the roll. The largest number of names in any one year was in 1920, when it totaled 999,446—a total that may be better understood if one thinks that it is only 554 less than a million. In 1866, one year after the close of the Civil War, there were 126,722 pensioners.

Losses to the pensions roll are caused chiefly by death, but there are also other causes, such as remarriage of widows, minors attaining the age of 16 years, failure to claim for three years, and the like. Gains are made chiefly by original allowances, but also, in some cases, by the restoration of forfeited pensions. Since 1910 the loss of Civil War soldiers has averaged about 30,000 a year. Last June there were 218,775 of them, as against 243,520 the preceding year, while the largest number of them on the roll

was reached in 1898, with a total of 745,822.

The exact amount paid to pensioners between 1790 and 1921, a span of 131 years, is \$6,089,536,537.71, while the cost of maintenance of the pension system from 1866 has been \$138,683,653.30. As the disbursements have been made in sums ranging from a minimum of \$2 a month to a maximum of \$416.66 2/3 (the greatest number of pensioners received, however, pensions of \$30 or \$50), it is evident that a vast amount of careful clerical work and accounting is necessary.

It is not the stupendous sums paid out annually or the number of persons served that makes the record of the work of the Bureau of Pensions remarkable, but the close scrutiny which must follow every application for a pension to insure that, if granted, the money shall go to the rightful recipient for the purposes intended.

On May 1, 1920, there was approved by the Congress an act to revise and equalize rates of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors and marines of the Mexican and Civil wars, including widows, former widows, dependent parents and children, and certain army nurses. A few weeks later another act was approved to pension soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American War, including the Philippine Insurrection and the relief expedition in China.

A few figures on the pension situation will be undoubtedly instructive.

The number of certificates issued on account of all claims allowed since the establishment of the pensions system down to the end of the last fiscal year was 6,302,836. Congress granted 59,124 pensions by special acts since March 4, 1861. Of the total number of pensioners on the roll last June—566,053—by classes they are as follows: soldiers, 267,629; widows, 290,955; minors, 2,163; helpless children, 919; other dependents, 4,285, and nurses, 102.

Sixty-four pensions were still being paid on account of the War of 1812, although more than a century has passed since the termination of that war. All these, with one exception, were drawn by soldiers' widows, there being now no survivor of the men who fought in that conflict.

There were still 2,244 pensioners of the Mexican War, 73 years after it ended. Of these 109 were survivors, and 39 of them died during the fiscal year.

In the past year 24,775 Civil War veterans died. During that period widows who filed claims for pensions numbered 14,753. From these figures some idea can be formed of the number of widow claims that will continue to come in as the veterans yet on the roll gradually pass away. In fact, during the year 1919 the number of Civil War veterans' widows passed the number of veterans on the roll, and at the close of the fiscal year the number of widows was 281,225, as against 218,775 veterans.

Even the brief war with Spain was noted on the pension roll by 39,282 entries on the date stated.

By states, Ohio led in number of pensioners, with 56,960, Nevada holding last place with 270. Alaska had 43. Of the foreign countries or their dependencies, Canada led with 1,623, and 16 places, from British Guiana to Egypt, Portugal to Siam, had each one pensioner. The total of foreign disbursements was, for the fiscal year \$1,342,022.37.

Subdivided by different wars, the total disbursements last year were: Civil War, \$246,584,640; War with Spain, \$6,171,570; War of 1812, \$24,160; War with Mexico, \$888,025; Indian Wars, \$1,565,862; regular establishment, \$3,456,191, and World War, \$25,394. The average pension for each class was \$477.74, \$164.34, \$356.63, \$373.37, \$203.71, \$183.49 and \$238.62, respectively.—Washington Gardner, in Dearborn Independent.

Lumbago.

This is a rheumatism of the muscles of the back. It comes on suddenly and is quite painful. Every movement aggravates the disease. Go to bed, keep quiet and have Chamberlain's Liniment applied and a quick recovery may be expected. Mrs. F. J. Dann, Brockport, N. Y., writes: "I can honestly say that Chamberlain's Liniment cured me of lumbago a year ago last summer. When I began using it, I was flat on my back in bed and could not turn to the left or right. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and this was applied to my back. It promptly drove away the pains and aches."

Remarkable Old Beliefs.

Since the age of legend, thunder and lightning making has always been made the final proof of the supernatural. Thor and his huge hammer, which accounted for the thunder to the old Norsemen, and Jove or Jupiter, who hurled his lightning and thunder in anger and thus explained this natural phenomenon to the old Greeks and Romans, are only two of the hundreds of instances in ancient belief.

In later times the brand of magician and evil-doer was put upon many alchemists, with rumors that spitting tongues of fire and crashes of thunder were seen and heard in their laboratories.

Whooping Cough.

This is a very dangerous disease, particularly under five years of age, but when no paregoric, codeine or other opiate is given, is easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Most people believe that it must run its course, not knowing that the time is very much shortened, and that there is little danger from the disease when this remedy is given. It has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, with pronounced success. It is safe and pleasant to take.

An Expert Writes:

"I used to be called a poor cook, and never pretended to bake a cake worthy of praise, but now I am called the champion cake baker of my community, thanks to the Royal Baking Powder."

Mrs. R. W. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum

Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE. Royal Baking Powder Co., 126 William St., New York

ANATOLE FRANCE AND INGRES

Great Author, as a Youth, Glad of Opportunity to Be of Service to Venerable Man.

Ingres lived 200 feet away from my home, on the Quai Voltaire. I knew him by sight. He was more than eighty years old. Age, which is a disaster for ordinary mortals, is an apotheosis for men of genius.

I was in the Theater du Chatelet on the night when "The Magic Flute" was sung for the first time by Christine Nilsson. I had an orchestra seat. Long before the curtain rose the theater was full. I saw M. Ingres coming toward me. It was he, his head like a bull, his eyes still black and piercing, his short stature, his powerful gait. It was known that he loved music. I realized that having the entree to the theater he had come in and was vainly looking for a seat. I was about to offer him mine; he did not give me the chance.

"Young man," he said, "give me your place; I am M. Ingres."

I rose, radiant. The venerable old man had done me the honor of choosing me to give up my place to M. Ingres.—Anatole France, in the Dial.

Milk Bottle Thermometer.

A North Woodward housewife, who lives in a house boasting a back porch, says she can always tell how cold it is by the length of the cone of frozen milk in the neck of the bottle she finds on her back porch every morning. By comparison with a nearby thermometer, she says, she finds that at about 20 above the cap of the bottle is barely lifted and the contents frozen about two inches down. At 14 above she found the cap shopped up about two inches and the milk solid some three inches down. Seven above is good for a projection of "solid" milk some four or five inches above the bottle neck and the contents semi-solid throughout. The bottle of milk thermometer is reliable only for above-zero temperature, as lower temperatures must be judged by the curvature of the frozen neck of cream.—Detroit News.

"Maxim Gorky" a Pseudonym.

"Maxim Gorky," who was reported to be on his way to England on a visit to H. G. Wells, but is still held up by the Bolshevik authorities on the frontier, is Alexei Pyeshkof, the poet and chronicler of the pariahs and vagabonds of Russian society.

"Gorky" means "bitter." The full name, "Maxim Gorky," may, perhaps, be read to mean the "bitterest of the bitter." The pseudonym effectively symbolizes Pyeshkof's attitude toward life, for his fiction is the distilled essence of the disappointed.

He was not at first a Bolshevik, and he seems only to have joined the Bolshevik ranks under pressure. Given his choice between low diet and high office he preferred the latter, which is one, happily, that does not require him to take any active part in the perpetration of atrocities.—Living Age.

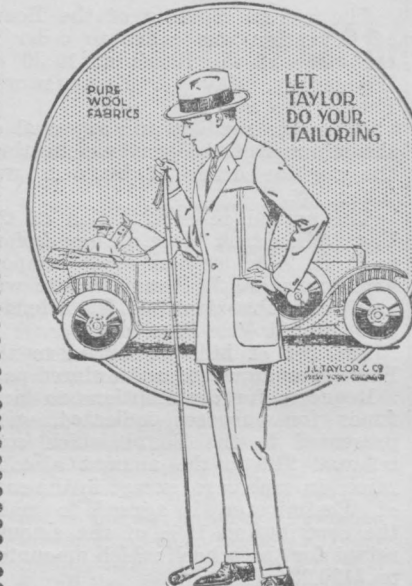
Haiti's Scrapping Roosters.

Roosters that crow day and night and never seem to recognize the difference between day and night were recently described by William Almon Wolff in Colliers. Mr. Wolff visited Haiti while he was serving as a sergeant in the marine corps reserve. "When it comes to cock fighting in Haiti," he writes, "the rooster plays a very important role. Sunday afternoon is the great time for that, and all day Sunday you may see sporting Haitians going about with a gamecock or two under their arms. There are two rings in Port au Prince; thousands of men gather there every Sunday afternoon and bet on their favorites. Haitian cock fighting is not a very brutal affair; the birds aren't spurred. It is the custom for the owner of the losing rooster to cry quits before much damage is done."

Hesson's Department Store

New Merchandise for Spring.

DAILY SHIPMENTS OF NEW MERCHANDISE ARE ARRIVING AT OUR STORE, SO THAT WE ARE PREPARED TO CARE FOR YOUR SEASONS NEEDS. WE INVITE YOU TO CALL AND GIVE US A TRIAL AT SUPPLYING YOUR WANTS, FOR WE ARE SURE WE CAN PLEASE YOU, AND AT THE SAME TIME SAVE YOU MONEY.



The new line of Samples for Taylor Made Clothes for Men is here.

If you are in need of a new Suit for Spring, we advise you to call and look over our line. They are not only guaranteed to be all wool, but they are rich in beauty and assortment.

They comprise the latest offerings in Serges, Woolens, Worsteds, Tweeds and Home-spuns, suitable for any occasion, with an equally fine assortment of the latest models.

Call and get our special prices on the Spring line.

Brussels Rugs.

We would call your attention to our line of beautiful Tapestry, Axminster and Velvet Brussels Rugs. They are rich in design of the highest quality and finest workmanship. We have them from the 27x54-in. to the room sizes of 9x12 and at very moderate prices.

Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs

It will pay you to see our line of Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs. The brand in itself signifies the highest quality to be had. Our assortment is made up of very beautiful Patterns, and are priced low.

Fiber Grass Rugs.

For an inexpensive Rug and one that is serviceable, we can think of nothing better than a beautiful Fiber Grass Rug.

New Linoleums.

Our line of new Linoleums has just arrived. The quality and prices are right. The patterns are of rich designs.

Boys Knee Pants Suits.

This department is well stocked with a fine assortment of Knee Pants Suits, for boys from 7 to 18 years of age. Call and look over our line and get our prices. We are sure we can please you and save you money.

Dress Gingham.

Our assortment of these is always of the best to be had. New patterns are daily being added to our stock. The designs are very beautiful and the prices are as low as elsewhere.

Table Damask.

Our line of these is of a choice variety of beautiful designs. We have made it possible in our purchase of these for you to obtain exceptional values in quality and price.

Muslins and Sheetings.

We have a large line of both bleached and unbleached Muslins from as low as 10c per yd., to the finer qualities, as the Hill and Androscoggin brands.

Also a line of bleached and unbleached Sheetings at very low prices.

Window Shades.

When you think of reshadings your windows, don't fail to call and get our prices and look over our stock of shades. We have a very nice line of either water color or oil blinds, in all the leading colors.

Dinner Sets.

A very pretty lot of beautiful designed Dishes, in 100-piece sets to select from. It will pay you to look over our assortments before making your purchases.

Granite & Aluminum Ware

We carry a full line of Granite and Aluminum Ware, and feel we can supply your needs in either line, and save you money if you will give us a call.

A Full Assortment of White Goods.

We are giving special attention to this department for Spring needs, and are in a position to show you a very nice line of Voiles, Batistes, Organdies, Nainsooks, Long Cloth and fine Cambric Muslins.

Shoes for Spring.

New lots of Shoes for Spring Dress ware, are arriving right along, and we will soon be in a position to show a very full assortment of all the leading styles and colors of the very best material and fine workmanship.

100 Years Hence

You often hear this said: "Oh, what's the difference? One hundred years from now things will be much the same for all of us."

All right. Admit it. By that time we will all surely be out of the running. But how about 10 years from now? Or 20 years from now? Then what? Well, at that time the person who is saving, and carefully deposits and invests his money, will be on "Easy Street," that's all. We can't well look forward a hundred years, but the shorter period demands the attention of all thoughtful people.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

THE R. L. DOLLINGS COMPANIES

Combined Capital \$7,000,000

7% and Safety

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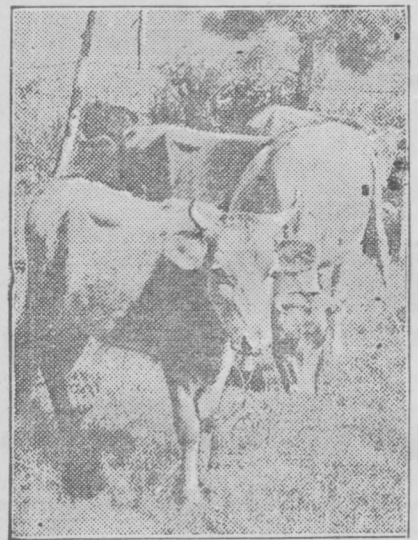
TICK ERADICATION IN SOUTH

Work Has Progressed Satisfactorily in Georgia Where There Has Been Co-Operation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Tick eradication has progressed so satisfactorily in Georgia that probably fifteen or more counties will soon be released from federal quarantine, according to a report just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. During June, 814,565 dippings of cattle were officially supervised in the state, and in the counties expected to be released from quarantine only 300 tick-infested herds were found.

With the exception of one county, Taylor, there has been hearty co-operation in carrying on the tick-eradication work. The commissioners' court of Taylor county declined to co-operate with the state for the enforcement of dipping and quarantine regulations, and has refused to complete the work of tick eradication in herds, on premises and in localities held under local quarantine at the time the federal quarantine was revoked in December, 1920. For this reason it has been necessary to re-quarantine Taylor county.



Tick-Infested Cattle.

There is in effect in Georgia a state regulation which provides that all cattle going through the dipping vat shall be marked with paint at each dipping. This regulation has been of great assistance in facilitating tick-eradication work. Range riders, whose duty it is to pick up any cattle not marked with paint, are employed in each county. Undipped cattle are taken to the dipping vat and dipped at the expense of the owner, or if the owner cannot be found, they are treated as strays and sold for the expenses incurred in their gathering and dipping. To this system, the Department of Agriculture attributes the satisfactory results in ridding the state of ticks. In fact, it is said there are fewer undipped cattle in Georgia, in counties in which tick eradication is being carried on, than in any other state.

The importance of freeing the South of ticks is emphasized by the increase in the number of markets which are being closed to ticky cattle. Following a resolution recently passed by the Maryland state board of agriculture, prohibiting the shipment of ticky cattle into the state for any purpose, the Department of Agriculture has issued a notice to bureau of animal industry inspectors to the effect that shipments of cattle from quarantined areas cannot be received at the Union stock yards, Baltimore, Md.; the J. A. Whitefield Co., Frederick, Md.; the Benning Union stock yards, District of Columbia, and the Carolina Packing Co., Wilmington, N. C.

HORSE MUST HAVE EXERCISE

To Maintain Normal Health and Strength He Should Be Kept Outside During Winter.

The horse cannot maintain his normal health and strength unless he secures about the same amount of exercise as he would obtain in traveling from five to six miles a day. To obtain this he should be kept outside as much as possible during the winter months and be housed in a cool, well ventilated barn, properly bedded.

MARKETING SURPLUS GRAINS

Many Farmers Tempted to Use Supply of Feed for the Purpose of Producing Beef.

Cheap feed and relatively low prices for feeders are tempting many to turn surplus roughage and feed into beef. This course offers one of the most attractive ways of marketing certain grains and coarse feeds. It is important that one buys his feeders at a reasonably low figure.

Prevent Loss in Lambs.

You will take a loss of from 25 cents to \$1 a head if you do not dock your lambs. Do the work when the lambs are a few days old; and castrate the lambs at the same time.

Grazing for Hogs.

A succession of pasture crops for hogs will be necessary on many farms if hogs are to be raised economically.

Bull Is Mainspring.

When all is said and done, the bull is the mainspring of success or failure.

FARM LIVE STOCK

SWINE SANITATION BY FILM

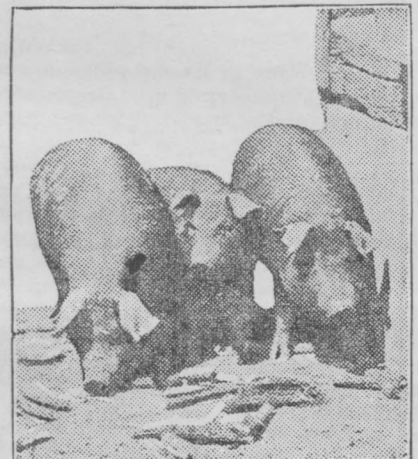
Roundworm Causes Great Losses Each Year to Hog Growers—Parasites Shown Growing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The life and adventures of a worm would not seem to be promising material for a movie scenario, but a film recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture proves that the doings of such a lowly organism as the roundworm that infests the intestines of swine may be absorbing. *Ascaris lumbricoides* is the scientific name for this parasite that causes great losses every year to swine growers, and the title of the educational picture is "Exit Ascaris."

The screen story is built around two neighbor farmers, one of whom has success with his pigs and the other so much hard luck that he is discouraged almost to the point of giving up the business. The man with the unthrifty herd goes down the road to see the successful hog raiser about his troubles and is told that roundworms are the probable cause of his failure. But he is skeptical and remains unconvinced until a federal veterinarian is called in to diagnose the case.

The veterinarian brings a high-power microscope and sets it up on a box in the hog yard where he shows the farmer and his neighbor that the soil of the lot is badly infested with the minute eggs of the roundworm. The eggs with the squirming young worms plainly visible within the walls are shown in the field of the microscope that is reproduced on the film. Then the entire life history of the worm is shown, from the time the egg is swallowed by the unwitting pig until the parasite is mature and one of hundreds in the intestines. The growing worms are shown to the owner right in his own sick pigs where there are plenty of specimens in various stages of development from the very



One Little Pig Had Worms, the Others Had None.

small, newly hatched forms up to those that are full grown and more than a foot in length.

This film, "Exit Ascaris," will be sent to extension workers and field men of the department and the state agricultural colleges and to farm bureaus. Other organizations that are interested in improving the swine industry may get reels when they are available, and prints of the film may be purchased at cost by anyone who cares to own it. Inquiries should be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MIXED INFECTION IN SWINE

Hog Industry Would Be Better Off if More Attention Given to Cholera, Says Expert.

Mixed infection in hogs is receiving too much notoriety. This name was invented by a biological house for the purpose of putting a new bacterin on the market. The new bacterin is supposed to prevent several of the complications of hog cholera, such as swine plague. From a scientific standpoint, the term "mixed infection" means nothing. If more attention were given to hog cholera and less to "mixed infection," the hog industry would be better off.—Dr. G. S. Weaver, South Dakota.

FEED FOR FATTENING LAMBS

Animals in a Dry-Lot Should Have Shelled Corn Twice Daily—Allow Plenty Salt.

To fatten feeder lambs in dry-lot allow them each a pound of shelled corn twice daily, two pounds of corn silage, with about one-sixth pound of oilmeal with the silage, and plenty of clover, alfalfa or soybean hay in the afternoon. Allow plenty of salt.

For growing lambs a good ration is made of equal parts of corn, oats, bran and oilmeal. Furnish plenty of good hay.

PROPER EXERCISE FOR EWES

Part of Roughage Should Be Fed in Field at Some Distance From the Barns.

Breeding ewes should get enough exercise. One of the causes of weak lambs is due to the fact that ewes have not adequate exercise. When it can be arranged, at least a part of the roughage should be fed in the field at some distance from the barns or the shed, and the ewes should be out every day that the weather is fair.

JEWELS BURIED SEVEN YEARS

French Countess Recovers Treasure Which She Had Long Since Given Up as Lost.

Treasure trove to the value of 330,000 francs has been unearthed by gardeners who were making a new path outside the Dauphine gate of the Bois de Boulogne. One of them, engaged in removing an overgrown lilac bush, suddenly shouted that he had found a handful of pearls, and when his companions joined him and more soil was turned up, a small heap of jewels was revealed, lying hardly more than a foot below the surface. Altogether 11 pearls were recovered, in addition to a very large one set in diamonds and a sapphire diamond bracelet from which two sapphires are missing. The police found the owner within a few hours, according to the *Montreal Herald*. She is the Countess de Beauregard, and it is more than seven years since she lost them. She says that on August 2, when war was declared, she went to the safe containing her jewels to prepare it for removal to the bank, but found several cases open and empty, though a diamond tiara and other valuable articles still remained. The police suspected her German chambermaid and several times visited her in the segregation camp to which she was removed, in order to obtain admissions. After peage was signed this woman, however, was sent to Germany, and the countess lost all hope of recovering her jewels. The pearls belonged to a necklace of 150, and the view is that the thieves visited the hiding place from time to time as they wanted money.

MODERN LIFE IN OLD CITY

Changes in Bagdad Might Well Cause Caliphs to Turn Over in Their Gorgeous Tombs.

Bagdad, the city of caliphs, the scene of the deeds of the good Harun-al-Rashid of "Arabian Nights" fame, is now enjoying the strangest sights in its 1,300 years of history. The British have brought the Strand to its bazaars, the motorboat to the Tigris and the automobile to its time-eaten gates.

Bagdad enjoys an English weekly magazine, published in English and Arabic, including some of the latest brand of British humor and excellent portraits of the leading muezins and sheiks. There are a number of British banks doing business in the city, branches of great institutions famous the world over.

British hotels are there offering roast beef and Yorkshire pudding with ale and stout to wash them down. They have Turkish baths, billiard rooms, palm gardens and are furnished with English furniture throughout.

British stores sell perfumery, novels, clothing for male and female of the latest styles of London and Paris. One leading department store in the old city advertises: "What you may not get in other stores in Bagdad you can get in ours," says the *Wall Street Journal*.

One may soon see some lordly son of the desert driving in his flivver to the local hotel to partake of the roast beef and ale of old England. Selah!

Circus Tent Stakes Driven by Power.

The automobile truck has largely superseded the horse as a means of transportation for the itinerant circus. It has also relegated the uselessness of the former sledge-swinging skill of the canvasser.

Now the stakes for the tents are not driven by hand, but by a truck built especially for that purpose. It carries the stakes and the tent poles and is equipped with a miniature pile-driver of the modern automatic type, operated by a belt from the truck's engine. All the canvassers have to do is to hold the stakes under the hammer of the driver until they are started into the ground.—*Exchange*.

School Laws in Various States.

Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, North Dakota, West Virginia, Louisiana and Florida do not accept certificates granted by other states. Many of these, however, issue other certificates on the basis of recognized credentials, provided the requirements are met. Connecticut is the only state which issues certificates wholly on the basis of examination, and does not accept credits from institutions either within or without the state.

Queer Taste Accounted For.

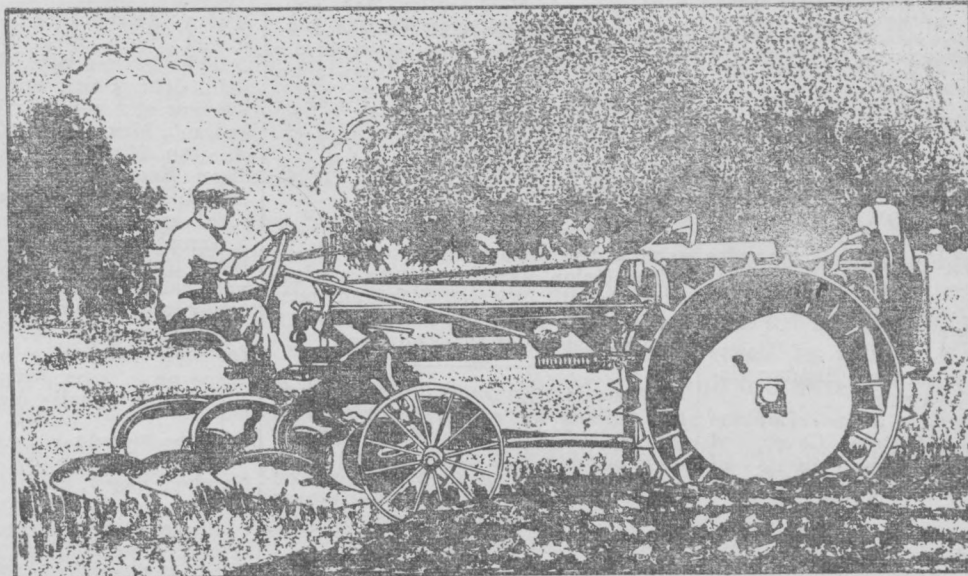
Coming home from a party late one bright moonlight night, I did not light a lamp on entering the house. Feeling hungry, I went to the pantry for a lunch. Taking a slice of bread, I spread it with what I supposed to be plum marmalade. Proceeding to the kitchen, I took a bite of my sandwich to find it did not taste like those my mother puts up in my school lunch. Lighting a lamp I discovered I had used soft soap instead of marmalade.—*Chicago Journal*.

Antarctic Discoveries.

J. L. Cope, the explorer, returned to Plymouth, England, a year ahead of schedule; he had discovered extensive, workable mineral deposits and gained valuable knowledge relating to fisheries, including the secret migrating place of whales. After exploiting these finds he plans to go back, taking his wife with him, in which case she will be the first woman to set foot on the antarctic continent.—*Scientific American*.

MOLINE

The Universal Farm Power Plant



3-2 PLOW CAPACITY

The Moline is a 3-2 plow tractor that does all belt and field work, including cultivating, with ONE MAN. It is the correct farm power unit.

Records of performance made by owners with this tractor show that it eliminates an average of 4.7 horses per farm and saves on the yearly cost of crop production. That much money saved is just that much money made, in addition to the regular profit made from crop income.

If you want to make a profitable investment in farm power, come in and look at the MOLINE. And remember that—

If desired you can use the "drag behind" or horse-drawn implements you now have with the Moline tractor the same as with other types of tractors.

This Tractor is reduced to \$1000.00 including Plows, Self-starter and Electric Lights.

Moline 3000-lb. Truck: it will pay you to get prices and have it demonstrated before buying.

All kinds of Moline Machinery on hand. It will pay you to get prices on Manure Spreaders and all Machinery, before buying elsewhere.

The MOLINE is unique in the tractor field — Made so by our Patent Protection

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Honey Bees Wanted

Will buy any number of bees in any kind of hives. Write card at once, saying how many you will sell.

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JOHN R. HARE,

Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

Trade at Home

Trade at Home. Patronize home industry—when it is deserving. Reinola Dry Mash has a record of honesty and reliability for the past ten years. Not an experiment. More being sold all the time. Made of right ingredients properly balanced. No fill or filler. Will not ruin the digestion or fatten the hen. Try it. Special price, \$2.60 per 100-lb. bag.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-3-tf —Advertisement

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he will not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up to date and not shop worn. : : :

Before You Buy Your New Suit

See the splendid Showing of Stylish Clothes at Carroll County's Big and only exclusive Clothing Store

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Splendid Values, \$15.00 to \$35.00.

"Styleplus" Guaranteed Suits.

Schloss Bros. Clothes Beautiful

Best Values in Boys' Suits.

Manhattan Shirts and a wonderful showing of other Shirts from \$1.00 up.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

MEMORIALS

300 in Stock to select from

Buy where you can see the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 127

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

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.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cummings, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her son, Rev. Earl Cummings, at the parsonage.

Miss Nellie M. Weaver, of Hoitsville, N. Y., was an over Sunday visitor at H. H. Weaver's.

James Cover, of Johns Hopkins University, Miss Laynie Cover, of Goucher, were week-end guests of their uncle, Roy H. Singer and family.

Mrs. Leanna Zile, of Westminster, is visiting at W. G. Segafos's.

Cleveland Garver's father, and his sister, Mrs. George Wagner and family have been at his home the past week.

Ray Fogle and family, of Westminster, spent Sunday at H. B. Fogle's.

Charles Lamb, wife and son, of Hanover, visited at Dr. Kemp's, on Sunday.

Rev. Ibach, of Union Bridge, delivered the sermon to the I. O. M., Sunday afternoon, which was appreciated by a good sized audience.

Miss Katherine Gilbert of this place, won the silver cup for the New Windsor High School, in the first annual League declamation contest, held at Manchester, Friday evening, May 5, titled was "The Wreck of the Hesperus." Five young girls contended for the prize.

Mrs. Agnes Helwig, of Pleasant Valley, is caring for her aunt, Miss Louisa Eckard, this week. Mrs. Mary Eckard left for her home in Wilmington, Monday after a stay of three weeks.

Our people have the spirit of fixing up, both in their houses and their outbuildings and grounds, and preparation is made for oiling the street.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The Alumni Association of Blue Ridge College will hold a special meeting at the college, on Saturday, May 13. It will be a big day on the hill. The Alumni Association is not only meeting for a general good time, but there are some big problems facing each alumnus, that will be discussed, and some definite conclusions will be determined.

Miss Katharine Gilbert, one of the High School students in the preparatory department of Blue Ridge, was a successful competitor for the County High School declamation trophy. Miss Gilbert journeyed to Manchester, last Friday, where she displayed some of the eloquence which she has obtained in the Emersonian Literary Society, as well as the excellent training which she has received from her elocution coach, Miss Mary Burrall, easily carried away first honors, which was awarded in the form of a magnificent silver loving cup.

President Murphy delivered the annual "College Day" address at the Brunswick High School, last Friday. This is one of the big events at the Brunswick High School, and this is the second consecutive time that President Murphy has spoken on this occasion.

Prof. Murphy and Kinsey conducted a Bible Institute at the Sam's Creek Church, over the week end of May 6-8. The meetings were well attended, and the interest manifested by the large congregations proved that the Institute was a glorious success.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard and Mr. and Mrs. William Shadle entertained at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Yingling and daughters, Jessaline and Hazel, and sons, Clifford and Donald, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lockner and daughters, Edna and Odelita and son, Harvey, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hess and son, Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Sullivan and daughter, Georgia Romaine, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wierley, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Reaver and daughters, Edith, Rose and Charlotte and son, Lewis, of near Littelstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk and children; Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk and daughter, Edith and Miss Catherine Valentine, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk, of Silver Run.

Clarence Hesson, of Stonerville, spent Saturday with his brother, Oliver Hesson and family.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Lemmons were: Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Palmer and daughters, Marie and Gladys, of near Littelstown; Messrs. Maynard Crouse, Russel Lemmon and Granville Miller, of Columbia.

REYNOLDS.

Sterling Grumbine, wife and son, of Unionville, spent Monday with Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Luther Sharrets and wife, spent Monday evening in Taneytown.

Mrs. Mary A. Bively and daughter, Lub, visited her sister, Mrs. Buzzard, in Frederick, on Thursday.

R. W. Galt has finished painting his buildings, which adds greatly to the appearance of his property.

Albert Mort, who has been confined to his room, for the last six months, is very sick at this time.

EMMITSBURG.

H. M. Warrenfeltz, spent Wednesday in Frederick.

Harry Boyle, Sr., who is a patient at the Gettysburg Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Enoch Frizell is very ill at the Frederick City Hospital.

George Bollinger left on Tuesday for Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler were in Baltimore, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Adelsberger and children, and Raphael Topper of Collingswood, N. J.; Miss Mae Topper, of Atlanta, Ga., and Francis Topper, of Steubenville, Ohio, attended the funeral of their mother, Mrs. John Topper, last week.

The bridge over Tom's Creek, on the Frederick pike, was condemned by the State authorities last week, and is now being repaired, and will be open to traffic some time this week.

Miss Helen Zacharias, of Baltimore, spent a few days here.

The Union Manufacturing Co., closed their mill, last week, for an indefinite time, on account of not being able to dispose of their hosiery.

Rein-o-la Buttermilk Stirring Food has proved by actual experience to give splendid results. Made right by us in our own mill. \$3.50 per 100 lbs.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-3tf

UNION BRIDGE.

Mrs. Gordon Fogle was taken to the Frederick hospital on Friday for an operation. She is doing nicely.

The foundation for the social hall of the Lutheran Church is finished. When finished the building will be a great help in the work of the congregation.

Last Friday evening an open air meeting was held on the Campus in the interest of "No accident Week." Music was furnished by the band and the address was made by the representative of the Casualty Company.

Mrs. M. Reese is much improved and her many friends will be pleased to read the good news.

Our Band gave a concert in the Town Hall, Wednesday evening.

Postmaster Shriner is spending the week in New York.

Miss Cleo Pittinger spent the week end at her home here.

A basket ball game was played by the High School girls of this place and Westminster, on Tuesday, at the latter place. We won.

Evils of Constipation.

Perhaps the most serious of the diseases caused by constipation is appendicitis. If you would avoid this dangerous disease, keep your bowels regular. For this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

BRIDGEPORT.

The following pupils at Cattail Branch school were present every day: Marion Bentz, Hazel Koontz and Roy Shoemaker. Those who were absent one day were: Mildred Mummert, Clara and Elwood Koontz, Albert Angell, Brooke Ross, Harold Cornell, Jacob Birely and Clarence Koontz.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline and Master Harold Cornell, spent Sunday afternoon with T. F. Birely, wife and family, at Ladiesburg.

Preaching service this Sunday evening, at Tom's Creek Church, by the pastor, W. S. Jones, at 7:30.

The following were recent visitors at the home of John Ohler and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman and daughter, Hanna, Wm. Hockensmith and Jones Baker.

Master Brooke Bentz spent Thursday night with Master Harold Cornell.

Our reputation goes right into every pound of Rein-o-la Chick Feed. There is no better—and it costs no more than others. \$2.60 per 100 lbs.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-3tf

MARRIED

HILBERT-TROXELL

On May 11, 1922, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Hilbert, in Taneytown, Mr. John Hilbert, of Taneytown, and Miss Elizabeth Troxell, of Emmitsburg, were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

DIED.

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

MR. GRAYTON M. HITE.

Mr. Grayton Meade Hite, of Baltimore, died at Geo. R. Sauble's, on Tuesday. He was engaged in the Real Estate business, and had been a summer boarder at Mr. Sauble's for years. He is survived by his wife who had been here with him about four weeks. The body was taken to Baltimore, on Tuesday evening, for burial.

MRS. ELIZABETH E. HAPE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen, wife of Mr. George W. Hape, died at her home at Hape's mill, Middleburg district, on Sunday, May 7, 1922 aged 63 years, 21 days, from carcinoma, after an extended illness. Funeral services were held at the home, on Wednesday afternoon, interment following in Mt. Union cemetery, the services being in charge of her pastor, Rev. Lowe, assisted by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

She is survived by her husband, George W. Hape, and by one son, Walter T., and two daughters, Mrs. Elmer Shorb, living nearby, and by Miss Lelah Hape at home; also by two brothers, Charles H. Biddinger, Yonkers, N. Y., James O. Biddinger and Mrs. John Spurrier, of Frederick county.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of Mrs. George W. Hape hereby extend their grateful thanks to all kind friends and neighbors, for their assistance during the illness and following the death of Mrs. Hape.

Birthday Pound Party.

(For the Record.)

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Shirk gave a birthday pound party on Tuesday evening May 9, in honor of their son, Bruce, the following were present: Misses Luella DeBerry, Lulu Frock, Theo. DeBerry, Helen Baker, Evelyn Dayhoff, Lola Crouse, Carrie Hahn, Ada Frounfelzer, Thelma Lambert; Helen Lambert; Messrs. Bruce Shirk, Frank and Russell Bohn, Guy Slagle, Raymond Crouse, Park Plank, Roland Koons, Jennings Frock, Chas. and Russell Frounfelzer, Frank Saylor, Milton Catsendafner, Donald Lambert, Albert Hahn, Roy Crouse, Alfred Zolickoff and wife, Grant Bohn and wife, John Shirk and wife, Percy Putman and wife, Arthur Slick, wife and son, Mrs. Luther Zentz and three children, Mrs. John Angell, Mrs. Addison Koons, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Crumbacker and daughter, Harry Shirk and E. M. Dutterer and wife.

Games were indulged in on the lawn, by the young folks, and music and social chat, after which cake, candy and lemonade were served in abundance, after which all departed for their homes at a late hour.

A Family Reunion.

(For the Record.)

A surprise reunion was held on Sunday, May 7, at the home of Albert Baker and family, near Taneytown. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker, Misses Ethel, Margaret, Catherine, and Mildred Baker; Charles Baker, Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd and daughter, May, of Ortanna, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Seabrook and daughter, Margaret, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rentzel and sons, Luther and Donald, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Ross Baker and daughter, Elizabeth, of Thurmont; Mr. and Mrs. George Hare and daughter, Sarah, of near Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. John Eiler and son, Kenneth, of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Klingelhoefer, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bankard and granddaughter, Louise, and Miss Helen Feeser and Miss Glayds Laurence, of near Taneytown. All enjoyed the day, and refreshments were served.

Rein-o-la Dry Mash has no superior as a Laying Mash. It will give your hens every needed food element in the right proportion for making eggs. It will not force hens, thereby ruining their digestive organs in a short time. Contains only grains suited to digestive organs of the hens. Give it a trial. 3-3tf

Crop Conditions in Maryland.

College, Park, Md., May 10, 1922.—The conclusion reached by the Crop Reporting Board, after the Board had made a study of hundreds of reports from farmer correspondents, is that approximately 2 percent (equivalent to about 12,000 acres) of the area sown to wheat last fall will not be harvested. This is 1.2 percent less than the average of abandonment during the past seven years. Condition on May 1 was 88 per cent of normal against 89 a month ago, 90 a year ago, and 88 the 10-year average of condition on May 1. A condition of 88 per cent is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 16.3 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested (580,000 acres), 16.3 bushels would produce 9,442,000 bushels. Final estimate for 1921 was 7,952,000 bushels, and a 5-year (1917-21) average of production is 9,981,000 bushels. Price on May 1 to Maryland growers is reported as \$1.35 per bushel against \$1.32 a year ago. Rice conditions is estimated at 93 per cent of normal, suggesting a per acre yield of 15.8 bushels and promising a production of approximately 269,000 bushels on 17,000 acres to be harvested, compared with 238,000 last year and 262,000 two years ago; according as the change in conditions from May 1 to harvest is above or below the average change. Meadow (hay) lands condition is estimated at 85 per cent of normal compared with 88 a year preceding, and 84 the 10-year average condition on May 1. The expected hay acreage in 1922 is about 386,000 acres (382,000 tame and 4,000 wild). May 1 condition suggests a probable production of 516,000 tons compared with 531,000 last year and 624,000 tons two years ago.

We know how—from ten year's experience—to manufacture Poultry Feed. For many years we have sold seven-eighths of all the mixed poultry feeds sold in this community. "There's a reason."—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-3tf

The Home Town Paper.

A dozen times I've said it! Some warm word to its discredit, Some derogatory adjective beginning with a "d."

"It's a soporific session!" "It's the ultimate transgression!" "It's as newsy as an epitaph of eighteen sixty-three!"

"It's editor's a moron!" "He's a man I'm always sore on; His head's a Faber Number Two and paste is in his veins."

"His sheet's an anaesthetic; Tempered by a mild emetic; It has every sort of childishness, excepting growing pains."

Yes, it's "sad" and it is "sloppy," But when I find a copy, When on some sad vacation far away from home and biz,

O, my comrades, what a capture! As I seize on it with rapture, For the dear, old home town paper is the only one which is!

So here I light a taper To the good, old country paper, And I lay upon its altar praise, apologies and such;

May the old sheet hang together Braving every wind and weather And may its readers multiply like rabbits in a hutch!

By Edmund Vance Cooke.

DICKIE KNEW.

A Boston clergyman has two sons, fifteen and six years old, the elder of whom was to be confirmed.

The bishop and several distinguished persons were invited to dinner. The mother of the boys, desiring to show off the younger, asked earnestly: "Dickie, do you know what is going to happen in church today?"

"Yep, I know," he answered. "What?" she asked, with a glance around the table to call attention to the reply.

"The bish is going to put his mitts on brother's bean," Dickie remarked, carelessly.—Boston Traveler.

A Bone on Fido.

Rover, the Mastiff—Ah, Fido, my boy, these are sacred grounds hereabouts. Don't you know that the bones of your master's ancestors are buried in here?

Fido, the Terrier—Well, well, that accounts for it, then. I've run across several strange bones lately, but I laid 'em onto that new dog down the road.

In for Business.

Mrs. Knowsitt—I think Mr. Shyboy will propose to Anna tonight.

Mr. Knowsitt—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Knowsitt—Didn't you notice how determined she looked as she went into the parlor?

WANTED TO KNOW



Mamma—Now, Willie, if you'll be a good boy I'll give you a nice birthday present.

Willie—Dat's like buying a cat in a bag. Wat's de present?

Disliked Being in Society.

"I've got to attend a dinner tonight," the oyster said; "It's the sweetest kind of a dinner But I'd sooner be in my bed."

The Worst Yet.

"There! There! What has Ferdinand been doing now?" "Oh! mother, I'll never forgive him. Last night he put a mouse in his change pocket and I nearly died of fright when I touched it, and he never woke up to comfort me."

Cause and Effect.

"Does my daughter's piano playing annoy your husband?" asked Mrs. Gushley of the woman next door. "Not in the least," replied her neighbor, sweetly. "He always goes out when she starts."

Easier.

The Doctor—You sleep too much. You must get up three hours earlier in the morning. The Patient—Well, if it's all the same to you, Doc, I think I prefer to go to bed three hours later.



EN ROUTE.

Puffed Passenger (waving wildly to conductor) — Say, usher, won't you plittely reque' that lady in front to take her hat off? Can't see a thing.

Stung!

She wed a man of high estate, But found, to her despair, His high estate was nothing but A castle in the air.

What He Wished.

Cook (extracting folded paper from an envelope)—I wish that this bill from my tailor was like a glass of muddy water.

Hook—What's the explanation? Cook—A glass of muddy water settles itself if allowed to stand.

Change of Expression.

"City people used to laugh at the farmer." "Yes," said Farmer Cornstossel. "Now he's got so proud an' prosperous they make faces at him."

Entirely So.

Judge Freedom—So Judge Cortly is going to dine at your house. What do you say if I do too? Lawyer Cortly—I shall say it's an unexpected honor.

Strict Obedience.

"When that heppeded man's wife told him to beat it, he never moved a foot from where he was." "So he defied her?" "No; he kept on beating the carpet."

Free Advice.

Humor—Well, I didn't have to pay the doctor. Us—Why not? Humor—He treated me.—Chaparral.



3 more land cleared per dollar

FOR the cost of the dynamite which cleared an acre of your stump land in 1921, you can now buy enough to clear an acre and a third. Dumorite, the new Du Pont dynamite, makes this possible. Stick for stick, under ordinary conditions, Dumorite will do approximately the work of regular 40% dynamite. But you get over 1/3 more sticks of Dumorite for your dollar.



NOT ALL BEER AND SKITTLES USED TIME TO ADVANTAGE

Englishman Has Somewhat Lengthy List of Drawbacks to Life in the Turkish Capital.

An English business man backed me into a corner in a Constantinople club, looked at me sternly over the top of his brandy and soda and addressed me as follows:

"When you write about this town, old chap, I hope you'll tell your people what a beastly place it is, what? A chap can't make a move, you know, without some one asking him to have something. Look here, old chap. In a court of law, you know, a chap is ordinarily supposed to be sober after 9 o'clock at night, what? Here it's the opposite, by Jove! A bit thick, eh, what?"

"Look here, make a note of this, what? They celebrate five Christmas's and five New Years in this rotten town. Oh, at least five. On my honor, old chap! English, Armenian, Greek, Russian, Turkish, Jewish—really, old chap, I become fearfully incoherent when I try to remember what they are. By the time the last New Year is over one can just totter around. Oh, absolutely, I give you my word! And then there is the Russian Easter, which is fearfully nerve racking. It lasts from one to two weeks, and one is obliged to do a fearful amount of drinking. While it lasts one goes up to any one and says 'He is risen' and kisses him three times. It's done that way, old chap. I give you my word, everybody does it. One hunts for a pretty girl and says 'He is risen' and kisses her three times, and, by jove, it's considered quite all right. Oh, quite. In a way, old chap, it beats egg rolling on a lawn all hollow, what? A bit thick, by jove, but a bit of all right, what?"

"But of course there's a fearful lot of good feeling and one must everlastingly be buying a drink for some one. It cuts into one's work fearfully. You just tell all that to the chaps at home, and they'll see that living in Constantinople isn't all beer and skittles, by jove! What?"—Chicago Daily News.

HAD THE LAUGH ON TEACHER

Instructress Called for Examples, and Tommy Was the Boy Who Could Furnish Them.

There has never been any love lost between Tommy and his teacher. Tom thinks the teacher is a severe and occasionally unjust person, who has never known what it is to be young, while the teacher considers the little chap both stupid and mischievous.

"You are not attending to what I say, Thomas," said the teacher one day in the midst of an address to her class.

"Yes, teacher, I is," said Tommy with much earnestness.

"You should never say 'I is' corrected the teacher. 'I have told you that a hundred times. You know the correct form. There are no exceptions to its use. Give me two examples at once!'"

"Yes, ma'am," said Tommy, meekly. "I am one of the letters of the alphabet. I am a pronoun."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sufficient Unto the Day—The subject given them being the Future, one schoolboy wrote, "We are told not to be anxious about the future, as the future will come in time."

Another youngster cogitated this gem: "We are taught in the Sermon on the Mount not to think of the future, because the evil we do in one day is sufficient."—Boston Transcript.

Napoleon Profitably Occupied Hours Which He Was Forced to Spend in Unjust Confinement.

When Napoleon I was forming the Code Napoleon, he astonished the council of state by the readiness with which he illustrated any point in discussion by quoting whole passages, extempore, from the Roman civil law, a subject entirely foreign to him, as his whole life had been passed in the camp. On being asked by Treillard how he had acquired so familiar a knowledge of law, Napoleon replied: "When I was a lieutenant, I was once unjustly put under arrest. The small room assigned for my prison contained no furniture, save an old chair and a cupboard. In the latter was a ponderous volume, which proved to be a digest of the Roman law. As I had neither paper, pens, ink or pencil, you may easily imagine this book to have been a valuable prize to me. It was so bulky, and the leaves were so covered by marginal notes in manuscript, that had I been confined 100 years, I need never to have been idle. I was only ten days deprived of my liberty, but on recovering it, I was saturated with Justinian, and the decisions of the Roman legislators. It was thus I acquired my knowledge of the civil law."

appropriate, What?

The Church at Work, published by the National Council of the Episcopal church, tells of a resourceful native organist who was called upon suddenly to furnish the music for a mission wedding ceremony at Hankow, China. The bridegroom had recently become a Christian. Following the custom, he sent a beautiful sedan chair and a brass band to escort the bride to his home, where the ceremony was to be performed. Something delayed the bride, and the impatient young man hurried down to the mission house, where it was decided to have the wedding on the spot. A meeting was in progress in the church, so it was impossible to have the brass band play. Whereupon one Elsie Li was commandeered to play the wedding march. There was no sheet music on hand, and Elsie was not equal to the task of playing Mendelssohn from memory. She was strong, however, on one good old march tune, and accordingly the wedding party were dumfounded and amused a few minutes later when the bride and bridegroom marched blithely forward to the altar to the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers, Marching as to War."

"Passion Play" Result of a Vow.

The Oberammergau "Passion Play," a dramatic representation of the sufferings of Christ, originated from a vow made by the inhabitants of the little Bavarian village in 1633, with the hope of staying a plague then raging. The original text probably was made by the monks of Ettal, but the parish priests have since carefully revised it. The music was composed by Roehus Dedler in 1814. The play is given by amateurs in a purely reverent spirit, and not for gain. It requires a cast of about seven hundred persons. In 1901 an \$80,000 playhouse was erected especially for the presentation, which is given every ten years. The first performance was given in 1634.

Unique, as It Were.

"Rhode Island," said Muriel to her father during the course of her study after dinner, "is celebrated for being the only one of the United States that is the smallest."

Home Town Helps

MUCH FUN IN HOME BUILDING

Satisfaction Begins With First Consideration of Plans—Too Hasty Action Is Common Fault.

Building a home is the greatest fun in the world. Anyone who has tried it will bear witness. There is a unique satisfaction in making the plans and then in watching them take shape in wood or stucco or brick. Finally, it is something to be able to say: "We have built ourselves a real monument. The city has an added attractiveness because of what we have done. We are city builders." For the most satisfaction home building ought to begin years before the actual work of construction. As a family lives in rented houses its members begin to realize what features they like and what they dislike. Do they want a center hall arrangement? Or are they pleased with the dining room off the living room? What height of ceiling particularly appeals? Would they be unhappy without a sun-room. What is the verdict as to a sleeping porch? There ought to be a large store of clippings accumulated in anticipation of the time of planning; clippings from newspapers, magazines, notes jotted down from observation of other houses, or from books. All sorts of tentative plans should be sketched out, or perhaps built out of blocks. If possible, as the building time approaches and the architect is found, the preliminary study he submits should be allowed to rest for weeks—though this is a counsel of perfection and rarely observed; the thrill of getting to work is too great—and mulled over. Ideas are bound to occur which may be embodied in the scheme. Too hasty action often brings regrets later.—Kansas City Star.

RECOGNIZE VALUE OF TREES

People of Canadian Provinces Said to Be Setting Out Some Five Million a Year.

Twenty-five million trees have been distributed in the last five years from the Canadian government's forest nursery station at Indian Head, Sask., and planted throughout the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The nursery has been distributing trees since 1901. In the first few years only a few hundred thousand trees were sent out a year, but in the last few years the average has reached 5,000,000 a year and is expected to exceed this number in the future.

The trees are planted by towns and villages along their streets and by farmers along their homes for shade and beauty and along the edges of their fields to furnish shelter for live stock and windbreaks for growing crops.

Such wholesale tree planting already has made a change in the landscape in many parts of the provinces. In time it will result in the dotting of the prairie generally with groves of forest trees.

The women of western Canada have taken perhaps more interest in this tree planting than the men.

Small Town Best Place to Live.

Certain sections of large cities are centers of continuous human misery, declares a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. I refer to the congested districts where, among the crowded tenements there is scarcely room for the inhabitants to move about, to say nothing of the absence of sunshine and fresh air. The dweller in the country town may be as poorly off from a financial standpoint, but he is rich beyond comparison in his possession of the free gifts of nature which alone tend to relieve the human mind of the bitterness and discomfort of overcrowded environment.

Benefits of Painting.

Painting adds charm to the environment of the farm home. As the leaves unfold and the blossoms burst forth the buildings need to conform to the surroundings. But this is not all. Paint preserves wood, keeps out moisture, and arrests the burning rays of summer heat. A good covering of paint will prolong the life and utility of a building to a considerable extent. It will also add much to the attractiveness of the farmstead and show neighbors that the farm buildings are not being run down.

Building Homes.

"No architect ought to be allowed to plan a family home unless he is married and has three children, and he should submit the plans to his wife." This was the opinion expressed by Lady Astor, M. P., when she opened an Exhibition of American Architecture at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London, recently.

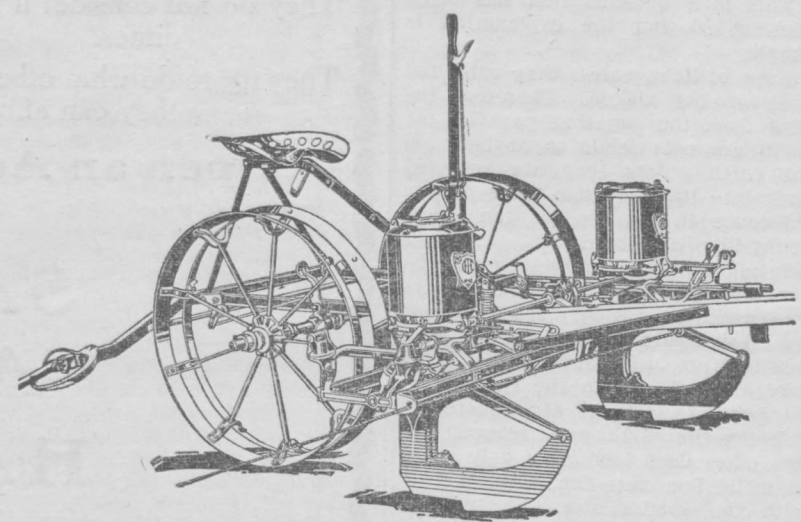
Purpose Absolutely Necessary.

Intense effort comes through intense desire which allows nothing to interfere with its purpose. Life is not much without ambition of some kind and unless one is living with a purpose of some sort he is merely whiling away the time, waiting for the call of the grim reaper. Try to make your ambitions worthy ones, and then concentrate on fulfilling them. Find out not only what you must do to realize them, but also what you must give up. If you desire strongly enough you will accomplish.—Exchange.

Planter Profits.

After you have spent weeks behind the plow the disc and the harrow. After your fields have been worked down to a perfect seed bed, then comes the time to make planter profits. Big yields are the result of perfect planting every hill in its place year after year, the profits of good planting follow.

International Corn Planters.



Plant accurately whether set for checking, drilling or power drop. Without stopping the team the variable clutch can be set to plant 2, 3, or 4 kernels to the hill. Edge, flat and full hill plates interchange in the same hopper. The automatic marker requires no attention. The tongue adjustments for leveling the boots insures an even cross check. Fertilizer attachments always available. Come in let us tell you more about this wonderful planter and show you the rest of our McCormick-Deering line.

CLARENCE E. KING

DEALER
TANEYTOWN, MD.
OPPOSITE P. R. R. STATION. PHONE 17-M
McCORMICK-DEERING LINE.

NOT AN EASY OCCUPATION

Deep-Sea Diver May With Much Truth Be Said Constantly to "Walk With Death."

How does a deep-sea diver feel when he puts on his diving suit? Capt. C. A. W. Monckton tells us in "Some Experiences of a New Guinea Resident Magistrate" that the feeling is by no means pleasant.

The moment the face glass is screwed tight, he says, and the air pump begins to work, the diver feels that he has a grievance. As he descends the feeling becomes more positive until he is in a fury of rage against everyone in general and usually against one person in particular. At the bottom he spends much of his time wondering how soon the dress can be taken off so that he can injure the person against whom he has the imaginary grievance. However, the moment the face glass is removed, and the diver breathes the ordinary air, the bad temper leaves him, and he wonders what caused his anger.

The diver's greatest danger is that of being drowned when he is on his way to the surface. After a time, it seems, the best of diving dresses becomes leaky, and the water that finds its way through the seams settles round the feet and the legs; divers become accustomed to having their dresses filled with water up to the knees and even to the thighs. However, when a diver who has water in the bottom of his suit is being hauled or accidentally allow his body to become horizontal, and if he does so the water at once rushes into his helmet, stands him on his head and drowns him.—Youth's Companion.

RECALLING "GOOD OLD DAYS"

Seriously, Were They Really So Very Much Better as Most Elderly People Think?

The vanity of age is a curious thing. As we approach fifty most of us who have survived plagues, pestilence and famine, wars, panics and the other perils that flesh is heir to begin to hark back to the good old times when everything was different. Because things were different we foster the delusion that everything was better. We expect youngsters to listen with rapt attention to our reminiscences. I confess that I myself find it necessary to fight constantly a tendency to corner some hapless youngster and describe to him the old stables, or the Union station as it used to be in the good old times before the tracks were elevated and the mortality list lowered. Or, in a mood of condescension, I speak of that glorious year when our town figured in the schedules of the National League.

Baseball, I intimate, reached perihelion in that year of wonder. When I speak of Kelly and Clarkson and other giants of those days and their visit to our capital, or recall Jack Glasscock as the most efficient and captivating shortstop the diamond has ever known, he merely smiles sadly; and if you continue he may be driven to ask you what you think of Babe Ruth and some other luminaries of the degenerate present. There have been great men since Agamemnon; and we needn't imagine that the youth of today are not aware of the fact. Sufficient unto the day are the heroes thereof.—Harper's Magazine.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, May 5, 1922.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$49,075.66
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	27,342.27
Banking House	3,083.37
Furniture and Fixtures	1,317.29
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	16,473.99
Due from approved Reserve Agents	1,517.93
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$829.00
Gold Coin	162.50
Minor Coin	443.41
	1,434.91
Total	\$95,096.48
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	7,500.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	1,588.32
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$18,878.18
Cashier's Checks outstanding	13,034.03
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	47,078.23
	47,078.23
Total	\$95,096.48

State of Maryland, County of Frederick, ss.
I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1922.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:
M. J. WILHIDE, P. D. KOONS, EMORY L. WARNER } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

The Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, May 5, 1922.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$157,711.05
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	43.24
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	738,965.43
Banking House	10,600.00
Furniture and Fixtures	500.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,900.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	150,759.96
Bank Notes	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes, other than reserve	1,374.43
Checks and other Cash Items	282.33
Due from approved Reserve Agents	50,865.16
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$9,032.00
Gold Coin	791.00
Minor Coin	1,000.77
Miscellaneous Assets	1,011.86
Total	\$1,158,967.53
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$40,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	28,944.78
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	222.27
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$115,100.78
Cashier's Checks outstanding	697.98
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$7,918.74
Certificates of Deposit	854,331.81
Trust Deposits	16,731.22
	900,001.77
Total	\$1,158,967.53

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May 1922.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:
G. WALTER WILT, MILTON A. KOONS, EDW. O. WEANT, } Directors.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing

REMODELING SALE

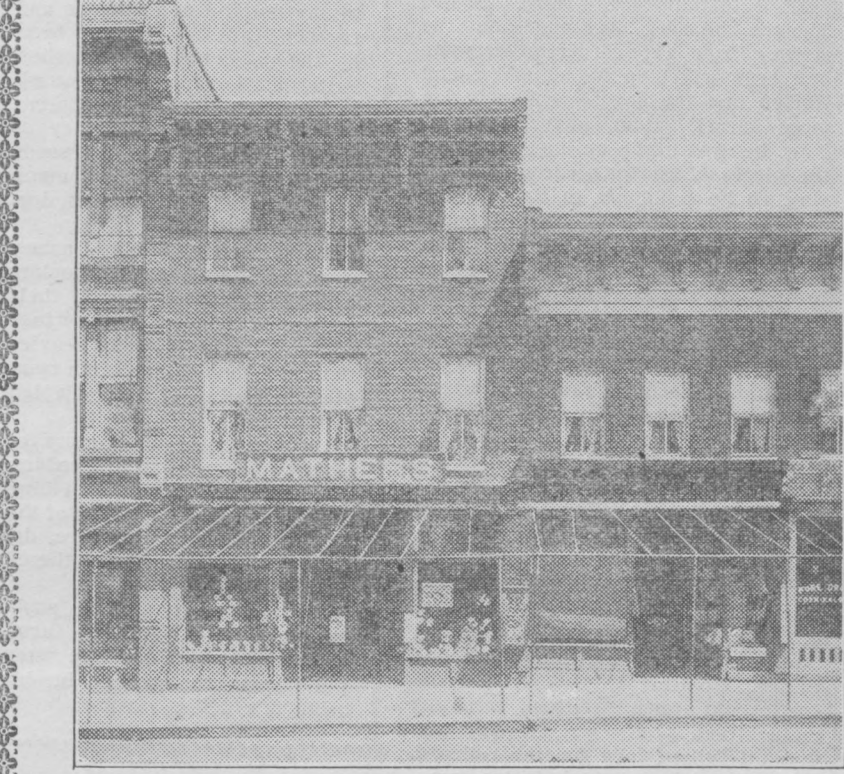
\$50,000 Worth of Merchandise

Beginning Tuesday, May 17th.

A Real Clearance of Our Immense Stock, consisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, SHOES, FLOOR COVERINGS, WINDOW SHADES, TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.

Every article in the Store—with the exception of a few, where the price is restricted by the manufacturer—will be offered at Reduced Prices. This is a rare opportunity. Right now, at the height of the buying season of Spring and Summer Goods, we must sacrifice our Entire Stock, to make room for the builders.

The Old Store, as shown in the cut below, has served us well. The present Store Front was installed in 1902, and was at that time modern and up-to-date, but 20 years have wrought great changes. The store that was modern then, is now out-of-date; the Stocks that were adequate in those days, are now too small, and the display windows that then attracted attention, are now passed by unnoticed.



We intend to erect a Store here that will stand out as Carroll County's Greatest Mercantile Establishment—a Store that will be different from any other, and whose outward appearance will speak for itself without a glaring sign.

A Cut of the NEW STORE will appear in this space, Next Week.

Store Closed all day, Monday, May 15th,

to Arrange Stock and Mark Down Prices.

Be sure to attend this REMODELING SALE. It will be a Real Money Saving and Furnish Your

Opportunity. Here you can complete your Summer Wardrobe and Furnish Your House at the Lowest Cost since 1914.

T. W. MATHER & SONS

WESTMINSTER, MD.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, May 5, 1922.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$49,743.04
Overdrafts, secured and Unsettled	53.41
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	256,928.32
Banking House	4,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	56,657.67
Checks and other Cash Items	1,245.61
Due from approved Reserve Agents	12,376.83
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,833.00
Gold Coin	190.50
Minor Coin	249.09
U. S. Liberty & Victory Bonds	49,324.75
Total	\$485,988.81
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	8,581.44
Dividends Unpaid	182.50
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$12,800.84
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$12,800.58
Certificates of Deposit	341,568.45
	354,369.03
Total	\$485,988.81

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May 1922.
MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:
JACOB I. WEAVER, JR., LUTHER KEMP, G. FIELDER GILBERT, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business May 5, 1922

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$100,541.34
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	429.68
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	338,731.75
Banking House	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	90,739.21
Due from approved Reserve Agents	23,889.97
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$803.00
Gold Coin	165.00
Minor Coin	362.97
	10,574.97
Total	\$708,274.51
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	14,364.02
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,233.29
Dividends Unpaid	4.80
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$83,675.01
Certified Check	1,301.69
Deposits (time)	
Certificates of Deposit	\$355,492.70
	\$555,102.70
Total	\$708,274.51

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May 1922.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

CORRECT ATTEST:
D. J. HESSON, S. P. SCHARER, JOSHUA KOUZ, } Directors.

Porch Swings Automatic Refrigerators Save Foods Porch Rockers



Refrigerators are not bought these days as they used to be, when all we wanted to know was whether an "ice box" was "big enough" to hold all the things we wished to chuck into it.

Today we are modern. We want to know if a refrigerator is or is NOT an "ice-cater"; we want to know if our foods will keep COLD, sweet and wholesome for the entire family; we want to know that we are getting not only the most scientifically-built but the BEST-built, and the MOST-ECONOMICAL refrigerator on the market. Also we want a "good-looking" refrigerator.

That's why we recommend The Automatic

We are also Agents for the Famous White Frost, the all-white round Refrigerator. We also handle two lower priced lines—four lines in all—so you can buy just what you want, to suit your purse.

Furniture of all kinds at a Big Saving
C. O. FUSS & SON
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

Ralpa and the "Stop" Sign

By MYRTA A. LITTLE

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This story is going to be about a girl and a railroad—and a few other things.

Ralpa Thomas—the girl through school, and home in Brenton, living on the sleepy, beautiful street with colonial houses on both sides, had been wishing for two things with a vengeance.

The things hadn't come, but the Eastern Branch railroad had, suddenly. It had also bought and paid for its right to cross Brenton's aristocratic thoroughfare, staid old families notwithstanding, and in so doing had incidentally and quite unconsciously tied itself up with Ralpa Thomas' two wishes.

First, Ralpa wanted something to happen, anything 'most, from a balloon ascension to a new kind of cereal; and second, Ralpa wanted to prove somehow that she could do something besides eat, sleep, look pretty, and play lady for her doting father and mother. So, she went hunting, found something interesting—unusually interesting—made plans, and put them up to her father, with results as follows:

"It's preposterous! A Brenton Thomas doing such a thing! Why, it's worse than your last threat to act for moving pictures!" said father, his fingers meeting precisely over patched knees. Ralpa plumped herself on the patches.

"It's not fair to lose all the fun on earth because you're a Brenton Thomas, dad," she pleaded.

"Have you spoken to your mother about it?"

"Mother said it was a joke, and I'd soon get over it. She said nobody but men—er—tended railroad crossings, anyway. I won't get over it, though. Henry Jones, the crossing man, can't work—any longer, men are scarce—and—"

"Here I have looked forward to your marriage to some prosperous—let us say, writer, and now you're darning to think of being a—crossing tender!" groaned the squire.

"Exactly!" beamed Ralpa. "A crossing tender. Sit in the dinky little crossing house by the hot little stove. Then when the train whistles, dash out and hold up the sign with 'Stop' on it."

"Stop!" said Squire Thomas.

"Exactly," said Ralpa. "Stop everything that's likely to get in the train's way. It isn't as if there were lots of trains, either, I'd be on duty at seven, off at seven at night. Time off at noon. Nice salary. Bigger later, maybe, if—well, if—" Ralpa had the grace to blush, though at the time her father did not know why she blushed.

Father tried another tack. "You do not consider the lives that would be in your hands, Ralpa. You are flippant. You'd have to do more than listen for whistles. What that young Jones put such notions into your head for—"

"Henry Jones is all right!" said Ralpa Thomas, emphatically.

"What did he leave his crossing job for, then? Good job—for him! What did he come to Brenton for in the first place? Where did he come from?"

Ralpa evaded the question. "Oh, please, dad," she pleaded. "Let me—just try."

"No, Ralpa, no!"

But, being Ralpa, she did, of course. In fact, in a couple of days Squire Thomas found himself telling two of his friends that daughter thought it would be an interesting experiment, the authorities considered her dependable, a godsend as it were, and so—on and on. So all Brenton was converted, thought it was a jolly idea, liked to see the bright-haired girl holding the black and white "Stop," at the little crossing, and called at the little gray house and told her so.

Ralpa was happy as a June day. The signals were magic things, the green and red and white lights that pricked the darkness, the round flare of the engine like a great sunburst out of nowhere, the tapering threads of track, the puffs of smoke and steam with the sunlight playing on them, the shrieks of the whistle, the big healthy rumble and roar, the hurrying folks, waving their hands, maybe, from hundreds of passing windows. Oh, it was great! It got into Ralpa's blood, just the way it had been intended that it should.

And, at the very start, the man appeared. He had a brand new office in the city five miles from Brenton, and a home in the country, three miles north. He drove a brave, trusty car that slid through the snow like a friendly bob, and from the day Ralpa took up her new work, he always waited at that Brenton crossing, in the morning for the up accommodation to piod by, and in the evening for the down accommodation. Naturally, he talked with Ralpa, while she held the "Stop" sign, and afterwards. Gradually they made astonishing plans, as had also been intended. The man's name was Norton. He was large, dark, rich, had fascinating business connections, and was obviously interested in Ralpa Thomas. He brought her books to read. Ralpa was thrilled; read them from cover to cover. It wasn't all she did. Among other things she signed a contract. Oh, things were happening, all right.

"Good work," said the station agent to Ralpa, after the first month—not about Norton's plans, but about

the way Ralpa tended the crossing. "Fine you got permission for this—other business, too!"

"Sh-h!" warned Ralpa. "Mum! It's awfully good of the railroad, of course, but think of the boost it'll be for Brenton. And I'm not neglecting my crossing."

The test-day came. It was afternoon, one minute before schedule time for the 5:16 express. It always passed the down accommodation at Brenton or between Brenton and the first station down the line. It would pass at Brenton tonight. Ralpa was ready for it standing erect, alert, the black "STOP" held firmly in her hands, a new tingle in her fingertips.

Up to the street chugged the brave and trusty car that meant that Norton was, as usual, on time to wait for the down accommodation. Down the street, riding his white horse was Henry Jones. Ralpa stood straight and small, "Stop," held high above her head. The express shrieked at the first curve. Jones' horse reared, the brakes on Norton's car evidently refused to work. It was just as if all the perverse fates on earth were gathering right there round that brave "STOP," to see to it that Ralpa's wish came true, and something—happened.

Something did!

After it happened, presto. Squire Thomas himself descended on the scene. From the corner grocery he had been watching his daughter and Norton and the down accommodation more closely than anybody knew. Now he was right on hand, kicking the pieces of Norton's car out of the way, so he could get to Ralpa, and snatching her out of several men's arms with worthy vim. As a matter of fact, however, Ralpa didn't appear to be hurt, and she did appear mightily—surprised, to say the least.

"O, dad, whatever did you have to turn up now for?" she groaned.

"It's all Norton's fault," glowered father, meaning the accident.

"I jumped," said Norton cheerfully. "Not a scratch."

"Worse luck!" raved father. "That Jones chap's to blame, then. If he'd stuck to his job in the first place, Ralpa wouldn't—"

"I've stuck, all right," said Henry Jones. "You bet. But we'll have to do this thing over again anyway, Squire. Just a test, for lights and things. Greatest thing ever. Aristocratic old town, railroad crossing main street, pretty girl crossing tender, all full of love for the railroad."

Dandy night pictures we've got—train coming, Ralpa standing there, you bet! Tried crossing stunt myself, y'know, at first, so I could write my synopsis better. Norton here, director, new corporation in the city. This'll make a five reel, with all the other stuff we've—"

Suddenly the Squire noticed a menacing click click from near by. "What's that?" he demanded.

"Moving picture machine, of course. Camera man's still at it. Think we can use this for the real thing I guess. Been looking long time for an aristocratic father, Squire Thomas. You wouldn't—Oh, but, Ralpa said you wanted her to marry a prosperous writer. Great little actress she is. Hasn't she worked! Five year contract signed. Salary raised twice. You wouldn't mind being my father-in-law sometime—in a picture and in—real life—"

"STOP!" thundered the Squire, but nobody seemed to hear him.

NATURE KIND TO OLD MAMMY

Tessie Explains Why She Has No Need to Waste Her Substance on Milliners.

Tessie is the fashionable washer-woman par excellence. There was a time when she used to be a regular old Southern mammy, but now she's so stylish she never wears the same hat for more than a week.

Tessie dotes on them, talks about them all day long while washing and laundering the family's linen, and sometimes wears them when hanging out the wash on the roof.

But just how Tessie managed to wear so many different hats became a mystery. Her salary would never permit such extravagance. None of the hats was a "hand me down" or made over. So there was nothing else to do but to put the question up to her.

"Where do I buy mah hats?" she repeated. "Why, I don't buy 'em; natchur gives 'em to me."

When Tessie was accused of spoofing she explained how nature shews its generosity upon her. Tessie, it seems, seeks windy neighborhoods.

"Las' week," said Tessie, "I got that velour tam when it was blown off'n a woman ridin' on the L. This here beaver sailor came a-rollin' down Third avenue in that win'storm the other day. But mah best gift from natchur was blown off'n Riverside drive fire escape. It was a red and orange turban with a emerald hatpin in it."—New York Sun.

Auto Wheelbarrows.

Auto wheelbarrows, designed by a contracting firm, are really miniature dumping trucks with a new arrangement of their parts. The machine, described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is built on a light truck chassis, with the driver's seat at the rear, back of the wheels. The engine is placed between the front and rear wheels, and the hopper is in front of the engine, directly over the front wheels. The dumping mechanism is operated by means of a lever. These machines have a much greater capacity than the ordinary wheelbarrow and have proved economical of both time and labor.

HOW

FORESTS KEEP ON MOVE LIKE ALL LIVING THINGS.

—How do we get the idea that a forest is a stationary, immovable thing? Does not even dramatic history relate how "Burham Wood came to Dunsinane?" Nature does not believe in the static. In the flux of life the woods are not set apart; they travel on with the immemorable procession. An English scientist assumed that "it is the aim and desire of every living species to dominate the earth"; and did not the agencies of checks and balances about equal that desire, a given species would proceed to populate the firmament—even to elephants or mosquitoes.

The forest has four steeds to carry it upon this conquering crusade—wind, water, birds and animals—the legions of the nut-bearing trees rely most upon animals, chiefly on the rodent breeds, who have the hoarding instinct. Squirrels and chipmunks are often unwitting planters of nuts and acorns. Gophers and woodnicks, porcupines and the diminutive shrews, to say nothing of opossums and raccoons, are the means whereby the oaks, hickories, beeches, butternuts and persimmons seek to replenish the earth. Cherry pits are a favorite delicacy of squirrels, as are also the seeds of all the conifers and of many wood shrubs the bittersweet, dogwood and others.

Maples, elms, birches, ashes, sycamores, cottonwoods, poplars and the basswood expand their spheres of influence on the wings of the winds; and their "heavier than air" devices are often complex and always well adapted to that end.

Birds are the motivators of our wild cherry trees and cedars, beside innumerable fruit-yielding shrubs and vines. The life of the mountain ash, for instance, depends wholly upon its feathered boarders.

Forest trees are striving, pushing greedy folk, and the farmer's woodlot will no more "stay put" than the weeds in his neighbor's fields.

GO BACK TO GLACIAL AGE

How Animal and Human Bones in Caves of the Ohio Valley Tell of Past Periods.

Among the enormous number of animal and human bones that lie in the caves of the Ohio valley there may be discovered evidences that man existed in America in the Glacial age. So thinks Arthur M. Miller, professor of geology in the University of Kentucky, who has been investigating and excavating new finds of bones that have been made near Lexington.

In two caves near Lexington Professor Miller found human bones identified as belonging to an Indian man, and bones of raccoon, ground hog, gray fox, deer, buffalo and bear. The bear skeleton, partly fossilized, is supposed to be the remains of a polar bear that lived in a great Ice age before the present geologic era.

Thomas Jefferson and William Henry Harrison, Presidents both, were among the prominent men who excavated mammalian remains at Big Bone Lick in the early years of the last century. Interest in the entombed bones was more intense then than it has been lately because caves were discovered often during the mining of nitrous earth when the saltpeter industry flourished in that part of the country.

Why Called Passion Flower.

The passion flower got its name from the Spanish settlers of the West Indies and South America because they fancied that it pictured Christ's passion and death. According to their fancy, the leaf symbolizes the spear that pierced the Savior's side; the antlers, the marks of the five wounds made by the spear; the tendrils, the cords of whips with which he was secured; the column of the ovary, the upright of the cross; the stamens, the hammers; the three styles, the nails; the filamentous processes, the crown of thorns; the calyx, the glory of halo; the white tinge, purity; the blue tint, heaven; and the fact that it remains open three days typifies his three days' ministry.

Why It Doesn't Burn.

Why can you put your finger on the bottom of a steaming kettle without being burned, is a question sent to Popular Science Monthly, which answers as follows:

"Because the heat of the fire has been transferred from the kettle bottom to the water, which is boiling and forming steam. It is for the same reason that kettles with soldered bottoms and containing water can be safely placed over a fire.

"The greed of the water for the heat carries it away so rapidly that the temperature of the metal is unable to rise high enough to melt the solder."

Why It Was a Bargain.

"Do I understand you to say that you will sell this seven hundred dollar dining room set on the installment plan for only five dollars down and three dollars a week?"

"That's the offer."
"Why, man, by the time it was paid for it would be old and worn out."
"Yes, I know. But then you could sell it for a genuine antique!"—The

WHY

The Earth Is Not Flooded With Light at Night

Why is the sky not illuminated at night as it is during the day? The space in which the earth moves is constantly flooded with light from the sun; why, then, is not the sky at night as bright as in the day except for a round shadow cast by the earth? Ought not the sky outside that shadow, visible in wide expanses, to be as bright, sunshiny blue in clear weather as during the day?

This is a question that has often been asked, but the explanation is simple.

Rays of light, unless they enter the eye, are not visible. Therefore the rays from the sun that pass by the earth are not visible to anybody on the earth unless they are reflected back into the eye from some opaque substance in the sky, as the moon, acting like a mirror.

In addition to the direct rays of the sun the earth is illuminated by rays that would pass it by were it not for the myriad particles of dust and moisture that are in the atmosphere. These rays are reflected to the earth from the particles. If the atmosphere enveloping the earth were several million miles deep instead of only 40 to 50, which is a mere film in comparison with the earth's size, the twilight which is caused by the light reflected from it for a short time after the sun drops behind the horizon would last far into the night.

It is reflected light from the atmosphere that gives the sky its beautiful blue color. When the particles of dust and moisture in the air are large enough they reflect the light completely. When they are sufficiently small the light waves are broken up and parts of them scattered and the component of light that is easiest broken off and scattered in this manner is the blue.—Cleveland News-Leader.

HOLD ALL WARS INQUITOUS

Why the Mennonites for Four Hundred Years Have Been Wanderers Over the Earth.

Religious pilgrims, thousands of them, wandering countless miles from one country to another, seeking a land where they may obey the dictates of conscience.

All this has the flavor of bygone ages. One is reminded of the flight of the Hebrews from Egypt and of the wandering of the pilgrims 300 years ago. It is somewhat startling to discover that pilgrims for conscience sake exist today. And yet, remarks the Boston Globe, 10,000 Mennonites from Manitoba have been making arrangements to leave Canada, cross the United States and settle in a land of promise of their own which they have purchased from the Mexicans.

Since 1525, when their sect was founded in Switzerland, the ancestors of this branch of the Mennonites have been wanderers on the face of the earth. They stayed for a couple of centuries in the German Baltic provinces, then they moved over into Russia for another 100 years. Half a century ago they took up land in Canada. And now they are again on the move. The whole tribe is to cross this country in special trains and settle on a great tract in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The reason given for their departure from Canada is their dislike of the law which requires English be taught in their schools. It is more likely that there is a deeper cause. A question of language has scarcely the power to drive a people from one wilderness to another for four centuries.

The Mennonites hold strictly to an affirmation of the iniquity of bearing arms. This branch could not stand the beginnings of German militarism. They fled from the Russia of the czar. They are now trying to find a spot on the earth where they will not be obliged to swallow modern nationalism.

How Spider Causes Phone Troubles.

Certain parts of South America are the habitat of a large spider that weaves its web around the telephone wires strung on the crossarms of poles. The spider is enormous and its web is heavy and of a thick texture.

The telephone companies were much perplexed when in the late 'evenings and nights frequent short circuits tied up their lines. After a time they discovered that the trouble arose from the heavy spider webs. When the sun was out, the webs were dry and there was no trouble; but at night when the webs were covered with dew, short circuits occurred. The only remedy is constant brushing away of the webs from the telephone wires.

How New Fuel Is Made.

Successful experiments have recently been made with a fuel composed of a mixture of anthracite dust and almost pure carbon obtained by distillation of coal-tar pitch. The stuff is pressed into briquets, the coal-tar pitch product serving as a binder. In this shape it is hard, dense and in color silvery to grayish black. The briquets burn like anthracite, not going to pieces like coke.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

How Cleveland Changed Name.

Cleveland, Ohio, was settled in 1796, under the direction of Gen. Moses Cleveland of Connecticut, and received his name. The spelling was changed in 1831 by an editor who, it is said, wished to economize space for a headline. He left out the first "a" and "Cleveland" the name has since been.

Why Some People are Poor.

Their ideas are larger than their purses.

They do not keep account of their expenditures.

They are easy dupes of schemers and promoters.

They reverse the maxim, "Duty before pleasure."

They do not consider it worth while to save nickels and dimes.

They try to do what others expect them to do, not what they can afford.

Open an Account with Us.

SAVE
AND
HAVE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS
BANK

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Price List on
FORD CARS
Lower than Pre-war Prices
EFFECTIVE JAN. 16, 1922.
PRICES ARE FOR F. O. B. FACTORY.

Chassis	\$285.00
Runabout	\$319.00
Runabout Starter	\$389.00
Runabout Starter demountable rims	\$414.00
Touring	\$348.00
Touring Starter	\$418.00
Touring, Starter and demountable rims	\$443.00
Coupe Starter and demountable rims	\$580.00
Sedan Starter and demountable rims	\$645.00
Truck Pneumatic	\$430.00
Tractors	\$395.00

Taneytown Garage Co.

FORD DEALER.

11-4-22

New Shoes!

New Prices!

The New Shoes we are showing are beauties. We always have had the reputation of selling good Shoes and now that the prices are reduced there is nothing more to wish for. Come in and let us show them to you.

Watch our windows for the New Styles and Prices.

J. THOMAS ANDERS

WEST MAIN STREET

Westminster, Md.

H. C. ROOP

Conductor of

Singing Schools

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Musical Conventions

Diaphragmatic, or Waist Breathing a Specialty

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Always Ready

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Satisfactory

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to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. F. B. FITZPATRICK, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR MAY 14

HEZEKIAH LEADS HIS PEOPLE BACK TO GOD

LESSON TEXT.—II Chron. 30:1-27.
GOLDEN TEXT.—God is gracious and
merciful, and will not turn away His face
from you, if ye return unto Him.—
II Chron. 30:9.
REFERENCE MATERIAL.—II Chron.
29:31; ch. 32; 34:29-33; Amos 9:7-15.
PRIMARY TOPIC.—A King Who Worshipped
God.
JUNIOR TOPIC.—Hezekiah's Great
Passover.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.
—Putting Religion First.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.
—Wide Methods of Reform.

I. Hezekiah Proclaims a Passover (vv. 1-18).

The way for a sinning and divided
people to get back to God and be
united, is around the crucified Lord.

1. The Invitation Was Representative
of the Nation (v. 2a). The king
took counsel with the princes and the
congregation to show that the procla-
mation was the expression of the
nation's desire.

2. The Time Was Unusual (vv. 2b-4).
There was not sufficient time to
sanctify the people, nor to gather them
together at the regular time, so they
resolved instead of postponing it for
a year to hold it on the fourteenth day
of the second month. This liberty
had been granted before in an ex-
igency (Num. 9:6-13). This flexibility
with reference to the holding of the
passover shows that God's ordinances
were made for man and not man for
the ordinances.

3. The Scope of the Invitation (vv.
5-9). It included all of both nations
who would come to keep the passover
to the Lord God of Israel. "Israel" is
now used to include both kingdoms.
The effort was to win back the nation
which had seceded. The posts who
were sent with the message were au-
thorized to supplement the procla-
mation with urgent exhortation to join
as a united nation. This urgent in-
vitation was tactfully put as follows:

(1) It touched ancestral memories—
"Turn again unto the Lord God of
Abraham, Isaac and Israel" (v. 6).
Both kingdoms had a common ances-
try. (2) Recent bitter experience—
"Be not like your fathers, and brethren,
who trespassed against the Lord
God, and were given up to desolation,
as ye see" (v. 7). This was a delicate
subject, but their ruin was so marked
that such truth could be pressed.
(3) Yearning for captive
kinsfolk—"Your brethren and children
shall find compassion before their
captors" (v. 9). (4) The instinct of
self-preservation—"So that they shall
come again into this land" (v. 9). (5)
The forgiving mercy of God (v. 9).
God will not turn any sincere seeker
away from Him. "Him that cometh
unto Me I will in no wise cast out"
(John 6:37).

4. Israel's Reception of the Invitation
(vv. 10-12). This invitation in
Israel met a mingled reception. (1)
Some mocked. The urgent and sin-
cere invitation only excited opposition
and ridicule. (2) Some with humble
hearts came to Jerusalem. This is
ever the case. The gospel is a savor
of life unto life and death unto death.

II. The Passover Kept (vv. 13-27).
1. Altars Removed (vv. 13, 14). In
the time of Ahaz (ch. 28:24), these
heathen altars were erected in Jeru-
salem. Before there could be worship
of the true God all these traces of
idolatry must be removed. This act
of the people was voluntary, and shows
that a right spirit actuated them.

2. The Passover Killed (v. 15).
3. The Priests and Levites Ashamed
(vv. 15-20). The zeal of the people
put to shame the priests and Levites.
They were stimulated to perform their
duties according to the law of God
as given by Moses. They even took
charge of the killing of the passover,
since many of the officers were not
sanctified so as to render this service
for themselves. Though unprepared
ceremonially, yet they took part in
this most sacred service and were ac-
cepted as worshippers through the in-
tercession of Hezekiah. God accepted
the purpose of heart rather than the
letter of the law.

4. The Praise of Glad Hearts (vv.
21, 22). They continued seven days
with gladness: (1) The Levites and
priests sang God's praise daily on loud
instruments (v. 21). (2) Hezekiah's
comforting words to the Levites (v.
22). He commended them and their
teaching of the knowledge of God.
(3) They made confession of their
sins to God (v. 22).

5. The Passover Prolonged Seven
Days (vv. 23-27). The king's object
in prolonging the feast was to make
as lasting an impression as possible,
so as to result in the thorough con-
version of their souls to God.

Holy Communion.
In the holy communion we plead the
great sacrifice which can never be re-
peated. As Joseph's brethren held up
the blood-stained coat before their fa-
ther to tell him in a touching way that
Joseph was dead, so in the holy com-
munion we hold up as it were the
blood-stained coat before the Father
in heaven.—The Bishop of London.

The Wicked Flea.
The wicked flea when no man pur-
sued it, but the righteous are bold as a
lion.—Proverbs 28.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

May 14

How Can We Help Our Church and Get Help From It Psalm 122:1-9

The church is described in 1 Tim-
othy 3:15 as "the pillar and ground
of the truth." This is God's purpose
for each local church. It is to stand
in the community as "the pillar and
ground of the truth." If the ques-
tion should be asked, What is truth?
the answer would be found in John
17:17, "Thy word is truth." It is
greatly to be feared that many local
churches are far removed from this
standard. Some of them have become
unitarianized and consequently are
useless as churches. They have no
message to a lost world, for they do
not believe that the world is lost.
Others have become social centers and
have deteriorated to the level of a
mere philanthropic or benevolent so-
ciety. These conditions are largely
the result of a turning away from
the Bible as the infallible Word of
God. The Bible declares that man is
"far off" from God, and it tells him
how he may be made nigh (Eph.
2:13). It asserts that man is lost,
yet need not perish, for "God so loved
the world" that He made provision whereby
lost man may pass from death unto
life (John 3:14-16; 5:24). It teaches
that man is in darkness but may have
the light of life in Christ Jesus (John
1:4; 8:12).

If your church is standing for these
Bible truths, serve, sacrifice and
suffer for it. Give to it the full measure
of your devotion, live for it, give
money for its work, attend its services,
let it have first place in your affec-
tions. It deserves this sort of help
and if you give in this manner your
own life will be enriched and estab-
lished in grace and truth. You can-
not do too much these days for a
church that is true to the Word of
God and the gospel of His Son.

Story of the "Wandering Jew" Has Been Common to All Peoples Since the Crucifixion.

It is an ancient legend, that of the
Wandering Jew, and the earliest men-
tion I can find of it is said to be an
account related by an Armenian bish-
op in 1228. It has been exploited by
the novelist, the playwright, the poet
and the historian, for it is a subject
replete with fascinating thrills.

Tales have differed as to the identifi-
cation of the Wandering Jew. One relates
that he was Kartaphilos, a doorkeeper
in the judgment hall of Pontius Pilate,
who, when the Man of Sorrows was
passing through, struck him, saying,
"Go on faster, Jesus," and the reply was,
"I am going, but thou shalt tarry till
I come again." A German legend takes
it up and relates that in the year 1547
the Jew appeared in Hamburg, giving
his name as Ahasuerus, saying that
he had been a shoemaker in Jerusalem
at the time of the crucifixion. When
Jesus paused at his door to rest the
cobbler pushed Him away, bidding
Him leave, to which the reply was:
"Truly I go away and that quickly,
but tarry thou till I come again."

And this tradition has it that the
condemned man, going from country
to country, speaking all languages,
wandered throughout the centuries.
Eugene Sue depicts this artisan of
Jerusalem as pale, with the single line
of his black brows crossing from tem-
ple to temple, ever urged by the
avenging Deity, who cries, "Go on, go
on," but shows him as repentant and
with hope of final rest.—Frederic Has-
kin in the Chicago Daily News.

Violin Strings.

Each string in a violin is of a dif-
ferent thickness, according to the tone
and tension required. The fourth
string is covered with fine wire, either
a white metal or real silver, hence
it is often called the "silver string."
Violas, violoncellos and double-basses
have each two covered strings, the
object being to insure a sufficient
gravity of tone without having too
clumsy a material. The covered
strings on the guitar are upon a basis
of silk instead of catgut. The best
gut comes from Italy, which has been
famous for centuries for this prod-
uct. Strings are carefully selected and
graded as to size so that they shall be
uniform. The larger strings for the
bigger instruments are stretched on
frames for three or four days. The
covered strings are finished on a spe-
cial lathe which covers them with
floss silk or fine silver-plated copper
wire, or even silver.—Scientific Ameri-
can.

Not So "Looney" After All.

A shrewd lunatic, an inmate of an
asylum, had a shilling which he hid one
day in a hole. The attendant was
watching him, so he went after him to
the place, took the shilling and put a
sixpence in its stead. Next day the
patient came to see his shilling, and
when he examined it he said: "You
must be in consumption, You're get-
ting so small and pale."
He put it back into the hole.

The attendant, who had been watch-
ing, went again, took the sixpence and
put a sovereign in its place. On the
following day, when the lunatic came
to see his coin, he looked at it and
said:

"I fear you have yellow jaundice
this time. I must take you home and
mind you." So saying, he put the
sovereign in his pocket and kept it.
The wanderer is still studying the
profit and loss account.—London Ideas.

MAGPIE A 'FEATHERED FIEND'

Writer in New York Evening Post
Draws Up Strong Indictment
Against the Bird.

Although a great lover of birds, I
never grieve when anyone kills a
magpie. Mrs. Frank J. Hazen writes
from Acushnet, Mont., to the New
York Evening Post. From a child, I
knew they were thieves, but I had to
live on a western stock ranch before
realizing they were little demons.
During a drought in the Northwest
many animals were horribly tortured
and finally killed by these feathered
fiends.

A beast weakened by insufficient
food, lack of water, old age or any
other cause is pounced upon by the
magpie, which perches on its back in
a place out of reach of the victim's
tail, and then begins to literally eat
the poor brute alive.

Two incidents came under my own
observation. We had an old horse out
at pasture that we valued for the
work she had done. After a time we
discovered that the magpies were
"working" on her and had already
made a terrible sore on the poor crea-
ture just above her shoulder. We put
her in the corral to give her extra feed
and wash and treat the sore. To our
astonishment the magpies still kept
after her. They seemed to know we
would not dare shoot at them when
they were on the back of the horse for
fear of killing her. Time after time
we tried to get them when flying to
and from their dreadful feast, but
their instinct told them, apparently,
when we were armed and when the
gun was out of reach, so they always
managed to escape. At last we were
obliged to keep the horse in the barn
until the sore healed. It was the only
way she could get rid of her tor-
mentors.

AUSTRIANS USERS OF ARSENIC

Mountain Folk Make Use of Deadly
Poison for Definite Purpose—
Also Fed to Horses.

Inhabitants of Austria, in the
mountains adjoining Hungary, are in
the habit of eating arsenic. The effect
of the poison, when taken in moderate
quantities, is to give a freshness to the
complexion, and afterward to impart
a certain degree of embonpoint. An-
other advantage which the eaters de-
rive from the use of the poison is to
have their respiration facilitated in
ascending the mountain. They place
a little piece of arsenic in their mouth,
and they ascend the greatest heights
with ease.

Grooms and coachmen at Vienna
give arsenic to their horses. They
sometimes throw a pinch of it among
the oats, and sometimes tie up a small
bit of it in a linen rag, which they
attach to the bit when the horse is
harnessed. The effect on the horses
is to put them in high condition, with
the skin smooth and shining, and to
increase their spirits.

The carters in the mountainous
countries of Austria are also in the habit
of giving arsenic to their horses when
about to ascend a steep road, with the
result that the ascent is made much
easier for the animals.

Artist Vision.

It is as though a man were shown
a crystal, a perfect thing, gleaming
below depths of water, far down be-
yond reach. He would dive and dive
again, driven by his great desire to
secure it, until finally, all dripping,
he brought it up. But that in the end
he could bring it, a perfect thing, to
us, was possible solely because he
had first seen it gleaming there.

Others might dive and dive, might
work and labor with endless patience
and endless pains, but unless they had
first seen the crystal—unless they
had been given this divine gift of
seeing—this vision—they would come
up empty-handed.

The occasional so-called genius does
not make the crystal but he alone sees
it where it lies gleaming below depths
of water, and by his effort brings it to
us.—Abbott Handerson Thayer.

This Smoker Never Sick.

All pipe smokers know the desir-
ability of a tobacco mixture the smoke
of which will not bite the tongue or
be too hot in the mouth. Mixtures of
this kind are what manufacturers are
always seeking.

In London (Eng.) an apparatus has
been put into use for the testing of
smoking tobacco for these qualities,
obviating the usual method of per-
sonal trial by an expert. It looks like
a telephone box, fastened on a wall,
including the wiring. A pipe is loaded
with tobacco and the stem inserted in
a rubber-encircled hole in the box. A
switch is turned, the tobacco is lit,
and the electric machine in the box
smokes the pipeful at any rate of
speed required, making a record of
the temperature and nicotine content
of the smoke.

Expensive Spanking.

A Bloomfield, Iowa, woman while
talking to her husband over the long
distance from a booth in that city
was repeatedly interrupted by her lit-
tle son. He made so much noise and
became so unruly that she left the
receiver off the hook, grabbed the
youthful offender by the arm and took
him to the hall where she gave him a
regular old-fashioned spanking. She
then returned to the booth and com-
pleted the conversation without the
least interruption. At the finish she
became very angry because of the
charge for overtime, and insisted that
the time she spent spanking be de-
ducted from the charge.—The North-
western Bell.

THE RECORD'S Buy-at-home Campaign

Cultivate the habit of trying to buy-at-home, rather than the "sending off,"
or "going away" habit. No person can possibly buy everything at home, but
loyalty to home requires that we make an earnest effort to support in every
way possible, our home-town folks.

GET THE RIGHT HABIT!

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Dry Goods, Notions, Floor Cover-
ings, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings,
and General Merchandise.

"Quality," "Service," and "Lower
Prices," our motto.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

SAFETY, COURTESY, SERVICE.

WE CAN IMPROVE

our service to you year by year, if
you will buy bread made in Taney-
town. Ask for

EVERHART'S BREAD.

B. & B. SANITARY STEAM BAKERY

GOOD BREAD, ROLLS, BUNS.

We deliver fresh goods daily....

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CORN PLANTERS.

All Standard Lines and Repairs
Guaranteed.

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I SPECIALIZE

in Vulcanizing and give you real ser-
vice. A complete line of Auto Tires,
Tubes, Motorcycle and Bicycle Tires,
Accessories, Gasoline, Oils.

CLARENCE E. DERN.

WE HANDLE

a complete line of McCormick, Inter-
national and Deering Implements and
Repairs.

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is the battery of service. We repair
and recharge any make battery, and
specialize in car repairing of all kinds

OHLEH'S GARAGE.

IT PAYS TO BE CAREFUL.

when having your prescriptions filled,
and we use pure drugs only, in our
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Toilet, Articles, Magazines and Sta-
tionery.

MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE.

RAYMOND OHLEH HEATING AND PLUMBING CON- TRACTOR.

Electric Water Systems, Pipeless
Furnaces, Stoves, Ranges.

PHONE 59-F-3

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE.

We Want Liberty for Ourselves, but
Restriction for Others.

Almost everybody believes in the
"buy-at-home" principle, but in prac-
tice it is not carried out—like so
many other things in life, that we like
to apply to others, but not to our-
selves. But, there is one common
ground for improvement; one right
way in which to consider the ques-
tion, and the starting point is—when-
ever at all possible, there should be
home co-operation, and our habits
be directed toward that, rather than
in the opposite direction.

Of course, nobody can be expected
to "buy-at-home" something he does
not want. If better goods are de-
sired, or some special article not kept
by home merchants, it would be a
foolish argument that one must "buy-
at-home" what one can get, and be
satisfied. Big city stocks can not be
kept in the country, nor can all of the
varied wants of people be supplied
in the smaller towns; but, before we
quickly rush away, we ought to be
very sure that the "home town" can
not fairly supply our needs, both as
to quality and cost.

This is the gist of the whole mat-
ter—that we earnestly strive to help
each other—apply the Golden Rule.

"Sending off" for things becomes a
habit. There are those who rarely
buy anything at home, but meats and
groceries. Whenever something is
needed, the favorite "Catalogue" is
gotten out and studied, from pictures
and description, the article ordered,
and along with it perhaps a lot of
other just ordinary small articles to
be had in any store. Going shopping
the catalogue way may always be sat-
isfactory; but to the one habituated
to it, even considerable disappoint-
ments and poor bargains are often
excused, and "better luck the next
time," expected.

There is another feature about
"sending off" for things that attracts.
It is that of "distance lending en-
chantment." We like to make long
trips, for pleasure, and buying away
from home somehow gives us the
pleasurable feeling that we are not
a "moss-back," nor a "hay-seed," but
know enough to want something dif-
ferent from our neighbors, who can
all buy at the home stores. Not all
of the catalogue buying is done for
the sole purpose of trying to save in
cost—but often for the purpose of
getting "something different."

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.,

Everything in Hardware.

Quality, Service, Price.

Poultry Supplies a Specialty.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

CONSERVATIVE.

SAFE.

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on Spring Fertilizers. We have in
stock a line of both Mehring's and
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crops by using them.

TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO.

H. A. ALLISON HEATING AND PLUMBING CON- TRACTOR

Electric Pumps, hand and power
Pumps, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking
Utensils.

PHONE 17-J

C. G. BOWERS

Save money by buying your canned
goods now. Can supply you with
Peaches and Pineapple.

AT RIGHT PRICES.

HARRY BRENDLE

pays highest prices for Butter, Eggs,
Poultry, Guineas, Squabs and Calves.
Open every evening until 8 o'clock.
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FARMERS' PRODUCE.

RIFFLES! RIFFLES!

Pink Salmon, 13c, two cans for 25c.
White Cherries 25c, four cans for 95c.
Hillsdale Pineapple Sliced, large cans
25c, four cans for 95c.

KOONS BROS.

Special prices on Men's Heavy
Work Shoes, from \$1.95 up. All the
latest styles in Ladies' Patent Leath-
er, Brown and Black Kid Strap Sand-
als and Oxfords, all at special prices.

W. M. OHLER

Always on hand, a full line of
Groceries and Meats, with prices sure
to please.

ROY B. GARNER

GENERAL HARDWARE
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND
WOODENWARE.

We appreciate, and try to deserve,
your patronage.

THE BEST

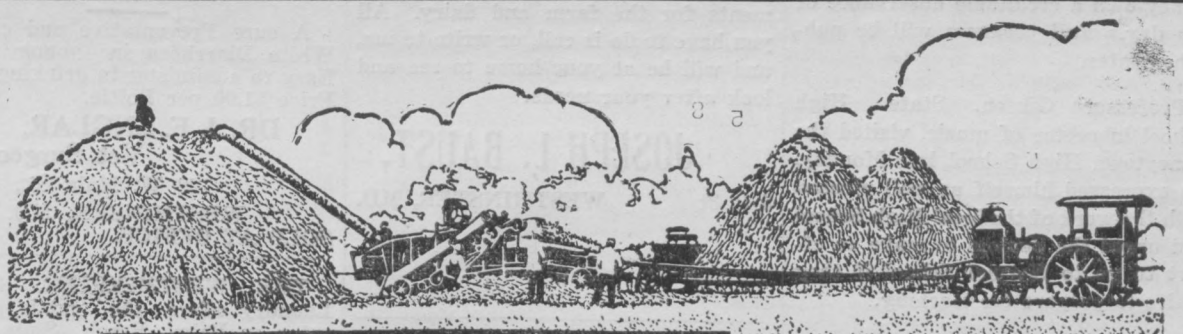
in Fertilizers for Spring. Let us
know your wants. We mix any
formula desired.

THE REINDOLLAR CO.

TIVOLI CONCENTRATE

Makes a real drink in your own
home and conforms to the law.
"The drink with the pep"

OTT'S GROCERY.



The Same Perfection in the Small Ideals

The 22 x 36 and the 28 x 44 threshers
are built for the farmer who wants a
small size, big capacity thresher for
his own use.

They are Rumely Ideal throughout—the
same design and construction, and cap-
able of doing the same kind of work for
which the larger sizes of the Ideal are
famous.

They are light in weight, easy running,
and any tractor capable of pulling three
and four plows respectively will oper-
ate them.

The Ideal is built in five sizes—22 x 36,
28 x 44, 28 x 48, 32 x 52 and 36 x 60.

H. Stambaugh, Agt.
TANEYTOWN, MD.



TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

This Sunday will be Mother's Day. Wear white flowers in honor of mother.

Mrs. Elizabeth Diehl died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Warren M. Brower, on Tuesday morning.

Robert R. Fair and Master Milbur Robertson, of Baltimore, spent Sunday, with Mrs. Dainel H. Fair.

Samuel S. Lambert is reported to have sold his small property, near town, to a man from Baltimore.

The annual exhibit of the Taneytown schools will be held on Wednesday afternoon, May 17. The public is cordially invited.

Harvey T. Ott has bought a lot, for a dwelling, from Charles G. Boyd and wife, on Emmitsburg St., adjoining John A. Yingling's.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie will deliver the address of welcome, on behalf of the firemen, at the state meeting in Frostburg, June 7th.

Next Monday, May 15, is the date for the vote on the Bond issue. Go to the polls and vote your sentiments. The polls will be open from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M.

Mrs. Hettie Hepburn, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Hilterbrink; they also entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Shriner and Mrs. Lester Haugh, on Sunday.

Three airplanes in a group, going North, passed over Taneytown, on Wednesday morning. They were flying at considerable height. Another one, flying much lower, went North in the afternoon.

The date set by the officers of the guarantors for the Chautauqua course for this year, is Oct. 16, 17 and 18. The time is now here to be getting busy for the sale of the number of tickets signed for.

Mrs. Harry B. Fogle and Miss Crumbacker, of Uniontown, were in town on Tuesday, soliciting advertising for a new issue of "Choice Maryland Cookery," which they propose to have published this Summer.

Mrs. Mary Hiteshow, of Taneytown, and Mrs. A. A. Frock, spent a few days with Alvin Harbolt's family, of Dillsburg, Pa., also visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Furov, of Lewisburg, Pa.

Commencement of the Taneytown High School will be held in the Opera House, on June 7. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached in Trinity Lutheran Church, on Sunday evening, June 4, by the pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

Mrs. Daniel Harman, George St., and J. A. Thomson, York St., have followed the prevailing fashion, this Spring, by painting their homes. Painting-up is becoming so general, that such items hardly represent news.

Arrangements are progressing for Decoration Day exercises. A special Band has been engaged, and other efforts under way that promise to give Taneytown a creditable observance of the day. Full program will be published later.

Professor Gibson, State High School inspector of music, visited the Taneytown High School, last Monday. He expressed himself as well pleased with the work of the local High School and urged the Seniors to make an effort to go to Normal School if they desire to prepare for teaching.

The Summer Saturday night crowds for which Taneytown has a reputation, started for the season, last Saturday night. The wide streets and sidewalks of the town help greatly toward comfortably accommodating great crowds. The band concert helped, on Saturday night. Keep it up!

(For The Record.) The following guests were entertained, on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Ohler, near St. James; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Harner and daughter, Thelma; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harner and daughter, Kathryn, and son, Robert; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ohler and daughter, Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Alvia Hyser and son, Ray.

Misses Amelia Annan and Clara Brining will open a tea-garden on the lawn at the Bernie home, east Baltimore St., on May 30, chiefly for the purpose of serving light lunches and refreshments to automobile tourists, afternoons and evenings, except Sundays, throughout the summer. This is quite a new departure, and when it becomes known to the travelling public, should become popular. The location is ideal for the purpose.

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.

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Paul—9:30 S. S.; 10:30, Worship and Sermon; 7:30 C. E. Baust—1:30 S. S.; 2:30, Divine Worship. Mt. Union, 9:30 S. S.; Winters, 10 A. M., Sunday School.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach a sermon appropriate to the day—Mother's Day. The topic will be, "Our Mothers." The evening sermon will be on the topic, "Helping and Being Helped in the Church."

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15 A. M.; Annual Mother's Day Service, at 10:15. At this service, the special offering for the cemetery will be taken. Envelopes will be found in the church. C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, at 7:30. Union Prayer Meeting in the Reformed Church, Wednesday evening, May 17. Keysville—Sunday School, at 1 P. M.; Service, at 2.

U. B. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30; Y. P. S. C. E., Saturday evening, at 8. Harney—Sunday School, at 1:30; Preaching, 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:30.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge—10:30 A. M., Keysville, Preaching. 2:00 P. M., Rocky Ridge, Preaching.

Presbyterian, Town—Christian Endeavor, 7:15; Preaching, 8 P. M. Piney Creek—Sabbath School, 9:30 A. M. Joint Communion Service, at 10:30 A. M.; Preparatory Service, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

Unusual Civic Pride.

It is said that an extremely ignorant individual was once, for political reasons, elected to the school board of Minneapolis. At the first meeting, the question whether the Bible should be read in the schools came up, whereupon the new member remarked that he had never read it and asked for a week in which to get acquainted with it.

When it was time for him to give his opinion he said: "Well, I don't see anything so very bad about it, but the kids hadn't order read a book that says so much about St. Paul and nothing about Minneapolis!"

Chamberlain's Tablets Are Mild and Gentle in Effect.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Tablets is so mild and gentle that you can hardly realize that it has been produced by a medicine.

NOTICE

Starting date on Tarzan Serial has been changed to

SATURDAY, MAY 20,

instead of the Adventures of Tarzan this Saturday. We will have with us

"THE MONEY CHANGERS"

Regular Admission, 10 and 17c.

TO THE FARMER.

We have in stock a full line of different sizes of DeLaval Cream Separators, Clarifiers and Milking Machines, which we deliver and set up free of charge anywhere in Carroll County. I am the only authorized Agent in the county for the De Laval line. I also have a full line of implements for the farm and dairy. All you have to do is call, or write to me, and will be at your home to see and look after your needs.

JOSEPH L. BAUST,

5-12-3t WESTMINSTER, MD.

OPENING JUNE 1.

SQUARE DEAL GARAGE

rear of Frederick Street, in the E. Harner building

CLARENCE W. J. OHLER, Prop.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL KNOWLEDGE

NEW, AMPLE AND SUBSTANTIAL EQUIPMENT.

PROMPT, QUICK AND RELIABLE SERVICE.

PRICES REASONABLE.

FORD CARS A SPECIALTY

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

"A TRIAL IS CONVINCING."

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat	1.38@1.38
Corn	.60@ .60
Rye	.80@ .80
Oats	.40@ .40

You Are Cordially Invited to THE NEW DRUG STORE

Up-to-date in Every Respect

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Stationery Toilet Articles, Confectionery and Cigars

TRY OUR PURE SODAS AND SUNDAES and other Fountain Delicacies ICE CREAM SERVED

EVERYTHING NEW POPULAR PRICES THE BEST OF SERVICE

DR. R. F. WELLS, Proprietor

The Garner Building Baltimore St Taneytown

The Toric Lense



is one of the greatest achievements in Optical Science.

By having your eyes fitted with Toric Lenses means eye comfort and satisfaction to you.

Have your eyes examined by a man who knows!

TORIC LENSES Over 1000 satisfied customers wearing glasses fitted by me in Taneytown and vicinity. I can save you money. Work guaranteed.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Registered Jeweler and Optometrist, TANEYTOWN, MD.

ANNUAL BAZAAR AT TANEYTOWN OPERA HOUSE

MAY, 6th. AND 13th., 1922

Supper Served at 5 P. M.

Continuous Concert

by

GETTYSBURG JAZZ ARTISTS

PLAY BY SCHOOL CHILDREN

at nine o'clock.

ST. JOSEPH DEBT ASS'N.

28-3t

TO CHICKEN BREEDERS!

Englar's Chick Winner

A sure Preventative and cure for White Diarrhoea in young chicks. Easy to administer in drinking water. Price \$1.00 per Bottle.

DR. J. F. ENGLAR, Vet. Surgeon

129 W. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD. SOLD AT OFFICE. 21-4t

THE WESTMINSTER STEAM Laundry offers the public, special rates on Palm Beach Suits \$1.00; Shirts, plain 16c; Shirts with cuffs attached, 18c; Collars, 4c. The patrons appreciate the call for, and delivery of the packages.—C. G. Bowers and J. C. Shreeve, Agents. 12-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Red Durham Stock Bull, 250 Bundles Corn Fodder, 3-ton of Wheat Straw, 8-ft. Extension Table.—Wm. I. Babylon, R. D. No. 11.

BOX SOCIAL at Walnut Grove School-house, May 17. If weather unfavorable the first fair night.

CORPORATION TAXPAYERS pay up promptly. What is the matter with you?—B. S. Miller, Collector.

FOR SALE—One-half dozen bred Sows.—Harold Mehring.

52 ACRES located in Taneytown district. Good improvements and land. Possession given in 30 days.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 12-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Tuesday, May 16, 1922, of 45 head of Cows, fresh and close springers, and 5 Stock Bulls, at Bollinger's Stables, Emmitsburg.—E. R. Keilholtz and Dory Bollinger.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One 6-Cylinder Buick Touring Car, in perfect condition.—Ralph F. Sell. 12-2t

FOR SALE.—Sweet Potato Plants, 25c per 100.—C. Alton Boston.

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. 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.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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.

RAW FURS WANTED.—Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Guineas, Spuabs and Calves, at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—The Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. Brendle, Prop'r. 10-21-tf

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for Butter, Eggs, Calves and Poultry, at the New Produce House, formerly Schwartz's Produce. 50c for delivery of Calves.—W. A. Myers, Phone 57-M. 6-20-tf

THOSE WHO WANT Chicks hatched to run in wheat fields should give me their orders at once. I have some machines that will be ready to fill the latter part of May, June and July.—Bowers' Chick Hatchery, Phone 61-F-5.

A CONCRETE MIXER to hire out cheap. Write or phone the Washing Machine man.—L. K. Birely. 12-2t

WHY DO WITHOUT electric lights? Have your 6-room house wired for \$25.00.—Chas. Brittingham, electrical contractor. Call Sell's Mill. 5-12-4t

FOR SALE—Non-winding Sweet Potatoes Sprouts.—Mrs. Jesse Warner. 28-4t

WANTED—A carload of good organs. Must all have mirrors and high tops. Will make a good allowance for them in exchange for other Musical instruments.—Nace's Music Stores Inc. 28-3t

FOR SALE—1 Empire Cream Separator, new, 650 lbs. capacity per hour. Priced to sell, only \$90.00; was a \$125.00 machine. 1 second-hand machine, nearly new, Empire, a No. 1; capacity 350 lbs. \$50.00 will buy this machine.—D. W. Garner, Taneytown. 5-5-tf

DO YOU WANT to sell your home, or farm? List it with D. W. Garner. Firms come, first served. Can list without being advertised, if preferred. All communications strictly confidential.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 5-5-tf

AGENTS—Ladies' or Men, full or part time, wanted in every town. Something new all the time. Permanent positions, repeated orders, large commissions. For particulars, write Chesapeake Novelty Co., Cambridge, Maryland. 28-5t

FARMERS, now is the time to insure your Growing Grain and Peas against loss or damage by Hail Storm. We insure Peas up to \$60 per acre.—Stoner & Hobby, Agents, Westminster, Md. 4-28-tf

HORSES.—Will have from now on, the best broke horses and mares money can buy. Always have single line leaders on hand and a few extra fine driving horses. Call to see them.—LeRoy A. Smith, Phone 38-21. 4-14-tf

FETTLE tones up the system, gives you an appetite, overcomes that "All-In" feeling. Get a bottle today at McKinney's. 2-3-tf

DO YOU WANT to ward off GRIPPE and FLU? Do you want to have your system in a contagious-resisting condition? Get a bottle of FETTLE at McKinney's. 2-3-tf

EGGS FOR HATCHING S. C. Black Minorcas, 75c for 15 eggs.—Murray B. Myers, Mayberry. 21-4t

WHEN YOUR stomach is in condition and your appetite is good and your circulation is right—then you are fit, ready for your daily duties. FETTLE makes you fit. You can get FETTLE at McKinney's. 2-3-tf

FOR ANY KIND of Electrical Work, Phone R. E. Selby, 26-M, Taneytown, Md. 21-4t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Drophead Sewing Machine, Special, \$28.75.

Spring Showing of High Grade Merchandise.

Fine Spring Merchandise marked outrageously low, just when it is most in demand. You need many things. You can't tell what—but sure to be something. We carry a large stock of Merchandise, most anything you need. Give us a call. See what we have!

Spring Sale of Wash Fabrics

New colored cotton and wool fabrics for Spring and Summer frocks. Swisses, Voiles, Linenes, Mercerized Madras, Plain and Fancy neat check Gingham and Percales, all high colors.

White Goods.

A great showing of Wash Fabrics, in plain white Voiles, India Linon, Batiste, Organdies White Lingerie, Crepe Pajama Cloth, Indian Head Suiting, etc. A full line of Bleached Sheetings, Muslins, Pillow Tubing, Toweling, Table Damask and Shirting, at very low prices.

White Bed Spreads.

Novelty Crochet and Pique designs, with raised centers in large sizes.

Wool and silk Dress Goods

IN THE NEW SPRING SHADE Do you need these? Ladies' Wrappers, Bungalow Aprons, House Dresses, Men's Work Shirts, Heavy Cotton Pants.

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

Guaranteed not to rust, break or tear. Try one, and be convinced The most economical Corset made.

Men's New Spring Suits

Made to-order and ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. English and conservative models of high grade worsted Fabrics at special prices.

Men's Negligee Shirts

We have a large assortment of fine Dress Shirts and Neckwear for Spring.

Window Shades and Table Oil Cloth

We are prepared to take care of special orders for all kinds of Window Shades in special sizes and colors, made to order; prices must be right.

Shoes & Oxfords for Spring

The best place to buy your Shoes. Prices have dropped. Women's stylish Oxfords and Strap Pumps, in black kid, patent leather, brown, tan and white. A large line to select from. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Pumps.

Dress shoes & work shoes

for Men and Boys, Star Brand, and Ralston Shoes made of all leather. Stylishly made and priced right.

Extra Specials in Floor Coverings

Axminster Rugs, Tapestry Rugs, Velvet Brussels Rugs, 9x12.

Every one perfect and beautiful designs and colors. Crex and Deltex Grass Rugs, 9x12 and 8x10; All-Fibre, Wool and Fibre, and Red Seal Congoleum Rugs. Also a full line of Cork Linoleum and Congoleum, by the yard. A full line of beautiful patterns in best quality, at extraordinary low prices.

Have you bought your New Rag Carpet? We can show you a beautiful wool stripe, extra heavy warp, at pre-war prices. Also step Brussels Carpet. Kindly examine our stock and get prices, before you make purchases.

LOOK HERE!

If you want to save money take advantage of these low prices for week of May 12 to 19th.

Seeded Raisins 20c

Purity Baking Powders 19c

Nabisco 9c pkg.

3 for 25c

Chocolate Drops 19c lb.

Cash and Carry Coffee 25c lb.

Premium Soda Cracker 15 1/2c lb.

Sorbetto Sandwich 35c lb.

A few cases of Delaware Peas to go at 2 cans for 25c. Pink Salmon 15c can.

W. M. OHLER

Cash Grocery and Meat Store

TANEYTOWN, MD.

POULTRYMEN'S MEETING

IN THE INTERESTS OF THE

Carroll County Branch of the Maryland State Poultry Ass'n

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, AT 8 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE, TANEYTOWN

Among the Speakers will be Mr. Fred H. Taylor, Secretary of the International Baby Chick Association, and Vice President of the State Association. Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel, Chairman of the Mid-State Poultry Show Committee, and others.

This Meeting will be of Special Interest to the Farmer-Poultryman as the State Association is Seeking to Establish a Business Service to Aid the Farmer.

Herbert G. Mathias, Secretary. Geo. Edward Knox, President.