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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 29

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1922.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 21

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS TO BE REDEEMED.

Series of 1918 Due and Payable
January 1, 1923.

War saving stamps of the series of 1918 become due and payable to the amount of \$625,000,000 January 1st. Holders of these stamps who desire prompt payment or exchange at maturity now, may make arrangements to do so through banks or postoffices, avoiding possible delay and confusion.

Owners now may apply, to exchange all or part of their 1918 War savings certificates at maturity value for Treasury savings certificates to be dated January 1, 1923, with the difference either way to be paid in cash. They also may arrange for full cash payment to be made at maturity. Immediate cash payment will be made of any difference due the holder if he takes the largest possible amount of Treasury savings certificates in the exchange.

An opportunity is offered, for the renewal of the investment. Holders of \$25 in War savings stamps can now obtain a \$25 Treasury savings certificate and \$4.50 in cash. One hundred dollars in War savings stamps will be exchanged for a \$100 Treasury savings certificate and \$18 in cash. An owner of \$1,000 in War savings stamps can get a \$1,000 Treasury savings certificate, two \$100 Treasury savings certificates and \$16 in cash.

Zentz Convicted of Manslaughter.

McClellan Zentz was convicted of manslaughter by a jury in the Circuit Court in Westminster, Thursday. On the night of November 4 Chas. T. McKinney was run down and killed by an automobile at Middleburg. At the coroner's inquest the evidence pointed to Zentz as the driver of the car.

The coroner's jury rendered its verdict that McKinney was killed by an automobile recklessly driven by a person unknown to the jury and recommended that Zentz be held for further investigation.

At the coroner's inquest Zentz testified that he had not passed through Middleburg on the night of November 4, but had been driving with a young lady in another direction. It was ascertained that the young lady was Miss Pearl Mainwring, of 902 Mount St., Baltimore.

Miss Mainwring testified at the trial today that she had been visiting Mrs. Harvey Zentz, sister-in-law of McClellan Zentz, near Ladiesburg; that she was taking a ride with Zentz and that they passed through Middleburg soon after 7 o'clock on the night of the killing; that Zentz was driving recklessly; that she thought he had been drinking; that they struck a man; that she asked Zentz to stop, but he refused; that she did not know of the death of McKinney until the morning of November 7. Zentz did not testify in his own behalf. State's Attorney Theodore F. Brown conducted the prosecution and Edw. O. Went was attorney for Zentz.—Balt. Sun.

Red Cross Roll Call.

The annual roll call for the Red Cross is now being conducted throughout the country. In many places it has been going on for several weeks. In Carroll county the matter has been delayed on account of the late arrival of the supplies.

Even before the war the Red Cross had come to be an organization of half a million members and of great usefulness. During the war millions were enrolled. Since the war many have lost their enthusiasm and the number of members has fallen lower than it ought to be, though not down to the pre-war level.

Public spirited citizens generally ought to renew their membership in this organization and help to keep it ready at all times for the service it is organized to render. Wherever humanity calls, there the Red Cross is at hand to relieve distress and to render assistance. It ought to be kept strong at all times. It will cost you only a dollar to count one in this splendid work.

The roll call in Taneytown district will be conducted by a group of ladies under the direction of Miss Amelia Annan. When they call on you, be ready with your dollar and a cheerful countenance.

Second in Corn Packing.

Maryland stands second, this year, in corn packing. The total for the entire country amounted to 11,419,000 cases of 24 cans to the case. Though considerably larger than the output of 1921, it was far below the production of 1920.

Iowa's pack this year was 1,959,000 cases, while that of Maryland was 1,944,000. Illinois, which had first place in 1921 and second place in 1920, dropped this year to third, with 1,939,000 cases. Maryland's output for the last three years has been: In 1920, 2,217,000 cases; in 1921, 1,130,000 cases; in 1922, 1,944,000 cases.

Two Dollars an ounce appears to be a big price for almost anything; but, as a matter of fact, many dresses for women cost a great deal more than that. Lots of dresses weigh only about a pound, and cost—??

THE NEW FLAG LAW.

Every Public School Must Display American Flag.

Attention is being called to the flag law, as it appeared in the Maryland public school laws, 1922, as follows: "176A. It shall be the duty of the Board of Education of each and every county in the State of Maryland, and of the Board of Education for Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, to cause to have displayed a flag of the United States of America upon every public school building within their respective jurisdiction while said schools are in session, and to that end shall make all necessary purchase of flags, stags and appliances therefore and establish rules and regulations for the proper custody, care, and display of the flag in said schools; and it shall be the duty of said Boards of Education to prepare for the use of the public schools of the state a program providing for the salute to the flag, and such other patriotic exercises from time to time as may be deemed by them to be expedient, and under such regulations and instruction as may best meet the various requirements of the different grades of such schools; all to the end that the love of liberty and democracy, signified in the devotion of all true and patriotic Americans to their flag and to their country, shall be instilled in the hearts and minds of the youth of America."

The Return of the Prodigal.

Harry Smith, who recently returned to his home in Meservey, Iowa, from visiting his folks in Taneytown, was given the following write-up in the Meservey section of the Belmond, Iowa, Independent:

"Last Friday at exactly 2:30 P. M., there was much joy in Meservey and the scene reminded one of the old home town comical. All on account of the safe arrival home of Harry T., our village blacksmith, who had driven an old worn out Ford to his home in Maryland, a total distance of 3000 miles.

Not knowing just when Harry T. would arrive, no band was out to meet him, but the small boys spied him driving his trusty iron steed with its radiator belching steam like a small locomotive.

The boys gave a yell that reminded one of the fire alarm when Harry T. brought his boat to a sudden stop in front of Marshal Proost's office, and less than three minutes we counted 38 persons gathered around the car asking questions and waiting for Harry to tell his story. In the crowd were two nice young ladies, a clergyman, a banker, several general merchants, a druggist, garageman, ticket agent, hardware dealer, and many others who have no regular business except near election time.

We are all glad Harry T. is back, but why did he telegraph for \$20.00 from Joliet, Ill? We were always under the impression that the state prison was located there. And why did it take him four days to drive from there home, when the whole trip over took only a week? Possibly Harry can explain."

Poultry Show a Great Success.

The Maryland Mid-State Poultry Show, closed last Saturday night, after a most successful exhibition. The quality of the birds was above the average and the interesting exhibit made by the University of Maryland in culling and egg-grading added much to the educational value of this annual event.

In the Standard Production class the First National Bank, of Westminster cup for the Carroll County exhibitor making the highest score, was won by George Edward Knox, with his White Rocks. The Association cup for the exhibitor outside of Carroll County was won by Robert E. Day, of Howard County, with S. C. White Leghorns. The second best display was won by Sterling Little, of Westminster, with his R. C. Rhode Island Reds. The champion female was a S. C. White Leghorn pullet of Robert E. Day.

We do not have the space for the publication of the many special awards made in the regular exhibition classes.

Banking Firm in Trouble.

Dr. B. I. Jamison, of Emmitsburg, has filed a petition in court asking for a receivership for the banking firm of Annan, Horner & Co. The petition alleges that the liabilities of the bank are about \$110,000, no estimate of assets being made. The petition alleges that the complainant deposited the sum of \$645.37 in the bank Aug. 8, 1921 to bear 4 percent, and that to date none of this amount has been paid, although several appeals have been made.

Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, whose money campaign in his primary election was made almost a National issue, has resigned his seat. He claims full right to a seat in the Senate, but resigns because of the defeat of his colleague, Senator Townsend, who was defeated largely because he stood by him (Newberry) through a campaign of misrepresentation.

The Congress elected this year does not meet until December 1923, unless called together in extraordinary session before that date.

CARROLL INDICTED BY GRAND JURY.

Will Now Have To Stand Trial
For Manslaughter.

Thomas E. Carroll, union labor representative at Hagerstown, was served with a warrant on Monday, charging him with manslaughter in connection with the death of E. Garfield Rout, a striking shopman, whose death occurred two days after an alleged assault on him by Carroll. Bail was set at \$2500., which was promptly furnished, and the case placed before the Grand Jury.

On Wednesday, the grand jury returned an indictment charging Carroll with manslaughter, and he will now be required to stand a trial in the regular way.

Garrett County Products.

One hears very little from Garrett, our far western mountainous county, but it is of considerable importance, just the same, as the following portion of a news article in a recent issue of the Baltimore Sun, indicates:

The real harvest of maple sugar will come with the freezing and thawing. About 65,000 trees have been tapped in Garrett county, 10 percent, less than the average for four years, but yielding 12 percent more sugar. In figures, 102,000 pounds of sugar have been made with 24,000 gallons of syrup. Were it all boiled down to sugar, the yield would equal 292,000 pounds. John S. Deney, Statistician United States Bureau of Agriculture at Baltimore, figures that Garrett county produces for each person in Maryland, one-fifth of a pound of maple sugar.

About one mile from Oakland is the plant of Webber Brothers, florists. It is easy to speak of a couple of acres, or a city block under glass. It is hard to conceive it, yet this is the largest hot-house plant south of New York, and has more than a city block under glass, with each foot of the earth a spot of blooming beauty. So hardy are the flowers of this rarified air, that they are shipped to the most remote points.

Wherever one looks in Garrett, he sees a new orchard, laid out like toyland, or a full-bearing apple orchard. In fact, the 1920 census says there are 95,000 apple trees of the bearing age.

It is well to remember, in glimpsing these productions of Garrett, that only 46.1 percent of farm lands are improved. Yet the value of the farms is given as over \$10,000,000. This county has more than 1,600,000 in domestic animals. Milk and eggs add \$500,000 more to the comfort of rural life. Two million gallons of milk is a lot, and only eight counties in the State exceed that amount.

More beef cattle are raised in this far-western county than in any other in Maryland, and as inconsistent as it may seem, in spite of the fact that it is rapidly becoming a mining section, Garrett ranks twenty-third of the counties in the number of mules owned. There are just 40 mules in Garrett, with just the average of horses owned in different counties.

In grain Garrett draws the first place in the production and acreage of oats and buckwheat, the third place in timothy and clover, the sixth place in hay and forage, and away down the list in wheat and other grains.

Potato production last year amounted to 165,000 bushels—rather surprising that only nine counties in the State passed this county's mark. With less than one-half of the producing land under cultivation, the value estimated for the land per acre is \$23.75. This condition is probably because more than 90 percent of farms are operated by the owners. The farmers are the most progressive of the State. They will try anything once.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel Talbot and Clara E. Slomaker, Uniontown.

Clayton G. Green and Fannie M. Chew, Patapsco.

Thomas G. Moore and Hilda Wagner, Westminster.

Robert E. Ford and Hilda M. Pollock, Baltimore.

Steirs C. DuVell and Gladys M. Cornell, Union Bridge.

Russell B. Miller and Hilda V. Sherman, Hampstead.

Harry A. Boose and Wilhelmina A. B. Meinke, York, Pa.

Raymond S. Strevig and Elizabeth I. Graf, Manchester.

State Buys Havre de Grace Bridge.

The state of Maryland has purchased the Havre de Grace-Perryville bridge over the Susquehanna, for \$585,000. Bonds will be issued, and these are to be retired as proceeds from the tolls permit. The entire issue, it is thought, may be retired in 12 years, after which, traffic over the bridge is expected to be free. This bridge has in the past been one of the most profitable private investments in the state.

Georges Clemenceau, French statesman, is in this country trying to arouse interest in "Uncle Sam" taking another trip to Europe, and becoming a general helper in most things over there. He says America left France in the lurch; after the war. His speeches so far, have aroused considerable comment, and some unfavorable criticism.

THE OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Bruce Gets 21,366 More Votes than Senator France.

Complete returns from Maryland, official, show that France carried only five counties—Cecil, Charles, Garrett, Calvert and St. Mary's, the combined majorities in which reached less than 400 votes. The following are the totals for the state: Bruce 160,947; France, Rep. 139,581; Smiley Socialist, 2479; Long, Labor, 2909.

For Congressmen the vote was as follows:

First District—Goldsborough, Dem 27,117; Butler, Rep., 21,524.

Second District—Tydings, Dem., 36,565; Blakeney, Rep., 31,053; Champlin, Socialist, 867; O'Brien, Labor, 774.

Third District—Dimarco, Dem., 12,454; Hill, Rep., 27,740; Neistadt, Socialist, 687; Reynolds, Labor, 357.

Fourth District—Linthicum, Dem., 33,322; Wolf, Rep., 18,972; Taylor, Socialist, 767; Dirner, Labor, 966.

Fifth District—Roberts, Dem., 21,112; Mudd, Rep., 23,764; Guillotte, Labor, 450; Helyer, Independent, 484; Gannon, People's, 1015.

Sixth District—Mish, Dem., 20,838; Zihlman, Rep., 22,261; Weber, Socialist, 770.

The official count for judge in Baltimore city was as follows: Duke Bond, Dem., 77,393; William H. Lawrence, Rep., 67,505; Stevens, Labor, 1938; Toole, Socialist, 2307.

50th. Anniversary Meeting of Maryland State Grange.

On Monday evening, December 11, at 8 o'clock, Worthy Master B. John Black will open the 50th. Annual Meeting of the Maryland State Grange.

The Baltimore County Pomona Grange is the entertaining Grange this year and it has secured the use of the Auditorium of the Maryland State Normal School for the occasion. The State Normal School is located on the Baltimore-York Pike near Towson. It can be reached from all parts of the State due to the excellence of our roads system and the train and boat service to Baltimore. The Normal School is about forty minutes ride from Baltimore by trolley.

Ample arrangements have been made for entertaining visiting patrons. The housing committee of the Baltimore County Pomona will have a desk in the hall of the Normal School at which visitors will receive lodging assignments. Dinner and supper will be served in the Normal School dining room at 75c and 50c each, respectively.

Another committee will have directing signs posted on the main routes leading to Towson for the convenience of autoists.

The Principal of the State Normal School, Miss Lida Lee Tall, has granted all patrons in attendance the privileges of visiting class rooms while classes are in session.

The Sixth Degree will be conferred on Wednesday evening, December 13, on a stage decorated florally by Isaac H. Moss, Inc., florists of Govans, near Towson.

Worthy Master Black, of the State Grange, and Worthy Master Price, of the Baltimore County Pomona, join in tendering a cordial invitation to all patrons of husbandry to attend this 50th. Anniversary meeting and help make it the largest ever.

W. M. R. R. Moving Coal.

Cumberland, Nov. 22.—The heaviest loading of coal in the history of the Elkins Division, Western Maryland Railway, was experienced Monday, when 711 cars were filled and sent east through the Cumberland gateway, it was stated by officials. The big loading, was due to an increase in the supply of empty cars and ample motive power to place them. From 400 to 500 cars a day is the average daily loading on the division.

A gradual improvement in the empty car supply is being shown on the Elkins Division, 60 percent, having been available last week, it was stated, with prospects of an equal allotment this week.

Clothing for Near East.

Any resident of this county who did not contribute cast-off clothing on Near East Relief Bundle Day need not hesitate for it can still be sent to Maryland Headquarters, 14 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

It is winter in the Caucasus; snow has already fallen in Anatolia; where 1,250,000 Christians have been told by the Turks to leave within 30 days. With no place to go, with despair in their hearts, these people must leave their homes and go forth, they know not where. Thousands of them, mainly women and children, are already flooding the roads leading from Anatolia, they are taking what they can, thousands have nothing. Many thousands will gradually weaken and die by the wayside. The only hope of these refugees is America.

Harold F. Pellegrin, Near East Relief State Director, believes Maryland will do its share, but it all depends upon the people of the state. He appeals to everyone who has not already given, to send clothing now, prepaid, to Maryland Headquarters.

These can be used: coats and sweaters, dresses, blankets, shirts, hosiery, gloves and mittens, boots and shoes (must be tied in pairs), shop worn garments, sheets for bandages, new cloth or garments.

HEADLIGHT RULING OF WIDE INTEREST.

The Green Visor Light Declared a
Public Menace.

Attorney General Armstrong has ruled that the green visor headlight, largely used on Ford cars, is a menace to public safety and must be replaced by January 1. The decision was given on petition of the Maryland State Board of Motor Vehicle Inspectors. This light had been officially approved, but afterwards found to be unsatisfactory.

Commissioner Baughman says that when owners of cars that are equipped with the green-vision headlights apply for a license, commencing January 1, they will be informed that it is necessary to have some other form of light, as this particular light glares too much and is a menace to public safety.

If the lights are not changed, the tags will be taken away and no new license will be issued to owners who do not comply with the Attorney General's ruling. If owner's insist on using the green visor and misrepresent the information in order to obtain a license, they will be arrested on a charge that carries a fine of \$10 to \$100.

Mr. Baughman explained that an automobile owner could buy the best lens on the market and unless it were focused properly it would glare.

"People have demanded that the glaring headlight go, and go it will. I have no doubt that owners of cars will complain bitterly, but it is the duty of the automobile commissioner to see that the law is upheld, and since the green-visor light has become a menace, it must go by the first of the year," said the commissioner.

The above sounds very well, in the interest of public safety, but not at all well in the interest of the thousands of car users who have invested in "approved" green visor lenses. Neither does it seem to us that the mere condemning of the green visor gives any guarantee that some other lens replacing it will be any more satisfactory. Evidently, the state authorities should give car users absolute standards, and when these are arbitrarily withdrawn, the replacement cost should be at the state's expense.

The Extended Drouth.

Streams of all kinds, the springs and wells, continue very low, with the prospect very unfavorable for their replenishing this winter. Many say they have never known such scarcity of water at this time of the year, and grave fears are entertained that there will be hard times ahead, especially for watering cattle.

The drouth is very widespread, covering almost the entire section of the east, as well as the middle west, and the situation is enlisting wide concern, many cities and towns having already enforced rigid rules with reference to the use of water.

Manufacturing plants using water have been compelled to shut down, in some sections, while in others, wells are being deepened and new sources of supply are made use of, including the almost abandoned rain barrel.

In some of the coal regions of Pennsylvania, water has been shut off partially from the mines and factories, in order to save for domestic use. At Reading, Shamokin and Hazleton, notices have been posted urging the greatest economy in the use of water.

The most serious situation in Pennsylvania appears to exist in Johnstown, where it is announced that unless the drought is relieved in three days approximately 50 percent of the Cambria Steel Company plant will be forced to shut down, throwing 8000 men out of work.

The Department of Agriculture states that the wheat crop is being held back by the drought. Fear is expressed that it may not progress rapidly enough to be able to withstand the first frosts. Although there is a possibility of damage for next year's fruit crop on account of the dryness of the soil, there is more than a chance that the winter's snows will supply sufficient moisture.

Dr. Routson Retires from Practice.

Announcement was made Monday by Dr. Clyde Routson, of Buckeystown, of his immediate withdrawal from the general practice of medicine. He will, from this time on, devote his time at the Buckingham School for Boys, his work, it is understood, being along medical and educational lines among the boys at the institution.

Doctor Routson has been at Buckeystown more than twenty-three years, and is very well known. He has always taken a prominent interest in Frederick county affairs, and was at one time county health officer. The best wishes of his friends go with him for success in his new field of labor. He is a native of Uniontown, this county.

Seized Trucks Sell Cheap.

Five trucks and a touring car, seized recently in liquor cases, were sold in Baltimore, on Wednesday, for \$700.00 for the lot. Owing to the liability of seizure, the better class of trucks and autos are not used for the business.

EDISON ON COLLEGE GRADS.

Says they are Lazy and Don't Want a Work Job.

Thomas A. Edison, in addressing the undergraduates of Princeton University, last week, said: "I do not approve of the present-day college graduate. For as a rule the right kind of men don't go to college."

"The main objection that I have against a college graduate is that he objects to work, especially when it is dirty. He does not want a job with much work to it, and when he does get a position, he expects to be appointed foreman at the end of the sixth week. Most of the men working for me have never gone to college. Those college graduates that I have, usually show a lack of imagination. They scarcely have any suggestions to make in their daily routine which might lead to improvements in their departments."

"College is a good place for the man who wants to work, but unfortunately there are very few of this type nowadays. If a man wants to succeed, it is not necessary that he gets his education at college. If he is to amount to anything he will broaden himself out without the need of college training. What we need in America are more men with technical training, since we are a commercial country by nature. We have enough lawyers, doctors and literary men. There are plenty of openings for ambitious men in this country. Why is it that we have so few \$10,000-a-year men? It is not that there is a lack of such positions, but rather that there is a scarcity of men of sufficient caliber to fill these positions."

"Everyone in this world sets his own salary is my slogan, and I defy any man to prove the opposite. I have found out that whatever a man is during the first six weeks after he gets a job he will be the same after sixty years, and no amount of advice will have any effect whatsoever in changing him. When he is twenty-one years of age he is set for life, and if a dullard then he will continue so throughout life. The main quality for success, in my estimation, is ambition with a will to work."

Some Mud, in Iowa.

The following clipping was sent to us by our friend Geo. W. Clabaugh, of Omaha, Neb., who some time since commented rather unfavorably on Iowa roads, and was warmly replied to by a Record subscriber in that state. We suspect that Iowa, like most other states, has both good and bad roads. Anyway, Mr. Clabaugh seems to be backed by good authority, in the following news report.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Nov. 13.—Continue rain today prevented hundreds of motorists from going to North Liberty to get their automobiles which were stored Saturday night after they had become mired in the mud returning from the Iowa-Minnesota football game at Iowa City.

It was said today that practically a thousand cars were stalled between here and Iowa City and Iowa City and Davenport, and no other roads leading in all directions from Iowa City. Women and children were forced to go without food from noon Saturday until yesterday morning.

Among the machines stalled were scores bearing Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin number plates.

A belated motorist arriving from North Liberty today said there were 14 miles of stalled cars between Iowa City and Cedar Rapids. Saturday night and that there were 27 cars still in the ditch today.

Maryland Farmers to Meet.

The annual convention of the Maryland State Farmers' Association will be held in Frederick on January 10, 11 and 12, and elaborate plans are now being made by the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the various farm organizations in the State, to make this the best convention of its kind ever held in Maryland.

This convention will bring one thousand delegates representing the Dairymen's Association, the Horticultural Society, the Crop Improvement Association, the Sheep Growers' Association, and other farm organizations, representing about twelve thousand progressive citizens of Maryland interested in the best development of agriculture in the State.

It was decided that President Harding and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace be asked to be present at the meeting, and with this object in view Senator Weller arranged an interview with the President and the Secretary on Thursday, November 16. The Committee on Arrangements, headed by Senator Weller, consisted of Representative F. N. Zihlman, Dr. Thos. B. Symons, of the University, D. G. Harry, President of the State Agricultural Society and the State Dairymen's Association, and Colonel D. John Markey, President of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary Wallace promised to be present and to deliver an address on the afternoon of January 11. President Harding explained that he would very much like to come, but that it would probably be impossible for him to do so because of the press of affairs during the short session of Congress. He stated, however, that if he was unable to make the visit, he would be glad to present a greeting in writing to the farmers of the State on the occasion.

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, NOVEMBER 24, 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 exchanges.

Encouraging Lawbreakers.

Bandits, thieves, thugs, the "under world" classes—or by whatever name the least desirable elements of society may be called—always prey on disaster, and the unenforcement of law and order. This was notably the case in Chile, last week, following the earthquake. It is always true. Whenever distress reigns, plunder and outrages multiply, and one need not take extreme cases to exemplify the truth.

There is always, everywhere, an anti-constitution, anti-law, anti-church, anti-moral, following, ready to operate as soon as conditions are favorable. It is because of this fact, that the best people can never afford to temporize with, nor ally themselves with, even the least objectionable forms of wrongdoing, nor quietly suffer wrong standards to prevail.

Nothing pays, at any time, but continuous efforts toward maintaining and extending the best of social and moral and political standards, for otherwise one is sure to give encouragement in directions the least intended, just as soon as he compromises in one direction. It is the inevitable rule. Putting power and opportunity in the hands of one class of law-breakers, will not "stay put" but breeds like a pestilence.

The Patriotic Farmer!

The farmer has recently been getting a great deal of commendatory putting on the back for his patriotism and non-striking habits, and, for continuing to grow more wheat, more corn and more cotton, in the face of low prices. He is praised for his unselfish devotion to the needs of the country, and in general for not trying to "hold up," "strike," or "corner" the volume of his products, in order that the "high cost of living" may be made low—at his expense.

Just why should the farmer be so philanthropic? Is it because he is a creature of habit, and thinks he must keep on farming at full speed, without knowing any better? Is he really so much interested in seeing every other business prosper, and not his own? Must he continue to come in third or fourth, after the railroads, labor unions, manufacturing activity, and about everything else, have been satisfied?

True, the farmer in many ways can take care of himself better than some other classes. What one calls a "good living," so far as food and shelter is concerned, is always his, whether "the times" be good or bad. But, the farmer represents greatly more than a class for the convenience and use of all other classes; and while he is a public necessity, and should do his full share toward the general prosperity and happiness of the world, he is not at all a workman to be taken advantage of, and always be named "George" when somebody is needed to furnish products in plenty, at low cost, just because the rest of the folks want it so.

We are hearing, also, a great deal about the growing prosperity of the country. We like to hear that; but, is it true, and at whose expense is it? Merchandise of many kinds is "going up"—held to be an evidence of prosperity because somebody evidently has the money to pay the price. Who has it? Do they earn it, or do they get it by enforced measures at somebody else's expense? Is it the farmer who is handing out big wads of money for luxuries, and fine necessities? Or, is it the other fellows whose profits and wages are big, and who spend, rather than save?

We are not specially the attorney for farmers. We do not picture the "poor farmer" as on the verge of bankruptcy, nor as a long-suffering and ill-rewarded victim of politics, combinations of capital or labor, or of anything else. We do not advocate

special favors for the farmer class, nor think he ought to act, by force, as some others do; but the time has arrived when "the public"—and we mean all classes combined, in the best and truest sense—must stop falling down and surrendering to the wishes of everybody else, excluding, largely, the farmer.

He is entitled to, and must have, a square deal. So must the railroaders, and the miners, and the mechanics, and the manufacturers, and everybody else willing to do a fair amount of service for a fair amount of pay; and the fellows who run governments, make laws, settle strikes and pacify conflicts of all kinds, must very soon admit the farmer to the circle of their ministrations, or there is going to be a new, big trouble, in this country of ours.

Just "putting on the back," as a reward, will not last—for the farmer, any more than it will for anybody else. So, if he "organizes" and sends word to Congress what he wants, and must have, or will use a knife on election day, he will merely be following the example set for him by other organizations. It isn't a nice game to play; but, he can play it, if necessary, and play it strong.

The Light Wine and Beer Moonshiner.

Unquestionably, one of the main issues before the new Congress will be an effort to revise and liberalize the Volstead Prohibition enforcement act, and to define "intoxicating" liquors as those containing a high percent of alcohol; and the light wine and beer advocates, together with some who think the present enforcement act too drastic, are sure to put up a strong fight and perhaps compel some stronger degree of legal dampness to be recognized.

There would probably not be a great deal of objection—at least, scarcely a majority sentiment—against the manufacture and sale of light percent beer and wines, providing the business could be limited to that, without the abuse of the law. But, nobody believes that "light wine and beer" represents any such prospects. Those who hope to put over a modification of the Volstead act, under the innocent sounding "light wine and beer" argument, know very well that if they succeed, they will be able to get as strong a grade of booze as they want, and that preventing this would be a practically impossible job.

Besides, there would not be enough "light wine" of a legitimate sort produced to one-fourth supply the demand, and all sorts of bogus wine, colored drug concoctions, and alcoholized mixtures, would be sold as "light wines." Coupled with the argument, of course, will be the happy prospect of large revenue to the government, and doing away with the present traffic and horrible results from "bootleg" liquors.

The whole trouble with the liquor business, is the control of it. If the impossible could be possible, even hard liquors might be sold without a return to the old saloon methods, and the crime and evil results that attended its former sale; but, restricting the traffic to a temperate, or medicinal, use of the stuff, represents an impossible accomplishment.

Alcoholic drinks, and their temperate use, do not travel together, whether their alcoholic content be 2 percent, or 100 percent. So, everybody knows, who cares to admit the truth, that any material modification of present laws, means the return of the liquor business to practically its old status; and any very slight modification, such as might apply to cider and home made wines, for home use, would not represent what the "light wine and beer" advocates want.

The International Debts.

No progress whatever has been made either in the payment of international debts incurred during the war or in the negotiation for the payment of them hereafter. The money represented by the debts has all been spent, and besides that the debtor countries have expended all the accumulated wealth on which they might have been able to draw to meet their obligations; yet not all their sacrifices have obtained for them the peace and security for which they poured out their own and the borrowed treasure.

Serious discussion of what is to be done about it will soon begin. The economic future of the world requires that a decision be reached. To be successful that decision must be fair, yet merciful; just, so far as is possible, between debtor and creditor; loyally submissive to hard conditions on the part of one, generously tolerant on the part of the other.

A study of the conditions makes it plain that the ideal cannot be realized. The debtor governments cannot pay, the creditor governments cannot enforce payment. Mr. McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been addressing the American bankers, tells us, what we cannot help

knowing to be true, that "an attempt to enforce payment beyond the debtor's ability is injurious to the industrial trade of the whole world," and he makes clear in what ways it would be harmful. He is not asking for mercy toward his own country. Great Britain alone—itself a creditor as well as a debtor—is able to pay its debt to the United States and will do it. All other countries must repudiate, reduce or postpone to an indefinite future. Not one of them can balance its budget, and if it has not money enough to pay its running expenses, of course, it has none with which to pay its creditors.

Moreover, whatever debts are to be paid must be paid in gold or in gold values. Now we have accumulated on this side of the ocean most of the gold that is above the surface of the earth, and the only way the debtor nations can get it is by selling to us its own productions to a value greater than that of the goods it imports. But, so far as we are concerned, our policy is adverse to permitting them to flood the country with their wares. The most radical free trader would oppose such enormous importations as would substantially improve the paying power of the European continental countries and their ability to recover gold from us.

Any merchant who has had to deal with insolvent debtors knows what is the commonsense course to pursue. For repudiation, reduction and long postponement of a debt are equally acts of bankruptcy. In the situation before us most of the debts are quite worthless; the rest of them may some time be worth a small part of their face value. Nothing except the debt of Great Britain can be reckoned as an asset of the Treasury for any amount. Although at present we choose not to cancel or compromise the debts, good sense tells us, as Mr. Lamont advises us, to quit fooling ourselves with any expectation of possible payment.—Youth's Companion.

Good Health.

If you would enjoy good health, keep your bowels regular. No one can reasonably hope to feel well, when constipated. When needed, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are mild and gentle.

—Advertisement—

Let us Make the Roads Safe.

It is disquieting to learn that during the first three months of the "careful crossing" campaign that the National Safety Council has been carrying on through the newspapers, the mail and the advertising boards the number of automobile accidents on railway grade crossings actually increased by thirty percent over the same three months of last year. Although the Pennsylvania Railroad did not lose a single passenger last year, its trains killed fifty-six persons who drove on the tracks in automobiles. Judging from the returns received from the thirty-four states where death statistics are carefully kept, there must have been nearly twelve thousand persons killed in automobile accidents in 1920, and probably ten times as many injured. This year the number will be greater.

The extraordinary increase in the number of motor cars adds steadily to the dangers of the road. On pleasant days, especially at the week-end, the principal roads are so crowded with automobiles that inexperienced or panicky drivers are almost sure to get into trouble. At the other end of the line there are drivers so confident of their skill and so proud of their ability to out out of tight places that they become reckless of danger and regardless of the rights or the safety of others.

A railway train is by necessity confined to a single line of track on which except at occasional crossings no one has any right to be. We are, however, exceedingly careful to test the nerves, the eyesight, the caution and the self-possession of the locomotive engineer by repeated examinations.

But we are not yet strict enough in our examination of automobile drivers. In many states the tests are perfunctory; in none are they severe. There are thousands of persons driving powerful cars on roads crowded with other vehicles and across dangerous railway crossings who, by reason of defects in eyesight, hearing, judgment or nerve, are continually imperiling and often destroying the lives of themselves and of those they meet.

Neither, when a man has been proved reckless and lawless on the road, are we quick enough in depriving him permanently of his license. The problem is a new one. Never until lately have we had to deal with vehicles weighing tons and capable of railway speed on the public highway. We are still too mindful of the public character of the roads; we hesitate to bar anyone from using them. But the new state of affairs must be faced. Our highway boards must have the authority to keep careless, reckless or nervously timid people out of the driver's seat in the present-day motor car; and, having it, they must use it. Otherwise the roads will become unsafe for anyone.—Youth's Companion.

A Timely Suggestion.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the winter is over and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the first indication of a cold appears and before it has become settled in the system. There is no danger in giving it to children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug.

—Advertisement—

Cuban Ladies Employ Them for Adornment—Give Light for Domestic Purposes in Haiti.

The most brilliant fireflies are found only in the warmer regions of the world. The ordinary firefly gives off a very much brighter light if placed in warm water. Fine print can be read by the light of one kind which is found in the West Indies. In Cuba the ladies have a fashion of imprisoning them as dress ornaments, and in Haiti they are used to give light for domestic purposes, eight or ten confined in a vial emitting sufficient light to enable a person to write. The fireflies seen so often on summer evenings in America are similar to the species of beetle called the glowworm in Great Britain, although the glowworm there does not give as much light as the firefly in America.

It is really only the female which is the firefly, for the male is not equipped with any lighting power. She seems to possess the power of moderating or increasing the light at will.

Folklore or Fact?

A very strange sea monster is said to have been off the coast of Ireland and it is claimed to be quite familiar to the inhabitants of the coast of Connemara, Mayo and Donegal, and is known as the gormamooch. The inhabitants do not, however, often speak of these mysterious animals to visitors, whom they know to be incredulous. As the creatures leap principally by night they are not often seen. They can leap to a great height, and woe to the belated gannet upon which they once set their eye, even though it be flying at a height of a hundred feet above the surface of the sea. One who has seen the animal says they follow it like a sleuth hound, and when they get within striking distance launch themselves through the air, and, gliding by the aid of their large wing-like fins and guided by the swinging of their tail, they strike it and bring it down with unerring aim.

People Living Longer.

According to the life tables for the year 1920 for the original registration states, just constructed, there has been an increase of two and three-quarter years in life span in the last 20 years, 1901-1920, says the New York Medical Journal. The complete expectation of life at birth is now 54.3, which in 1910 was 51.5 and in 1901, 49.2. In the last two decades there has been added five years to the expectation of life, and the span of life has been lengthened by a fifth in less than one generation.

Hesson's Department Store

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING SHIPMENTS OF MERCHANDISE FOR THE ADVANCED FALL TRADE, WHICH WILL COMMAND THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC. THE QUALITY, PRICES AND SERVICE TO BE HAD AT THIS STORE ARE THINGS YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PASS BY.

Ladies' Waists.

We are now showing a very attractive lot of Ladies' Waists in the latest Silks or cotton fabrics, beautifully made and rich in color.

Dress Gingham.

Just as complete a line of Gingham in the popular widths, 27, 30 and 32 in., can be found in this store as can be found in any town. The patterns are of the popular variety and the colors and designs very good.

Fall Sweaters.

Why worry about not being able to knit, when you can buy a new Sweater for Fall, of the latest style and stitches in the leading colors, for a small sum of money. The next time you come to our store ask to see them.

Fleischer's Yarns.

Thinking of knitting a new Sweater for Fall or Winter? Just call and look over our complete assortment of Fleischer's yarns, in all the latest shades and weights, before you start that new one.

Men's Dress Shirts.

A very beautiful line of well made fine quality Shirts for dress to make your selection from. They are made of Percale, Madras or Tan Pongee. Full size good patterns.

Dress Hats & Caps.

A very attractive line of well made dress Hats and Caps, for Fall, can be found at our store, in all the conservative styles and shades.

Silk Hose For Women.

The next time you need a pair Silk Hose, ask to see our "Weld-rest" and Pigeon Silk Hose for women. They have all the points combined, with the best quality that the exacting woman could ask for. We have them in all the leading colors, and at various prices from the cheapest up.

Oxfords For Fall.

The new styles of Oxfords for Fall, are now here. We have them in Black Patent Leather, and in Tan or Cordovan and Black Calf or Kid.

The next time you need a good comfortable pair of Shoes, try a pair of Selz Royal Blue. They are built for comfort.

Men's Dress Shoes.

For the conservative dresser, we can suggest nothing better than a pair of the famous Selz \$6.00 Shoes. They are all leather and built for style and ease. Also a complete line of Shoes at other popular prices, can be seen here.

Taylor Made Clothes For Men and Young Men.

It is with great deal of pride that we announce the arrival of our line of samples for Taylor Made Suits for men. We are proud of them, because they are strictly all wool—the choice fabrics of the season, and because of the service we can be able to give you. Our Tailor man always guarantees you a fit, he is determined to make a satisfied customer, and he gives you a large assortment to select from. ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE OF HIS SUITS. HE KNOWS. When you are ready for the next suit let it be TAYLOR MADE.

Proud of the Job

The self-made man is usually rather proud of the job. That is only natural. He has a right to be.

If he has made a success of his life, he has something to be proud of. If he started with nothing and won his own way, he is entitled to pat himself on the back. No doubt early in life he opened a savings account at the bank and worked, saved and sacrificed until things began to come his way. The same road is open to you. Follow it. Our bank will do its part.

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It Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste



POULTRY

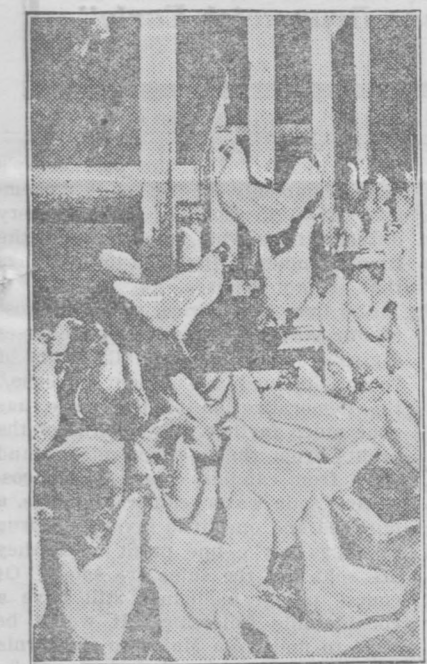
ROUP IS DANGEROUS DISEASE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the worst results of the wet and inclement weather of fall and early winter is the disease of chickens commonly called roup. It resembles the more malignant forms of influenza in larger animals and in man, attacking principally the membranes lining the eye, the sacs below the eye, the nostrils, the larynx and the trachea. It is attended with high fever and is very contagious, but the nature of the germ is not yet known. However, it is known that contagion is brought into the poultry yard by infected birds. Outbreaks of roup in the fall occur most commonly where the growing chickens are overcrowded in the coop or where the coops are not waterproof or are poorly ventilated. Sometimes these are birds purchased from other flocks, and sometimes they are birds from the home flock which have been on exhibition and exposed to contagion. Again, they are wild birds or pigeons which fly from one poultry yard to another.

Delicate birds have very severe attacks and recover slowly, as pointed out in Farmers' Bulletin 957, published by the United States Department of Agriculture. Often a chronic condition persists for a long time and birds so affected give and spread the disease for a year or more, becoming a starting point for many new outbreaks.

At first symptoms are similar to an ordinary cold, but there is more fever, dullness and prostration. The eyelids are swollen and held closed most of the time. The birds sneeze and shake their heads in their efforts to free the air passages. Sometimes the eyes are entirely closed and birds are prevented from finding food. This, of course, results in rapid loss of strength, and many of the birds die within a week.



Comfortable, Roomy Winter Lodgings for the Geese Means Plenty of Eggs.

or ten days. Some of the affected ones recover and others continue weak and have a chronic form of disease for months.

The best treatment is to place sick birds in a warm, dry, well-ventilated room free from drafts, and away from the rest of the flock. An antiseptic and healing mixture should be applied to the affected membranes. Lacking a spraying apparatus, a small syringe and oil can, or even a medicine dropper, may answer the purpose, or the bird's head may be plunged into a basin of the mixture and held there for a few seconds. The most suitable remedies are: Equal parts of hydrogen peroxide and water; boric acid, 1 ounce, water, 1 quart; or permanganate of potash, 1 dram, water 1 pint.

WINTER SHELTER FOR GEESE

Shed Open on South Side With Plenty of Straw or Shavings Is Most Satisfactory.

Except in stormy weather or in the winter mature geese seldom need a house. A shed open on the south side, a poultry house, or a barn usually is provided by breeders in the North, and is used by some breeders in the South, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Coops, barrels, or some other dry shelter should be provided for the young goslings. But wherever they are the geese should have a clean place, with plenty of straw or shavings for the floor during the winter.

KEEP POULTRY FROM CATTLE

Unless Herd Has Been Found Free From Tuberculosis Fowls Should Be Separated.

Poultry kept on dairy or general live stock farms should not be allowed to run with cattle unless the herd has been tested and found free from tuberculosis. Poultrykeepers are beginning to realize that if they are to buy healthy birds they must get them from places where the live stock is known to be free from tuberculosis.



POULTRY

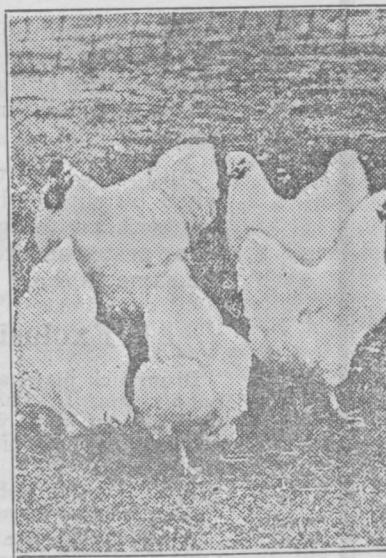
POINTS ON POULTRY CULLING

Well to Discard Young Cockerels and Pullets That Are Slow in Growing and Feathering.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting the future flock it is well to discard the young cockerels and pullets that are slow in growing and feathering, and also those that have crooked beaks, backs, legs and tails.

The winter flock of chickens should consist only of the best grown pullets of the year which hold out some prospect of "earning their keep." Culling is usually begun in July and August by successful poultry raisers, and by the end of September all nonproducers should be weeded out of the flock, with a consequent reduction in the feed bill. Hens which have been fed for more than a year and which molt during July and August are likely to be



Standardized Flock of One Breed.

slackers and should be the first to go. The chances are they will not lay again for some time, the poultry specialist of the Alabama experiment station believes. It is usually advisable to standardize the flock by having all of one breed, but there are special conditions under which the raising of two breeds is advised. Those having mongrel chickens will find it profitable to develop a purebred flock, the United States Department of Agriculture advises. This can easily be done within two or three years by buying a few settings of eggs of the desired breed for hatching purposes. Recent investigations at the U. S. experiment farm indicate that quicker results may often be obtained by such a purchase than by grading up the mongrel stock.

SEPARATE PENS FOR PULLETS

By Keeping Breeders Apart From Rest of Flock They Can Be Handled Differently.

It is often desirable to keep the pullets and the older hens separate. It may be that the flock owner will want to use more of the tested hens for breeders, and by keeping them apart from the rest of the flock they can be handled a little differently, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The yearling hens, or sometimes older ones, and the well-developed pullets are better for the breeding flock because the larger eggs produced will bring out larger and stronger chicks.

Some poultry raisers think that the older hens are better than even well-grown pullets that are laying full-sized eggs. They say that the germ cell in the egg from the older bird is stronger. However, eggs from the best pullets ordinarily will produce satisfactory chicks.



Success with poultry depends more on health than on breed.

It is a good plan to have hoppers hung on the wall where grit and oyster shell are always accessible.

Good, bright, alfalfa hay saved from the last cutting will come in handy this winter when green feed is scarce.

If the thought ever comes to you of crossing breeds, forget it. It's a step backward in the chicken business.

These cool mornings foretell the coming soon of cold and stormy days. It's time to see that the poultry house is made windproof.

Besides being educators, the poultry shows will stimulate your pep and enthusiasm for better chickens, which in turn will increase profits.

It's far better to have the cement floor of a henhouse set on a 6 to 10-inch layer of coarse stones. Dampness is fatal to hens.

Young ducks will often begin laying at about five months of age, although the breed and the management will cause a variation.

Milk contains a considerable amount of animal protein, and is fine for hens, but it ought not to be counted on as a substitute for meat scraps or tankage in the feed mash.

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Chassis Plain	\$235.00
" Dem. Rims	260.00
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Runabout Plain	269.00
" Dem. Rims	294.00
" Starter	339.00
" " & Dem. Rims	364.00
Touring Plain	298.00
" Dem. Rims	323.00
" Starter	368.00
" " Dem. Rims	393.00
Coupe Starter & Dem. Rims	530.00
Sedan Two Door	595.00
Sedan Four Door	725.00
Truck	380.00
Tractor	395.00

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CHANGED IN TIME'S COURSE

Formation of Quotation Marks Not Always Exactly as They Are Seen Today.

The use of quotation marks dates from about 1550. They were not common in books of the Eighteenth century in England, and when they were introduced the English printers refused to accept the French form, which consisted of two parentheses at the beginning and end of the quotation.

When the English printers decided to use quotations, they substituted two inverted commas for the beginning and two apostrophes for the end of a quotation. Later, quotation marks in imitation of these, necessitating the setting of merely one type instead of two, were cast by certain foundries.

In his "Practise of Typography," Theodore L. DeVinne in the chapter on "Correct Composition" uses nothing but quotation marks beginning with tails up and closing with tails down. He illustrates the use of the French method of double parentheses.

The introduction of quotation marks with tails down at the beginning of a quotation as well as tails down at the end is a comparatively recent innovation due to our appetite for novelty to create new forms.

In the old Ben Franklin type the beginning quotations had their tails up; in the Bodoni type of today the quotations have their tails down. The standard of American typographical practice as reflected by the trade publications as well as books treating of the subject shows in the beginning quotations have tails up and ending quotations have tails down, but the craft cannot prevent the introduction of idiosyncrasy. —Literary Digest.

Houghton and Copper Industry.

Up to ten years ago the little shed in which Douglas Houghton made the experiments in metallurgy which later resulted in his demonstrating the copper possibilities of the upper peninsula of Michigan was standing in Fredonia, N. Y.

Houghton, son of a judge who was a pioneer of the town, was regarded as a phenomenally bright boy, and established a chemical and metallurgical laboratory when in his teens. Old residents tell of his once producing an explosion which nearly ended his career.

He became an instructor in chemistry in one of the colleges of the state at twenty-one, and was less than thirty years old when he was drowned in Lake Superior, after having been the means of establishing a mining industry that brought untold millions to Michigan.

Wideawake Snoring.

A group of women were in the dressing room of the Pullman, laughing good naturedly over having been kept awake all night by the snoring of their own husbands and the husbands of each other. The whole car had resounded with the mighty chorus throughout the night.

As they were making their way back to their seats again they heard their husbands talking.

"Didn't sleep a wink last night," one said.

"I never do on a sleeper," said a second.

"I knew every time the train stopped," said a third. (The train had made but one stop.)

And all agreed to a sleepless night, while the wives, poor dears, took comfort in the fact that no one husband was more truthful than the other.

Some Dogs and Some Folks

By C. B. WHITFORD

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

"There's something wrong with me, Doc. I wish you would find out what it is and put me right."

"You're not a bad looking dog, Max. You make a good front and they say you're a pretty wise fellow, too. Why, I hear you can do more things than any dog in the neighborhood. What appears to be the trouble with you?"

"My father, you know, was a pretty good water spaniel. So I took a notion that my best graft would be in the water line. I liked the water for awhile and just as I was getting wise to my work I took an awful dislike to it. I was in trouble all the time with everybody. One of my grandfathers was a pretty good greyhound. He was a great success in his line. I kept thinking about him so much that I just hated to go into the water and finally gave it up altogether and tried the greyhound graft. I liked the job for a while. Then they told me I was too cunning to do greyhound's work and wasn't fast enough. Besides every once in a while the old love for the water would come back and that is bad business for a greyhound. They told me that if I didn't know anything else I might do the greyhound's work very well. At any rate I was so smart about so many other things I lost my job."

"I suppose now you'll try a terrier's job and just as you get going nicely the old greyhound and water spaniel blood will crop out and distract you. Some day when you ought to be attending to a terrier's work you'll want to take a sprint just to satisfy the old feeling and show the rest of the terriers what you can do. Then you'll want to go fooling around the water when you ought to be looking after the rats and the woodchucks. You're just like some folks I know that ain't bred right. They flop from one thing to the other and get a whole lot of general knowledge that won't get them anything. The fellow that finds out what his best graft is and sticks to it is the fellow that gets the money. Of course he looks foolish when he mixes up with a lot of folks who know everything, but in his own line he has them all beat. No, Max, the all-around wise folks won't do. It's the fellow that knows one thing well and knows enough to stick to it that shines. He's a star. The rest have got too many little lamps scattered so they don't shed much light. This is the day of the big single star."

"Maybe I ain't just struck my right graft, Doc. I'm wise enough to make a hit if I could only get it right."

"It ain't that. You ain't wise enough to stick. You think you'll strike something better when you can slow off your versatile talents. But all jobs are pretty much alike. They are what the fellow makes them. I know a man just like you, Max. He's bright, he's industrious and a good fellow. He has done almost anything from making ice cream to running an undertaking establishment. His ice cream was bad. The livery and his funeral service was not fit for the dead."

"But I'll tell you, Max, there is a little hope for you. I know a lot of folks that have failed at everything they had undertaken and having nothing else to do they went into politics and made a great hit. If you can find a job something like that you may be a winner. Otherwise you are lost."

"The really wise man who is a specialist has no chance in politics. He can shake hands but one way, and he is all the time talking and saying things people remember. He's got opinions that are fatal to his success. He can only carry one bucket on one shoulder and if he don't like a bad thing, he can't help saying so, and offending a whole lot of voters that look at these bad things through practical eyes. The man in politics that knows one line well knows enough to know he doesn't know everything. If he is the big chief he knows enough to pick out his specialists. But he don't often get the chance to be big chief, for if he did he would kill the game. It is one of your all-around fellows that knows a little of everything and a great deal of nothing that makes his mark in the political ring. A fellow with just your kind of mixed breeding. A real mongrel in the affairs of the world, who thinks he's an all-around philosopher, able only to make a front and play tight and loose with any proposition the people hand him."

"I'm there with the front all right, Doc, and I don't know enough about anything to hurt. What me and the political stars have got is talent all right, and if I can fit my talent into the right place I ought to shine. Some star politician ought to appreciate me because I can sure go all the galls."

Mastodon Finally Clothed.

After standing for half a century in his bones in the New York State museum, a mastodon of the Ice age has been clothed with skin, and now bears a colorful resemblance to the animal who ranged the northern hemisphere in those remote times.

The skeleton was excavated at Cohoes in 1866. Dental trouble in the right jaw had arrested its development; hence it became known as the mastodon with the toothache. After more than a year's work a lifelike restoration of the animal has been completed by a staff of naturalists, who made careful researches. A photograph of the reconstructed monster shows that it is a cross between a lion and a jack-o'-lantern.

HUMBLE WORK IS RESUMED

New York "Biml" Reported to Have Gone Back to Occupation That Pays Little.

In all New York the "biml" has doubtless the humblest profession. Without capital or skill, he has long followed his career with more or less profit. Years ago, he was a familiar character throughout the city, but the war drove him from his accustomed haunts. With the increase in building activities throughout New York he is once more appearing in considerable numbers.

The "biml," it may be necessary to explain to newcomers to the city, is usually a tramp or some one reduced to want, who collects wood from new building enterprises or from buildings being demolished, and prepares and sells bundles of fire wood. The profession requires no capital or skill, nor indeed any tools. The wood is usually broken by the simple expedient of smashing it to pieces with a paving stone.

Any "biml" who would save from his income and purchase a modern tool, like a hatchet or axe, could greatly increase his output, but such efficiency is not expected of the tribe of "bimles." Hundreds of these men could be seen in vacant lots in past years, laboriously and clumsily breaking up cast off flimber. His product found a ready sale. The price by common consent for a bundle of such kindling in the past was 10 cents, no more or less. Since the war the income of the "biml," like that of so many other workers, had taken a jump. The same product today commands a price of 20 cents.

HEAT IN EARTH'S INTERIOR

Official of United States Geological Survey Has Come Forward With Some New Facts.

Long-established theories regarding the intense heat in the earth's interior may have to be revised, if the inconclusive evidence adduced by temperature tests in 107 deep wells in this country by Dr. C. E. Van Orstrand of the United States geological survey should be confirmed by further investigation. According to this expert, the steady increase in temperature, so great that a miner could not live at a depth of one mile, appears to be less rapid a little beyond that depth.

Combined with the fact that mathematicians have not yet found the law of distribution of temperature from the surface to the center of the earth, this makes uncertain the estimate of some scientists that the heat at the center is as high as 180,000 degrees Fahrenheit. Observations at a depth of about 7,500 feet have been taken, but Doctor Van Orstrand has not been able to carry his investigations further.

Homesick Elephant.

An elephant in the London zoological garden some time ago went on strike and refused to perform her usual work of carrying children about the place. Some new "riding steps," which were made use of by the little passengers to reach the back of the elephant, were replaced by new ones and when she was led to it for the first time she refused to enter it was thought that she might be making a protest against the removal of the old steps and so these were put in their old place, but still she refused to enter. Soon after this she refused to leave the pen. All other efforts having failed to induce her to be good, it was decided to send to India for a mahout and he arrived recently. After talking to her soothingly in his native language, and you might say hers also, she allowed him to put a rope around her neck which he used as a stirrup and with this he climbed up on her head and led her through her usual stunts. The animal was presented to the garden by the maharajah of Cochin Behar, and was evidently homesick.

Honor American Aviators.

A memorial garden is to be established in France in the shadow of the fortress of Verdun in honor of the 63 Americans of the Lafayette escadrille who fell in the air service of the World's war. In this garden each of the 63 will have his place. Either his body will be removed from other resting places or, if not, his name will be inscribed appropriately on the honor roll. The plan for the memorial is regarded as unique. Instead of the conventional shaft, or massive structure, the garden has been designed by M. Alexandre Marcel, chief architect of the French government.

Britain Tries "Protection."

A war baby is the title given by a Canadian official to the British safeguarding of industries act, when a member of the British parliament styled the measure a founding. Under this law the British board of trade may impose duties of 33-1/3 per cent upon any imports or articles to protect British industries, the Nation's Business explains. This duty has now been placed upon fabric gloves, glassware for table use, glassware for lighting and aluminum and enameled cooking utensils.

Corn More Valuable Than Currency.

Boxes of American grits are passing as currency in Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan and the Russia of the Caucasus. The laborers of these countries will not take a job to be paid in currency of the country, but 120,000 of them are laboring earnestly on road-building, farming and sanitation for two and a half pounds of grits a week. This is said to be worth more than a basket of rubles.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1922.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributor are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

FAIRVIEW.

Russell Reinaman, wife and daughter, visited Mrs. R.'s parents, John Frock and family, of near Taneytown on Sunday. J. T. Reinaman and son, Frank, also called at the same place. Callers at the home of Elias Keefe's were, Guy Keefe, wife and daughter, and Harry Keefe, wife and children.

Margaret King called on Miss Virgie Myers, on Sunday.

Those who visited at the home of Joe Stambaugh's were: Beulah Keefe, Lucy Lawrence, Reuben, Earl, Earnest and Wilbur Lawrence, Earl Myers, Howard Koons and John Stoner.

Samuel King, wife and children, called on Lawrence Smith and family, on Sunday.

John Cartzenadner and wife, spent Sunday with Maurice Lansing.

Mrs. Nora Frock and daughter, Gladys, and sister, Miss Larena and brother, Howard Baker, and Miss Annie Reinaman, all of Trevanion, and Miss Margaret Crouse, of Taneytown, spent Sunday afternoon with John Frock and family, near Kump.

Daniel Fisel and wife and Mr. Stewart, of Union Mills, spent Sunday with Harry Bollinger.

Week-end guests at Charles Carbaugh's, were: Clarence Billmyer and son, John Bruens, Guy T. Billmyer and John Lynsmyer and son, all of Baltimore, and Mrs. Daniel Fisel and Marie and Madeline Bollinger.

William Fogle, wife and children, of near Trevanion, spent Sunday with Charles Lippy and family, of Johnsville; Amos Warner and wife, Guy Reifsnider and wife and Mrs. Leese, all of Westminster, also visited the same place.

Quite a few from here attended the oyster supper in Frizellburg, for the benefit of the Baust Reformed church. Mrs. Charles Carbaugh picked enough ripe strawberries for strawberries and cream, for her dinner, on November 20. Quite an unusual occurrence for this time of the year.

Mrs. Rockward Nusbauer recently entertained, Mrs. Clayton Koons, Mrs. Sue Birely, and Mrs. Cleveland Weishaar and children.

Rev. Ibach, of Union Bridge, visited C. J. Carbaugh's, on Friday, and he was accompanied home by his daughter, Miss Esther, who is principal in the school here.

J. T. Reinaman and family entertained, on Sunday, Luther Eckard, wife and children of Stumptown; John Wisner, wife and children, of Melrose; Maurice Foreman, wife and children, of Hanover, and Russell Reinaman, wife and daughter, and Samuel Reinaman, were also caller at the same place.

Miss Reda Strawsburg, of Union Bridge, and friend, Joe Boustion, of Middleburg, spent Sunday evening with Russell Reinaman and wife. Harry Bollinger and wife spent Saturday in Westminster.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Pauline Baker recently visited Miss Mary Schwarber, of Ladiesburg.

Harry Baker, wife and daughter, and Master Harold Cornell, called at the home of Herbert Ross and wife, on Sunday afternoon.

Aaron Veant and wife, entertained a number of guests, on Sunday. Among them were: Jacob Adams, wife and children, of Stony Branch.

Preaching service, this Sunday evening, at Tom's Creek Church, at 7:00 o'clock.

Miss Roseanna Sites spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Violet Kemphar. Don't forget the oyster supper to be held by Tom's Creek Church on Nov. 29th. If weather not favorable the following evening.

LINWOOD.

Jesse Englar and wife, Edgar Eager and wife, of Baltimore, were Sunday visitors in the home of R. Lee Myers.

Rev. A. B. Cover, Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Kooztz and friend, Miss Kaufman of Woodstock, Va., were entertained on Sunday, by John A. Englar and family.

Lee Hines, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mollie Hines.

Miss Wheeler, of Baltimore, was the week-end guest of Miss Vivian Englar.

Last Sunday, Mrs. Laura Etzler, Mrs. Alice Albaugh, John Albaugh and family and Robert Etzler and family, were among the guests at the dinner given by Frank Stevenson and wife, of Westminster, in honor of Charles Etzler and wife.

Communion services this Sunday, November 26, at 7:00 P. M.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The Pleasant Valley School will hold its monthly Parent-Teacher's meeting, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 28. A Thanksgiving program will be rendered, and an address will be given by a prominent speaker. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Wm. Christ of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hahn.

Harry Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Myers, who went to Dayton, Ohio, has returned home.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Harriet Motter left, on Monday, for Washington, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. J. H. Stokes has returned home, after an extended visit with her son, Charles, in Woodstock, Can.

A. P. Wheeler, of Belair, Md., has accepted a position, as teacher in the local High School, successor to Mr. Beachley, of Middletown, who left last week.

Mrs. John Hospelhorn, is spending a week with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Martha Hospelhorn, at York Springs, Pa.

Mrs. Samuel Fitez has moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Maxell. Louis Stoner will move into the house vacated by her.

Dr. W. O. Huff, moved to Middletown, on Monday, where he will practice medicine.

John Barton, of Blue Ridge Summit, visited his sister, Mrs. Peter Bollinger.

H. M. Warrenfeltz, A. P. Wheeler and Thomas Bittle attended a large Red Men parade, held in Hagerstown, last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Rhodes, spent several days in Pittsburgh.

The new High School building is nearing completion. The teachers and pupils are looking forward to the Thanksgiving holidays, at which time they expect to move.

Quinn Topper, of Altoona, Pa., while on a visit to his father, Chas. Topper, near town, was badly shot by his companion, when hunting last week. He is now getting along very nicely.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Dr. Henry was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, held at Mt. Airy, on Tuesday night. Before a large and enthusiastic audience, Dr. Henry delivered an eloquent address on "The value of Christian Education in our Democracy."

Blue Ridge will open its basketball season on Saturday night, at 8:45 P. M., when it clashes with the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Baltimore. This is one of Baltimore's fastest quints and a good game is assured.

The next number of the Blue Ridge Luceum course will be given on Tuesday, December 5, at 8 P. M. This promises to be a musical program of high merit. The company is the Cavan Welsh Singers, headed by Mr. Cavan Jones, a baritone of national repute.

Tunis Pryor, student of Blue Ridge, was on the train enroute to Baltimore, on Saturday morning when it was wrecked. However, luckily, the car on which Mr. Pryor was traveling did not turn completely over and he escaped with only a minor injury.

Dr. Helm, our local dentist, took several students over to view historic Harper's Ferry on Sunday. The beautiful scene from Maryland Heights, which was augmented by the clear autumn air, and the satisfaction of having seen John Brown's Fort, and a number of other relics, which are famous for their connection with the Civil War period, entirely justified the trip.

CLEAR DALE.

Mrs. Allen Eckenrode and daughters, Evelyn and Marian, spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Eckenrode's mother, Mrs. C. C. Collins, of Two Taverns.

Miss Mabel Hawk, spent several days, this week, with her brother, Samuel Hawk and family, of Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Murray and sons, Bernard, John and Frank, and John Murray, of Gettysburg, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizzard, and Mr. and Mrs. William Shadle.

Miss Doris Eckenrode, spent several days with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckenrode, of Eckenrode's Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk entertained, at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk and daughters, Violet, Marian and Doris, of Silver Run; Donald Feeser, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. John Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dehoff and daughter, Ruth, and son, Thomas Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk and daughter, Edith; Mrs. Luther Slifer and Miss Margaret Sauerwein, of this place.

Miss Minnie Byers, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Harner, of near Two Taverns.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Eckenrode and daughters, Doris, Evelyn and Marian; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spalding and daughter, Elizabeth, and sons, Malcolm and Frederick, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Collins, of Table Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snyder, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler.

UNION BRIDGE.

J. T. Miller had an accident last Saturday, and broke two wheels of his automobile.

George Buckley is building a mill on his farm, south of town.

Jacob Gladhill is seriously ill, at his home.

Parent-Teachers' Association held an interesting meeting, Monday night.

Annual Thank-offering services were held, last Sunday, in the Lutheran Church.

Union Thanksgiving services will be conducted in the M. E. Church, Sunday night. Rev. W. O. Ibach, preaching. The Near East cause will be represented by a speaker.

Mrs. J. W. Fogle is critically ill.

T. R. Hesson is confined to his bed with pneumonia.

The infant son of Raymond Strawsburg died at the parents home in Hagerstown, on Friday. Funeral service was conducted at the home of Samuel Strawsburg, here, on Sunday afternoon, by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

Charles Etzler will move into the apartments above the Dutterer Store, this week.

Booklets.

"The railroads mention the salt air, the hotels mention the salt air, the pier people mention the salt air—"

"Well?"

"Do they all collect for it?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Ida and Harry Mering left, last week, to visit their brother, Jno. Mering and family, in Great Bend, Kan. Mr. Mering is suffering from a recent stroke of paralysis. Miss Ida and brother will visit relatives in Rock Island, Kansas City, Indiana and Pittsburg, on their return trip.

W. G. Segafosse is having an up-to-date bath room built.

Mrs. Philip Lemmon has been visiting in town the past week.

Mrs. Cleveland Anders spent several days with Mrs. Catherine Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb and son, spent Sunday at Dr. L. Kemp's. Miss Maud Wagner, of Frederick, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Formwalt.

Mr. and Mrs. White Hutton and family, of Chambersburg, visited Mrs. Martha Singer first of last week.

Miss Nellie Hawn spent several days in Westminster, this week.

The union service on Thanksgiving Day will be held in the Lutheran Church, at 10:00 A. M., sermon by Rev. Earl Cummings of the M. P. Church.

Wedding bells rang last week, when one of our young ladies, Miss Clara, youngest daughter of George Slonaker, was married to Samuel Talbot, near town. The wedding took place at the bride's home, and was performed by their pastor Rev. H. C. Hoch, in the presence of the immediate families and a few friends.

KEYMAR.

George Deberry, wife and family, entertained, on Sunday, Emory Fox, wife and daughter, Franna, and sons, Robert, Richard and Paul, of Gettysburg; Norman Fox and wife, Charles Sell, wife and daughters, Thelma and Anna, and sons, Clyde and Edgar, and Miss Clara Bowersox, of Uniontown, and Miss Evelyn Dayhoff and friend.

Mr. Lindsay, of Sykesville, is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. Scott Koons.

E. H. Sharetts entertained, on Sunday, Frank Waybright, Huesea Shriner and father, of Gettysburg; Walter Shoemaker and family, of Bridgeport; Mrs. Sentman Shriver, and son, Chester, Miss Edith Harner, of Mt. Joy; Mrs. Landes and Ella Shriner, of Emmitsburg.

Rowe Oehl and wife and Mrs. Laura Debliss, of Emmitsburg, spent Thursday with Oliver Stonesifer and family.

Clyde Koons met with an accident, which might have been serious, on Friday of last week. He was on a load of fodder, when one of the horses stripped his bridle. Clyde slid down back of the horses to put the bridle on which frightened them. They ran off; the wagon ran over his left ankle, also bruised his right knee, causing him to use crutches. At this writing he is getting along very nicely.

Frank Alexander and wife, near Keysville, called on the former's aunt Mrs. Fannie Sappington, Wednesday evening.

George Galt and wife, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at the home of Robert Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons and Mrs. Alice Newman, spent the 16th., in Baltimore, and attended the dedication of the new nurses' home at the University of Md. Hospital, where the former's daughter is a student nurse.

George Dern, who has been quite ill, is up and around again.

Miss Irene Davis, spent last Saturday in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest, Misses Mattie and Blanche Koons and Irene Davis made a trip to Harrisburg, last Sunday.

E. H. Sharetts and brother Luther, opened a can of succotash that they canned 25 years ago, and found it in fine condition.

Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Her a World of Good.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done me a world of good," writes Mrs. Ella L. Button, Kirksville, N. Y. "I have recommended them to a number of my friends and all who have used them praise them highly." When troubled with indigestion or constipation, give them a trial and realize for yourself what an excellent medicine it is.

MT. UNION.

Leila Saylor, visited her sister, Helen Saylor, Sunday, at Farquhar's Run.

Ben. Grossnickle and wife, of near Union Bridge, spent one afternoon with Mrs. J. C. Garner.

Edgar Myers, of Uniontown, is wiring the Baker bungalow for electric lights.

Miss Maud Wagner, of Frederick, spent Sunday evening with the Misses Garner.

Mrs. Philip Baker is on the sick list.

Pearl Johnson and wife, Mrs. Edw. Beard, Mrs. Clara Englar, Edith Beard and Ethel Johnson, were Sunday visitors at Mrs. J. C. Garner's.

Olla Rebert, of Walkersville, spent several days with her brother, Glenn Rebert and family.

Andrew Graham, wife and children of Hanover, are again visiting with the former's parents of this place.

Sunday visitors at Mrs. Charles Myers, were: Mrs. Sallie Harlock, of near Bark Hill; Mrs. Sidney Brower, Mrs. Warren Brower and daughter, Tulu, of near Taneytown; Samuel Johnson and Samuel Galt, of Connersville, and Paul Crouse, Harry Lambert, wife and daughter, Catherine, spent the evening at the same place.

Mrs. Dobbie Lambert is spending a while with Mrs. John Eckard, near Union Bridge.

TOO MUCH FOR NEW YORKER

Horrible Night Spent in the Maine Woods Turned His Hair White, According to Story.

Can a man's hair turn white in a night? L. P. Coates of Solon declares that it can, and to prove it tells an unusual story of a fishing trip in Maine, says the Lewiston Journal.

"My son-in-law and his family," he relates, "were down here visiting while on their vacation and one fine afternoon they proposed going fishing. So we started in their auto to go down six miles to a brook. We fell in with a party going to the same place, so we formed crews. We left our auto, and started for a brook, through the woods. We arrived at the brook, and soon the other party was out of sight down the brook. As it was getting late we started for home, as there were three girls and two boys, my son-in-law and myself. So we got out all right. The others fished until dark; and had gone a long way when they started for home. Not knowing the country, they soon found they were lost in a dense wood and dark as a pocket. They shouted, but no answer came, so they were doomed for the night. The boy lay down and soon was fast asleep, but the man from New York was afraid of wild animals, so he leaned against a tree. In the night he saw two eyes like balls of fire coming. His first thought was to climb the tree; then he thought of seeing the boy devoured by a wild animal, and he couldn't stand that, so he stood his ground; but it proved to be nothing but a rabbit. They got through the night all right and got home safe and sound. But the next day people noticed that the New Yorker's hair had turned white."

Help Always Near.

One thing that never disturbs the day's serenity at Jefferson City is the refusal of locks on safes and baggage to open. Nothing is simpler than just to send up to the penitentiary and borrow a safe blower for a few minutes, when all is soon well again.—Jefferson City Democrat-Tribune.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. John Kiser and Mrs. Charles Young spent Tuesday with Mrs. Calvin Valentine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Fossen spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elgie Deberry, of Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, son John, and Russel Krugs spent Sunday with Mr. Al. Shryock, of Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Koontz, spent Sunday with friends in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, recently visited her sister, Mrs. Elmer Hess, who is very ill.

Mrs. Ernest Ritter and daughter, Bernice, spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. William Durburrow, of near Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer and daughters, Beulah and Pauline, spent the week-end with relatives in Baltimore, and while there attended the Clark-McWilliams wedding, on Saturday.

Guy Warren and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Nevin Martin, of near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Roop and Miss Catharine Shorb, spent Sunday with Dr. George Roop and family.

A special Thanksgiving service will be rendered this Sunday evening, at 7:00 o'clock. Miss Louise Wilhide, leader. Everybody welcome.

HARNEY.

On last Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harner, of near this place, and Howard Harner and daughters, Ruth and Pauline, of Cumberland, visited at George Ott's. On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and daughter Irene, of Emmitsburg, spent the day visiting at the same place.

On Tuesday evening the members of the P. O. S. of A., held a smoker, and on Wednesday evening the members of Mason and Dixon lodge, I. O. O. F., with their families and invited friends, held their annual oyster supper. We are informed that it was plainly demonstrated that the majority had good appetites.

At a congregational meeting last Sunday, it was decided to put electric lights in the Lutheran church. This will be quite an improvement over the old coal oil lamps.

The water question is getting to be a rather serious problem with quite a number of our people. Many wells are entirely dry and the water in the streams is not fit to use, even for stock. The water is low and has become filthy.

We are informed that the Ladies' Aid Society, on last Saturday night, realized quite a handsome profit from their oyster supper.

DIED.

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

MRS. MARY JANE BITZEL.

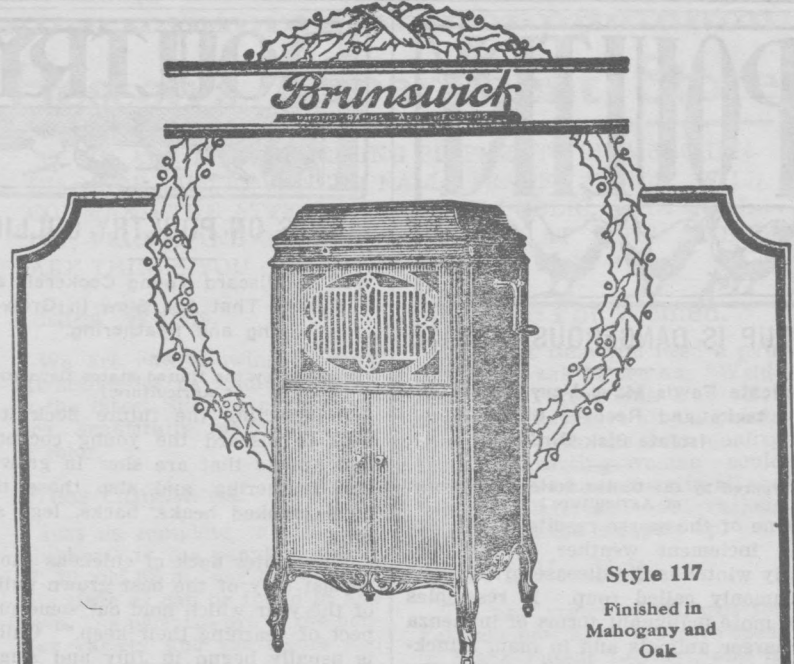
Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of Luke Bitzel, died suddenly on Monday night, Nov. 20, 1922, at her home in Taneytown, from a stroke of paralysis. She was ill only about two hours.

She is survived by her husband and two children, Mrs. Mary Little and Charles Knox; also by one brother, George Knox, of Emmitsburg, and two sisters, Mrs. Rebecca Reaver and Mrs. Joseph Fink, of Taneytown.

Funeral services were held on Thursday, Nov. 23, at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in charge of Father Quinn.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mrs. Jane Bitzel hereby extend their sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during their recent sudden bereavement.



Style 117
Finished in
Mahogany and
Oak

Make This a Brunswick Christmas

An ideal addition to the Christmas festivities is a Brunswick, for it brings to each member of the household his favorite music in the intimate atmosphere of the home.

And note, too, that there is no reason, when buying a phonograph, to be satisfied with anything short of a Brunswick—for prices and terms on Brunswick are the same as those of other instruments.

Exclusive Features

Brunswick plays all makes of records without attachments. This means that with a Brunswick in your home you can enjoy all the great artists regardless of the make of records for which they record.

This is accomplished by the Ultona—a part of The Brunswick—not an "attachment."

Another exclusive Brunswick feature is the Oval Tone Amplifier or horn, made entirely of wood and moulded like a fine old violin. It is responsible for much of the wondrously beautiful Brunswick tone.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

"Buy Your Christmas Brunswick Early"

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER.

Last year, a lot of folks, on our suggestion, invested in printed stationery—envelopes and paper—for Christmas gifts. This year, no doubt many more will want to do so, and to help the proposition along we will make the following SPECIAL offer. We will print good quality paper, envelopes to match—

250 of each for	\$2.00
100 of each for	\$1.00

The price is for the two together, and we will either mail the orders, free of charge, to any address, within the second zone, or deliver at our office at the same price. Orders to be mailed to be accompanied by cash with order. There can be four lines of printing to be alike on both paper and envelopes, something like this—

JOHN D. BAKER
MEADOWBROOK FARM
EASTON, PENNA.

Or, instead of name of farm, a business, or profession, may be used—the envelope to contain a return request, in addition.

The unruled paper will be 5½x8½ inches, while the ruled paper will be 6x9½ inches, with either 6 or 6½ envelopes. If desired, the paper will be made up in pads.

It will be necessary for us to have orders early, not later than Dec. 15, but they will not be mailed, or delivered, until the customers directs. Think this over. For a useful, practical present, for the cost, it will be 100 percent valuable.

DRUGGISTS, OLD AND NEW

Vast Changes Have Taken Place in the Business of the Apothecary, Through the Years.

Thousands of Americans who love the study of old London were interested in the news story that the "Worshipful Company of Apothecaries," which for 300 years has had its shop, had let the property pass into new hands. It was stated that "almost next door to Water lane was the Blackfriars' theater, where Shakespeare and Burbage played." The assumption of a head writer that "Shakespeare may have patronized the place" was inaccurate. Shakespeare died in 1616. The land on which the shop was built was not acquired till 1633. The building then erected was destroyed in the great fire and rebuilt in 1780. But it is possible that Shakespeare did have the services of the Apothecaries somewhere, for they were incorporated by James I, in 1606, ten years before his death, observes the Brooklyn Eagle.

Clashes between the Apothecaries and the College of Physicians, incorporated in 1518, and the Barber Surgeons, incorporated in 1540, led to the final decision of the house of lords in favor of the Apothecaries in the case of Rose vs. the College of Physicians. It was held that "the duty of the apothecary consists not merely of compounding and dispensing, but also in directing and ordering the remedies employed in the treatment of diseases." Later laws have somewhat modified

this principle. But the apothecary's shop, commonly known as a "chemist's" shop in London, is today very different from what was known in the time of James I. It sells a lot of things that are not drugs.

And here in America, where in most of our states a druggist who advises a given remedy is technically guilty of "practicing medicine without a license," the demoralization of the trade has gone much farther. Two-thirds of the profits from the average retail stand come from candies, cigars, soaps, cosmetics, soda water, camera supplies, a hundred and one little luxuries. Drug as drugs pay a fine profit when they are sold, but the sales are small. Of course patent medicines still have a considerable following. It would be hard to find from Maine to California a single drug store that deals exclusively in drugs. Also there is some reason for the optimistic reflection that the bathtub and sanitary living have made fewer drugs essential to human comfort.

Sign of Opulence.

Different individuals have different ambitions. Probably one of the most unique is that of a wife of a friend of mine who has been an earnest helpmate of her husband for a number of years. She has helped him climb the ladder of fame and moderate fortune. In talking about her pet desire the other day, he said: "What do you think Molly wants to do when the bank account amounts to a certain figure? She wants to have money enough to have a town house, so that she can board it up during the summer. I have often noticed, when in New York, that the very rich board up their houses during the summer. This is her idea of letting the rest of the world know you are opulent."—Washington Star.

HORSE NOT YET DETHRONED

Noblest of Animals Can Still Be Ranked Monarch of the State and County Fairs.

The return of the state and county fairs is a reminder that about the only place where the horse can hold his own is on the race track. For although automobiles have invaded even the spot so long sacred to the trotter and pacer, they have not become generally popular. Automobile races are the exception, at big resorts like the Florida beaches, not the curiosity of the county and town fairs. Here the horse is king. The fact is notable, because it must be admitted that this faithful steed is fading away from the highways and the farm to a degree that the prophets of a horseless age are no longer so much discredited as they were.

One may travel for miles on our highways and seldom pass a "team," meaning any kind of a horse-drawn vehicle. They are as scarce in the roads as the ox was a decade ago. They are disappearing more and more on the farms, also thanks to cheap tractors, which are being improved for a greater variety of work with pneumatic and hard-tender tires, and which have a strong tendency to drive the horse into oblivion for all draft purposes. Ten years ago most people would have laughed at a horseless age. But those who read, even as they motor, must admit the plausibility of the prophecy—barring, as we have said, the race track.—Lewiston Journal.

ORGANIZE TO STOP SWEARING

Verona, Italy, Society Uses Many Means to Suppress the Use of Profanity.

Some idealists in Verona, Italy, organized some time ago a society for the suppression of bad language. They assert that swearing already has been reduced 75 per cent and that in 15 years it will have entirely disappeared. Every means of propaganda is used, including posters and notices on public buildings, railway stations, schools, barracks, etc., and showers of leaflets from airplanes and imitation bombs in firework exhibitions.

The notices are varied, picturesque and adapted to circumstances. Here are some of them:

"Dante orders you not to offend the land of song by oaths."

"Be careful! If you swear, your children will despise you and civilized society will cast you out!"

"Profanity is a short circuit."

At a football club huge printed notices urge the players to "Give a kick to swearing" and to "Make many goals, but not one oath."

The committee wants guards and policemen empowered to take the names and addresses of individuals who are overheard using bad language in the streets, names and addresses to be posted up to public scorn in the great central square of Verona.

Roughing It.

It was a quiet portion of the day in the hair-dressing establishment. The woman who saw was rather glad the dryers weren't going full force, for it gave her time to rest and catch the snatches of conversation. Close beside her two jaded women, eternally pursuing beauty with cold cream jars and facials, were discussing what was wrong with their complexions.

"Name, I can't understand it—I use the best creams and yet Harry tells me it's a waste of money—and when a woman's husband doesn't see any improvement I guess the cream isn't any good."

Mame just nodded her head—the woman felt that she was too bored to offer her friend any suggestion. She was about to give the beauty-seeking woman up when Harry's wife turned sharply and said: "Mame, I have it—I just know I am too rough with my wash cloth."—Chicago Journal.

His Eccentricity.

"William P. Grimm, going yonder, is our most peculiar citizen," related the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "When he gets a grouch on, and hates everything on earth and in the waters under the earth, he doesn't come up Main street snarling and snapping at folks who haven't done anything to him. Instead he goes down cellar or up garret at home, and growls it out by himself, and doesn't emerge into publicity until he has got rid of his grump and feels like being civil to everybody who is civil to him."—Kansas City Star.

She Paid for the Outing.

I was eighteen. He was twenty-five. We went to the Wheeling State fair. He told me he would carry my purse, as the pickpockets were at work on the grounds. He seemed very liberal all day. When we stepped from the train in our home town he handed me my purse, containing 4 cents. He had entertained me at my own expense. I was broke on my first love affair.—Exchange.

Details, Please.

Old Man Matthews' daughter was reputed to be the slowest-witted and laziest girl in the state of Oklahoma. One day her father came in to find her sprawled in a chair with her feet in dangerous proximity to the blazing fireplace.

"Git up, gal," he yelled. "You're practically standin' on a red-hot coal."

"Which foot, paw?" drawled Sal, opening one eye.—American Legion Weekly.

BIG HELP TO NAVIGATORS

Radio Service on the Great Lakes Has Proved Effective in Saving Time and Money.

More than 2,000 hours of operating time, worth at a conservative estimate \$150,000, has been saved to navigating interests on the Great Lakes in a single season by means of the radio advices sent out from one of the smaller weather bureau stations on the lakes. There is no way of ascertaining definitely how large is the total saving effected by the Great Lakes radio weather service, which is one of the many activities of the United States Department of Agriculture. Vessels are not only warned off the lakes because of approaching storms, but they are also advised when it is safe to proceed and what route to take to avoid heavy seas and adverse currents. When boats are idle the overhead expense averages \$75 an hour, and may be much higher.

A large fleet of 40 boats anchored near Mackinaw, Mich., for example, would not have left before 8 p. m. had not radio advice assured the leader that it would be safe to proceed at 2 p. m. This difference in time meant a saving of at least \$18,000 to the shipowners. At another time 50 boats sheltered at Detroit, Mich., were advised that conditions would permit them to start immediately instead of 10 to 16 hours later. The saving here was estimated at \$37,500.

Last September a steamer assisted by a tug was grounded, outside its regular channel. The captain was informed by the local weather bureau that the water would not return to normal till the next morning, and suspended operations, which were completed in a few minutes when conditions were right. Five hundred dollars for tug hire alone was saved.

OWE ICEBOX TO BOSTON MAN

Stage Carpenter Concealed Household Refrigerator Idea More Than Seventy-five Years Ago.

Fifteen years before the Civil war began, Darius Eddy, who was stage carpenter at the old Boston theater, completed the first refrigerator the world had ever seen.

One day John Lodge, father of Henry Cabot Lodge, asked the young carpenter if there was not some way that could be devised so that food products could be kept and used during the hot summer months.

Eddy had an idea that if cold air could be kept inside a container, favorable conditions ought to prevail. He experimented for days and weeks until he conceived the idea of an airtight box which could be cooled with ice and would maintain a steady temperature after it reached a certain degree.

When the airtight box was finished he showed it to Mr. Lodge, and it was put to the practical test. The results were remarkable, and so far ahead of what Mr. Lodge had expected that he got the young carpenter to make similar boxes for his friends. Then Mr. Eddy decided he would make refrigerators for everybody.

Parlez Vous Français?

The scene—the book department of one of Chicago's large stores. The actors—a salesgirl and a woman intent on purchasing literature entertaining but, alas, wicked—there are such women!

"Have you something a little risqué?"

"No, ma'am, we have nothing by that author."

"No, no. Don't you understand? I don't mean the author. It's the book. It's risqué."

"Just a moment—I'll see." Much searching ensued and a bewildered girl reappeared. "I'm sorry, ma'am, but we haven't a book by that name."

"Stupid, I mean a book that's a little off color."

"Well, why didn't you say that right away?"

"When a Feller Needs a Friend."

Carlin, four years old, is the son of a candidate for a county office on the Democratic ticket. The son, to be sure, is the father's most ardent supporter, and not only of his father, but of all things Democratic. Such is his zeal that several of his mature friends have formed the habit of greeting him, thus:

"Hello, Republican!"

The other day, after the little fellow's silent, defiant look of denial, one asked: "Well, you are a Republican, are you not?"

Carlin, indignant denial revealed in every line of his sturdy little white linen-clad figure, as he walked away, clutched determinedly at his father's hand, as he demanded: "I am a Democrat, ain't I dad?"—Indianapolis News.

The Wild Gentleman.

"I saw a wild man in a side show last summer," stated J. Fuller Bloom. "The gentleman was a most disreputable looking personage. If I had had with me either a bottle of soothing sirup, a club, a book of etiquette, a cake of soap, or a tack, I believe I should have given, or taken, as the case may have been, it or them to him."—Kansas City Star.

Talk of the Town.

My little nephew visited Sunday school. The teacher told the children that sunshine made nice rosy cheeks.

Nephew spoke up frankly: "My aunt don't need sunshine; she paints her cheeks red."

That bit of information spread like wildfire, and the whole town was discussing my complexion.—Exchange.

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.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs and Calves, at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—H. C. Brendle's Produce. 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

PUBLIC SALE—I will sell, at the I. O. M. Hall, in Uniontown, Md., on Dec. 9, 1922, at 2 P. M., a fine lot of antiques, consisting of Chinaware, Earthenware, and Furniture—the property of Miss Martha Haines. (See Posters).—Dr. L. Kemp.

FOR SALE—19 Pigs, 8 weeks old, by David V. Carbaugh, Taneytown.

GOOD RED CROSS Double Heater for sale.—J. Thos. Wantz.

FRESH COW for sale by LeRoy Reifsnider, near Middleburg.

FOX HOUND, 3 years old for sale. Partly broken for night hunting. Can handle skunks and has helped with coon.—P. D. Koons, Jr., Detour, Md. 11-24-2t

THE PARTY that taken my steel traps, return them at once, to avoid further trouble.—Mrs. Anna Hankey, Bethel Church.

TO CORRECT Stomach Disorders take FETTL. It overcomes Indigestion, Nausea, Bilioussness and Flatulent Colic.—McKinney's Drug Store. 11124-tf

TO WARD OFF FLU, and put the system in condition to resist epidemics, take FETTL.—McKinney's Drug Store. 11-24-tf

FETTL is a superior tonic, appetizer and builder, FETTL keeps the system normal.—McKinney's Drug Store. 11-24-tf

FOR SALE—Chester White Sow and 11 Pigs; 16 Shoats, 60 to 100 lbs.; 25 laying Plymouth Rock Pullets, and 1 Cockerel.—B. L. Cookson, Uniontown.

FOR SALE—Pure Bred Spotted Poland China's, 4 months old; 2 males 3 females.—Elmer L. Dutera, Littlestown, Pa.

ENDGATE LOST between Rocky Ridge and Taneytown. Finder please notify Daniel Null, near Taneytown, or Record Office.

NOTICE—I take this means to announce to the public that I have the exclusive agency for the Chevrolet Car in Taneytown district. Am associated with Erskine and Rudy, Westminster, authorized dealers. (See ad.)—Ohler's Garage.

WANTED—4 Hogs to net about 200 lbs. each.—D. W. Garner 24-tf

WILL OFFER at a bargain one 10 H. P. Fairbanks Engine in good condition and one hay press truck. Truck can be used to mount engine.—Taneytown Garin & Supply Co. 11-17-3t

FOR SALE—2 good Coal Stoves.—D. W. Garner. 11-17-2t

PUBLIC SALE, of Stock, Implements, Household Goods, on Saturday, Dec. 2, 1922, by Mrs. Albert L. Wantz, midway between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. 11-17-2t

FARM FOR RENT—130 acres, near Mayberry and Baust Church. Possession April 1, 1923—Apply to Clayton E. Myers, Westminster. 17-3t

PRIVATE SALE of Property on York St., Double front lot, all conveniences, well water, cistern, garage and gasoline pump. Fruit of all kinds. If interested, apply to Box 32, Taneytown. 11-17-2t

I AM NOW ready to make Brooms Noah P. Selby. 11-17-2t

FIREWOOD—Firewood to burn, sawed to short stove lengths and delivered.—Harold Mehring 11-17-tf

THANKSGIVING Program, Keysville School, Thursday, Nov. 30, 1922, at 7:30 P. M. Everybody welcome. Admissions free.—Victoria V. Weybright, Teacher. 11-17-2t

FEED TANKAGE—It's one of the best protein feeds on the market. It will take your hens lay, and the pigs grow.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 11-17-tf

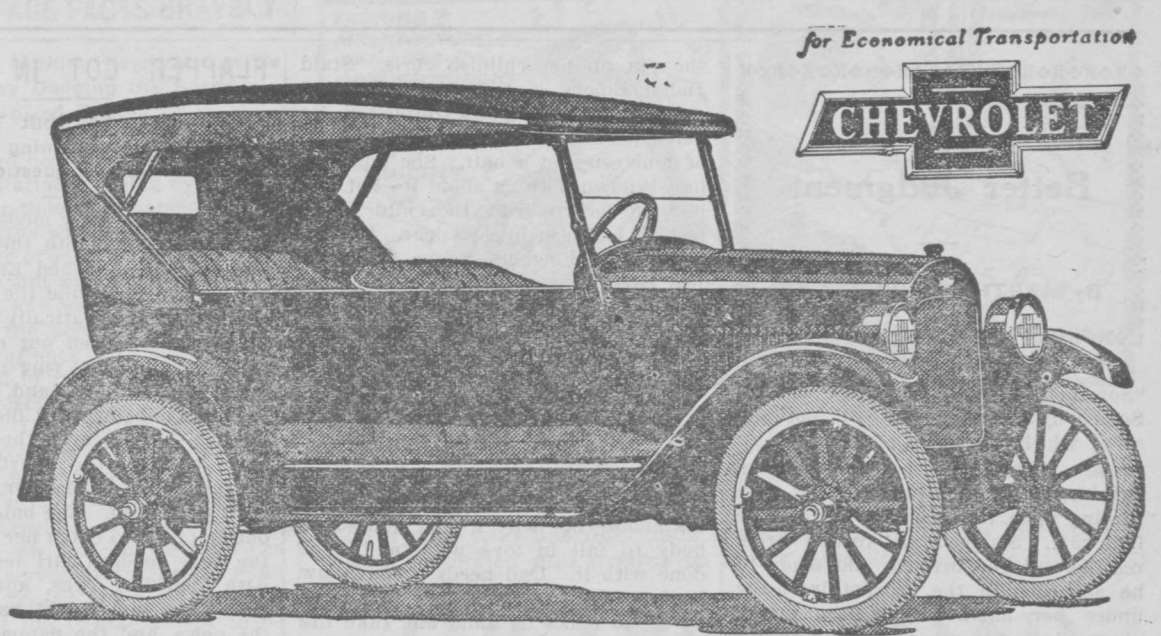
CATTLE FOR FEEDING—Insured against fire—short term policies.—B. Englar, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 11-17-2t

BABY CHICKS—Be sure of your day-old chicks by placing your order with us now. The early market pays you the best. Hatching will start the latter part of January. We will not do custom hatching.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-3-tf

WILL HAVE from now on, at my pasture at lease, Steers, Heifers and Bulls. Old prices.—Harold S. Mehring. 9-8-tf

Read the Advertisements

IN THE CARROLL RECORD.



Announcing 1923 SUPERIOR Models

Again Chevrolet Motor Company has emphasized its admitted leadership as producer of the World's Lowest Priced Quality Automobiles.

The 1923 SUPERIOR models—one of which is here illustrated—represent the most sensational values in modern, economical transportation ever established.

QUALITY has been still further improved by more artistic design and added equipment.

ECONOMY has been still further increased by engineering refinements and added facilities.

SERVICE is now offered on a flat rate basis by 10,000 dealers and service stations.

PRICES remain the same in spite of added equipment and more expensive construction, which have greatly increased value.

Some Distinctive Features

Streamline body design with high hood; vacuum feed and rear gasoline tank on all models; drum type head lamps with legal lenses. Curtains open with doors of open models. Closed models have plate glass Ternstedt regulated windows, straight side cord tires, sun visor, windshield wiper and dash light. The Sedanette is equipped with auto trunk on rear.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Five Passenger Touring	\$525
Two Passenger Roadster	510
Five Passenger Sedan	860
Four Passenger Sedanette	850
Two Passenger Utility Coupé	680

See these remarkable cars. Study the specifications. Nothing Compares With Chevrolet

OHLER'S GARAGE

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

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

Angell, Harry F. Hess, Wilbert Helms, Oliver Baumgardner, C. F. Hemler, Plus Bidding, Claude Hockensmith, Chas Bollinger, Garland Hotson, R. C. Boston, C. E. Houck, Mary J. Brower, Vernon Humbert, Fannie Carbaugh, David H. Humbert, Harry Carbaugh, David V. Keilholtz, G. J. Clark, Ida King, John Clingan, W. S. Lennon, B. J. Crushon Ellis E. Marker, Howard S. Conover, Martin Mering, Alexina Correll, Mary E. Mering, Bessie D. Crebs, Elmer E. Miller, Oliver Crebs, Maurice Morrison, Bernard Deberry, Geo. E. Moser, Chas. W. Devilbiss, Jno. D. Motter, Geo. W. Diehl Bros. Motter, W. Rein Eckard, A. C. Myers, W. A. Eckard, Walter Null, Jacob D. Erb, Cleason Null, Thurlow W. Foglesong, Allison Ohler, Bernie Foglesong, Clinton Ohler, Frank H. Formwalt, Harry Otto, Elde Forney, Belle Palowski, Walter Forney, C. M. Reaver, Milton A. Fox, Norman Reifsnider, I. W. Fritz, Harry L. Sell, Charles E. Froek, H. R. Shryock, Harvey Froek, John W. Slonaker, Calvin Goulden, Mrs. J. A. Smith, J. N. O. Hahn Ray L. Smith, Lawrence Haines, Earl C. Snyder, C. H. D. Harner, Jno. H. Snyder, Emory C. Harner, Mrs. Mat Teeter, Jno. S. Valentine, R. Hawk, Wm. T. Vaughn, Wm. M. Hess, Elmer S. Wantz, John P. Hess, Jacob Whimer, Anamary Hess, Jno. E. E. Weishaar, Wm. F. Hess, Raymond

FOR SALE.

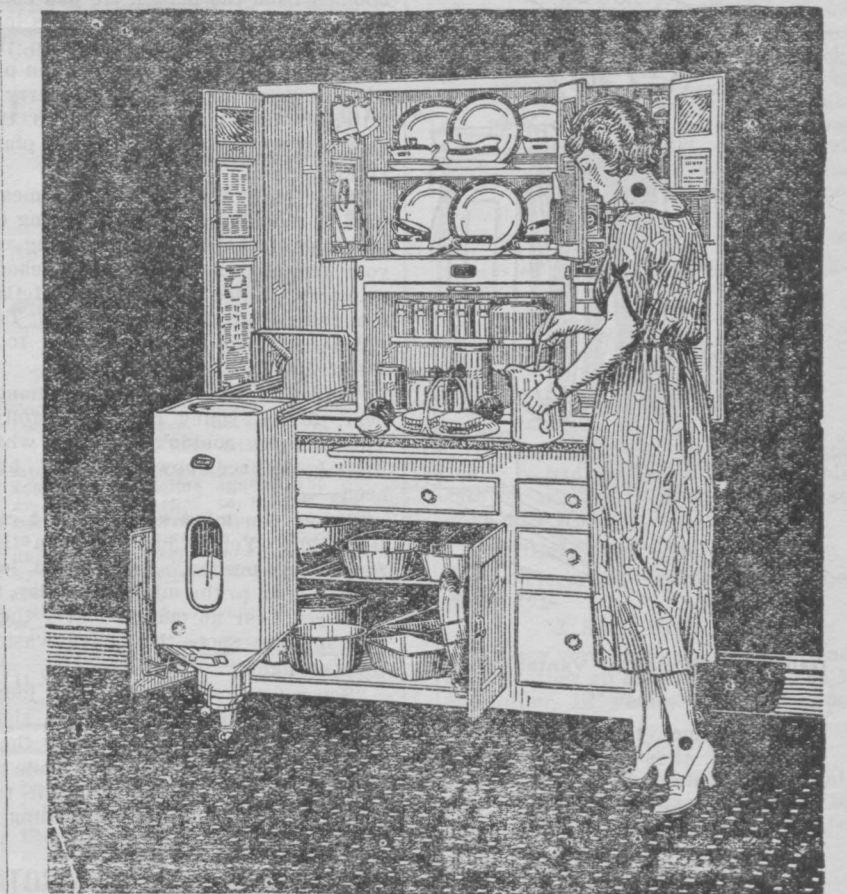
Homes and Farms—nearly 100 to choose and select from. Come and get my prices and terms. Real Bargains.. Money furnished at 5% first mortgage.

D. W. GARNER, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Do You

Use Good Paper When You Write?

We Can Print Anything and Do It Right



This week we show the Famous Sellers Mastercraft ---KITCHEN CABINET---

We handle the finest and best Kitchen Cabinets that can be bought, regardless of price—we handle Sellers, Hoosier, Nappanee, and McDougall Cabinets. We also handle a line of low priced Cabinets, which meet the needs of those who cannot buy the better makes. It is our aim, no matter what line of Furniture, to handle only satisfactory goods. We buy from the Nation's best factories, yet at all times we keep our prices at the very lowest figure.

If you want Furniture—if you need Furniture—order now, and you will save money, as Furniture of every kind is advancing, or has already advanced. Order early, the goods you wish for Christmas; shipments are slow and freight embargoes in effect.

C. O. FUSS & SON,

FURNITURE DEALERS & FUNERAL DIRECTORS TANEYTOWN, MD.

LOST

Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 31930 for \$9.14, dated August 26, 1921, drawn to the order of Annie Lutz, on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

17-3t

ANNIE LUTZ.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 91½ Acres cleared Land, 6½ Acres good timber, improved with all good buildings—Barn and Wagon Shed, new. Also young orchard and fruit of all kinds. Located at Kump, along the Taneytown and Littlestown road.

Possession April 1, 1923. Terms to suit. Apply to—

THOMAS C. ECKER, Kump, Md.

11-17-3t

His Better Judgment

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Somebody's coming! coming! coming! Somebody's coming—but I'll not say who!"

Lalee chanted with her wicked twinkle, nodding toward the far gate leading upon the deep lawn from the highway. Sister Anne turned brick red, for all she bridled, and made to be absorbed in the crochet intricacy under her hand. Lalee, the young vixen, giggled to see, then flung up her head, canted it slightly sideways, made a feint of sticking her hands into imaginary pockets and rumbled out in her deepest voice: "D. V. Miss Anne, I hope I see you well and hearty."

"Shut up, you plague!" from Sister Anne.

"Shan't do it!" from Lalee the lawless. "You know that's just what he'll say. He's getting down now—if I was a horse I wouldn't carry a man that looked so like he was made of ramrods. Riding circuit twenty years ought to have learned him better than to get down stiff-legged. But he's too pious to have room for common sense, or anything but a bass voice and a big appetite."

Again Sister Anne cried "Shut up!"—this time effectually. Heavy feet sounded upon the front steps, a ponderous knocking rang through the cool front hall.

"Do go ask him in!" Sister Anne entreated. Lalee giggled again. "No need of primping up—he's already swallowed hook, line and sinker," she said huskily, yet moved to greet and seat the visitor, who stood frowning faintly over the slight delay. Slight of her banished the frown, even brought a pale glow to the cavernous eyes. Both his big hands went over the scratched and sunburned paw she held out in greeting. In his most mellifluous voice he said: "How wonderful are thy ways, O Lord. To put



Gained Her Coign of Vantage Just in Time.

all the summer, the morning into human shape, thus doubly blessing our eyes."

"I'd say quit your kiddin'—only you're a preacher," Lalee said, pouting and snatching away her hands.

"Why?" the minister, Angus McCallum, asked eagerly.

Lalee giggled gleefully. "Big Sis would make me stand in the corner facing the wall full ten minutes," she said, "or else say I shouldn't go to the Daisy dance tomorrow."

"You like to dance?" from McCallum.

Lalee shook her head. "No, I love it! So well you could almost tote me up to Heaven by saying I could dance there forever—and never get tired."

"Suppose you found something you loved better?" McCallum's voice was curiously husky. "Suppose I turned to an airplane—and flew away with myself—and Big Sis?"

Lalee flung back: "That's as likely as the other."

"H-m! I hope I may see your sister—privately," McCallum returned with significance. Lalee clapped her hand over her irrepressible mouth to strangle an "I knew it! Oh, I knew it!" and whipped away, decorously silent. She did not wish McCallum luck in his wooing—but she did long deeply for Big Sis to have a real sure enough proposal. Big Sis was rising thirty—and all the mother Lalee had ever known. She was neither beautiful nor ugly, had a fine temper, and a fair wit, to say nothing of being a queen of housekeepers, and a general providence to all in need or trouble. Why no man had sought her had been a puzzle to Lalee since she was out of short frocks. She could not realize that Anne's delicate aloofness had chilled many an incipient inclination, or that her seeming content with the estate in life wherein she found herself had daunted suitors bent upon marriage on the neck-or-nothing principle.

Lalee had been a belle even before

she put up her childish curls. Staid Judge Emory, her father's chum at college, had seriously proposed to her when she had reached the ripe age of fourteen and a half. She ought to have known nothing about it—but had had no secrets from the child whose coming had cost him so dear. He had married at nineteen—Sister Anne was just twenty years his junior. She had laughed with him merrily over the proposal—if there had been anything of hurt below the laughing, nobody had ever guessed it.

Naturally there had been, there still were, others. Yet at almost nineteen she was heart-free—to her own disgust. Often she said stormily: "Don't see why anybody wants me, with Big Sis about—nor why I can't find somebody to fall in love with, and have done with it. Dad needs a son-in-law badly. We need somebody, all three of us, to make us mind and take life seriously."

Still, she had not felt quite easy when McCallum showed signs unmistakably Anne-ward. He must propose, that would save the situation; but Big Sis of course wouldn't think of him for a minute. Yet as she tripped in search of Sister Anne a queer tremor fell on her. Suppose—how must it seem to be beyond thirty and never anybody making love to you?

She hugged Anne tight before sending her away, cautioning her: "Don't you look that lamb-to-the-slaughter way; it would be too encouraging. Make him sweat—he deserves it." When Big Sis had got half down the wide stairway, Lalee had an inspiration—nothing less than to eavesdrop the ministerial proposal. Dead easy—they were seated in the hall; she could steal to the upper landing, where every word would be audible. Moving shadow-like she gained her coign of vantage just in time to catch a round, "Under God, you are my help and comfort, Sister Anne, now that I face the Great Crisis of Life."

Capitals hardly do justice to his emphasis. Sister Anne murmured something Lalee could not catch. But plainer than cannon boom came after it: "My desire is to have you in truth and fact for my—sister. To help me win the most wonderful creature living. She is so fair, so sweet, so young, I feel it laid specially upon me to guide and guard her—to bring her into the fold. You will, you must help me. I know you love her so well you must long have understood."

"She didn't—she couldn't! Nobody did!" Lalee cried, swooping down on them, the moral and pattern of fury. "You'd see yourself how ridiculous you are—only you're too conceited to see anything but yourself."

"Right, little sister!" Judge Emory boomed from the piazza. He had come home with dad and walked across into the house, instead of coming in the car. "But I'm glad to find out I'm not the sole prize idiot—trying to marry a flitter-bit like you when there's the very best woman in the world in plain view."

"Dear me! Who can you be meaning? I thought you'd end by going into a beautiful decline and leaving me your fortune when I found somebody to marry," Lalee said saucily. McCallum, purple faced, tried to speak. The judge motioned for silence and took Sister Anne's hand, saying:

"Haven't I done penance long enough dear, for—a young old man's folly? You said you couldn't trust me, when first I realized how foolish I had been—"

"Never you mind about her. I can trust you. You're just the man this family has needed," Lalee cried joyously. Then to the minister: "Say, to show you bear no malice, marry them right on the spot—they have wasted time enough."

"Several years too much," the judge said, taking Anne's hand in a tight grip. McCallum did not marry them then and there, but the rector made up for that a little later, with all the countryside dancing at the wedding.

REAR BIRDLINGS IN ARCTIC

Terns Mate in the North and Take the Youngsters With Them When They Migrate.

One of the curious features of coast-loving birds is the little foot, tinier than that of many land birds, and smaller than that of any sea bird, a fact which makes them almost helpless in rough sea. But they like to flit at the water's edge, catching fish on the wing. Their slender bodies, narrow wings and forked tails make them look like mere lines flashing between wave and wind, with movements daring and graceful.

The arctic terns, first cousins to those commonly noticed in temperate climes, rear their young in the north polar regions, and take them along when they migrate to the Antarctic zone, writes Lillian Trott in Our Dumb Animals.

They build their nests in the land of the midnight sun, and when they go south they follow old Sol in that direction, making an 11,000-mile trip, and thus avoiding nearly all the nights with genuine darkness in them. The tern seems to try to find the edge of the world, going farther than any other feathered creature, and resting only when he thinks there will be no land farther along where he can nest, or open water containing food to sustain life.

The Proper Medium.

"Did you hear that old Miss Sourleigh is having her portrait painted?"

"You don't say?"

"Yes, indeed; painted in oil."

"In oil? If she ever wants a good likeness she'll have to be painted in vinegar."—Boston Transcript.

FLAPPER GOT IN A WORD

Not Much to Say, But There Was a World of Meaning in Her Simple Question.

For once the very modern girl's flapper sister faded into the background. She sat and munched English muffins and sipped tea while the very modern girl gossiped ecstatically with the old school friend from out of town, who wore a shiny new ring on the fourth finger of her left hand.

The out-of-town girl did most of the talking—her lingerie, the color of her new gowns, the darling showers the girls had given her, Jack's wonderful devotion. She babbled on without stopping to catch her breath, while the very modern girl leaned forward with sparkling eyes, anticipating the good time she would have spreading the news, and the flapper slouched in her chair and dug her teeth into the English muffins.

"And now, tell me, what is Jack like?" demanded the very modern girl. "Who is he like? Any of the boys we used to know?"

The engaged girl reflected. "No," she hesitated, "I don't know anyone just like Jack. Except—well, mother says he's a lot like me. He's full of fun and very generous, and such a gentleman! And he's awfully clever, too, and talks so intelligently."

The flapper stirred and stopped chewing.

"Did you say he was like you?" she demanded suddenly.

NATURE'S FREAK IN VERMONT

Remarkable Stone Face Only Recently Discovered in the Little Village of Hinesburg.

A great stone face has been discovered in the village of Hinesburg, Vermont, according to the Burlington Free Press. It is located in the south end of the village and faces south, a sort of guardian of the south portal of the town. It is from the west that the features are clearly seen. Topping a good-sized rock about one hundred feet from the main road, the clean-cut lines of a man's head are plainly discernible. The chin is very prominent. The mouth is wide, the nose slightly hooked and the eye very clearly cut in the face. This freak of nature is fully as plain to the eye as the famous "Old Man of the Mountain," near the Profile house in the White mountains. Hinesburg's great stone face was discovered. It is claimed, by D. C. Stone, a harness-maker in that village. He has called the attention of a number of people to it, among them the Rev. G. C. Cornell, pastor of the church at Hinesburg, who took some snapshots of the face. A couple of these snapshots, taken from different distances, were brought to the Free Press office recently by Mr. Cornell. How long the stone face has been discernible in Hinesburg is not known, as it is only recently that it has drawn attention.

Those Vandal Tourists.

Indignation has been aroused in certain circles in Switzerland, reports the Geneva correspondent of the London Daily News, by the vandalism of tourists in destroying the flora of the Alps. Some of the flowers are becoming more and more rare, and lovers of the mountains have been pained to find on their excursions whole roots dragged from the soil and lying dead.

This is especially the case with the edelweiss, and the mountaineer writes from Gryon to the Tribune de Geneve, pointing out that on the Arete d'Argentine, one of the rare spots in that neighborhood where the plant still blooms, many roots were found pulled up. The edelweiss is somewhat difficult to pluck, and those who gather it should cut the stem of the flower with a knife, so that the root may be left to flower again next year for the pleasure of other tourists.

Potato Ancestors.

Thirteen thousand feet above sea level in the mountains of northern Ecuador, the region which is believed by scientists to be the cradle of the potato race, there has been found a wild species of this plant. The discoveries were made by Wilson Popeo, one of the bureau of plant industry, Department of Agriculture.

Our own large, developed potatoes would be just as proud of these mountain Murphys as Mr. Bryan is of the anthropoid apes; for the Andean variety from which our own has sprung is too small to be of economic importance. Plant breeders in this country, however, hope that tests may show characteristics which will make it worth while to combine them with our cultivated kinds by crossing. The wild tubers produce seed rather freely, but also are subject to one of the potato diseases of which their cultured brothers are often victims.

Treat for the Diners.

The Woman enjoyed the antics of a seven-year-old boy, her fellow boarder, more perhaps than his mother did, for it took some strength to administer law and order to small but active John. One day as the boarders tripped from shore or tennis court for dinner they found John exercising his much-cherished privilege of ringing the dinner bell.

"Ice cream for dessert, ice cream for dessert!" he chanted, as he rang. "I know what kind, too," he went on, "but I won't tell anyone." As he caught the Woman's smile, he added: "All right, I'll tell you if you won't never 'never tell' and in a 'single' whisper he divulged the secret: "It's calomel."

SKYSCRAPER BUILT ON STILTS

New York Architects Are Putting Up Big Structure With Seemingly Slender Supports.

A great, complicated skyscraper is being built in New York under unusual conditions, directly above the railroad tracks of a busy terminal. The tracks running beneath its walls in some places are double-decked, so that trains pass on two levels through the basement of the building. The entire structure rests upon slender stilts, extending between the tracks down to bedrock. A unique method has been found for isolating these uprights so that the constant rumbling of heavy trains on both levels causes not the slightest vibration in the building above.

This construction, including the digging for the foundation and the erection of the building, is being carried on without affecting the movement of trains beneath. The entire weight of the skyscraper rests upon the supports rising between the tracks, which are spaced in the usual way. Although capable of supporting 20 or more stories, these stilts seem surprisingly slender. Both track levels beneath the building are remarkably free from obstructions, so that engineers have a clear view of other tracks to either side.

It was at first believed that only structures of six or eight stories could be safely supported on such foundations. A series of tests, including the measurements of vibration caused by the passing of trains, proved that buildings could safely be raised to 20 stories on these supports. Excavations for foundations have been carried down until the beams rest upon solid rock. The whole operation has been carried on without upsetting train schedules.

Each column supporting the building is completely isolated. It is not enough to keep it from touching the foundations on which the tracks lie. It also must be protected by vibration mats from the rock on which it rests, so that vibrations from passing trains will not affect it.

ONE THAT HE DIDN'T SHOW

Autograph Faker Probably Carefully Put Away That Particular Copy of Marlowe's Works.

Senator Lodge at a Boston dinner party said, apropos of an autograph collector who had bought a fake autograph of Marlowe, the Elizabethan dramatist:

"That reminds me. There was once a New York man who collected books with autograph dedications. Most of these dedications were to himself. Open his Longfellow's, his Kiplings, his Bernard Shaws, or his Maupassants, and there would be his name in a flattering autograph deduction from Ruddy or Guy, from Henry or George."

"Now, this man's friends had noticed, or thought they had noticed, a certain similarity about the handwriting of all these dedications. Probably they were wrong, but anyhow, after he had shown a fine folio volume of Marlowe to a festive gathering one evening, he found inscribed in the ancient book the next morning the following words:

"To Bill—his name was William—From his faithful old friend and schoolmate, Kit Marlowe."

Adhering to Custom.

A mouse had the bad luck to fall into a can of beer while on a food hunt.

Presently a gray old cat came prowling along and pricked up its ears at the sight of mousey's struggles.

"Sithe, Tom," gasped the victim of misfortune, "if thal'll get me out o' this ale can thal can ait me!"

To which the cat agreed, and speedily effected a rescue. But as soon as he felt himself on firm ground the mouse made a bolt for it and disappeared down a hole.

The cat went to the mouth of the hole and remarked angrily:

"That's noan reet; thal said if Ah got thal ait, I could ait thal."

To which the mouse, keeping well out of danger, replied:

"Ay, Tom, Ah did; but thal knows folk'll say owt when they're in drink!"—London Tit-Bits.

New York's City Directory.

R. L. Polk & Co., publishers of the city directory, announced the other day the preparation of a new edition to link the New York city of 8,000,000 persons to the New York city of the day when Alexander Hamilton lived at 57 Wall street and grew flowers in the back yard, says the New York Times. The new edition is to be commemorative in 1923 of the 300th anniversary of the settlement of the city and "passing into first rank" of present day New York city.

This city now outranks London in point of population, the directory publishers said, because of the Port of New York district, created through a treaty between New York and New Jersey.

Turn From Business to Army.

Some idea of the wide differences in business connections of those applying for commissions as second lieutenants in the regular army is shown by the fact that 13 salesmen, 11 engineers, 5 each of newspaper men, chemists, accountants and managers; 4 each of civil service employees and machinists, 3 teachers, 2 each of auditors, examiners and students applied. There is also 1 application on file by a news photographer, bookkeeper, translator, secretary, conductor, automobile mechanic, buyer and a wrestling instructor.

The Time to Save IS NOW!

"Time and Tide wait for no man." Time is valuable and the tide of prosperity never floats the man who wastes it.

Every successful man or woman has a bank account—a source of means in times of need.

Your account will be welcome here, no matter how small it may be. 4% Interest will assist you to stem the tide, if you take the time to save now.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

MICHELIN



RING-SHAPED TUBES



Michelin Tubes fit perfectly because they are ring-shaped like the casing itself—yet they cost no more than ordinary straight tubes.

We also carry a complete line of Michelin Regular Size and Oversize Cords.

Automotive Stores Corp.

—CHAIN STORES—
Taneytown, Md.

Handsome Styles and Wonderful Values

In Overcoats, \$15, \$21, \$25, \$30 and \$35.

Hand Tailored Pure Wool and Worsted Suits, \$21, \$25, \$30 and \$35.

These are real Suits and Overcoats including Styleplus, Schloss Bros., and Kuppenheimer makes.

Boys Suits and Overcoats, nobby styles at special value prices. You can get the best Sweaters, Underwear, Shirts, Hose, Ties, Cord Pants, and all furnishing goods at

Sharrer, Gorsuch & Starr,
Westminster, Md.

Carroll County's Big and only exclusive Clothing Store.

Your Shoes are Here.

We are showing a wonderful line of Fall and Winter Shoes, for for all the family, from Baby to Grandma and Grandpa, our styles are new, our prices right and quality better than ever.

A Dandy Line of Men's Hats and Caps

We have the best line of Men's and Boys' Work Shoes that are made.

We will be pleased to have you look.

J. THOMAS ANDERS

WEST MAIN STREET

Westminster, Md.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
Sunday School Lesson
(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 26

JESUS THE GREAT MISSIONARY

LESSON TEXT—Luke 8:1-39.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Son of Man is
come to seek and to save that which
is lost.—Luke 19:10.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 4:23;
9:35-38.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Brings a Little
Girl Back to Life.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus the Great Mis-
sionary.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—Jesus Meeting All Human Needs.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—Jesus the Ideal Missionary.

I. The Great Missionary's Field (vv. 1-3).

He went throughout every city and
village. The true missionary goes to
everybody, for all need the gospel.

1. His Message (v. 1). He preached
the glad tidings of the kingdom of
God. The gospel message is truly good
tidings, for the great King is offering
to rebellious sinners salvation through
Jesus Christ.

2. His Helpers (v. 1). The twelve
apostles were with Him. The mission-
ary should utilize the help of others.

3. Supported by Saved Women (vv.
2, 3). Out of grateful hearts certain
women who had experienced the saving
power of the gospel ministered unto
Jesus of their substance.

II. The Great Missionary Teaching (vv. 4-21).

1. The Parable of the Sower (vv. 4-
21). (1) The sower—Jesus (see Matt.
13:27). (2) The seed—the Word of
God (v. 11). (3) The kinds of ground
(vv. 5-8). (a) Wayside (v. 5). This
foot-trodden path pictures the hard-
hearted upon which no impression can
be made. The preached word finds no
entrance, and Satan snatches it away
as birds pick up the grain from the
hard-beaten path. In such cases faith
cannot spring up and result in salva-
tion (v. 12). (b) Stony ground (v. 6).
This is not stones mixed with earth,
but a thin layer of earth on a ledge of
rock. The seed falling upon such earth
springs up quickly, but the plant soon
dies when exposed to the sun. This
pictures the hearer who receives with
joy the message of the gospel, but when
persecution and trials come because
of following Christ he gives up and
deserts the cause (v. 15). (c) Thorny
ground (v. 7). This ground is
good, but it has thorns growing in it.
The seeds spring up, but the plant has
no room to develop. This pictures the
Christians who bear no Christian fruit
because of being preoccupied with
"cares, riches and pleasures" of this
life (v. 14). (d) Good ground (v. 8).
The seed here sprang up and bore fruit
to the full measure. This pictures the
honest heart which receives the gospel
message and allows it to produce in
its life a full harvest of grain (v. 15).

The application of this parable is
found in verses 16-18.

2. Kinship with Jesus Christ (vv. 19-
21). Jesus teaches here that there is
a relationship to Him which is closer
than the tie of blood.

III. The Great Missionary Doing Wonders (vv. 22-39).

1. Calming the Storm (vv. 22-25).
(1) Jesus asleep (v. 23). While the
disciples were sailing the ship the
Master fell asleep. (2) The fright-
ened disciples (vv. 23, 24). As their
ships were filled with water the dis-
ciples awoke Jesus with their cry of
peril. (3) Jesus rebuked the wind and
water (v. 24). At His word there was
a great calm. (4) Jesus rebuked the
disciples (v. 25). He did not rebuke
them for waking Him, but for their
lack of faith.

2. Casting Out Demons (vv. 26-39).
Demon-possession was in that day, and
is today, an awful reality. (1) Jesus
met by the demoniac (vv. 26-29). (2)
Jesus' question (v. 30). The purpose
of this question doubtless was to bring
the real man to consciousness—to en-
able him to distinguish between the
demon and himself. (3) The demon's
request (vv. 31, 32). They asked per-
mission to enter into a herd of swine.
It seems that the demons have a dis-
like for disembodiment. The devil
cannot act without Divine permission.
(4) The request granted (vv. 32, 33).
Just why this was done we do not
know. Since Jesus did it we must be-
lieve that it was wise. (5) The effect
upon the people (vv. 34-37). (a) The
keepers of the swine went and made
it known in the city and country. (b)
The people made investigation. They
saw the man clothed and in his right
mind, and heard the testimony of those
who had seen what was done. (c)
Besought Jesus to depart from them.
(6) Request of the man whom He
healed (vv. 38, 39). He desired to
be with Jesus. This was natural and
right, but his responsibility was to go
home and show them what great things
God had done for him.

Pure Religion.

Pure religion and undefiled before
God and the Father is this, to visit
the widow and the fatherless in their
affliction, and to keep himself unspot-
ted from the world.—James 1:27.

Aiding the Weak.

We then that are strong ought to
bear the infirmities of the weak, and
not to please ourselves.—Romans 15:1.

The Wise Man.

A wise man will make more oppor-
tunities than he finds.—Bacon.

—THE—
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC
—From—
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

November 26
Praise God
Psalm 145:1-21

What God is and what God does is
the burden of this Psalm and the basis
of its praise. "The Lord is great" (v. 3).
"The Lord is good" (v. 9). "He is
gracious" (v. 8). "Righteous and
holy" (v. 17). These qualities find
perfect expression in Him who is
our God. He is to be praised and lov-
ed for what He is in the perfection of
His own being. "All thy works shall
praise thee." They do so even now,
especially in those places where their
primitive beauty has been preserved.
As another has well said, "Take for
instance the gladness of one summer
day, when from the little green liz-
ards upward, there is a perfect mur-
mur of enjoyment in the stillly heart."
In the coming day, the time of resto-
ration, God's works shall show His
power and His praise in even greater
measure. See Romans 8:21-23; Acts
3:21; Matthew 19:28.

"Thy saints shall bless thee. They
shall speak of the glory of thy king-
dom, and talk of thy power." Let us
do this. To man alone has speech been
given through which he may express
the praises of God. Praise God for
salvation from sin—the salvation that
meets every obligation involved in our
sinning and every need of the human
soul. Praise God for restoration. Of-
ten have we failed, but just as of-
ten have we been lifted up. Forgiveness
and cleansing from God always follow
confession on our part. Praise God
for the peace that keeps one when
everything around is going to pieces.
Praise God for hope in a world of con-
fusion and strife. He is our hope.
Praise God for health and home, lib-
erty of conscience, and the joy of ser-
vice. Let everything that hath breath
praise the Lord.

Somewhat Odd Phrases.

"We use many phrases very glibly,"
said a college professor, "which have
an entirely different meaning from the
one we intended. We all speak, for
instance, of a man being a scholar and
a gentleman. It's supposed to be
highly complimentary. Now I have
spent the most of my life trying to
be a scholar and I hope I am a gen-
tleman, but why should we make the
distinction? Another phrase insults
a much larger class. It is the use
of the word 'but' in the phrase, 'poor
but honest.' This is a confession, of
course, that it is a remarkable thing
for a poor man to be honest."

The KITCHEN CABINET
(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

Aln't it good when life seems dreary
And your hopes about to end,
Just to feel the handclasp cheery
Of a fine, old, loyal friend?
—Edgar Guest.

TASTY DISHES

A delicious salad, which is especially
well blended is prepared by using
small, ripe tomatoes cut into small
sections, and ripe
pears, also cut
into eighths, laid
together in an at-
tractive flower-
like salad. Serve
with a spoonful
of rich mayonnaise in the center of
each.

Wild Duck.—Dress them after re-
moving the feathers by dipping them
into melted paraffin. If some of the
coarser feathers are removed before
the dipping it will save the paraffin.
Let them hang to cool, when the par-
affin can be peeled off, taking every
pinfeather. If care is taken to have
them well dipped. Dress and put to
cook in a kettle of water containing an
onion and three or four tablespoonfuls
of vinegar. This removes the strong
flavor objected to by some. Now place
them in a Scotch kettle, with an iron
cover, if possible, and cook in their
own juices, adding a tablespoonful of
water occasionally. A chopped carrot
and onion added to the kettle will im-
prove the flavor. Serve well browned
with a giblet gravy.

Puree of Chestnuts.—Shell and
blanch one quart of chestnuts. Put
them into a soup kettle with a quart
of chicken stock, add a slice of onion,
a bay leaf, a quarter of a teaspoonful
of celery seed and one-half cupful of
celery tops. Cook slowly until the
chestnuts are tender. Press through a
colander, then through a sieve. Add
a pint of rich milk and two table-
spoonfuls each of butter and flour
cooked together, add pepper and salt
to season, cook until the flour is well
cooked and serve hot.

Boiled Dinner.—Take three or four
fresh hocks, put to cook in plenty of
water and cook until they are half
done, then add cabbage, turnip, car-
rots, and when they are partly cooked
a few potatoes; season well with
salt and serve with boiled beets and
onions cooked in separate dishes.
Place the meat on the platter and sur-
round with the vegetables, arranging
them in such manner that the colors
will be pleasing.

Nellie Maxwell

MAKE EVERY SHADE OF TOOTH

Modern Dentist Able to Supply Every
Color of Molar That May
Be Demanded.

The manufacture of sets of jet
black false teeth represents an out-
of-the-way side of British enterprise.
It will be news to most people that
there is a definite trade in black teeth
between England and the Orient, ren-
dered necessary by the practice, so
popular east of Suez, of chewing betel
nut. As a masticatory the betel nut
leaves chewing gum far behind, for
it is reckoned that one-tenth of the
human family indulge in it, but it
stains the teeth of its votaries black
as ebony. Hence, when they need ar-
tificial teeth to replace losses, those
teeth must be black.

A definite shade of modern dentistry
is represented by these black teeth.
No longer is it necessary for clients
to accept teeth which stand out in
challenging distinction to their neigh-
bors and proclaim their artificiality
to the world. Every shade and shape
is now matchable. Even the bo'sun
who for thirty years has been "rolling
his quid" can be supplied with teeth
bearing the counterfeit stains of to-
bacco juice. The ordinary person has
25 different shades at his disposal,
and shapes seem to be innumerable.
Even teeth with make-believe gold
fillings are supplied.

RECOGNIZED POWER OF MUSIC

In All Ages the Value of Sweet Sounds
Has Been Acknowledged
by the Wise.

A leading educationalist has this to
say concerning the value of music:
"I cannot think of an ideal home
without music, for it would surely be
very incomplete without it. To me,
the beauty of music cannot be de-
scribed in words. There seems to be
no state of mind that one can be in
in which music is not welcome. Even
in the Bible we read that David played
on the harp for Saul to quiet his
troubled mind. We need music every
day in our home more than any other
place, for the good of our mind and
body."

"The benefits of music are also
reaching the hospitals, the homes of
the sick, and busy people after a hard
day's work find it refreshing to come
home and hear its soothing strains."

"We also enjoy music in our homes
of learning—the schools. The school
orchestra and the songs we sing in
assembly make us feel like starting
out on the day's study in an excellent
mood."

American "Molly Maguires."

The first organization known as the
"Molly Maguires" was formed in
Ireland, with the object, it is believed,
of generally misusing process-servers
and others engaged in the prosecution
and eviction of tenants, and was com-
posed of young men who, in some lo-
calities, assumed women's clothing,
blackened their faces, and otherwise
disguised themselves, the Detroit News
remarks.

It remained, however, for the Amer-
ican "Mollies" to terrorize whole coun-
ties and leave a blood-red trail be-
hind them in the coal regions of Penn-
sylvania from 1854 to 1877. The mur-
ders and outrages they committed
were numbered by the hundreds, and
the victims in most cases were well-
known and respected men.

Finally the secrets of the order were
revealed and many of its members
were brought to justice.

Polite to Make Noise While Eating.

When an Abyssinian and his guest
sit down to the table a woman is sta-
tioned on each side of them, not to
dine, but to see that they get plenty
to eat. These women cut the food and
crum it into the mouths of the men
with as much speed as possible.

To show their appreciation of the
food which is set before them, the
Abyssinians must make as much
noise as possible in eating. The man
who can manage the largest bites and
make the most noise while doing so
is held in high esteem by his fellows,
and considered quite well bred.

The women vie with one another in
trying to see who can feed the
Abyssinian men the swiftest, and ex-
press keen pleasure when their par-
ticular charge makes the most noise
while eating.

Why Girls Don't Throw Straight.

It has always been an interesting
fact that girls cannot throw straight.
There are two reasons. First, a girl's
clavicle or collar bone, being shorter
than a boy's, gives her a smaller play
of forearm. Second, direction in over-
hand throwing depends chiefly upon
the shoulders and chest being carried
forward with the swing of the arm.

With a boy this is the heaviest part
of his body, but a girl is heaviest at
the hips. Consequently, instead of the
girl's body swinging straight for-
ward, it frequently turns around at
the waist, thus completely spoiling the
aim.

Women and Words.

A student who has given the matter
some study says that it is a perfectly
natural trait of femininity to engage
in small talk and quick talk. Woman
is quicker to understand, quicker to
answer and quicker to utter what is
in her mind and is habitually voluble.
The cause of this difference between
the speech or talk of two sexes lies
far back into the occupational history
of each, but some great social changes
now in progress may modify the pre-
sent condition.

BEST TO FACE FACTS BRAVELY

In the End, Nothing Possibly Can Be
Gained by Dodging the Recog-
nized Truth.

People who deal in true facts often
get the reputation of being cynics. It
is an almost universal human failing
to dodge truths which are unpleasant.
The tendency of most of us is to color
our facts to suit our own pleasure or
convenience, and we are apt to be an-
noyed with the person who offers an
opinion at variance with our own. If
his portrayal of facts is not favorable
to our interests we put him down as
a pessimist. Later on we realize that
it would have been more to our ad-
vantage to have accepted the truth
even if it was unpleasant.

Pooling oneself is a dangerous pas-
time which can lead one into serious
trouble. It serves to lighten the mind
of worry in regard to some impending
disaster, but the trouble is apt to be
more complicated when it does arrive,
because by blinding ourselves to the
truth we have missed the chance of
trying to do something to relieve the
situation. It is like an engine plunging
into danger because we did not heed
the warning signals.

The only sound foundation on which
to build your life is not only to face
and accept the truth, no matter how
distasteful it may be, but also to dili-
gently seek it. It is not necessary to
join the list of those who always seem
to take pleasure in announcing un-
pleasant facts and who feel that the
truth should be uncompromisingly
spoken at all times. It would be diffi-
cult to argue that there are not occa-
sions when it is best to deceive people
for their own good, but do not allow
yourself to get into the habit of doing
it to yourself. Face facts; don't bluff
yourself.

THREE ATOMS IN MOLECULE

Division of Water, Small in Itself, Is
Made Up of Still Smaller
Particles.

When a great scientist named Sir
William Thomson was asked about the
size of a molecule, he replied: "If a
drop of water were magnified to the
size of the earth, the molecules would
each occupy spaces greater than those
filled by small shot and smaller than
those occupied by cricket balls." And
yet molecules are made up of even
smaller particles, called atoms. An
atom is the smallest division of any-
thing known.

A molecule of water is made up of
three atoms. Evaporation of water
consists of the movement of these
atoms in such a way as to make the
liquid water change into a gas. Freez-
ing a water into ice is caused by mak-
ing the molecules, and in turn, the
atoms, stick to each other. It takes
a great deal of power to separate the
molecules in water, and for this reason
water was long regarded as some-
thing which could not be divided; or
in other words, a basic element, such
as the oxygen of the air.

Prospecting for Gold.

Sometimes gold shed from reefs is
obtained near the surface of river
beds; at other times the gold is found
near rock bottom, or again the pre-
cious metal may even occur in an old
river bed now covered with lava, as
in the case of the "deep leads" of Cal-
ifornia and Victoria.

The method of discovering an allu-
vial deposit is obvious, but if the pros-
pector is searching for a reef he fol-
lows the gold upstream by repeated
"panning" until he ceases to obtain
any "colors" (particles) of gold. Then
he strikes inland from either hand un-
til he "strikes" (meets) a reef or the
gold ceases.

In the latter case the reef may be
covered up, and so the prospector, by
a series of "pannings," decides upon
the "strike" or course of the reef and
cuts a trench at right angles down
to solid "country" (rock in its origi-
nal situation), when the reef will be
"cut" or exposed.

The true prospector is an optimist—
who never tires of trying again.

How Much Gold Has 14-Karat Ring?

One often speaks of a ring being
14-karat gold or of 22 or 18-karat
watch cases or jewelry, but not all
know just what is meant by 14, 18 or
22 karat.

Gold is divided into 24 parts—that
is, pure gold is said to contain 24
karats—the karat being just a mea-
surement term. A ring or watch case
marked 14k or 18k means that 14 or
18 parts of it are pure gold, the bal-
ance of the 24 karats being some sort
of alloy, copper being generally used.

If articles of jewelry were made
of pure gold they would not wear
well, as gold is a very soft metal,
and it is, therefore, necessary to
mix the gold with some harder sub-
stance.

Cowboys Fear Rattleweed.

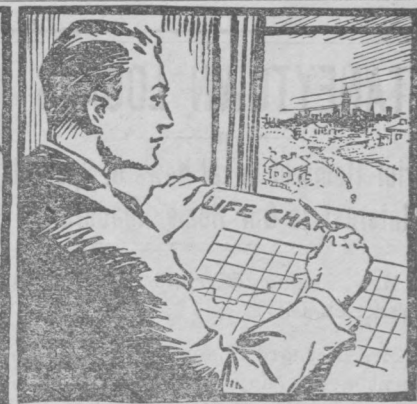
On cattle ranches of the Southwest
it was quite common to hear refer-
ences to a horse as loco—the Spanish
for crazy—and to a horse being
rattleweeded. In such cases the be-
lief was current that the animal's
mishap eccentricities were caused by
its eating wild rattleweed. I have
seen possibly half a dozen such horses
in cowboy groups and once used one
of them myself. But whether the
crankiness was caused by rattleweed
or by early misbranding I am unable
to say. That rattleweed makes range
horses crazy is a common belief
among the greasers and most of the
older white range riders of the far
West.—New York Sun.



MUDDLING

WHERE will you be ten years from now? The answer depends on
the course you follow. Today, tomorrow, the next seven days,
the next month and the years swiftly coming will tell the story.

Everyone who has not made a definite choice of his life work or
who is unsettled and desires to better himself should get in touch
immediately with



PLANNING

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The Most Original Monthly Magazine in America

Its department: "Jobs,—What the Times Are Opening Up," and the
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are helping thousands to Look Before They Leap. And in every issue
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mail it with name and address to

THE OPEN ROAD MAGAZINE, 248 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the sub-
scriber has obtained from the Orphans'
Court of Carroll County, letters of admi-
nistration upon the estate of

LAVINA MEHRING,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscriber, on or before the 15th
day of June, 1923; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of
said estate.
Given under my hand this 17th day of
November, 1922.
11-17-22
ANNIE E. MEHRING,
Administratrix.

SAVE YOUR STOMACH
with
JAQUES' LittleWonder Capsules

Quick Relief
for
INDIGESTION
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
No Mucus
No Bother
Just take one
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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scribers have obtained from the Orphans'
Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters
testamentary upon the estate of
PHEBE KOONS,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscribers, on or before the 24th
day of May, 1923; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of
said estate.
Given under our hands this 3rd day of
November, 1922.
11-3-22
DANIEL OHLER,
HARRY S. KOONS,
Executors.

Hook and Eye Becomes Popular.

In the Sixteenth century the manu-
facture of silk, which had formerly
been imported from the East, was
taken up in Italy, and the vogue of
this lighter material created a de-
mand for smaller and lighter dress
fasteners. The hook and eye became
more popular. Their manufacture
was also made easier now by the ap-
plication of water power to wire
drawing, and from that time until the
present day they have been continu-
ally in use.

The first modern improvement on
all these fasteners of old were the
attempts at spring fasteners made for
the close-fitting gloves when they suc-
ceeded the gantlet. About 1890 a
sewed-on fastener with a spring was
successfully tried out on all sorts of
clothes, and the making of these little
snaps has now become a world in-
dustry.

They have their place in the mu-
seum at Prague, but what a long road
leads back through time from the
snap fastener to the bone pin of the
caverns in the Pyrenees!

Elk Teeth as Ornaments.

Indian braves decorated themselves
with necklaces made of claws taken
from the most ferocious animal in
America, the grizzly bear. Only the
squaws wore elk teeth as decorations,
and they used only those from the
animals killed for food and clothing.
Now the white men are following the
fashion of the squaws, but are pay-
ing a price that tempts the lowest
characters to slaughter and waste the
elk for these really worthless trinkets.
A fuller understanding of the history
and significance of the custom of
wearing elk teeth should have an in-
fluence in deprecating the market for
them and thus removing the incen-
tive for this wanton destruction of
our noblest and most valuable game
animal.—Exchange.

PUBLIC SALE

OF
Stock and House Furniture.

I will sell at public sale on the prem-
ises, between Mayberry, and Pleasant
Valley, on
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1922,
at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following
property;

1 HORSE, 1 COW, 2 HOGS,
good 1-horse wagon, good buggy, run-
about, 16-tooth wood frame harrow,
good as new; Oliver chilled plow, No.
40; spike harrow, shovel plow, corn
plow, dung sled, wagon pole for 1-
horse wagon, corn planter, forks,
shovels, single and double trees, breast
chains, log chains, cow chains, stand-
ard chain, other chains, wrenches,
digging iron, lot chestnut shingles, 100
posts, boards, axes, pointing axe, mor-
ticing axe, post iron, mattock, hoes,
rakes, lot old iron, feed chest, barrels,
meat benches, lot sacks, lot harness,
check lines, single lines, walnut log,
chicken coops, iron kettle and ring,
pair geese, pigeons, bee hive, cutting
box, 2 ladders, step ladder, churn,
grindstone, crosscut saws, maul and
wedges.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

cook stove, chunk stove, coal stove,
kitchen table, leaf table, sink, corner
cupboard, 3 bedsteads, sewing ma-
chine, chairs, kitchen chairs, 2 rock-
ers, empty jars, empty crocks, lot of
dishes, jarred fruit, 5-gallon jar, buck-
ets, pans, etc., clock, lamps, sad irons,
10-yds. new rag carpet, other carpet,
baskets, bedding, knives, forks and
spoons, jellies, and other articles not
named.
TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under
cash, on sums above \$5.00 a credit of 4
months on note with security. No prop-
erty to be removed until settled for.
MRS. ALBERT L. WANTZ.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-17-22

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit,
owing to bad health, will sell at public
sale on what is known as the Base-
hoar mill property, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1922,
at 1 o'clock, the following described
property:—

2 BAY HORSES,
will mate very close, one a good lead-
er, the other an offside worker; one 10
the other 12 years, and both good
drivers.

8 HEAD OF CATTLE,
5 of which will be fresh by day of sale,
or very close; one has just taken up,
the other 2 Bulls, will weigh about 600
pounds.

30 HEAD OF SHOATS,
ranging from 30 to 80 lbs. These are
all in good thrifty condition.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

good 2-horse wagon and bed, 2-inch
tread, Ward share plow, No. 80, good
as new; springtooth harrow, shovel
plow, corn fork, full roll of hog wire,
double trees, single trees, digging
irons, 2 good strong beets, lot goods
around the mill, 2 sets good front
gears, 2 flynets, corn fodder, by the
bundle; Standard Colony brooder, No.
18, used only one season; lot of 4x4
and 2x4 oak lumber; and a lot of oak
and walnut boards.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cook stove, chunk stove, kitchen cup-
board, 6-ft. extension table, 2 beds, 1
spring and mattress, Child's crib, 1/2
doz. chairs, high chair, lot pictures,
quilts and comforts, set flat irons, 2
stands, trunk, good 8-day mantel clock
lot good window sash, with glass in;
2 benches, sweet potatoes, and other
small articles.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under cash.
On larger sums a credit of 6 months will be
given, on approved note, with interest.
ALBERT BAKER.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 11-17-22

