

LOOK FOR "MOVIE" LEGISLATION

Open Sundays, and Uncensored Pictures a Possibility.

A very pleasant gentleman, a fluent talker, and one evidently well posted on the moving picture business, paid the Record office a call, last week, apparently with the object in view of at least popularizing the idea of removing the censorship from pictures.

His main argument seemed to be, that the members of boards of censors were "political appointees, and therefore represented not only the objectionableness that might be attached to being a "political" appointee but also "governmental interference" in private business, of which the country was being overladen.

He argued, as we understood him, that as the picture men were in the business for profit, necessarily they could be trusted not to put out such pictures as would injure the business; and that local picture theatres always had the sort of pictures local patrons demanded, which in itself was a safeguard.

As to the "wild west" sort of pictures, he seemed to argue that it was much less harmful to "see" such pictures than to "read" books about them, and that anyway he doubted whether such pictures had any ill effect at all on normal boys. He appeared, however, to spoil this argument, to some extent, by telling in another part of his story how beneficial pictures were becoming in their use in schools, instead of books—that their story was much more effective.

We tried to suggest to him that sometimes even community sentiment and the unrestricted plans of manufacturers, were not always best for the country, and that we often were compelled to restrict, by law their liberties. Also, that we thought there was now a very ample selection of pictures, very liberal in range; and that perhaps giving absolute license to the producers might uncover new producers not so conscientious in the conduct of their business as those he seemed to champion.

We gathered, too, that the argument of our visitor was along the line of the rule of "public opinion"—a sort of state's rights, or city rights, or community rights, public opinion. We seem to have this same idea—the rule of public opinion—as the basis of our form of government; only, we call it "majority rule" and have a clearly defined system of legislatures and laws, National state and local, through which the people express their opinions.

Altogether, he and the editor spent a real pleasant time, but we suspect that he left with the impression that this particular editor was a "back-number" and not up to the minute in believing that no harm, but a great deal of good, would result, if the picture producers were simply left to "mind their own business," without the interference of "the government" in the shape of Boards of Censors, or Commissioners.

Perhaps it is a long step from the discussion of such a question as uncensored movies, and Sunday performances, to the conclusion that there is a propaganda afloat that the American plan of government is antiquated, and not elastic enough to express the changes in public opinion as rapidly as they occur, but we think we see in the present movement something very near like such a conclusion.

That this may be the present-day movement, seems to be demonstrated in the opposition to the 18th. Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, and to the Volstead Act, as well as in many other directions, that have been coming along within recent years. Perhaps, also, the following editorial in the Baltimore News, of Tuesday, demonstrates this idea on a larger scale, and shows how it is becoming necessary for the smaller communities to waken up to the new order of things, and get ready to consider how far this idea really represents local units, irrespective of what laws, present or future, say on the subject. The News says;

"In discussion of Sunday laws and the prohibition of things not wrong in themselves, but wrong because they are forbidden by law, opponents of Sunday baseball, Sunday moving pictures, Sunday concerts should bear in mind that public opinion, law or no law, is the final arbiter in such matters. Where sentiment in their favor or is really dominating, a way is usually found to make the law against them a dead letter.

It has been so here in the case of Sunday baseball and other Sunday sports and amusements that the general public believed to be harmless if not of actual benefit to the community. Grand Juries refused to indict for playing professional baseball on Sunday. The same thing is true in many other cities. In Kansas City, Mo., where a determined effort was made to enforce the law against the Sunday theatre and where arrests running into the hundreds were made, the fight against them was finally abandoned in face of persistent refusal on the part of juries to impose more than a negligible fine.

In Maryland, where the jury is judge both of the law and the facts, liberalization of laws dealing with

S. S. WORKERS MEETING.

District Organization is Formed for Taneytown District.

Workers from the Sunday Schools of the Taneytown District met at the Presbyterian Church, Tuesday afternoon and night to consider the advisability of a district organization. Rev. Maurice R. Hamm was present from the State Association and reported that a number of the districts of the county were now organized and that plans were under way for the organization of the remainder. There were present from the County Association Rev. J. Walter Englar, President and Mrs. Haines and Miss Steele, heads of departments.

Mr. Hamm set forth in an impressive manner the advantages which might be expected from a local organization and it was decided by vote to effect the same. A nominating committee was appointed and it reported at the evening meeting when the following officers were elected and impressively installed. Carroll C. Hess, President; Frank E. Crouse, Vice-President; J. Albert Angell, Sec. Treas.; Mrs. Margaret Nulton, Supt. Children's Division; Merwyn C. Fuss, Supt. Young People's Division; Rev. T. D. Ritter, Supt. Adult Division; Rev. Guy P. Bready, Supt. Educational Division. After the installation of the officers, Dr. J. M. Henry, Pres. of Blue Ridge College, delivered an eloquent address on the words of Paul, "Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong."

A public meeting has been arranged for Sunday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Lutheran church. It is expected that all of the Sunday Schools and congregations of the district will attend this meeting. Rev. Maurice R. Hamm will be present and will deliver an address. The meeting will be in charge of Carroll C. Hess, Dist. President. He wishes the churches of the district to know that this meeting will be a most important one and all who are interested in the work of the Sunday School should make every effort to be present.

Game Distribution in Carroll.

At the request of State Game Warden Le Compte the forest and stream club, will look after the distribution of game in Carroll county as has been the custom for 7 years. The club has appointed H. L. Hobby, J. Albert Mitten and Sereck S. Wilson a committee to arrange for the distribution. The committee has selected the following precinct managers for the county and those desiring game for stocking will please get in touch with the manager in your precinct and ask for game.

Taneytown, George I. Harman and Walter Wilt; Uniontown, Guy Cookson, W. H. Dern; Myers, A. W. Feeser; George N. Bankert; Woolerys, John L. Magee, George Edward Knox; Freedom, George H. Melville, C. Harry Bevard; Manchester, Horatio T. Wentz, J. W. Hoffacker; Hampstead, Walter E. Kriel, William H. Snyder; New Windsor, Amos W. Wagner, Guy Babylon; Franklin, A. J. Stem; Middleburg, P. D. Koons, Jr.; Union Bridge, F. Earl Shiner; Mt. Airy, Alonza E. Sellman; Berrett, Ray Brown; Westminster, Albert Mitten, H. L. Hobby, Guy W. Steele, J. Floyd Diffendal, Sereck S. Wilson.

We have been advised that several hundred Kansas rabbits will be shipped here in the near future and they will help a lot to restock our covers as rabbits were very scarce last fall. We hope to have Bob White quail and pheasants for distribution as well as pheasant eggs for setting under hens. This game will be divided equally as possible among the various precincts in the county.

H. L. HOBBY, Chairman.

List of Petit Jurors.

Drawn January 21, 1924, to serve at the February Term, 1924, of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, beginning February 11, 1924.

- Dist. No. 1—Charles O. Fuss, Sam. J. Renner.
Dist. No. 2—Arthur H. Master, William Jesse Halter.
Dist. No. 3—Edgar C. Yingling, Jerome Koontz.
Dist. No. 4—Harry C. Flater, John Conaway.
Dist. No. 5—William M. Shipley.
Dist. No. 6—George E. Leese, Jno. D. Shaffer, John C. Hunt.
Dist. No. 7—Robert P. Leese, Jos. L. Mathias, John J. Lemmon, Adam Ruppert.
Dist. No. 8—John Frank Switzer, John W. Spahr.
Dist. No. 9—Francis J. Grimes.
Dist. No. 10—Charles V. Lescalet.
Dist. No. 11—William E. Farver, John A. Englar.
Dist. No. 12—John S. Messler.
Dist. No. 13—John L. Lare.
Dist. No. 14—Lynn L. Trayer.

observance of the Sabbath is going ahead regardless of what the Legislature does or refuses to do. It is well to bear the fact in mind when debating these regulations. The charge that cities are "breeding anarchy" and raising "a nation of law-breakers" would not be heard so often if ruraly controlled Legislatures showed less disposition to enact laws to which public opinion in centers of large populations is patently opposed and to deny the reasonable liberty that public opinion as patently demands."

THE LEGISLATURE BEGINNING WORK.

A Flood of Bills on their way Through the Mill.

A number of automobile bills of minor importance, were introduced this week.

The administration bills, providing appropriations for construction work, are now in the hands of the Committee on Ways and Means; also the bills providing for road and bridge construction.

The bill fixing the state tax puts the rate at 27 1-6 cents for 1925, 27 1-5 cents for 1926 and 1927.

A bill has been presented, applying to both male and female voters, requiring either to merely state, on registering, that they are "over twenty-one" years of age.

Thirteen bills affecting the relationship of husband and wife and giving to the wife in some cases special rights and privileges which she does not at present possess, were introduced by Delegate Joseph. Among the provisions is one that a husband may not sue for injuries to his wife unless she die, in all other cases she alone to be the plaintiff. Another provides that a husband shall not be responsible for the wife's business bills or in any case where he would not be responsible were he not her husband. She is entitled to all money earned by herself and in case of divorce or separation the wife to share equally with husband in distribution of property.

In spite of a late start 45 bills were introduced in the House.

Delegate Callan, Baltimore city, introduced a bill making impossible the placing of a constitutional amendment referendum before the people until a prior referendum has granted the right.

Delegate John W. Gray introduced the perennial State office building bill. This has made its appearance at many sessions, but has always been successfully opposed by the Anne Arundel politicians, because of the proposition to locate the building in Baltimore.

Mr. Gray's bill provides for a loan of \$2,000,000, one-half to be issued August 15, 1924, and the remainder one year afterward.

Delegate Joseph, of Baltimore, has introduced a repealer for 90 laws said to be obsolete through the passage of time, or other measures. Some date back as early as 1793, and on down to 20 years ago. They are said to relate to apprentices, insolvency, the operation of ferriers, veterans of Mexican war, etc. Such a wholesale repealer should be watched closely, or a law or too, not out-of-date, might by mistake get in the lot.

Senator Hesson presented a bill to amend Art. 43 of the Code, permitting any person who has received a diploma from a veterinary college lawfully authorized to confer the same, and who has maintained an office for the practice of veterinary medicine in Montgomery, or Carroll county, for the period of 5 years before April 16, 1914; or any person not a graduate, but who continued the practice of veterinary medicine in either of said counties for the period of 5 years before April 16, 1914, shall upon proof thereof, and the payment of a \$1.00 fee, shall be entitled to register and practice without examination.

Local Assessors Appointed.

The following local assessors were appointed this week by the County Commissioners for one year to take effect at once: District No. 1, Walter Bower, Taneytown; District No. 2, Solomon Myers, Uniontown; District No. 3, Harry Babylon, Littlestown, R. F. D., No. 3; District No. 4, Wm. Devilliss, Patapsco; District No. 5, Irving Buckingham, Sykesville; District No. 6, Horatio Oursler, Manchester; District No. 7, Andrew McKinney Westminster; District No. 8, George Fowble, Hampstead; District No. 9, Frank Bennett, Westminster, R. F. D.; District No. 10, Jesse Weybright, Detour; District No. 11, John Brown, New Windsor; District No. 12, William Wood, Union Bridge; District No. 13, Chas. Smith, Mt. Airy; District No. 14, C. A. Conaway, Woodbine.

Thanks to Major Hall.

The Editor of The Record is greatly indebted to Maj. A. M. Hall, of Apokka, Florida, for a large box of fine large oranges and grape fruit of the "Sealswect" variety. The gift was wholly a surprise, but none the less very much appreciated. It seems to be typical of Major Hall to give more than he gets, and in this case, mere thanks is poor payment.

Rev. Adam Receives Call.

The congregation of the Reformed church, at Middletown, at a meeting held last Sunday following the regular services, voted to issue a call to Rev. John S. Adam, of Silver Run, to the pastorate of the church. A reply is expected this week. The call is to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Dr. G. A. Snyder, who answered a call to Akron, Ohio.

The Philadelphia Ledger plant, of Philadelphia, contains an army of 57 new linotypes, and in other ways is rated as the best equipped newspaper plant in this country.

LET'S ALL GO!

Florida is only 26 Hours by Rail from Baltimore.

The latest issue of The Florida Magazine, in an article on the advantages and products of Florida, contains the following summing up of the whole matter.

"If all the potatoes grown in Florida were in barrels and placed in a row, sides touching, they would reach from Jacksonville to St. Louis.

"The oranges and grapefruit production in Florida in a single season, would load a solid freight train from Jacksonville to St. Petersburg and sell for five times as much as the United States paid Spain for the whole State.

"Florida also ranks first in diversity of food products. In variety of crops, fish, birds, trees, flowers and herbs. In value per acre of farm products; in number of growing days in production of phosphate, naval stores, fuller's earth; in fishing industry; in surface water in proportion to area; in length of coast line; in area of standing timber; in water grown truck crops; in annual rainfall; in cocoanuts, bananas, camphor, sisal and sponges.

"Florida has an annual crop and live stock value of \$150,000,000 and an annual production of manufactured forest, mineral, fish and sea food, products with a value of \$215,000,000 making a total production of \$365,000,000, or one million daily, and the State has no bonded indebtedness. Our total value of production has increased 209 percent in 10 years.

"There are 250 different varieties of crops, nuts, fruits and vegetables that grow well in Florida. There are 80 crops shipped by carloads in the United States, 62 of them grow well in Florida, and our farm property has increased in value 131 per cent in a decade.

"Florida has invigorating atmosphere, cooled, warmed and cleansed by ozone from pines, breezes from silvery lakes and tropic seas, beauty of landscape, natural attractiveness, charm and health giving conditions, and strength building qualities which often give a new lease in life and increasing years to those in poor health. It is Nature's own sanitarium.

"Florida is in the most ideal latitude and longitude on earth, the warmest in winter and coolest in summer. We are in the same latitude with the land that the Lord said should flow with milk and honey and in which our Savior and Christian religion were born.

"Florida is the play ground of the Western Continent, the Garden of Eden of the United States, where babbling brooks, rippling lakes, silvery rivers and crystal seas blend in eternal melody with gorgeous magnolia, flaming poinsettias, moss draped oaks, stately pines, graceful palms and myriad song birds, and where, amid incomparable beauty and matchless climate, Nature seems to smile and say, 'Abide with us forever.'

"Florida is the laborer's opportunity, the farmer's chance twelve months in the year, the dairyman's flowing bowl, the beekeeper's land of honey, the poultryman's egg basket, the stockman's perpetual pasture, the banker's strong box, the manufacturer's and lumberman's abundance, the sportsman's rendezvous, the yachtman's paradise, the homeseeker's goal, the tourist's refuge, the pessimist's Waterloo, the citizen's haven, the best place to live this side of Heaven, and we can go there from Florida."

Child Health, Before School Age.

Parents and teachers are beginning to realize the importance of attending to health needs of children before they are old enough to go to school. They are learning that if the foundations of physical and mental health are laid during the pre-school period, much of the remedial work that now constitutes the major part of school health work in many localities will be unnecessary, says the United States Bureau of Education, announcing a reading course for parents, entitled "Pathways to health."

This course suggests about 40 recent books covering a few of the fundamentals of child health in a form easily understood. Among the topics treated are: How to judge the child's physical condition, the school lunch, the pre-school child, sex and health, and community responsibility. Applications for this course should be addressed to the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Two Tax Reduction Plans.

The Mellon tax reduction plan is pretty generally admitted to be a good one—but Mr. Mellon is a Republican. So, there must necessarily be a "Democratic" bill, as it would never do, at the beginning of a National campaign, to admit that the Democratic party does not have a constructive tax policy, better, than that of a Republican administration official. So, the Republicans are saying that the Mellon bill is largely a copy of the Mellon bill, and that where in it differs, it is much weaker, and altogether represents merely a difference and not an improvement.

The Democrats counter by alleging that the Mellon bill, while good in some respects, favors the "rich," and does not do justice to the "poor," and that the Democratic bill is truly scientific, and avoids favoritism.

So, there you are—and while the argument goes on among the higher ups, the general public knows mighty little about it, and perhaps cares less

AID FOR WESTERN WHEAT FARMERS.

Special Message to Congress from President Coolidge.

The President, on Wednesday, presented a message to Congress aimed to relieve the deplorable situation in the wheat sections of the northwest. It calls first upon government agencies, then upon transportation and insurance companies, and to private interests generally, to fall in line and help the situation co-operatively.

In his appeal to private interests the President bluntly states the necessity of the railroad companies, banks and insurance companies, all heavy investors in farm mortgages in the Northwest, refunding those obligations while the crop-diversification system is getting under way. Insistence upon payment at the present time, the President hints, only means foreclosures and disaster for the farmers and heavy losses in the end for the investors.

Specifically the recommendations of the Presidents are: The refunding of pressing past-due indebtedness of the farmers in the territory seriously affected.

Financial assistance through a Federal agency to enable wheat farmers to make the change from a single crop system to diversified. The restoration, wherever it may be helpful, of the impaired capital of banking institutions in the distressed sections.

The creation by private capital of a substantial financing corporation to assist the plan of reorganization.

The extension of the time during which the War Finance Corporation may make loans.

"In those agricultural sections in which numerous bank failures have contributed to distressed conditions," said the President in outlining the joint part the Government and private interests must play, "it is recognized that there is distinct limit to the scope of the assistance the Federal Government can render."

"The Government can not supply banking capital, nor can it organize loan companies, but it can properly call upon those large business concerns, the railroads, the mercantile establishments, the agricultural supply houses and all those large business establishments whose welfare is connected with the welfare of the farmer."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 21, 1924—The last will and testament of Anna Rebecca Sinnott, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Alice M., and Anastasia Sinnott, who received warrants to appraise personal and leasehold property and order to notify creditors.

T. William and W. Frank Mather, executors of Susan Tudor Eckles, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer stocks.

Jesse L. and Addie B. Manahan, executors of Eliza Jane Manahan, deceased, received order to sell real estate and stocks.

John H. Cunningham, executor of Mary L. Cunningham, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money.

The last will and testament of Abraham S. Leister, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Benjamin P., Guy W. and Herbert L. Leister, who received warrant to appraise personal property, and who returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money, and received order to sell personal property, stocks and bonds.

Lewis H. and Howard W. Blizzard, executors of William H. Blizzard, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Denton E. and William F. Yingling, executors of Martha R. Yingling, deceased, settled their second and final account.

Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1924—G. Lewis Wetzel and John H. Marker, administrators w. a. of Jacob Koontz, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued order nisi also sale of personal property.

Jabez N. Barnes and Michael E. Walsh, administrators w. a., of Albert Prugh, deceased, settled their first and final account and received order to transfer mortgage and judgments.

Alice M. Sinnott and Anastasia Sinnott, executrices of Ann Rebecca Sinnott, deceased, returned inventories of leasehold and personal property.

Senator Bruce Favors Repeal.

U. S. Senator Bruce, of Maryland, in an address at a meeting of the Association Against Prohibition, in Washington, on Monday, strongly favored the repeal of the Volstead Act, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, also spoke along the same line. Senator Bruce seemed to center his argument on the claim that the Volstead act encouraged disrespect for all law, and that lawlessness has increased because of it.

Gasoline is "up" again. Perhaps the fellows with too much gas on hand have been "cornered," or have been included in the company of the big ones.

BALLOT CHANGES LIKELY.

Reduction in Size Probably the Only Improvement.

The report of the Short Ballot commission has been made to Gov. Ritchie by Judge James P. Garter, chairman; Albert G. Towers, William C. Walsh, F. Neal Parke and Edward M. Allen. The following recommendations are understood to have been made.

Requiring political parties to poll at least 5 percent of the total vote cast at the preceding general election, to be given a place on the ballot. The minor parties at present have to poll only 1 percent of the vote to obtain a place.

That the offices of Chief Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and city and County Surveyors, now elected, should be appointed.

Clerks of Courts and Register of Wills, shall continue to be elected; also the State's Attorneys.

Mechanical changes are limited to doing away with the blank spaces on ballot, the use of smaller type, and making the ballot blank smaller.

The committee points out that Maryland already elects fewer officers than most other states.

The general plan of the ballot is likely to remain unchanged.

Gov. Ritchie has announced himself as favorable to the report of the committee, and this no doubt settles the extent to which changes will be made.

Ask Increase in Road Loan.

Annapolis, Jan. 23—Representatives of the County Commissioners of Garrett, Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll and Montgomery counties called upon Governor Ritchie this afternoon to urge him to increase by \$900,000 the State road loan. Gov. Ritchie has recommended a loan of \$4,500,000 and the Western Marylanders asked him to raise the figures to \$5,400,000.

William L. Seabrook, counsel to the Commissioners of Carroll county, was spokesman. He said Carroll county figured to get \$48,825 from the loan each year, but if one-fifth is given to the county, Carroll will get only about \$38,000 a year. The shortage of \$10,000 from the State and \$10,000 from the county for the three years provided for in the loan bill will amount to \$60,000.

The county men said they did not ask that one-fifth be taken from the city, but they wanted the loan increased so that they would get what they had anticipated.

Governor Ritchie told the visitors they should lay their proposal before the Finance Committees of the Association, which have control of the bond bills.—Balt. Sun.

Revenue Act 1921 is Still in Effect.

Collectors of Internal Revenue are receiving returns of income for the year 1923, computed in accordance with the proposed amendment to the existing law to reduce the normal tax rate from 4 and 8 to 3 and 6 percent, and embracing other proposed changes. The government's answer in such cases is that the tax on income for the year 1923 is being collected under the revenue act of 1921, which is still in effect, and which provides a normal tax rate of 4 percent on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the exemptions and credits and 8 percent on the remaining net income. Office of Collector for Md.

Masons Warned Against K. K. K.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania has formally denounced the Ku Klux Klan, and the intimation that Masonry is giving the Klan any support whatever.

In his closing address on St. John's day, when his successor, Samuel M. Goodyear, of Carlisle, was installed as grand master, Judge Beitler asked Pennsylvania Masons to evidence, by both speech and action, that the Klan is propagating a lie in claiming sympathy from the Masonic fraternity.

"Masonry is based on respect for law, regard for the rights of others, and a recognition of the fact that liberty of conscience is, and always has been, written into the fundamental law of the land," he said.

Hart Still at Large.

Neither Jack Hart, nor his escaping pal, Tilson, have as yet been caught. The detectives say they are bound to "get them" but as yet the "getting" has not been good. Numerous clues, and alleged tips, have been exhaustively followed, but the disappearance of the two men has so far been complete, after twelve days effort on the part of the sleuths. If there is any evidence as to their whereabouts, the reporters have not access to it.

Seats in School Not Needed.

An item in "The Cody Enterprise" published at Cody, Wyoming, says: "Miss Lorraine Martin is teaching at Busby, Montana, where she has a class of 27 Cheyenne Indians. Mabel Roman Nose, Daisy Hollow Chest and Johnny Short Toes are among her pupils. There are 25 seats in the school-room, but they are superfluous as all the scholars sit on the floor."

Reports of the Census Bureau show the value of meat packing products to be only 12 1/2 percent greater than the value of the animals slaughtered. In other words, for every \$1.00 the packers receive, they pay the cattle owners 88c.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; 3 months, 40c; single copies, 3c.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1924.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

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.

Philadelphia Proving It.

Those who insist that prohibition enforcement "can't be done," are merely out of sympathy with the law and present their personal opinions as indisputable evidence, without trying to find out, by strenuous effort, whether the prohibiting laws can be enforced, or not. It is merely a case of the wish being father to the thought.

Philadelphia, under the efforts of Mayor Kendrick and General Butler, is upsetting the cock-sure opinion of "wet" sympathizers. It is showing what can be done under single-minded and resolute devotion to law; and Philadelphia is not different in its population, from any other large city in this country.

It is neither "drier," nor more inherently moral, than any other city. But, it has a Mayor who resolves to enforce the laws—and that is the only big difference. It is proving the vital fact that the Constitution of the United States can be enforced.

Compromises.

Life is but a succession of compromises. We start out with rosy plans and high ideals, but find them blocked by obstacles. As travel on the public highways is attended with "detours," so are our individual, as well as our collective decisions. The "open road" to our wishes is rarely free to us, and perhaps for the best—we are compelled to "make haste slowly" and compromise with the enemy.

The difficulty rests in reaching the compromise state of mind. Man is constitutionally inclined to "have his own way," and when he is of the "rule or ruin" variety, compromising is regarded as next to unthinkable. But, it is the man who does compromise, who agrees to take what he can get, and wait for the rest, who makes the greatest success of life.

Hard-headedness is more often a real handicap than a virtue. We meet with success, through apparent failure, more often than we think. The "iron will" is not the desirable characteristic that we think it is, but rather takes second place to one that does the best, and leaves the rest until another more favorable opportunity.

We do not mean that one should not have sturdy convictions, and the courage of them. In many cases, compromise is cowardly, especially in questions involving morality and plain righteousness; but in the many other cases in which men simply have different points of view, and the evidence in cases is limited to personal opinion, we need to pursue the "get together" policy much more frequently than we do.

As in law, mere opinions are not evidence, so in our private affairs our mere preferences and conclusions may not be as wise as we think they are, and this is especially the case in which our opinions have to do with the rights and interests of others.

Shorter Legislative Session.

Senator Harrison will have many backers in his proposition to cut the legislative session in Maryland to sixty days. As a rule, Marylanders do not like to hear of other states that do things differently from "Maryland style," or at least do not fancy patterning after such states; but, the fact nevertheless is, that the most progressive states do not pattern after Maryland, in election laws, the prohibition enforcement, school official laws, nor in the matter of term of the legislature.

The idea that the first month of the legislative session must be spent in a slow manner of "getting ready," is Maryland style, but not a necessity. It looks more like a plan of killing time, and spending the tax-payers' money, than anything else—and especially so, for a very small state

like Maryland. The Baltimore American comments editorially on the 60-day term idea, as follows:

"In the following States the length of the Legislative session is 60 days: Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana (31), Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia.

In Alabama and Idaho it is 50 days and in Oregon and Wyoming it is 40 days. In 18 States there is no limit on the term. Maryland and Minnesota are the two States with a 90-day limit.

Thus there is nothing radical or revolutionary in the idea that the General Assembly of Maryland might speed up its work, shorten its schedules and close its proceedings within two months.

President McIntosh says it takes a month to get the Senate and House properly organized and in working order, and he does not think 90 days too long for the work. One-half of the States do it in 60 days or less, and there are no great problems before the present Legislature in Maryland as a matter of fact, most of the Legislative sessions in Maryland have been long drawn out simply because no organized effort was made to shorten them. And the longer they were the more costly they became.

Our Annapolis correspondent estimates that the cutting off of a month would mean a reduction of \$70,000 in running expenses. That would be worth while. In reality the saving might be far more than that, because when a Legislature meets it spends and there is always danger that some new scheme costing a lot of money may get through.

Senator Harrison, who is leading the fight for a shorter session, has raised a live issue, and it will be interesting to see what he can do with it."

Immigration No Solution.

On the side of those who favor opening wide the American gates to immigrants, are certain great corporations who hope through a surplus of labor to induce an era of low wages. E. J. Henning, Assistant Secretary of Labor, showed the National Immigration Conference how these corporations were working against their own best interests.

Mr. Henning told the conference that he had sent a man from the employment department of a great corporation of Ellis Island. This man was acquainted with his company's needs. He was given every facility for examining the situation among the new immigrants.

And his report is a startling one. Not more than twenty percent of all the immigrants were candidates for industrial positions. In other words, one-fifth of the immigrants were coming to the United States to work; the rest were coming to live by commerce, by peddling, by usury, by finance, and in general by escaping obedience to the mandate of earning their living by the sweat of their brow.

That means that eighty percent of these immigrants must be supported by other men's labors. Great corporations, which hope through increased immigration to reduce their wage appropriations, are only stabbing themselves. For, the non-industrial immigrant is a burden on the country. He must be supported. This support, in the long run, must be divided among the productive forces of the country. And the great corporations which invite wholesale immigration must share in that support.

Mr. Henning's unofficial investigator found other remarkable facts. Of the twenty percent of immigrants, willing to work, not more than one-half could qualify for jobs at all and only half of these, or five percent of the total immigration, were capable of giving satisfaction to the employers.

The present Congress must meet the immigration question. The problems should be settled by determining the way to select American citizens, not by the noisy pleas of minorities or the selfish urgings of corporations, blind to their own real interest.—Dearborn Independent.

DISREGARD FOR LAW.

By Dr. Walter P. Steinhilber, P. S. P., N. J., (Specially written for Sons of America).

With ceaseless monotony the stories of continued high cost of living are repeated. We cannot escape them. We cannot deny them. We cannot prevent them. We ought to take them however, at their face value. Economic conditions are terrible. The great laboring classes, rewarded as never before, are more dissatisfied than ever. Employing classes are in suspense and anxiety. Great masses of people in the professions and in avocations not included in the above two classes are almost in desperation. This is serious enough, but there is a danger that its seriousness may divert attention from another condition which is even worse. We refer to the widespread disregard for law.

There is no better way by which to make our meaning clear than through the recital of a typical instance. On a recent day and night trip in a Pullman car through one of the most conservative states of the original thirteen, on a railroad noted for its high standards, on a train which ranks

among the best in the country, we witnessed the most open, flagrant, persistent, offensive gambling that has ever come under our eyes. A group of men in the open car, with another group standing in the aisles and hanging over the backs of the seats as witnesses, put up their stakes, high stakes, and gambled for hours. Not only that, but they made no effort to hide the fact that they also had a plentiful supply of whiskey. The flask even was exhibited, and the man who held the supply claimed that he was a revenue officer, in the employ of the government for the suppression of the sale and use of whiskey.

We got no names of the parties involved. No protest was made. We discussed the matter with a fellow passenger with the question in mind as to whether it was a duty to make a protest to the officials of the train. It was not necessary to give them information. They could not help but see what was happening. A protest would have included an effort to make them perform what was an evident duty. Our fellow passenger shook his head, but dismissed the subject with a casual remark which really illustrates the point we here make. He said in substance: "This is a result of the war. The soldiers and sailors, with much time on their hands and much monotony in life, turned very naturally to gambling and now they keep it up." In a certain degree that was true, but it did not account entirely for the instance we cite. Some of those involved appeared to be ex-service men, but some of them were men of middle age, who in all probability had no connection with either the army or the navy.

The serious fact which needs to be realized by all of our people is that there is an unparalleled disregard for law today. Our moral standards have been woefully lowered. Another curious and equally serious fact is that many who recognize this condition fail utterly in a recognition of a proper and effective remedy. Many of them proclaim the need of reform, but propose to effect reform by the enactment of new and more stringent laws. The laws which we have contain all of the force that law in itself can possess, and added stringency to other laws does not strengthen existing laws in the least. The only remedy for the present disregard for law must be found in the actual restoration of a moral regard for law. Our present laws do not coincide with our present moral standards, and it is only in so far as laws and moral standards do agree that law becomes anything more than a dead letter. If our moral standards are higher than our statutes, because they have been outgrown, if our moral standards are lower than our statutes, then our statutes become ineffective because they lack moral support.

The only way by which moral standards can be raised is through that long and tedious process of education by which moral standards are created. We use the term "Education" in its broadest sense. We refer to that education which is promoted through the family, through the school, through the pulpit, through the platform and through the press. This shows where the duty of this present hour lies. Every Christian man and woman in this country is called upon, by the actual conditions which exist, to give greater consideration to moral conditions than to economic conditions, and to use every possible opportunity to bring the moral standards of the country back to the higher plane. This is of supreme importance not only because moral conditions are more important than economic, but also because the present economic condition is largely due to the lowering of moral standards, not merely in such directions as the foregoing incident indicates, but also in business and in social relationships.

The interest of the American people is directed largely, at the present time, to politics, because there is a general feeling that somehow through the coming elections we will come into a better state. This is a short-sighted view. No better condition can be effected by any state or national administration without the proper kind of moral support. All that any administration can do is to enact additional laws, or put physical force behind those laws which already exist. As we have said above, new laws will be ineffective unless they are supported by practical moral standards at least as high as the morality which they express, and no physical force will be employed in the support of laws as long as general moral standards are lower than those laws themselves. The gravest problem for the American people at this hour, therefore, is not found in either their political or their economic condition, but in their moral condition, and no kind of education will purify or elevate that which does not include the teaching and the application of the Christian religion. Nor is it sufficient to secure the acceptance of the Christian religion merely as a code of ethics, but it is necessary that men and women everywhere be induced to accept the Christ of the Christian religion, so that He may work in their hearts His work of grace, regeneration, illuminating and sustaining men and women in their efforts to live His life through His personal indwelling help. The saviors of our country, therefore, at this time are not to be found in politicians, even though they be great statesmen; or in scientists, however profound they may be in their understandings of human problems; or in social reformers, however altruistic they may be in purposes and motives; but they are to be found in those true Christian men and women who can be used by God in making His Word of grace effective in the hearts of men.

Hollow Words and Empty.

First Critic—Poet Budd insists that he writes best with an empty stomach. Second Critic—Judging from his poems, I would say they were also written with an empty head.

PASSION FOR CLASSIC LORE

President William Henry Harrison Checked in His Inaugural Address by Webster.

The part the classics play in this modern world grows less and less; allusion to the stalwarts of the ancient world is seldom encountered, for instance, in the speeches of public men; the heroes of Greece and Rome are forgotten largely except for the student. What President of these United States today would begin his inaugural address thus: "It was the remark of a Roman consul, in an early period of that celebrated republic?" For such was the opening sentence uttered by President William Henry Harrison at his inauguration.

The hero of Tippecanoe had said of his soldiers after that battle, "Every private in the whole army, on that occasion was a Leonidas, Epaminondas, or Horatius Coclus." He was a reader of the classics, and liked particularly "Plutarch's Lives." So it was natural perhaps, that his inaugural address should start off as it did. That it did not bristle from beginning to end with classical allusions is due to Daniel Webster.

A day or two before the address was delivered the secretary of state was to be seen coming out of General Harrison's residence, seemingly no little agitated. "What is the matter with you this morning?" Inquired a friend unexpectedly coming upon him; "you seem agitated, Mr. Webster."

"Agitated, sir? And who would not feel agitated that had committed the crimes, murders most foul, and from malice aforethought, of I know not how many Greeks and Romans."

But for Webster, Mittides would have fought Marathon over again, the Horatii re-exterminated the Curtall and Quintus Curtius have taken a second leap into the fatal chasm, had the general's original purpose been carried out. It was said at the time that Harrison, while he reluctantly consented to the exclusion of other Roman celebrities, insisted upon retaining the Roman consul in his opening sentence, to which Webster finally yielded on condition that his name be suppressed.—Kansas City Star.

How Dogs Got Their Names.

The derivation of dogs' names recently formed the subject of an interesting discourse by a well-known dog fancier. The spaniel, it seems, was so called because the original breed of this type came from Spain. The Blenheim spaniel got his from Blenheim palace, where this dog first gained popularity in the time of the great duke of Marlborough. In the same way the King Charles spaniel owes its name to the merry monarch. Fox terriers did not gain their name from a likeness to the fox, but from the fact that formerly they were used in hunting foxes. Many years ago they were sent by their masters down the fox's burrow to draw and kill their quarry. It was in those days a saying that a good terrier never came out of burrow without a fox.

Heart of Palm as Food.

Jewelers search the world to supply rare gems for their clients. The modiste follows the ever-changing fashion universe. And there are select grocery companies which call on every part of the globe for rare delicacies to satisfy fastidious appetites with food luxuries. "Coeur de Palmier" is the name of one vegetable that adorns the shelves of some companies. Put into English, it is the heart of the palm tree and comes from the Reunion islands, the native home of the extinct dodo, which lie 500 miles south of Cape Town. There is one heart to each palm tree. There are three hearts to a \$1.15 tin. Heart of palms is used to take the place of asparagus in salads, etc.

Three Would Be in His Midst.

Leon, in the first grade, was struggling with subtraction. The teacher was doing her best to help him. "Leon, if you had seven pencils and lost three, how many would be left?" "Please, teacher, I can't do 'em in pencils." Then he added, "Maybe I could do it in candy."

"Well, if you had seven pieces of candy, and gave your brother three, how many would you have?"

"He'd take 'em all; he's bigger'n me," came the wistful protest.

So the teacher tried again. "If you had seven pieces and ate three, how many would you have left?"

"Seven."

"Why, Leon, if you ate three, you wouldn't have seven left."

"Yes, ma'am," came the patient response; "three inside and four outside."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Couldn't Make Him Believe It.

She was a dear old lady with a rosy face framed in silver hair, and eyes that were all kindness.

She was being shown round the prison, and endeavored as she passed to say a few kind words to the unfortunate prisoners.

"Remember, my good man," she chattered to one veteran, "that 'stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage.'"

"Well," said the old sinner, "they've got me hypnotized, then—that's all, ma'am!"—Stray Stories.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Hesson's Department Store

Seasonable Merchandise at Astonishingly Low Prices.

In spite of the fact that the trend of prices is still upward we are able to maintain prices that were in effect early last fall and are in a position to care for your needs in most every Department.

Shirting.

At this season of the year the good house wife begins to think of supplying the men with good made shirts for the coming busy season. We can supply you with a fine quality durable shirting in either plain blue or striped, at a very reasonable price.

Dress Gingham.

A full line of fine quality Dress Gingham in either the 27 in. or 32 in. widths, that are fast color, beautiful patterns and at lowest prices. Also have a full assortment of Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Gingham, on hand, at prices that will mean a saving to you.

Underwear.

For Ladies', Men or Children, we are prepared to show you most any weight you may desire, in either cotton or wool. We feel that we can save you money on your Underwear as the market is much stronger now than when we bought.

Ball Band Rubber Goods.

There is always a full line of Ball-Band light weight rubbers, cloth Alaskas one, two and four buckle arctics, heavy dull rubbers, felt and gum boots, lumber Men's Socks, etc., on hand here. A pair of Ball-Band insures more days service and satisfaction.

Shoes.

We are prepared for the season with a full line of light, medium and heavy weight Shoes for Men or Women. They consist of a fine assortment of either brown or black of the leading makes, that are guaranteed to give satisfaction, or a new pair.

Denims.

We have a good supply of these on hand in plain blue, good width in various weights to suit the demands of the purchaser.

Men's Work Clothes.

You will find here a full line of Men's Work Clothes, as Overalls, Trousers, Coat Shirts, Gloves etc., in a line that insures a full cut, excellent workmanship and satisfaction.

EDW. O. WEANT, President.
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
G. W. WILT, Asst. Cashier.

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Capital Stock; \$40,000.00
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Undivided Profits \$25,000.00

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Fit the CHILDREN out with Shoes that will stand the wear and tear of school days. We have that kind, and at prices within the reach of all. We believe in selling the kind that wear or another pair. We have them from the cheapest to the best. Bring the children in and let us fit them up. We make a specialty of

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made of all leather and guaranteed to wear.

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The Store where Reliable Quality Counts; you'll find Our Prices Lowest for Reliable Goods.

AN 11-DAY CLEAN-UP SALE

Opens Wednesday, January 23.

Closes Monday, February 4th., 10 P. M.

This is a Supreme Economy Event.

Its Importance Can Easily Be Recognized.

This Clean-up Sale makes deep reductions in prices. and many more you will find all over the Store.

Our one object is to clean our stocks. Look for the Red Cards in every department. Note the following specials; these

WOMEN'S HOISERY DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

Children's Black Hose, special 21c.
Women's Black Wool Hose, spec. 73c
Women's Heather Mixed Wool Hose, special 73c.
Women's black, brown and fancy wool Hose, special \$1.39.
Women's Black Silk Hose, special \$1.98.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPT., BASEMENT.

\$3.00 Clothes Hampers, special 98c.
50c Auto Stazon Patch Outfit, special 25c.
20c Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, special 10c.
75c Heavy Jap Trays, special 49c.
\$1.25 Weaver Alum. Sauce Pans, special 75c.
70c Weaver Alum. Pudding Pans, special 49c.
\$1.45 Mirro Alum. Sauce Pans, special 89c.
\$6.50 large Mirro Alum. Roasters, special \$4.98.
\$1.25 Willow Clothes Baskets, special 98c.
\$2.90 Galv. Wash Tubs, special 75c.
Entire Stock of Copper Cooking Utensils, a reduction of 25% or 1/4 off during this sale.
\$6.65 Florence Oil Heaters, special \$5.95.
\$7.95 Florence Oil Heaters, special \$6.95.
\$9.85 Florence Oil Heaters, special \$8.85.
Comb Cases, special 25c.
Galv. Coal Shovels, special 12c.
8 Arm Clothes Dryers, special 25c.
Hatchets, special 25c.
Saws, special 45c.
Clothes Lines, special 32c.
Meat Pounders, special 20c.
Coat and Trousers Hangers, special 12c.
Glass Dippers, special 19c.
Stone Salt Boxes, special 35c.
Glass Cutters, special 7c.
Dish Cloths, special 8c.
Fruit Jar Openers, special 5c.
Globe Cleaners, special 1c.
Sink Shovels, special 3c.
Match Safes, special 5c.
Shoes Soles, special 15c.
Wax Paper, special 4c.
Boxes Writing Paper, special 39c.

Ink Tablets, special 8c.
Carter's Ink, special 8c.
Carter's Paste, special 7c.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

Men's 50c Heavy Wool Hose, special 39c.
Men's \$2.25 Wool Scarfs, special \$1.68
Men's \$6 Brush Wool Sweaters, special \$4.48.
Men's Eton Sport Coats, \$8.50 value, special \$6.98.
Boys' Slip-on Sweaters, special \$1.79
Boys' Grey Sweaters, special \$1.19.
Men's Grey Sweaters, special \$1.29.
Men's Dress Suspenders, special 39c.
Men's Dress Pull-down Caps, special 89c.
Men's Wool Dress Socks, plain and arrow, special 62c.
Men's Brush Wool Scarfs, special 98c
Men's Wool and Brush Wool Scarfs, special \$1.98.
Boys' Gauntlet Gloves, special 37c.
Men's Outing Pajamas, special \$1.69.
Men's and Boys' Outing Night Shirts, special 98c.
Men's Dress Shirts, fancy bosom, special \$1.59.
Men's Satin Striped Dress Shirts, imported, special \$2.39.
Men's Satin Striped Dress Shirts, special \$1.98.
Men's Fine Percal Dress Shirts, special \$1.39.
Men's Percal Dress Shirts, special 89c.

A lot of Boys' all-wool Pants, lined, all sizes, special \$1.98.
A lot of Boys' all-wool Pants, lined, all sizes, special \$1.89.
A lot of Boys' all-wool Pants, lined, all sizes, special \$1.79.
A lot of Boys' all-wool Suits, 2 pair of Pants, lined, new spring styles, special \$6.98.
A lot of Boys' \$4.00 wool Slip-on Sweaters, special \$2.59.
A lot of Boys' \$4.00 Coat Sweaters, special \$2.98.
A lot of Men's Flannel Shirts, \$2.50 and \$3.00 value, mostly large sizes, special \$1.75.
Entire stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, 20% or 1/5 off during this sale.
Entire stock of Boys', 2 pair of Pants Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws, 20% or 1/5 off during this sale.

DRY GOODS DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

30c Beach Cloth, special 23c.
30c Batiste, special 23c.
25c Batiste, special 19c.
60c Lingere Crepe, white and colored, special 44c.
60c Dress Crepe, special 44c.
40c Dress Crepe, special 33c.
63-in. Indian Head, special 54c.
54-in. Indian Head, special 43c.
15c Linene, special 12c.
30c White Madras, special 25c.
35c Lingere Batiste, special 27c.
45c Curtain Scrim, special 35c.
30c Curtain Scrim, special 23c.
25c Curtain Scrim, special 19c.
20c Curtain Scrim, special 16c.
\$2.00 Corsets, special \$1.59.
\$2.00 Ferris Waists, special \$1.59.
\$1.39 Ferris Waists, special \$1.09.
65c Brassieres, special 47c.

35c Brassiere, special 27c.
75c Women's Fabric Gloves, special 59c.
A lot of American Lady Corsets, 1/2 price during this sale.
Crochet Lace, special 3c.
Torchon and Crochet Lace, special 5c
Cluny Lace, special 8c.
Embroideries, special 5c and 8c.
Colored Silk Taffeta and Messaline, special \$1.49.
Crepe de Chine, black and colors, special \$1.49.
Natural Colored Pongees, special 69c
Plaid and Striped Dress Goods, special 39c.
Plaid Dress Goods, special 67c.
Storm and French Serge, special 89c.
Plaid Dress Goods, special 89c.
Coat Materials, special \$3.39.
Black, brown and navy Bolivia, special \$5.50.

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR, 2nd. FLOOR.

\$5.00 Brush Wool Teddy Suits, special \$3.98.
\$7.50 Paul Jones Flannel Middies, navy and red, special \$5.98.
\$6.75 wool Jersey Middies, special \$3.98.
A lot of Silk Petticoats, value up to \$8.00, special \$4.95.
Silk Petticoats and Pantalettes, special \$3.98.
\$1.00 Dark Outing Skirts, special 69c
\$1.75 Heavy Outing Skirts, special \$1.39.
\$1.75 Bleached Outing Gowns, special \$1.39.
98c Children's Outing Gowns, special 79c.
69c Women's Outing Bloomers, special 59c.
39c Children's Bleached Outing Bloomers, special 29c.
A lot of Children's Hats, at 1/2 price.
Knit Hats and Caps, values up to \$1.50, special 98c.
Knit Hats and Caps, values up to \$1.25, special 83c.
Children's White Chinchilla Coats, special 1/5 off.
A lot of Children's Hats, values up to \$2.50, your choice 19c.
\$1.50 Knit Leggings, special 98c.
A lot of Wool Skirts, values up to \$6, special \$3.98.
Entire Stock of Wool Skirts, 25% or 1/4 off during this sale.
A lot of Children's Outing Sleeping Garments, values up to \$1.75, your choice 75c.
Children's Knit Skirts, special 49c.
Women's Raincoats, \$13.50 value, special \$9.50; \$14.50 value, special \$9.98; \$4.00 value, \$2.98; \$8.50 value special \$6.95; \$23.50 value, special \$15.95; \$11.50 value, special \$8.50; \$17.50 value, special \$11.95.
A lot of Women's Gingham Dresses, sizes 16 to 52, values up to \$6.00, at 1/2 price.
A lot of Women's and Children's Sweaters, values up to \$6.00, your choice 98c.
Misses' Jersey Middy Suits, sizes 16 to 20, \$16.50, value, special \$4.98.
\$4.95 Silk Waists and Blouses, special \$3.98.
Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits and Dresses, at 25% or 1/4 off during this sale.
Entire Stock of Children's Coats,

25% or 1/4 off during this sale. A lot of Muslin Underwear, slightly counter soiled, at 1/2 price.

DOMESTIC DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

39-in. Unbleached Muslin, good quality, special 10c.
36-in. Unbleached Muslin, good quality, special 15c.
Hill Muslin, special 18c.
36-in. Long-Cloth, special 19c.
36-in. Long Cloth, special 22c.
36-in. Nainsook, special 25c.
9 Quarter Mohawk Bleached Sheetting special 68c.
9 Quarter Mohawk Unbleached Sheetting, special 59c.
Mercerized Shirting Madras, special 43c.
Bates Searsucker, special 19c.
58-in. Table Damask, special 39c.
68-in. Table Damask, special 58c.
32-in. Table Damask, special 67c.
36-in. Dark Outing, special 23c.
27-in light and dark Outing, special 15c.
Martex Towels, values up to \$1.50, slightly soiled, special 78c.
50c Turkish Towels, special 39c.
Table Cloths, slightly soiled, special \$1.39.
\$2.60 all Linen Table Damask, special \$1.39.
\$3.50 all linen Table Damask, special \$2.50.
All Linen Napkins, special \$4.95 per dozen.
Full size Bed Spreads, special \$1.98.
Full size Satin Bed Spreads, special \$3.98.
Full size Dimity Bed Spreads, slightly soiled, special \$1.85.
36-in Light and Dark Manchester Percales, special 25c.
White Double Bed Blankets, slightly soiled, special \$1.98.
Grey Kitchen Towels, ready for use, special 10c.
All wool Comforts, special \$7.65.
Entire stock of Wool Blankets, 20% or 1/5 off during this sale.

CARPET DEPT., 2nd. FLOOR.

\$1.25 Rag Carpet, special 69c.
A lot of Curtains in Lace and Marquette at one-half price.
A lot of 75c Window Shades, special 50c.
A lot of Rubber Stair Pads, 9x18, special 10c.
A lot of Rugs in linen, jap, clearflax and fiber, sizes 27x54 to 9x12, one-third off during this sale.

Your Choice During This Sale

Of entire stock of Women's and Misses Coats, Suits and Dresses, at 25% or 1/4 off.
Of entire stock of Children's Coats, at 25% or 1/4 off during this sale.
Of entire stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, at 20% or 1/5 off during this sale.
Of entire stock of Boys' Suits, 2 pair of Pants, Overcoats and Mackinaws, at 20% or 1/5 off.
Of entire stock of Women's Wool Skirts, at 25% or 1/4 off.
Of a lot of Boys', 2 pair of Pants, allwool Suits, pants lined, all sizes, new spring models, extra special \$6.98.

SHOE DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

Women's Vici Kid Lace Shoes, in A to E width, all sizes, \$6.50 value, to close, \$1.98.
Misses' School Shoes, brown and black, size 1 1/2 to 2, a \$3.00 value, to close \$2.39.
Children's School Shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, a \$2.00 value, special \$1.69.
Infant's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, a \$2.00 value, to close \$1.59.
Boys', Youth's and Little Gents' Shoes values up to \$2.00, to close 98c.
A lot of Women's "Queen Quality" Ox. Ties, in tan and vici kid, A to D width, a few large but mostly small sizes, \$6.50 value, to close \$1.95.
Men's Dress Shoes, tan, goodyear welt soles, solid leather, special \$3.39.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

Women's Fleece-lined ankle length Pants, special 79c.
Women's Bodice and "V" Neck Vests, 25c value, special 15c.
Women's light weight ankle length Union Suits, special 98c.
Women's high neck ankle length, Fleece Union Suits, special 95c.
Children's Fleece Lined Union Suits special 79c.

ART DEPT., 1st. FLOOR.

50c Bureau Scarfs, special 39c.
\$1.39 Bureau Scarfs, special \$1.19.
20% or 1/4 off all stamped goods during this sale.

GITT'S LEAD

IN VALUE GIVING

J. W. GITT CO.

Hanover's Largest Department Store
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IS SAVING

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U. S. Sub-station to right of Cashier's Desk. Do your Post Office business here.

BIRDS FAVOR DUST BATHS

Creatures of the Wild Are Extremely Clean and Well-Groomed Except When Ill.

Creatures of the wild, both birds and beasts, are extremely clean. Feathers and coats are invariably sleek and well-groomed, unless the creature is unwell. It is a sure sign that something is wrong if you see ruffled feathers or a coat that is tangled and dirty.

Birds use both water and dust for cleaning themselves. Some prefer one, some the other. The sparrow likes a dust bath, though when the weather is very warm he may be seen splashing about in the roadside puddles after a thunderstorm.

It is usually the birds that live on the wing that use water for washing. Birds that spend most of their time on the ground like a dust bath, to get rid of the insects and other irritating creatures which are picked up from the ground.

The pheasant and the partridge never go near water except when they are thirsty, and require it for drinking purposes.

Fowls are the same. Give them access to dust, and you can see them enjoying themselves in it. Feathers are ruffled, so the dust can get to the skin, from which the fowl shakes it when the bath is finished. Then comes a great preening with the bill, for the feathers keep the body warm and watertight, and unless each is in its proper place the air penetrates to the skin.

Birds that live in the water never take a dust bath. They splash themselves for cleanliness, shaking their wings and working the water up and down between their feathers.

A cat, of course, keeps itself clean by the aid of its tongue, and never seems to tire of making its toilet, the tongue acting as a sponge, brush and comb.

A dog cleans itself by rolling on grass and then shaking itself. In the summer it will take a dip in a pond or stream. Automatically, its coat remains tidy, though a good brushing will always be appreciated.—London Tit-Bits.

Credit for Their Service.

World war veterans, applying for positions with the government, are allowed five points in the civil service examinations, while disabled ex-service men are given a credit of ten points.

Too Much to Expect.

"You are a man of courtesy."
"I try to be," answered Senator Sorghum.
"What would you do if a woman were to be the opposing candidate?"
"You've got to draw the line somewhere. I'd give up my seat to a lady in a street car, but not in the United States senate."

Wool Growing is Declining.

The production of sheep for wool alone is rapidly on the wane in the United States. More and more emphasis is being placed on the production of lamb and mutton for the table, although only 3.7 per cent of the meat consumed by the average American for the last five years was lamb or mutton.

Qualified.

"We want a man for our information bureau," said the manager. "He must be a wide-awake fellow and accustomed to complaints."
"That's me," replied the applicant.
"I'm the father of twins."—Cornell Widow.

The Victim.

"Yes, my husband's laid up, a victim of football."
"But I didn't know he ever played the game."
"E doesn't. E sprained 'is larynx at the match last Saturday!"—The Passing Show (London).

The Snowshoe Gild.

"Are you from the Far North?"
"No, why do you ask?"
"You dance as if you had snowshoes on."—Dartmouth Jack of Lantern.

Pay as You Go.

Paul—I'd go through anything for you.
Pauline—Let's start on your banking account.—Melbourne Punch.

VISIBILITY A LARGE FACTOR

Dusty or Misty Atmosphere Means a Great Deal in Aviation and Navigation.

Visibility is a large factor in air flight and in various surface operations, especially navigation. A knowledge of conditions governing visibility is therefore of considerable importance. Dustiness or mistiness may be due to incomplete combustion of coal or other fuels, seen as smoke at lower levels. Some dust particles come from volcanoes. Some, it is thought, may come from interplanetary spaces. The weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture for measuring atmospheric dust in May, 1922. A dust count has been taken daily during the last year. The dust counter used collects the dust from a known volume of air and deposits it on a small and very thin glass disk, where by means of a powerful microscope the particles can be counted and their character determined. Tests have shown about 90 dust particles a cubic centimeter on a very clear, dry day, and as high as 933 a cubic centimeter on one day of limited visibility, but with the same dry condition of the air, which prevailed on the former occasion.

Electricity Thaws Meat.

Frozen beef or mutton has been difficult to handle hitherto because of the care required to thaw it after shipment. Days were needed to defrost it properly, and during the process much of the meat was lost. If the defrosting was hurried, the meat lost its flavor.

A new method, whereby an alternating current of electricity is passed through the meat, promises material help for the packing industry. By the use of electric current an entire beef carcass can be defrosted in an hour, without deterioration and without impairing the keeping qualities of the meat.

This process is expected to be of particular value on shipboard, where it is most desirable to keep fresh meat frozen, but where, until now, slow thawing has prevented its wider use.

All Wrong.

"Where shall you spend your vacation?"

"In the country, where knighthood used to be in flower."

"I see. First merrie England, where Henry VIII prepared to meet King Francis on the field of the cloth of gold. You follow in his footsteps—you reach old Aquitaine, where sang the troubadours. 'Twas the home of fair Queen Eleanor. To win a smile from her many a prince broke a lance. Thence to Spain, the land of romance—"

"No, no. You don't understand. I'm going to Indiana."

Remedy for Unrest.

The solemn man in the smoker said never a word for many a mile. Finally, however, he turned to his seat mate and remarked: "There is much unrest in the world just now, my friend; much unrest."

"You're right."

"I hope you are not unmindful of the fact that we each have a duty. We must combat this unrest."

"I'm doing my best," said the other man.

"As to how, my friend, as to how?"

"I manufacture mattresses."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Anyhow, He Had It.

President Emeritus Elliot of Harvard dined recently at a New York hotel, where the man who takes care of the hats at the dining room door is celebrated for his memory about the ownership of headgear. "How do you know that is my hat?" the collegian asked, as his silk tie was presented to him. "I don't know it, suh," said the dark doorman. "Then why do you give it to me?" insisted President Elliot. "Because you gave it to me, suh."

Too Great a Risk.

Life Insurance Agent—One moment, sir, before I fill in your application. What make of car do you drive?
Client—I don't drive any—I hate them!

Life Insurance Agent—Sorry, but our company no longer insures pedestrians!—The Passing Show (London).

SOFTENERS FOR HARD WATER

Washing Soda is Cheapest, but Borax, Ammonia and Kerosene Also Are Useful.

The problem of hard water is one which confronts a great many housewives on wash day. There are many chemical agents used to soften the water. Washing soda is the cheapest agent, and perhaps the most generally effective. Two points only must be remembered in employing it. First, see that it is entirely dissolved before adding it to the washing water. Any tiny undissolved particles will go to work enthusiastically where they fall, and in their zeal are apt to eat up fabric and all. This is the explanation of the occurrence of holes and weak spots where washing soda has been carelessly used. Second, rinse with extreme care. Use even more than ordinary precaution. The nose is an excellent court of last appeal to judge whether linen has been sufficiently rinsed. If it smells soapy, or alkaline, return it for another swim in clear water. Some kinds of bluing will make rust spots on the clothes if the soapy water is not thoroughly rinsed out before immersion in the bluing water.

Borax is a most satisfactory water softener. It acts as a mild bleach to whiten linen and it has a slight germicidal action. It is entirely safe to use, and is less dangerous to colored fabrics than washing soda.

Ammonia and kerosene are also useful. Two tablespoonfuls of kerosene in a tub of hard water will save soap and rubbing, but will make care in rinsing more than ordinarily needed. Ammonia, like borax, is so mild as to be harmless to fabrics.—Modern Priscilla.

Safety Alarm for Miners.

To warn miners of the presence of fire damp, a lamp has been invented in England that sounds a clear musical note when the atmosphere contains 2 per cent of the harmful gas. As the quantity of this vapor increases, the pitch and intensity of the instrument's tone rise in proportion, sounding an unmistakable alarm.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Queer Probation Suit in India.

Twin babies of unequal size are the starting point of a unique probation suit. A rich Indian merchant, Devkaran Nanji, died leaving his fortune to his male children, of which he had several by his first wife. His second wife, a young Indian woman of thirty, gave birth to twins soon after her bereavement, while traveling in a train from Bombay to Baroda. It was given out that the twins were a boy and a girl, and the widow immediately entered a claim for a share of the fortune on behalf of her son. The apparent difference in the ages of the children, however, aroused suspicion among the other heirs, and it is now alleged that the woman exchanged one of the twins, both of which were girls, for a boy baby from a foundling asylum. The case is in the courts.

World's Onion Seed.

In Santa Clara valley, Cal., on the lowlands the world's onion seeds are produced. The seed is not, of course, employed for edible purposes, inasmuch as they are allowed to grow until they are far too "old" for such use. Nearly 20,000 acres of land are used in the culture of the product. It is reported that one cultivator has under way a process whereby the stalks can be made into paper, much as wood-pulp has been for many years. About 2,000 flat-carloads of stalks are turned out each year.

First Millionaire in the United States.

The first United States millionaire was Stephen Girard, a French sailor who settled in Philadelphia in 1772 as a wine merchant on a small scale, and henceforth was bound up with the destiny of the Quaker City. He built fleets of merchant vessels, created whole residential districts, and when the Bank of the United States threatened to stop payment set up his own bank and became the leading banker of the country. On Girard's death in 1832 his estate amounted to ten million dollars—the largest known up to then in the United States. He was a bachelor, and left the whole of his fortune, with the exception of a few trifling legacies, for charitable purposes.

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. If not possible, letters should be mailed on Wednesday, or by Post Mall, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

MELROSE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Yingling, living north of here, along the Hanover and Baltimore highway, happened to remember that they had passed over 18 years of married life, and decided to take an outing, as a remembrance, in later years. They signalled the bus to Reisterstown, changed to a street car the 20 mile ride from there into Baltimore, which was no less interesting. Having plenty of relatives and friends, in the city, they were taken to Washington, a distance of about 45 miles in an automobile. Arriving in the "city of magnificent distance," they were taken around to see a few of the interesting as well as the beautiful places. Of course, the White House was visited, not forgetting the famous "Blue Room," but the president and wife, chief executives of the nation, were nowhere to be seen. To get some breath of pure air they went to the top of Washington monument, 555 ft. high, getting also a good view of the vast country around them, including the Potomac river. But the most interesting place visited was the treasury building. They had the pleasure of seeing money as it was being made and counted, even if no one offered them a sample as a souvenir.

The play, by home talent, entitled "On Board a slow train in Missouri," given in the Odd Fellow's Hall, Manchester, on Wednesday evening, to a full house, was a decided success, drawing the closest attention, and round after round of applause from the well pleased audience.

The Hampstead bus connecting us with Reisterstown, making six round trips each day but Sunday, is gaining in favor as more people are taking advantage of the comfort and convenience, of this new enterprise. Negotiations are going on with officials, pending the permission to cross the Mason and Dixon line, going to Hanover, which will soon be a reality.

Thus far, our winter has been unusually mild compared with other years. About two inches of snow, up to Jan. 15, against 15 inches last year in the same given time.

Last week, one evening, Dr. Tracey of Tracey's drug store, Hampstead, gave a free exhibition with one of his celebrated Radio machines from the top story of the Malko Milling Company's plant. It was a great success, causing people to hear and enjoy a fine program all over Hampstead, even being plainly heard by people at Green Mount and points within a radius of two miles or more. He is able to get the best concerts at the schedule time of each.

MT. UNION.

Ervin Myers and daughter, who have been very ill are able to be up and around again.

Wm. Hahn met with a very painful accident, Sunday morning, being kicked by a cow, on the ankle. No bones broken.

P. B. Stately, wife and daughter, Mrs. Marshall Shaffer, of Friendship, spent Tuesday with U. G. Crouse.

Harold Crumbacker, wife and daughter, Catherine, visited several days with Merle Crumbacker, at Linwood.

Miss Sarah Fuss, of Union Bridge, is spending a while with Belle Myers. Mrs. U. G. Crouse and daughter, Lola, spent Thursday with Mrs. Bond, at Red Level.

P. G. Baker was taken to a Baltimore Hospital, Tuesday evening, for treatment.

Lola Crouse is visiting this week, with her aunt, Mrs. Edgar Burrall, of near Johnsville.

Mrs. Evin Myers and Helen Lambert visited in Uniontown, Thursday. U. G. Crouse and wife, spent Tuesday afternoon in Uniontown.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

We are having some winter weather at this writing, but it looks as though it would be of short duration.

A. Daniel Leister, J. Elmer Myers and Nevin W. Crouse, left, on Saturday, for Buffalo, N. Y., to attend the Canner's convention. They expect to visit Niagara Falls and other places of interest. A letter received from Daniel Leister stated they arrived in Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, and the thermometer was 1 degree below zero.

The supper and exhibit at the high school was largely attended, and the amount of money received was \$78.20.

KUMP.

Mrs. John Stambaugh spent Tuesday with her mother, who is ill at her daughters, Mrs. Zack Sanders, in Littlestown.

Mrs. Jane Shriner, Taneytown, Mrs. Austin Warehime, son, John, daughter Ruth, Littlestown; Will Routsom, daughter Oneida, and son Stanley, McSherrystown, and Ida Clark, Kump's, spent Sunday with Anamary Whimert.

John Stambaugh had a young cow give birth to twin calves, which are both living and doing fine.

Rev. Silas Utz lost two horses and two heifers by death, last week.

EMMITSBURG.

Eichelberger Welty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welty, of this place, died in Altoona last Friday night, from the results of an accident of about ten days before his death. He was a flagman on the Pennsylvania railroad, and fell from a box car fracturing his skull. He was aged 20 years. His remains were brought to his home, on Sunday. His mother and father, and a sister, Mary, of Baltimore, who is a trained nurse survive. The funeral was held on Tuesday morning with services in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, officiated by Rev. J. O. Hayden; interment in cemetery adjoining.

Frank Harman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, of Taneytown, and Miss LaRue Adelsberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adelsberger, of this place, were married in Thurmont, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. Stanley Jones. They are now at the home of the bride, where they will remain for awhile.

Mrs. Charles Landers and Miss Ella Shriver, entertained the Social Help Society, of the Lutheran Church last Friday evening. A very pleasing program was rendered and delicious refreshments were served. About fifty guests were present.

Mrs. E. L. Higbee, left this week for Boston, where she will spend several weeks.

Miss Grace Rowe, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. H. Stokes is spending some time in Frederick.

Gerald Ryder was operated on last week, for appendicitis, at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore. He is getting along nicely.

On Sunday evening, Clinton Van Brickle (colored) went to the home of Charles Richardson, near town, and demanded from his niece, Anne Richardson (colored) something to drink which she refused to give him. He became angry and cut her throat with a razor, it is supposed. He then notified Dr. B. I. Jamison that there was an accident at Richardson's, but not telling him that he had done it. The wound was dressed by Dr. Jamison which required six stitches. Van Brickle was arrested on Monday by Deputy Sheriff Adelsberger and taken to Frederick City jail to await the February session of the grand jury.

HARNEY.

Communion services were held at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, on last Sunday morning, and was attended by the members.

Estee R. Kiser, our Garage proprietor, is being kept very busy ever since he has opened up his place of business. We have always said that a garage would do well in this place.

Mr. Herman Snider moved into the Lemmon property, on Tuesday, and will have charge of the premises and will work for the canning factory company. We are informed that there will be a large acreage of tomatoes planted, but many of our farmers would like very much to have sweet corn planted, and if the company could see their way clear to put in corn, we believe that our farmers would stand right back of them and try in every way to make the enterprise a complete success.

Our roads are in a very bad condition, and it seems almost useless to spend money on them, because nothing but good hard roads will stand up to the heavy traffic of today. A dirt road can be fixed up and made to look well, but all that is needed is a good rain, like we have recently had, and it is all torn to pieces with our heavy machines, and the money spent was all wasted.

Samuel Valentine, has built a new garage on his property for private use.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Harney, will hold a "Ground Hog" social and chicken supper in the A. O. K. of M. C. Hall, Harney, on evening of Feb. 2. Everybody invited.

MAYBERRY.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Myers, were: Charles Myers and three daughters, Naomi, Helen and Flossie, and Miss Nellie Myers, of Hanover, Pa.; also Mrs. E. E. Crushong, and Miss Helen Crushong.

Mrs. Rufus Myers returned home with her son, Charles Myers, for a few weeks.

Prayer-Meeting will be held at Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltbride's, Sunday evening, Jan. 27, at 7:30. All welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger, spent Wednesday with Mr. Flickinger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Flickinger, of Turkey-foot Valley.

Master Ralph Crushong called on his brothers, Ellis and Walter, on Monday.

George Stonesifer, Jr., called on his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stonesifer, on Monday.

Ralph King, of York, Pa., spent the week-end at home with Mr. and Mrs. Theo. King.

LINWOOD.

Frank Messler and Edward McKinstry, of W. M. C., spent the week-end with their home folks.

Miss Bertha Drach entertained a few friends, Thursday evening.

Calvin Binkley and wife, entertained, C. M. Horst and wife, of Hagers-town.

Dr. Hamm, State Sunday School worker, will speak at the Linwood Brethren Church, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

Sunday visitors in town were: Mr. Shipley, of Carrollton, at John A. Englar's; Charles Ertler, wife and daughter, Margaret of Union Bridge, at Robert Ertler's; John S. Messler, wife and daughter, Melba, at J. W. Messler's.

Miss Jannette Warfield, of Frederick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Claude Ertler.

Ralph Crabbs was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, this week for the removal of a growth.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rodkey, Frizellburg is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Stoner, this week.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family, were given a fine donation, last Thursday evening, by the congregation and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jarman, of Ocean City, Md., spent Sunday at E. C. Caylor's.

Edward Erb, of Logansport, Ind., has been visiting relatives here for a time.

Ralph Myers is now enjoying the latest on his new radio, which was finished up on Tuesday.

Preston Myers is carrying his arm in a sling, having been struck while cranking his car.

Will Eckenrode, near town, is having a force of men busy building a tenant house on his farm. He expects to quit farming in the spring, Harvey Selby taking the place.

The home of the late Miss Ella Beam is now being offered at private sale. This property has been in the Hyder family over one hundred years.

The Evangelistic meeting closed in the M. P. Church, Sunday evening, with a sermon by Rev. Pasquel. Rev. H. Kester, spoke Thursday evening, and Rev. Paul Warner, Friday night.

Mrs. H. K. Fowler spent the week with Mrs. Mervin Powers, Baltimore, and attended the anniversary of the Adult Bible Classes of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Howard Hiteshaw and family, and several friends, visited at J. Snader Devibiss's, on Sunday.

FRIZELLBURG.

Our hall needs a new roof. To finance the work, our people will hold a chicken and oyster supper here, next Thursday night, Jan. 31. If weather too bad come on Friday night. Supper 25 and 50 cents. And a real good big meal it will be. We invite the public. "Of all you have, don't try to keep; but with your help, we can stop the leak."

Owing to the interior of the Church of God being painted, Rev. Hoch will hold services in the Chapel here next Sunday afternoon and night, S. School, at 2 P. M.; Preaching at 7:30 P. M.

At a recent meeting of the Frizellburg Lodge No. 132 K. of P., a committee was appointed to revise certain sections of the by-laws. This has been done. We urge every member of the above lodge to be present on Wednesday night, Feb. 6, at which time the changes suggested will be voted on. If you stay at home then do not be a kicker.

Gust Warehime is putting a drive way by using crushed lime stone from the state road to his outbuildings. Our people have not harvested any ice yet.

KEYSVILLE.

The Christian Endeavor Society visited Mrs. M. P. Baumgardner, on Sunday afternoon, and held a serenade, and totally blind, enjoyed years old, and totally blind, enjoyed the visit very much.

Mrs. Harry Fleagle and son, Clyde, of Westminster, spent a few days last week at Peter Wildhide's.

Mrs. Pete Baumgardner, who was taken quite ill, last Tuesday, is very much improved at this writing.

Miss Dora Devibiss has returned to Graceham, after visiting her parents a few days.

John Deberry is on the sick list.

Cleveland Stambaugh, wife and daughter, of near Harney, Robert Fuss and Carroll Stonesifer, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. M. P. Baumgardner.

DIED.

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

DR. W. DUREIN BROWN.

Dr. W. D. Brown, formerly located at Union Bridge as a practicing physician, died at Keedysville, Md., on Sunday. He had been in ill health for several years. He originally came to Carroll county from Baltimore county. His wife, who survives, is a daughter of the late James Koonz, of Middleburg. Funeral services were held at Reisterstown.

MR. GEORGE W. YEALY.

George W. Yealy, a retired farmer and former resident of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, who for many years had resided at the home of his son, Jacob, Littlestown, died on Saturday morning at the home of his sister, Miss Elizabeth Yealy, Harney, Md., with whom he had been living since last June. Death was due to chronic neuritis. Mr. Yealy had been ill for about 11 weeks. He was aged 81 years, 4 months and 21 days.

His parents were the late Jacob and Maria Yealy. Surviving are two sons, Jacob Yealy, Littlestown; and William Yealy, Hanover; one sister, Miss Elizabeth Yealy, Harney; two brothers, Enoch Yealy, Harney, and David Yealy, near Harney; thirteen grand-children and nine great-grand-children.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon with services at the house. The Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Harney, of which the deceased was a member, officiated.

MRS. AMANDA CURENS.

Mrs. Amanda Curens, widow of the late Charles C. Curens, formerly of Taneytown, died at her home in Thurmont, Jan. 15, after an illness of three months. She leaves the following children; Mrs. M. D. Reid, of New Windsor; Robert C. Curens, of Oak Park, Ill.; Edgar R. Curens, Sykesville, Md.; Mrs. M. J. Albaugh, Mrs. Anna M. Jones, Mrs. Rudolph Eyer, and Mrs. J. Howard Creager, all of Thurmont.

Funeral from her late home Monday afternoon. Her pastor, Rev. Brosius, of St. John's Lutheran Church, had charge of the services. Interment at Mountain View cemetery, Thurmont, Md. Her four sons-in-laws and two sons acted as pallbearers.

A Golden Wedding Reception.

(For the Record.)

On last Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1924, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shriner celebrated their 50th anniversary at their lovely home, Rode View, in upper Lancaster Co., Va. It was one of those bright sunny days in January when nature has put on its beauty, and about 11 o'clock the guests began to arrive. They were met by Mrs. James Christopher, niece of Mr. Shriner, who was formerly Miss Ina Shriner, of Taneytown, Carroll Co., when they were ushered into the parlor and met the bride and bridegroom of olden days.

Mr. and Mrs. Shriner were married in Taneytown, just 50 years ago, by Rev. Peter Bergstresser pastor of the Lutheran Church, and about ten years later moved to this county where they have resided ever since. The guests from the two counties were too numerous to mention. Among the guests from White Stone were, Dr. T. F. Carroll, the new pastor of the Methodist Church, his father, Rev. J. W. Carroll. Rev. J. W. Carroll and Mr. Shriner have been friends for several years; he was master of ceremonies in the forenoon. Their two little grand-daughters entertained the guests with several of their choice recitations.

About one o'clock the guests were ushered into the dining room by the reception committee, where they enjoyed everything the season could afford in abundance, where the bride, attired in a lovely gown of golden brown crepe with white collar and cuffs, and bridegroom, were made guests of honor. The gold color wedding cake with a gold coin in the center and fifty gold candies around, was presented to the bride and groom by their daughter-in-law. About 4 o'clock the guests were invited in an upper chamber to inspect the presents which were both numerous and handsome. Quite a number coming by mail from several different states, and after a short religious program, consisting of both vocal and instrumental music, and prayer led by Rev. J. W. Carroll, their own pastor; Rev. R. V. Owens, of Rehoboth Church, being kept away on account of other duties.

About 6 o'clock the guests bid adieu to Mr. and Mrs. Shriner, the newly-weds, wishing them yet a long and happy journey through life's sea and many, many more years of health happiness and prosperity.

MOTHERS—

Why allow "snuffles" and stuffy, wheezy breathing to torment your Babies when quick relief follows the use of

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY No Narcotics

Money Wasted.

When the doctor arrived he found the patient in tears. "Cheer up, my good man," he said: "you'll pull through all right." "Tisn't that, doc," groaned the patient: "but just think of the money I've spent buying apples to keep you away."—Harvard Lampoon.

Hens Will Lay

if you feed them a good high-protein laying mash. Rein-o-la Laying Mash has proved itself to be a big egg producer. Ask us about it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-30-tf

Hell in the Making.

The newly appointed pastor of a negro church faced a packed audience when he arose to deliver his sermon on this burning question: "Is there a Hell," "Bredem," he said, "de Lord made the world round like a ball." "Amen!" agreed the congregation. "And de Lord made two axles for de world to go round on, and He put one axle at the north pole and one axle at the south pole." "Amen!" cried the congregation. "And the Lord put a lot of oil and grease in de center of de world so as to keep the axles well greased and oiled." "Amen!" said the congregation. "And then a lot of sinners dig wells in Pennsylvania and steal de Lord's oil and grease. And they dig wells in Kentucky, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas and Mexico and Russia, and steal the Lord's oil and grease. "And some day dey will have all of de Lord's oil and grease, and den axles is gonna git hot. And den, dat will be hell!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

An Honest Laying Mash

strictly high-grade, always fresh made, high in protein, Rein-o-la Laying Mash excels in the results it produces. Try it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-30-tf

Disability Raisers.

She sat on the steps at eventide Enjoying the balmy air, He came and asked, "May I sit by your side?" And she gave him a vacant stare.

Father—"Look here, my dear, I don't mind your sitting up late with that young man of yours, but I do object to his taking my morning papers when he goes."

Andrew Carnegie on one occasion was asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? Carnegie quickly replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye: "Which is the most important leg of a three-legged stool?"

CONSTIPATION

goes, and energy, pep and vim return when taking CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS Keep stomach sweet—liver active—bowels regular—only 25c.—Advertisement



HATCH EVERY HATCHABLE EGG



Don't gamble Buy a Buckeye

Get the make of machine that has taken the gamble out of poultry raising. With a Buckeye Incubator you can count your chicks before they're hatched. With a Buckeye "Colony" Brooder you'll grow three chicks where one grew before.

Buckeye Incubators and Brooders are making money for over 700,000 users and they will make money for you

Buckeye Incubators operate perfectly, without artificial moisture and with no attention to regulator. They deliver the highest percentage hatch of big, husky chicks. All sizes, from 65 to 600-egg capacity.

Buckeye "Colony" Brooders have revolutionized chick raising. No crowding, no chilling, none of the usual chick ailments—whether you use the world famous coal-burning Buckeye or the new Blue Flame Buckeye. Write your own unconditional money-back guarantee. Come in and see this world famous equipment.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

WE SELL BABY CHICKS AND DO CUSTOM HATCHING.

RAISE EVERY RAISABLE CHICK

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Medford Prices.

- Granulated Sugar, 9c lb.
- Frozen Fish, 10c lb.
- Michigan Potatoes, per bushel, \$1.25.
- 10-pk Sacks Michigan Potatoes, \$2.98
- 6-lb Prunes, for 25c.
- 25-lb. Box Dynamite, \$5.00.
- 50-lb. Box Dynamite, \$9.75.
- Ice Skates, 98c pair.
- Oyster Shell, 90c bag.
- 4 bars Babbitt's Soap, for 25c.
- Men's Good Heavy Sweaters, 98c.
- Boys' Sweaters, 48c each.
- 2 Boxes Seeded Raisins, for 25c.
- Gorn Meal, 3c lb.
- 4 Bars Palm Olive Soap for 25c.
- 3 pks Piedmont Cigarettes for 25c.
- 3 pks Chesterfield Cigarettes for 25c.
- 1-lb. package Macaroni, 10c.
- Sewing Machines, \$27.50 each.
- Mouth Harps, 5c each.
- Best Line of Chicken Feeds in Carroll County.
- 1 Gallon Havoline Oil, 60c.
- 5-gal. Can Havoline Oil, for \$2.80.
- Men's Buckle Arctics, \$1.98.
- Nice Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
- Marveline Auto Fuel, 21c gallon.
- 2-in Screened Lump Bituminous Coal \$5.75 in ton lots.
- 3 Bars Ivory Soap for 20c.
- Galvanized Chicken Coops, \$1.48 each
- Chick Feed, \$2.75 per 100 lb Sack.
- Scratch Feed, \$2.55 per 100 lb. Sack
- Chicken Rice, \$2.95 per 100 lb. Sack
- Chicken Oats, \$3.39 per bag.
- Hominy, 3c per lb.
- Cracked Corn, \$2.45 per 100 lb. Sack.
- Crushed Oyster Shells, 90c per bag.
- Galvanized Tubs, 55c each.
- Grit, \$1.25 per 100 lb. Sack.
- Charcoal, \$1.98 per 50 lb. Bag.
- Calf Meal, \$1.10 per 25-lb. Bag.
- Cotton Seed Meal, \$2.50 per 100 lb. Sack.
- Plow Traces, 98c Pair.
- Champion Spark Plugs, 45c each.
- Havoline Auto Oil, 50c Gallon.
- Apron Gingham, 12c yard.
- Box of 25 Cigars, 50c Box.
- 25-lb. Bag Fine Salt, for 35c.
- Laying Mash, \$2.95 per 100 lb Sack.
- Wheat Middlings, \$2.10 per 100lb. Sack
- Box of 25 Cigars, for 50c.
- Outing Flannel, 15c yd.
- Boys' School Suits, \$3.25.
- Marveline Gas, 19c gal. in drum lots.
- Chocolate Drops, 19c lb.
- Condensed Eagle Milk, 19c Can.
- Candy, 10c lb.
- Fresh Cream Cheese, 29c lb.
- Camel Cigarettes, 2 packs for 25c.
- 6 lbs. Prunes, for 25c.
- Outing Flannel, 15c yd.
- Standin' Seam Steel Roofing for \$5.25 per square.
- Air Tight Wood Heaters, \$1.39 each
- Corn Meal, 3c lb.
- Loose Oats, 4c lb.
- Arbuckles Coffee, 26c lb.
- O. N. T. Cotton, 4 1/2 spool.
- Outing Flannel, 15c yard.
- Mattin'g, 25c yard.
- Muslin, 7 1/2c yard.
- Nice Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
- 5-gal. Milk Cans marked to ship, \$3.98
- Chocolate Drops, 19c lb.
- Polarine Auto Oil, 55c gallon.
- Ford Auto Chains, \$2.48 Set.
- 3-lbs. fresh Crackers, for 25c.
- Black Hawk Bran, \$1.75 bag.
- Repair Your Own Ford.
- Full Size Bed Blankets, \$1.98.
- Army Overcoats, \$9.75 each.
- Ford Auto Springs, \$1.39 each.
- Ford Tubes, \$1.25 each.
- Children's Rain Capes, \$1.39.
- Congoleum Stove Mats, 15c each.
- Cocoa, 5c lb.
- Dishes reduced to 11c.
- Union Carbide, \$5.75 per drum.
- Women's Fleeced Lined Hose, 25c pr.
- Children's Knit Mittens, 5c pr.
- Standing Seam, 28 Gauge Galvanized Roofing, \$5.25 Square.
- 2 Cans Salmon, for 25c.
- Army Blankets, \$2.98 each.
- Pulverized Sugar, 11c lb.
- Women's Rubber Shoes, 69c pair.
- Bed Ticking, 15c yard.
- Walter Baker Chocolate, 8c bar.
- Babbitt's Lye, 11c Can.
- Nice Table Syrup, 49c gallon.
- Gasoline Lamp Mantles, 5c each.
- Ford Cord Tires, \$9.49 each.
- 4 boxes Argo Starch, for 25c.
- Quaker Oats, 10c Box.
- Mothers Oats, 10c Box.
- Armour Oats, 10c Box.
- Corn Meal, 3c lb.
- Galv. Roofing, 28 gauge, \$5.25 per sq.
- Dark Green Window Shades, 48c.
- Candy, 10c lb.
- 25-lb. Lard Cans, 33c.
- 50-lb. Lard Cans, 45c.
- Hominy, 3 1/2c lb.
- Corn Shellers, 98c each.
- Atomal, 4c lb.
- Alarm Clocks, 98c each.
- Air Tight Stoves, \$1.39 each.
- Roofing, 98c Roll.
- Men's Work Coats, \$2.48.
- House Dresses, 98c.
- Gillette Razor Blades, 39c pack.
- Men's Gum Boots, \$2.39 pair.
- Store Closes at 7 o'clock.
- 7 Rolls Toilet Paper, for 25c.
- Clothes Pins, 1c dozen.
- 6 lb. Can Chipped Beef, \$1.48.
- Black Pepper, 19c lb.
- Corn for sale.
- Genuine Ford Axles, \$1.35 each.
- Radius Rods, \$1.35.
- Cylinder Gaskets, 27c each.
- Pistons, \$1.44.
- Radiators, \$15.30.
- Feltolium, 39c yard.
- Stock Molasses, 19c gallon.
- Government Cloth Arctics, \$2.48 pr.
- Ford Tops, \$4.98.
- Champion Spark Plugs, 45c each.
- Beef Scraps, \$3.75.
- Brooms, 48c each.
- Havoline Auto Oil, 50c gallon.
- Stock Molasses, \$1.65 per 100 lb.
- Cups and Saucers, 98c Set.
- Women's Black Hose, 10c pair.
- Raisins, 9c lb., 3-lbs. for 25c.
- 25-lb. Box Raisins, for \$1.98.
- Army

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.

HATCHING, EGGS, CHICKS—Let us hatch your eggs this spring, now running. We are also booking orders for hatching eggs and chicks from my exhibition. Jersey Black Giants and Rhode Island Reds.—J. E. Stoner, Woodsboro. 1-18-4t

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lamb, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—H. C. Brendle's Produce. Phone 3-J. 1-5-ft

MAMMOTH INCUBATOR.—Our two Mammoth Incubators are now installed and running. Let us book your orders now for Chicks or Custom Hatching.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-18-4t

CLERKS, 18 UP. Excellent salary. Exam. Feb. 9. For government positions at Washington. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars, write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner), 2570 Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C. 1-25-2t

BIG SHOW COMING SOON.—The Famous Herbert K. Betts and his elegant Co., of 12 Broadway Stars, direct from the play houses of New York City. The big show that everybody knows, hailed with delight in all the principal cities through the land. Worth going 50 miles to see. Not a moving picture that can be seen any day in the week, but a real show with new scenery for each play. Vaudeville acts between each play. A company of clean comedians including Little Dorothy Lull, everybody's favorite, in her pleasing songs and dances. Don't forget the day and date.—Opera House, Taneytown. Coming Monday, Jan. 27, for 3 nights

THOSE HAVING WILLS at our house, written by John H. Diffendal, will please call at once and get them.—Mrs. John H. Diffendal.

SORREL MARE coming 10 years old, will work any place hooked. Any woman or child can drive her who can hold the lines—straight and right.—Birnle Crabb, Taneytown.

FINE STOCK BULLS.—Have received load of fine Stock Bulls, for sale at my stables in Littlestown, at right prices.—Howard J. Spalding.

FARMERS AND Threshermen's State Convention will be held in Co. Agent's Office, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1924, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All Carroll County members urged to be present at this State Convention.—Levi D. Maus, President.

LOST—On Taneytown-Keymar Road, Pair of Large Shears, Reward, if returned to Thos. Wantz, Taneytown.

FRESH COW for sale by Charles Eckard, near Motter's School-house.

FARM FOR RENT, near Keysville about 90 Acres farming land. Apply to O. R. Koontz, Keymar, Md. 1-25-ft

NOTICE—To avoid trouble the person who took my Kid Gloves from the Lutheran Church, Sunday morning, return by mail or leave at Record Office. Person is suspected.—Mrs. Harrison Thompson.

WANTED.—Good home and good wages will be given to a reliable white woman, for general housework. Mrs. U. A. Lough, 226 E. Church St., Frederick, Md. 1-25-4t

WILL LEASE, FREE, my Pipe Creek farm house and garden. Apply to J. E. Davidson, Taneytown.

BIG AUCTION, Saturday night, at Haines' Store, Harney, Md.

FOR SALE—Six Shoats.—S. C. Reaver.

WILL DISCONTINUE giving Radio Tickets on March 1, at which time will give outfit away.

CUSTOM HATCHING—With over 12,000 egg incubator capacity, we are prepared to accept custom hatching until our books are filled up for Baby Chicks.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 12-28-ft

BABY CHICKS—Let us have your order now for Baby Chicks. Early orders avoid disappointment. We sell strong, vigorous Chicks from good reliable stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 12-28-ft

SPECIAL PRICES, on Ranges—Call and see them and save money.—Raymond Ohler. 1-11-ft

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms cash.—Harry E. Reek. 12-28-ft

NOW IS THE TIME to feed Tankage to your Pigs and Chickens.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-7-ft

HOG SCALDER For Hire. New Improved Bausman Hog Scalder for hire any day during the week except Wednesday, when I use it myself. Why wait for weeks on the other fellow? Get this up-to-date outfit and butcher any day it suits you. This appliance will save half the time and most of the hard labor in connection with hog-killing. Charges reasonable.—Rockward Nusbau, near Uniontown. Phone Taneytown 12-3. 11-23-ft

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.

JANUARY.
26-12-30 o'clock. Heirs of Mrs. Mary Kump, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

FEBRUARY.
20-1 o'clock, sharp. Mrs. Frances M. Diffendal, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-12 o'clock. George Devillbiss, Pleasant Valley. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-12 o'clock. Oscar Myers, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock, sharp. Wm. H. Halter, near Mayberry. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock. Samuel Dayhoff, on M. C. Duterra farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.
1-12 o'clock. William Robertson, on Brownwalk farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-12 o'clock. Earl C. Haines, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4-11 o'clock. Maurice Crebs, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-11 o'clock. Edward Streig, bet. Tyrone and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-11 o'clock. Chas. M. Diehl, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-11 o'clock. Clarence M. Forney, on Ohler farm near Bridgeport. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-11 o'clock. Harry D. Hiltner, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-10 o'clock. Levi D. Maus, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-12 o'clock. Frank Moser, between Taneytown and Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

13-10 o'clock, sharp. L. R. Valentine, near Ohler's School. Stock and Implements. Smith & Ogle, Aucts.

13-12 o'clock. J. W. Froch, near Kump. Stock and Implements. Jesse Crabb, Auct.

13-11 o'clock. John H. Coshun, near Haugh's Church. Stock and Implements. Edw. L. Stittely, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. Frank H. Wantz, near Taneytown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock. Ralph E. Little, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18-10 o'clock. Chas. A. Foreman, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-10 o'clock. Wm. E. Eckenrode, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-10 o'clock. A. C. Fink, near Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

21-10 o'clock. Wm. M. Mehring, 2 miles N. E. Keymar. Stock and Implements. Geo. Elyer, Auct.

24-10 o'clock. Charles Cluts, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Harry D. Hiltner, near Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock. Percy V. Putman, 3 miles east Middleburg. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

27-11 o'clock. Howard F. LeGore, near Walnut Grove School. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

27-10 o'clock. John P. L. Froch, near Meadow Branch Church, Westminster road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock. Wm. H. Myers, near Mayberry, on Dr. Kemp farm. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock. Wm. J. Baker, near Coperville. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

BLIND FIDDLER IS WISE MAN
Psychology Teaches Him Where to Play to Get Coins From the Public.

It is the fad to talk psychology these days, but few put it to such practical use as does one blind fiddler. Somebody told him that a well-known violinist was to give a recital at one of the large concert halls. A half hour before the recital, just as the early birds were arriving, the old fiddler chose the curb in front of concert hall for a recital of his own. He unpacked his well-worn instrument, dropped his shabby black hat and started his repertoire. "The Last Rose of Summer" was followed by "When You and I were Young, Maggie," "The Old Oaken Bucket," and others of the same school.

The enthusiastic crowd grew so large pedestrians had difficulty in passing, says the New York Sun and Globe. As time for the recital inside the hall drew near, the crowd regularly dispersed, but not without first filling the old hat with bills and coins.

Nobody knew what the old fiddler muttered as he packed up his fiddle and went on his way. Maybe it was "They know good music when they hear it." But just as likely it may have been "You've got to know when and where to catch 'em."



NOTHING TO IT

Stage-Door Johnny—Darling, don't you think it would be wise if I didn't kiss you so much? You know the doctors say that it spreads germs.
Susie the Soubrette—Don't you believe it, dearie. If that was true I'd have been dead five years ago.

Worse and More of It.
"How are you?" an Emporia man asked his neighbor.
"My rheumatism is awfully obstinate," answered the neighbor.
"Stew dad. How's your wife?" was the next question.
"She's worse than the rheumatism," was the reply.—Emporia Gazette.

No Chance at All.
The Angler—Is this a public lake, my man?
The Inhabitant—Aye.
The Angler—Then it won't be a crime if I land a fish?
The Inhabitant—No; it'll be a miracle.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Out of Tune.
Mrs. Jones—Miss Screecher is to sing over the radio tonight. Shall I tune in?
Mr. Jones—I think it will be impossible to get her in tune, my dear—we worked an hour trying to do it last night.

Saving Time.
Irate Parent—You can get rid of money faster than any man I know.
Son—True, dad; but listen. By getting rid of it quickly I save lots of time, and time, you know, is money.—London Tit-Bits.

Safety First.
Mrs. Knagg—Lots of better men than you have hinted that they'd have been glad to marry me if I hadn't taken you.
Her Husband—I notice they never even hinted it till after I married you.



THAT'S STRANGE
Wife: You're a big fat pig, and I don't love you any more.
Hubby: And you're so fond of pork, too.

Nearly and Fresh-Laid.
Hickety, pickety, my black hen, she lays eggs for gentlemen; And you can bet they have to pay For eggs that my black hen doth lay!

He Gets It Again.
Dubbleigh—Betty Bright told me last evening that my visit made her feel as if springtime had come.
Miss Keen—Betty, I understand, is one of those persons to whom the spring gives a tired feeling.

Amused.
"Prices will be coming down soon."
"I can't help enjoying you drummers," declared Mr. Flubdub. "You always start me off with a good laugh anyhow."

Nothing Else to Do.
Winnie—Would you marry a man to reform him?
Minnie—I suppose I shall have to. There isn't one of them suits me just as he is.

Office Conversation.
"Son, I can't understand you. In my youth I was a go-getter."
"Exactly, dad. And that is what enables me to be a let-them-bring-it-to-me."

Doing Her Share.
Old Cow—"Tain't right; I'm pulling half this load and supplying milk for the whole family.
Mule—Well, for goodness sake, don't start bawling about it.

The Feminine Way.
Grace—Which of those girls is it you don't like?
Gladys—S-sh! she'll hear you. When she comes I'll kiss her twice.

In Other Words.
Poorpaw—I want a suit made. What are your best terms?
Tailor—One-half down before I touch it and the other half before you do.

Mean Insinuation.
Miss Vera Playne—I think kissing is commendable.
Miss Fayre—You shouldn't believe everything you read, dear.

In Keeping.
"The scene," declared the young reporter, "begared description."
"Your description was rather ragged," suggested the veteran editor.

WHY

U. S. Aviators Are Tested Before Flying

In a huge steel cylinder in the building which houses the United States air service Uncle Sam's prospective aviators are put through as grueling a test as any human beings ever had to endure. The pilots enter the tank and the heavy door clangs behind them; then, by means of vacuum pumps and other apparatus, the conditions which they will have to encounter at 25,000 feet are reproduced within the tank.

Each candidate is provided with a tank of oxygen and a mask with which to breathe it; they are dressed exactly as they would be to fly to such a terrific height; and, as an afterthought, telephones are installed so that should the test become more than a man can stand he can ask to be released.

A window is placed in the side of the tank through which an observer watches the imprisoned candidates and notes their response to the stringent conditions. Hard as the test is, it can easily save a life, as by the use of the tank men who are unfit will be prevented from taking trial flights to high altitudes, where they might easily lose control of the planes and plunge to death.

Similar tanks are installed at Mitchell field, on Long Island, and at other flying centers throughout the country.

TO MEASURE MOLTEN IRON

Radiation Pyrometer Is Used on Outside of Furnace to Get Exact Temperature.

In the manufacture of iron and steel as well as in the chemical processes requiring great heat, it is often necessary to ascertain the exact temperature of the product within the furnace. No ordinary instrument can be used for this purpose. Other devices have also been used, but with only fairly accurate results, until the invention of what is called the radiation pyrometer, an instrument that measures with the greatest accuracy possible the temperature of the interior of a furnace, although located on the outside and at a distance of several feet from the source of the heat.

If two different metals are joined together and their junction heated, there will be an electric current developed which will flow in a circuit, if one is provided. The more the point of juncture is heated the greater the current produced. When we introduce into this circuit an instrument for measuring the amount of electricity generated, and instead of marking the scale to read in volts or amperes we arrange it to indicate degrees of heat, then we have a heat-measuring instrument that may be near or far from the heat source and yet secure the same accurate result. With the instrument above mentioned the temperature of a stream of molten iron may be taken, although the device is some distance from the furnace. In like manner the temperature of a steel billet may be taken as it passes between the rolls which form it into a rail.

Why They Call It Skagway.

How Skagway, Alaska, received its name has been explained in several different ways by quaint Indian legends. Skagway is located at the foot of a mountain and is subjected at times to terrific north winds. An Indian story tells of a beautiful Indian maiden who appeared at this point, and who was adopted by the tribe and given the name of Skugua. A brave Indian youth fell in love with her. The two quarreled, and Skugua fled up the mountain, pursued by her lover, and eventually the whole village. But she outdistanced her pursuers, and at the summit disappeared in the mountains and was never seen in the flesh again. Later she appeared to her lover in a dream, and told him if he would honor her memory, and if the Indians would let no stranger come, she would watch over him and them. They guarded the secret of the Pass for many years; and when the bitter north wind swept down through it they would exclaim: "Oh, Skugua, have mercy upon us!" When the avalanche took place on the Chilkoot trail, that buried many, they said: "Skugua is enraged!"

Why Coins Wear Down.

There is a great deal of loss from wear in the silver coins in circulation. Half-crowns, florins, shillings and sixpences decrease in value annually by at least £11,000.

A wonderful electrical instrument, known as the induction balance, shows that a coin actually loses a fraction of weight when a finger is passed over it. But it is when coins rub against each other in people's pockets and purses, drop on a counter or on the ground, and so on, that they really wear. If you "ring" a coin to test its genuineness, you remove some of the metal of which it is composed.

The smaller the value of the coin the greater the wear, as it is in use more constantly.

Experiments show that in 100 years £100 worth of half-crowns would lose £13 11s. 8d. of their value. The same sum in shillings would decrease in value by £36 14s. 6d.; whereas sixpences to the value of £100 would be worth less than half what they were originally, losing metal to the value of £5 18s. 8d.

Nowadays, when coins become very much worn, they are withdrawn from circulation.—London Tit-Bits.



POLITE LAWYER

Sometimes diplomacy defeats its own purpose, as in the case of the old fellow who was enthusiastic in praise of the busy lawyer from whose office he had just come after a purely social call.

"That fellow, for a busy man," he declared earnestly, "is one of the pleasantest chaps I ever did meet. Why, I dropped in on him just to pass the time 'o' day this mornin', an' I hadn't been chatting with him more than five minutes before he'd told me three times to come and see 'im again."

Ways of Girls.

Not every girl can be a Diana. Still, you frequently see a girl take out her little mirror. She consults it earnestly, makes an improvement or two, again consults the mirror, and snaps the bag.

Often Happens.

She—Why did you never marry?
He—For the love of you I could become anything.
She—Become a millionaire.

Cramped Quarters.

Customer—I'd like to try on that pair of shoes in the showcase.
Clerk—Better try 'em on out here, lady; 'tain't big enough.



TAKEN AT HIS WORD.
He—For the love of you I could become anything.
She—Become a millionaire.

Office Cinderella.
When all the gay stenogs went away One little girl at work must stay. But after all, 'twas no great loss, She was the one who married the boss.

Bringing It Down to Date.

The Artist—Yes, I can touch up that portrait of your former husband. What do you wish done to it?
Mrs. Multitwed—Just paint out the whiskers and put some hair on the head and it'll look near enough like my present husband.

Economic Peril.

"Dancing masters are going to bring back the old-fashioned waltz."
"I'd hate to see it happen," replied Miss Cayenne. "There is enough unemployment without throwing a multitude of jazz musicians out of work."
—Washington Star.

Literally So.

"Cheer up!" said the experienced passenger. "Seasickness is terrible while it lasts, but it doesn't kill."
"I don't know about that," moaned his wretched friend. "I feel as if it were all up with me."



HAPPY THOUGHT.
"What did that after-dinner speaker make you think of?"
"My good old bed at home."

A Good Trait.
A man I like Is old Bill True. He never says: "If I were you."

Double Burden.

Violet—The bride nearly fainted during the ceremony, and had to be supported by her father until it was over.
Daisy—Yes; and now I hear her father is supporting both of them.
London Answers.

Service.

Mrs. McGee (in hotel)—Are these sheets damp?
New Maid—No, ma'am; but we can sprinkle them if you wish.—Hotel Management.

Has Not Advanced.

"Maud says she is twenty-seven. That was the age she gave me several years ago."
"Yes; that's one thing that hasn't advanced."

Richer.

Bob—Can you see any change in me?
Johnny—No; why?
Bob—I've just swallowed fivepence.
—London Answers.

LIKE 15TH CENTURY EUROPE

Present-Day Map Would Be More Familiar to Louis XI Than to Metetrnich or Richelieu.

An age of conquest having ended, and its great actors having left the world stage, young nations are coming to the front. The world is resuming the aspect it had before the era began.

Not the identical aspect, of course; for the expansion of races—especially the white and the black—and the extermination of certain peoples in the new world make it impossible to restore in its entirety the fresco covered by the whitewash of centuries. None the less, the political and territorial map of the world today resembles much more that of the Fifteenth century than that of the Eighteenth or Nineteenth century.

An accident? Not at all. What has Europe achieved in the last hundred years, as she has slowly pushed the Turk out of the continent? She has brought to light submerged nations—the Greeks, Serbs, Wallachians, Moldavians, Albanians, Bulgarians. Europe has labored and suffered to restore the map of the Balkans approximately as it was in the Middle Ages.

What have we tried to do in Bohemia? To revive a government and a nation erased from political history since 1620. What did we seek in Poland and in Lithuania? To rescue nations submerged since 1772 and 1795.

Everywhere the people have demanded that the verdicts of centuries be reversed, and they have done this so successfully that we have a world that would be far less familiar to Talleyrand, Metetrnich, Richelieu or Mazarin than it would be to Louis XI or Charles V.—Paris Revue Bleue.

IROQUOIS LIVED IN CABINS

Members of Tribe Regarded Themselves as Supermen Among All Other Indians.

The Iroquois regarded themselves as supermen among all other Indians. They were particularly proud of their cabins, and were known by other tribes as Cabin Indians. Even when hunting, part of the woman's task was to carry the portable makings of a cabin and put them together.

These dwellings were constructed somewhat on the principle of a modern apartment house with accommodations for from five to twenty families, sometimes more. They varied in size, being usually about 35 feet in length, breadth and height; often as long as 140 feet, and sometimes exceeding 500 feet.

A passageway in the center divided the compartments on either side and served for fireplaces. Adults slept on mats placed on the ground or on a low platform, the younger members of the family sleeping on an upper tier. For privacy, such as it was, strips of bark or skin were used. They were not all rude; on the contrary some of them were neatly thatched with bark, and their crevices were covered with strips of skins.—Detroit News.

Proved His Point.

In the rough and tumble of an electioneering contest Sir E. Ashmead-Bartlett was more successful than he proved in the finer fence of the British house of commons. But he sometimes met his match in Yorkshire, the county of his constituency.

At one of the gatherings in an electoral campaign he was frequently interrupted by a man in the body of the hall, who resented his uncompromising attacks upon political opponents.

The knight bore this trial with admirable good humor, till, seeing an opening for scoring a point, he said: "Now I am going to tell you something about the government that will make my friend's hair stand on end," indicating, with a smiling nod, the vigorous critic in the body of the hall.

"Wrong again," shouted the irrepressible one, removing his cap and displaying a head as smooth as a billiard ball; "it can't be done."—Exchange.

Who Is Gabriel?

In Christian and Jewish tradition, one of the seven archangels—the other six being Michael, Raphael, Uriel, Chamuel, Zophiel and Zadkiel. Gabriel is mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, generally as a minister of sympathy and hope to man. He interpreted the vision of Daniel, and as the "Messenger of the Messiah" bore the glad tidings of the "Annunciation" to the Virgin Mary. Gabriel is held in great reverence by the Mohammedans. He is called by them the "Spirit of Truth" and is said to have dictated the Koran to Mohammed. He is often mentioned in Milton's "Paradise Lost" and is placed at the "eastern gate of Paradise," where, as chief of the angelic guards, he keeps watch. Go, Michael, of celestial armies prince! And thou in military prowess next, Gabriel; lead forth to battle these my sons invincible. —"Paradise Lost."

Tit for Tat.

Poet Tom Daly, the brilliant after-dinner speaker, was the guest of honor last week at a small-town banquet where the mayor introduced him a little overfactiously.

"Mr. Daly—," so the mayor concluded his long introduction—"is noted all over the country for his after-dinner speeches. He's like those automatic machines. You put in a dinner and up comes a speech."

Amid roars of laughter Mr. Daly, much annoyed, rose. He said: "The mayor's case is different from mine. He puts in a speech, and up comes your dinner."

Community Building

BUILDERS STUDY THE WIND

Weather Bureau Records Consulted When Towns Adopt City Plan.

Washington, D. C., which was laid out in 1789 by Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, is an example of the advantages to be obtained from planning cities with the future well in mind. The city of Springfield, Ill., is about to adopt a city plan, contemplating for the future city, among other features, a union railroad station, an industrial district, the creation of a lake in the valley of the Sangamon river, and a civic center.

The industrial zone is to be located in the extreme northeast part of the city. Attention was given to the source of local water supply, proximity to railroads and terminals, housing conditions, and available sites for industrial plants. An important consideration, however, in choosing this location, was the prevailing wind direction. It is always preferable that smoke, gases and noise should blow away from, not over, the residential parts of the city.

The forty-four-year weather record of the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture for Springfield shows that the prevailing wind direction is from the northwest in January and February, and from the south during all the other months. It was clearly indicated that by locating the industrial zone in the northeast, smoke-bearing winds would blow over the city but a small part of the time.

Similar plans have been laid out for several other cities. Local conditions sometimes make it impossible to place the residential section to the windward of the industrial zone, but in future city planning wind direction will no doubt be given due weight. The weather bureau has records extending over long periods for many regions to aid in determining the direction of prevailing winds.

SMALL HOUSE IS POPULAR

Scarcity of Reliable Domestic Help and High Prices Tends to Favor Little Homes.

It is not an altogether new thing, the vogue of the little house; it is, rather, something in the nature of a very far-reaching revival—a revival that has suddenly captured the interest of the architectural profession and laid siege to the heart and the purse of a public wearied by the constantly soaring cost and increasingly difficult maintenance of unnecessarily large houses.

Collier Stevenson, an architect, takes the view that "there is at present apparently no hopeful sign of any considerable diminution in either building or operating costs for years to come." He adds, "It is safe to assume that the vogue of the little house will, as time goes on, be an even more potent influence than it is today."

"The scarcity of reliable domestic help—together with the phenomenal remuneration demanded for even the indifferent household service available—has, of course, tended to popularize the small house enormously since the war, not only on this side of the Atlantic, but also in some of the older lands across the sea. In England, for instance, the seriousness of the help problem has probably had a very considerable bearing upon the recent sale of many a famous country seat; although there, as here, the prevailing high rate of taxation has undoubtedly been another powerful argument against unduly large homes."

"In the not very remote past, high ceilings and large rooms prevailed in most of our homes. Even in an otherwise small house, the kitchen was apt to be relatively large. Efficiency then was not, and could not be, a guiding factor in household management."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Small House the Best.

Planting of shrubs and trees about the house, making the yard practically an outdoor living room and embellishing the street and immediate environment of the houses, is essential. So-called back yards should be considered things of the past and gardens should be substituted. The house should be as small as possible. Size and display do not make for happiness. The house should have good quality, though less quantity. Nothing can be gained by way of comfort, durability or attractiveness from inferior construction. Since the cost of a house of good floor plan and exterior treatment does not increase in proportion to an increase in the size of rooms, therefore proper space for furniture and the expression of individuality and taste of the owner or occupant should not be sacrificed.

Fan Drives an Emery Wheel.

No home worker need be without a motor-driven emery wheel provided he has an electric fan. The fan can be removed and a small wheel attached directly to the motor shaft. Small wheels can be obtained at any hardware store for about \$1.—Popular Science Magazine.

Persian Rugs.

In Persia each tribe or family makes its rugs of a distinctive design, which is as much theirs as is the tartan of the Scotsman.

THROUGHS IN NATIONAL PARKS

Nearly 1,500,000 Persons Visited These Playgrounds During the Season of 1923.

Nearly 1,500,000 persons visited the national parks and monuments, the grand national playgrounds set aside by congress for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, in the 1923 season, according to a statement made by the Interior department. Much rivalry has existed between the various parks as to which would prove the most popular, and the honor goes to Rocky Mountain National park in Colorado, which had a visiting list of 218,000. Yellowstone National park, Wyoming, takes second place with 138,352 visitors, but Yellowstone's record is perhaps the most noteworthy, as the great park does not lie as close to great centers of population and the season lasts for only three months. Yellowstone's nearest rival was Yosemite National park, in California, which had 130,046 visitors. Mt. Rainier National park, Washington, had the greatest increase, jumping from 70,376 visitors in 1922 to 123,708 in 1923. Other parks having more than 100,000 visitors were Platt National park in Oklahoma, with 117,710; Hot Springs National park, Arkansas, with 112,000, and Grand Canyon National park, Arizona, with 102,166. The smallest attendance was at Mt. McKinley National park, Alaska, thirty-four hardy visitors having made trips into the park over the difficult trails with saddle and pack outfits. The national monuments drawing the heaviest attendance were Muir Woods, California, which attracted 91,253, the Petrified Forest, Arizona, 45,475, and the Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebraska, 20,000.

HE RELIES ON HIS MEMORY

Blind Student in California High School Recites After Hearing Lessons Read.

Twelve years in school and has never seen a textbook. That is the record of Leroy Calvin Hendricks, a student in the University of Southern California high school, who has been blind since birth.

Calvin was graduated from grammar school in 1920. There were two other blind students in his class and the trio shared the distinction of being the first blind students to be graduated from a public school west of Chicago. They used the Braille system while studying their textbooks, but recited with the other students who could see.

Since his entrance to high school three years ago Calvin has not used the Braille system, except for taking class notes. His mother reads all of his lessons to him and he relies upon his memory for his class recitations.

He now is taking a general course, consisting of public speaking, English and political science, but intends to specialize in harmony work when he gets in the university. It is his ambition to become a great pianist, and those who have heard him play claim that he is already well on his way.—Los Angeles Times.

Insured Against Fun Films.

A novel insurance policy has just been issued by Lloyd's underwriters, says London Tit-Bits. It insures cinema-goers against death from excessive laughter while in the theater.

Recently several persons have been so affected by the hilarious nature of highly amusing films as to need medical attendance, and in more than one case death has resulted.

The policy which, in the sum of \$500, covers a period of six months and has been taken out by the Associated First National Pictures, Ltd., to cover similar occurrences in the case of their new films.

While in no case has the proprietor of a picture theater been held liable for any untoward result of mirth upon the audience, the present policy is said to have been taken out to reassure the public and as a step forward in making the theater safe for hilarity!

China's Wheelbarrows.

China is said to be just a preliminary yawn and stretch. A recently returned traveler says: "Almost all the freight in Tsinanfu, a walled city of 300,000 inhabitants at the land end of the Shantung railway, in China, is moved in wheelbarrows. Some of the loads are thus conveyed distances of 15 to 20 miles a day. Wheelbarrows also handle passenger traffic. 'My lady' frequently returns from her shopping tours with her bundles on one side and herself on the other. Half a dozen people may ride in front of a puffing and perspiring coolie. The wheel is in the center of the barrow, which aids in balancing the load. If it is unusually heavy, another man or boy helps to pull by means of a rope or strap thrown across his shoulders. In a very few instances a mule is the assistant, but it requires a man to lead the mule."

Busy Pocket Gopher.

That busy little animal, the pocket gopher, the Geomys bursarius to scientists, is very numerous in the Yosemite National park and they pile up many mounds of dirt as they push out the development of their underground runways.

Professor Grinnell says he estimates the million gophers in the park carry to the surface each year enough loose dirt to fill 100 freight cars, and, so long as the work is done in the open prairie and not in the farms, the little animals are performing an important service in the economy of nature in turning over and mixing up the soil.—Ohio State Journal.

HOW

BIRDS FLY PROVES A PUZZLE FOR STUDENTS.

—How many people can answer this question: "How does a bird fly?" It seems simple enough, and yet it is a problem that the wisest in such matters have made a study.

The most prominent fact about a bird, in which it differs from the bat and insects, is its power of flying. For this purpose the bird's arm ends in only one long, slender finger, instead of a full hand. To this are attached the quills and small feathers on the upper side, which make up the wing.

Observe how light all this is; in the first place, the bones are hollow, then the shafts of the feathers themselves are made of the most delicate filaments, interlocking and clinging to one another with little grasping hooks of microscopic fineness. An open wing forms a hollow on its under side like an inverted saucer; when the wing is forced down, the upward pressure of the air, caught under the cavity, lifts the bird up, much the same as you hoist yourself up between the parallel bars in a gymnasium.

This explains how the bird keeps itself in the air, but how does it sail forward at such terrific speed? It never in this way could get ahead, and the hardest question is now to be answered. Now the front edge of the wing, formed of the bones and muscles of the forearm, is rigid and unyielding, while the hinder margin is merely the soft, flexible ends of the feathers; so, when the wing is forced down, the air under it, finding this margin yielding, the easier will rush out here, and, in so doing, will bend up the ends of the quills, pushing them forward out of the way which, of course, tends to force the bird ahead. This process, quickly repeated by the flapping of the wings, results in the bird moving forward in its flight.—Elmer Whittaker in Our Dumb Animals.

TO MEASURE SMALL THINGS

Many Devices Used to Gauge Distances and Articles We Cannot See.

One is accustomed to hear of measurements of tremendous distances, such as those between the earth and some of the stars, which run into thousands of billions of miles. But what can one think of measuring accurately the five hundred millionth part of an inch?

The most accurate of ordinary instruments can measure the five hundred millionth part of a mile, which is less than three ten-thousandths of an inch. To measure the five hundred millionth part of an inch an instrument must be 50,000 times more delicate; yet it has been done.

The appliance used is something like the tuning circuit of a wireless valve set. You know that if you turn the knob of the condenser the wavelength is altered. We can make a condenser by placing two plates of metal one above the other with an air space between them.

If the tuning circuit is a delicate one, an almost infinitesimal bending of one of the plates will make a difference in the wave-length. It is easy to calculate how much bending causes any given difference.

The measuring appliance employs a condenser of this kind, by means of which the tiny distance mentioned can be measured with ease. If a half-inch bar of steel is placed in a vise and connected with the apparatus, the distance it sags when a fly settles upon it is instantly and accurately recorded on a dial.

If a fly walks on a piece of iron the pointer records how the whole mass quivers under its weight, and it will even measure the expansion of the iron caused by the heat of the insect's body.

The invention will be of great use to scientists, who hitherto have been baffled in their work when very tiny measurements were needed.

How to Fight Stock Swindlers.

Cities and towns throughout the country could well follow the example of Rochester, N. Y., where the investors' protective committee of the Rochester chamber of commerce guides the public in its investing. It is a group of 50 men and women selected from various civic and fraternal organizations, prominent bankers, lawyers, educators and police officials. Far-reaching investigations have been made of the numerous stock schemes and the past histories of the promoters responsible for them have been looked into. A campaign through the press and industrial magazines of the various factories in and around Rochester was conducted recently.—Thrift Magazine.

How Family Names Originate.

During the Middle Ages a man had no name but his Christian or baptismal name. In the course of time there arose the necessity for some further distinction and a man was described according to his trade, his residence, his father's name, or some personal peculiarity. A very large number of names are derived from the Christian paternal name, and in each country particular affixes are used. It was not until the Twelfth century that surnames became hereditary.

FIND ODD REPTILIAN BIRD

Resembles the Pheasant—Young Have Claws Instead of Wings—Climbs Trees and Swims.

Just as some remote ape is supposed to connect man with the quadruped, a newly discovered reptilian bird links denizens of the air with some animal that crawled on four legs.

In its native habitat certain waters of Colombia and Bolivia, its Spanish name, when broadly interpreted is "stinking pheasant." Like the American skunk, explorers have little difficulty of being aware of its proximity. It is described as a beautiful bird with brown, white and olive markings. There is a tuft back of the head which makes it resemble the pheasant quite markedly.

The young birds have claws instead of wings. At the tip and at the "elbow" in the wing are two large, firm, finger-like hooks, making the wing as useful as a hand. With this they are able to climb trees and go from limb to limb for all the world like a quadruped. They are able to swim with amazing agility and can submerge for remarkably long periods.

The adult bird has none of these qualities. It is not web-footed and cannot swim. The claws gradually disappear and in their place wings in no way abbreviated, but entirely similar to the wings of the average game bird, develop.

The bird is believed to be the lone survivor of a great group of reptilian birds that once inhabited the globe.—London Tit-Bits.

No Fun to Be a King.

The king of Greece is a prisoner within the boundaries of his own country. When he wanted to go to Serbia not long ago to attend the christening of his nephew he was refused permission by the cabinet council. The ministers were afraid that he would not return. He is the only thing that stands between the Venizelists and the monarchy. He must be retained at all costs. If he goes the country will be thrown into civil war. The Venizelists favor a civilian republic and they have announced with no uncertain words the manner in which they will deal with the present military clique. That's the reason the king must stay. He is popular to a certain extent and may save off the evil day.

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The Progress of Lamps



THE USE of lamps passed from Egypt into Greece, where, because they were used by scholars for studying at night, they were consecrated to Minerva, goddess of learning. This was the origin of the phrase "burning the midnight oil." There was a golden lamp in the temple of Minerva, and St. Augustine speaks of lamps of silver.

THEN ROME adopted lamps. The Egyptians, Hebrews, Greeks and Romans vied with each other in lamp construction. Some of the specimens that have been preserved to the present day display much taste and beauty of design. But the general principle of the lamps they made remained the same.

The glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome had lamps that were beautiful but inefficient—and poor oil. Today the most modest home can have The Red "C" Oil and The White "C" Oil, same except in color; such fine Kerosene that Caesar himself would have given a fortune to possess it.

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LESSON FOR JANUARY 27

ISRAEL SAVED AT THE RED SEA

LESSON TEXT—Exod. 14:21-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is my
strength and song, and he is become
my salvation.—Exod. 15:2.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—Israel Saved at the Red Sea.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP-
IC—God's Guidance From Egypt to
Sinai.

The tenth stroke from the strong hand of the Almighty, the tenth turn of the screw of Omnipotence, brought Pharaoh to time and made him willing to let Israel go. The Israelites went out on their way to the promised land with a high hand. Through the land of the Philistines the journey would have been comparatively short, but God commanded them to turn from that way, lest, going through the land of the Philistines, they would be discouraged at the sight of war and desire to turn back to Egypt. The way of the wilderness was a long route, but it had many valuable lessons for them. By this they escaped the experience of war, but learned the crookedness and perverseness of their own hearts (Deut. 8:2).

The Lord went before them in a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. He not only thus indicated unto them the right path, but walked with them in it. At the Lord's direction they turned from their first course and were made to face something difficult. The Red sea was before them and mountains on either side. The stricken Egyptians had recovered from their sorrow and now saw the Israelites in a situation from which they could not extricate themselves. They interpreted this to mean that Moses was unable to lead them out of their difficulty. Therefore, they went in pursuit, hoping yet to prevent them from going out of the country.

I. The Miraculous Escape of the Israelites (Exod. 14:21, 22).

They were in a straitened condition, but had no reason to fear, for the Lord had led them there. There seems to have been a twofold object in leading them into this particular place: to strengthen the faith of the people and to lay a snare for the overthrow of the Egyptians. The people, as usual, displayed their unbelief, even censuring Moses for leading them out of Egypt. Moses replied to their murmurings by saying: "Fear ye not, stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord." Standing still in such a trial is faith taking hold on God's promises. God said to Moses: "Wherefore criest thou unto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward." Having had His definite promise, to have prayed longer would have been unbelief. The lifting up of the rod simply served as something tangible upon which their faith could act. They were to go forward a step at a time, without raising any question as to the outcome, for from the same source from which came the command came the power to obey. The presence of the Lord was adapted to their needs as they went forward. The form of the Divine presence and help is determined by His people's needs. The cloud then passed to the rear and held the enemy at bay. The presence of God had a double effect: darkness and confusion to the enemy and light and guidance to His people. As they went forward the very thing which seemed their destruction became a wall of protection on either side.

II. The Overthrow of the Egyptians (Exod. 14:23-31).

Having seen the Israelites go across dryshod, Pharaoh and his people madly pursued them. They insanely thought that they, in their unbelief, could follow in the wake of God's children. The Lord looked forth from the cloud and wrought confusion among the Egyptians. He not only looked upon them, but took off their chariot wheels, causing them to realize that God was fighting against them. He then directed Moses to stretch forth his rod and bring destruction upon the Egyptians.

III. The Song of Triumph. (Exod. 15:1-21).

Standing on the other shore of the Red sea, they could fittingly sing the song of triumph because of the miraculous deliverance and overwhelming defeat. They attributed all to God. All self was left out. In a glad coming day a similar but larger congregation will sing the same song with an addition, namely, of the Lamb (Rev. 15:3).

Giants in the Way.

It is when we are in the way of duty that we find giants. It was when Israel was going forward that the giants appeared. When they turned back into the wilderness they found none.—Presbyterian Record.

Joy Is Strength.

Love finds delight where duty only found distress, and as the soul is always fed by noble pleasure, the joy of the Lord becomes our strength.—J. H. Jowett.

"There's the Rub."

Men will wrangle for religion, write for it, fight for it, die for it, anything but live for it.—Cotton.

A Masterpiece.

When love and skill work together, expect a masterpiece.—Charles Reade.

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

January 27

How Can Christian Endeavor Help Our Church and Denomination?
2 Corinthians 1:11; Hebrews 10:23-25

The Scripture verses assigned to this topic suggest that we can help the church first by prayer. This is the prominent feature in the verses from 2 Corinthians 1:11—"Ye also helping together by prayer." Many a church could be saved from declension and destruction by the young people helping together by prayer. Put the emphasis on the word "together." United prayer is a powerful agency. If you want to help your church, get a few people together for prayer. 1 Timothy 2:1-8 will give both authority and directions for this. In the second place, we can help our church by our manner of life. A holy life is second only to the direct power of God Himself. It reflects credit on the church and convicts the world of sin. It disarms criticism and makes converts. It contradicts the false things that are frequently said against the church and compels recognition of its value and worth. It overcomes prejudice and commends the gospel of Christ as the power of God to save.

In addition to praying and living, we may help by giving. In these days of departure from Bible truth and the substitution of false teaching, much care must be exercised in giving. Where the gospel is preached, the Word of God taught, and the work of Christ done, we should invest our money. There are many churches, many missions, many Bible schools, many organizations, that measure up to these requirements, and they should have our hearty support.

Again, we can help by our service. "I am among you," said our Lord, "as one that serveth." The language of kindness, love, and sacrifice is universally understood; to translate the gospel into these languages is to serve our Lord. Many who cannot be reached by words can be won by deeds. Sowing seeds of kindness leads to an abundant harvest for the church.

HORNED TOAD BIGGEST BLUFF

Swells Up and Squirts Blood From Its Eyes, but Is Said to Be Harmless.

Although the horned toad, specimens of which have recently reached this country, is one of the most repulsive and formidable-looking of all creatures, it is really quite harmless.

No animal is a more thorough "bluffer." It can inflate its skin to twice its normal size, presenting an appearance of extreme ferocity. When it is angry it hisses and rattles its tail, while it is further endowed with the astonishing gift of squirting blood from its eyes. Actually, however, the horned toad is as incapable of inflicting injury as the ordinary garden frog.

Its ability to emit blood from its eyes without damage to those delicate organs has lately claimed the attention of scientists, who have discovered that the toad squirts blood as a safety valve ejects steam. When the creature is disturbed its blood pressure rises, filling with blood the tiny pockets round its eyes. As the pressure increases the walls of these pockets give way and the blood shoots forth, frightening away its enemy.

The blood is slightly acid and causes a certain amount of discomfort to the person or animal whose skin it touches. The horned toad can squirt its blood 15 inches at intervals of from one to two minutes, and has been known to repulse even rattlesnakes by this extraordinary means—London Tit-Bits.

Admirer's Wife's Morning Dress.

Newed leaves his apartment at seven each morning and, although his young wife arises and prepares breakfast for him, he was annoyed that at that hour she did not get fully dressed for the day, says the New York Sun and Globe. That she was always attractively attired in a negligee and that she had taken time to do her hair was not appreciated by him. But now he has changed his opinion.

The other morning, not feeling well, he postponed arising till ten o'clock. His wife, becomingly dressed in street clothes, served him breakfast in bed and later he departed for his office. Going down the stairs of the walkup apartment house he encountered three woman neighbors gossiping. All were attired in slovenly wrappers, not one had done her hair and one still wore curlers in her thinning locks. Newed has only compliments now for his better half.

Dead Shot.

The late Enos A. Mills, the nature writer of Long's Peak, Colo., was the life of his picturesque and luxurious Long's Peak inn.

As he carved a shoulder of venison one evening at the height of the hunting season Mr. Mills said to his guests: "That young millionaire sportsman who left us yesterday is an open-handed chap. You don't catch him sending the stuff he shoots to the game market. No, sir, he sends it all to the hospitals."

"Splendid!" said an old lady. "And does he send them much?"
"He sent them from here," said Mr. Mills, "a guide, two porters and a friend."



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CAT TAUGHT TO SPARE BIRDS

Pet Has Been Instructed as to Right and Wrong by Patient Mistress.

Although cats in New York state are blamed for killing millions of birds annually, there is a cat in Monsey, near Suffern, Rockland county, that, according to her owner, has been taught not to harm birds.

"When we moved into the country," said Mrs. Raymond A. King, to the New York World, "we found living about the grounds phoebes, sparrows, wrens, catbirds, humming birds and bluebirds. What was my horror the very first morning to have our big old mother cat, which is almost human and had been taught to respect our canary's rights, lay a sparrow at my feet?"

"I took Mrs. Pussy in my arms and talked in exactly the same strain I would to a child. I took her out on the porch and introduced her to the phoebe. I showed her nests and made her feel altogether ashamed of herself."

"The effect was that the baby phoebes grew in comfort and all disappeared in perfect condition; not a nest was disturbed, and pussy feels the same moral satisfaction we all feel when our intelligence overcomes our instincts. At least, we ought to give her credit for that."
Mrs. Pussy is the property of little Peggy King. Mrs. King writes under the name of Amy Forbes King.

AUTOMATIC PHONES IN INDIA

Delhi Is Soon to Have Modern System Despite the Unfavorable Climate.

The government of India has determined, as part of an ambitious program of telephone extension and improvement, to install a modern system of automatic or machine-switching equipment in the city of Delhi, the capital of the great Indian empire. The climate of India is hard on telephone plants, and all equipment has to be specially prepared to withstand the tropical heat. The Indian government does not produce its own telephone exchange apparatus, but orders it from manufacturers in other countries—a substantial portion being of American design.

At present the Indian government telephone system includes only about 15,000 telephones—fewer than there are in the city of Davenport, Iowa. There are also certain privately owned telephone companies in India, operating about 24,000 telephones. Including both the government and the corporation systems, however, the empire of India has only about one telephone to every 10,000 inhabitants, as compared with over 1,600 telephones for every 10,000 people in the United States.

A Fitting Retort.

One of a party of men left his seat in an already crowded train to go in search of something to eat, leaving a rug to reserve his place. On returning he found that, in spite of the rug and the protests of fellow passengers, the seat had been usurped by a woman. With flashing eyes she turned upon him:

"Do you know, sir, that I am one of the directors' wives?"
"Madam," he replied, "were you the director's only wife I should still protest."—Argonaut.

The Moment of Confidence.

"Did you feel perfectly at ease when you made your first speech in congress?"
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I was all right until the comments began to come in. The first speech was the most comfortable one I ever made."

\$295 F.O.B. DETROIT

Starter and Demountable Rims \$85.00 Extra

Why You Should Order Your Ford Car Now

123,607
Actual retail deliveries in December, establishing a new high record for winter buying.

Considering that, as spring approaches, retail buying will become more active, there will be a greater demand for Ford Cars this spring than ever before.

Therefore, the only way you can be sure of obtaining delivery this coming spring or summer is to place your order immediately.

If you do not wish to pay cash for your car you can arrange for a small payment down and easy terms on the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

PERFUME MADE FROM FRUIT

Flowers, Herbs and Spices Also Used in Making of Sweet Scents.

Flowers, fruit, herbs and spices are the sources from which perfumes are obtained. Oranges and lemons are the chief fruits used for the purpose; lavender holds first place among the herbs, and cinnamon among the spices. Oils from nuts are also often used, and so is the sap from the cedar tree. Manufacturers extract the perfume by the process of distilling, but there are much simpler ways of preparing small quantities of scent, and it is to these, rather than to the more elaborate methods, that the amateur would turn her attention. Oils, wood and roots may be regarded as beyond the scope of the amateur, but almost all of the flower scents are easy enough to make at home. Any sweet-scented flowers, such as night-scented stock, violets and roses, can be used as a basis. The simplest method of producing liquid scent is to soak the petals of the flowers in hot oil. Allow this to stand until cool and then gently heat again. After doing this several times, pour off the oil and repeat, using fresh flowers. This should be done several times until the scent absorbed by the oil has become sufficiently strong. Some scents, such as eau-de-cologne, are made by mixing a number of different things, and as the amateur makes progress with her hobby she will find great fascination in inventing blends of her own.

Profit by your neighbors experience and use

LEOLA HOG FEEDER

made of Oregon Fir throughout, with swinging agitators to prevent clogging, a positive ventilating system that prevents moisture and keeps the feed sweet at all times.

Made in a size to suit your needs.

2 ft. \$15.00; 4ft. \$25.00; 6ft. \$35.00

Order one to-day on 30 days trial.

P. D. KOONS & SON,
DETOUR, MD.

11-16-6mo.

Use the **RECORD'S** Columns

for Best Results.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Lester Haugh and family, moved to York, on Monday.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton is visiting her cousin, Miss Nan Buffington, in Baltimore.

Mrs. A. G. Riffe was very ill, on Wednesday and Thursday, but is now much better.

Taneytown High School teachers attended a teacher's conference, in Union Bridge, on Tuesday.

John Sanders, near town, was operated on for appendicitis and hernia, on Monday, at Frederick Hospital.

Going to housekeeping in the Spring? Then, you need a Maryland Cook Book, sure. 25c at this office.

Justice Davidson has an antique desk, which he picked up some years ago at a public sale for 15 cents. He was offered \$100.00 for it, this week, but did not sell.

Mrs. G. May Fouke and Miss Emma L. Reaver, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Amanda Currens, in Thurmont, on Monday.

Littlestown Lutheran Church was rededicated, last Sunday, following extensive improvements, Rev. E. E. Blint, a former pastor, preached morning and evening.

Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers, of Littlestown, a sister of Dr. F. T. Elliot, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Hart, and sister, Mrs. Margaret Fraquist, at Rochester, N. Y.

A "Kitchen shower" was held for Mrs. Laura Copenhaver, last Friday evening. Fifteen persons were present bearing gifts, while others were sent in, making up a very extensive collection of useful articles.

Orders were handled by this office, this week for job printing, from Princess Anne, Brunswick, Benson, Baltimore, Easton, Bennings and Ellicott City. These were not small J. P. blank orders, but for sizable commercial jobs.

It will be of great interest to our town people that Mr. Donato Colafemina, the Italian tenor, who greatly delighted his hearers during Chautauqua week, expects to give an afternoon concert in the Opera House, Saturday, February 23, at 2:30.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Yingling and family, entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Halter and daughter, Rhoda; Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reifsnider and daughter, Caroline; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carbaugh and daughters, Mildred and Catherine; and Charles Stonesifer.

"The regular meeting of the Taneytown Homemaker's Club, will be held Saturday, January 26, at 2:00 P. M. The subject of the meeting will be "Foodstuffs Necessary for Health." This is the first of a series of meetings on nutrition, so do try to come."—Isabelle Cobb, Demonstration Agent.

Real winter temperature appeared on Monday and Tuesday mornings, when thermometers registered from 6° to 8° above zero. The drop from Sunday, in about 12 hours was 40 degrees. A number of autos "froze up" along the roads, on Monday, and many householders had trouble with frozen pipes.

Results of the annual election of the Taneytown Public Library Association were as follows: Rev. Guy P. Bready, President; Rev. G. W. Shipley, Vice-President; Mrs. H. B. Miller, Secretary and Librarian; Miss May Sanders, Treasurer; Mrs. John Shreeve, Miss Anna Galt, Miss Amelia Annan, Advisory Ward.

Rev. Theodore D. Walser, of Tokio, Japan, a Missionary under the care of the Presbyterian Church, will speak in the Presbyterian Church at both the morning and evening services, and also at Piney Creek in the afternoon.

Big Year for Autos Expected.

Auto manufacturers, of Detroit and other cities, are planning for a big output of motor vehicles this year, and expect to increase production with full forces. It is said that the auto shows, of this winter, held all over the country, indicate that there will be no let-up in the demand for cars, and that the general open winter has kept up sales above the mark of other years at this season.

"Cut the Taxes," is the demand of the Ohio farmers. And they emphasize the appeal by sending a covered wagon to the capital in charge of a woman Grange lecturer, clad in a costume worn by her great-grandmother in a similar conveyance.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

The Local Board of Trade.

Any good-sized town, or little city, that does not have a Board of Trade, or Business Men's Association, is a "slow" town, and not in the procession of progress. This is the starting point; to have such an organization, then to know what to do with it.

Most small towns fall down on the latter proposition. The formation of an organization is easy enough; but, it takes big men—broad-minded, far-seeing, up-to-date men—to make such an Association function.

The men who go into such ventures will never succeed if they keep too closely before their vision just what they, individually, are "going to get out of it." Men who are afraid to put up a few dollars in the way of promoting something, without a line attached to it that they expect to pull in quickly with a catch attached for themselves, are not the men for a Board of Trade.

Those who are afraid that some of "the others will get more" than themselves, are not the right kind, either. The real Board of Trade—or whatever it may be called—is one that is ready to boost the town, make it grow start things, and apparently help others rather than its members. It is a Board ready and willing to wait for indirect results, for their individual compensation.

Men must believe in a town; take pride in it; welcome the success of others; watch the procession of progress in other places; be alive to conditions as they are; use the bait that attracts; put up "the price" that gets things—be philanthropists in a way—before they go together into high-sounding Associations. Make-believe don't count.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Trinity Lutheran Church—Regular services, Sunday morning and evening. Catechetical instruction in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Manchester U. B. Church, Bixler's—Preaching, at 10:30. Miller's—S. School, at 9:30. Special meetings have been postponed until further announcement.

Manchester—Worship, 7:00 P. M. A representative of the State S. S. Department will make an address at this service.

Baust Reformed Church, Saturday, 2:00 Mission Band. Sunday—9:15 Sabbath School; 10:30 Morning Worship; 7:00, Young People's Society.

Pipe Creek Circuit M. P. Church, Uniontown—9:30 S. S.; 10:30, Morning Worship. Address by Miss Mabel Schaffer, representative of W. H. and F. Mission work. 7:30 Evening Worship.

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Paul's—9:30 S. S.; 7:00, C. E.; Miss Diene Sittig, leader.

Mt. Union—9:15 S. S.; 10:30 Divine Services; 11:30, Jr. C.; 7:30 Senior C. E.

St. Luke's—2:30 Worship and Sermon; Aid Society, Feb. 2, at 2:00, at Mrs. Halbert Poole's, New Windsor.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15. Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30. Missionary Service with special program at 7:30.

Keysville—Service, at 2:00 P. M.

U. B. Church, Taneytown—S. S., at 9:30; Evangelistic Services at 7:30. Theme for discussion, "Is Man a Victim of Circumstances?"

Harney—S. S., at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30. You are cordially invited to all of these services.

Presbyterian, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45; Morning Worship, 10:30; Evening Worship, 7:30. At both of these services Rev. T. D. Walser, of Japan, will speak. We are assured that Mr. Walser is a strong speaker and we cordially invite the public to attend these services.

Piney Creek—Rev. T. D. Walser will speak at 2:00 o'clock.

Wonderful Chess Playing.

After six hours of play during which he simultaneously opposed 10 of the best chess players of Maryland Alexander Alekhine, Russian chess champion, at 2:30 A. M., Tuesday, ended the contest by winning seven games and calling three draws. Mr. Alekhine throughout the contest never saw the boards of his opponents.

Those defeated were: F. A. Newton Dr. M. W. Aaronson, M. Glatz, Herbert Moore, E. L. Kempner, Dr. G. C. Dohme, of Baltimore, and E. T. Nichols, of Easton, Md.; Harry P. Lavelle, J. M. Barlow and Wallace L. Toot were awarded draws.

Mr. Alekhine supping large cups of black coffee, sat in a distant corner of the room, his head hidden in his hands. He looked up only to sip the coffee, and then kept his eyes covered. Announcers behind the contestants called the play of each when it was finished. The move of men on all 10 boards M. Alekhine kept in his mind throughout the play. Should a player not have completed his move when M. Alekhine reached the player's turn, the opponent was counted out.

Mr. Alekhine won the Russian championship when 16 years of age, and has retained it. He is now 31 years old. He has visited all the cities of Europe and is now touring this country, giving exhibitions of his skill. In New York, he won 8 games, and called 2 draws.

Marriage Licenses.

Norman Earl Klein and Anna Rebecca Martin, Frederick county, Md. Robert B. Hetrick and Reva M. Heverling, Harrisburg, Pa. Ralph Herman and Bessie Cramer, New Oxford, Pa.

Fifty airplanes will fly between New York and Chicago carrying passengers daily within ten years, according to the prediction of aeronautical engineers.

Men's Shoe Styles for Boys.

Boys, determined to grow up as rapidly as possible, feel that the best way to follow in their father's footsteps is to wear shoes as near as possible to the style and model of their daddy.

Because of this fact, manufacturers are making men's shoe styles in small sizes and are using a higher grade of leather than ever before. This is the analysis of Horace Cunningham, Philadelphia representative of De Cou Brothers Shoe Company, one of the ninety-two exhibitors at the Pennsylvania Shoe Retailers' Association, which closed yesterday in Lu Lu Temple.

"Boys are no longer wearing children's styles," he said, "because it makes them conscious of their youth. The nearer the style is to father's shoes the better the boys like them."

Speaking of the outlook for 1924, A. S. Kreider, of Annapolis, Pa., said that lower prices cannot be expected this year because labor cost, which is the largest item of shoe manufacturing, does not show signs of reduction. He further stated that because of the changes in styles of shoes wholesalers and retailers have disposed of twice the amount of stock as when the styles were of longer duration.—Phila. Ledger.

Gov. Pinchot's Position.

Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, is not a candidate for the Presidential nomination—at least, not now, to the extent that he will enter the field for delegates pledged to his support in the convention. He will attend the convention, and should the situation warrant, or an opportunity present itself, he would of course be willing to be a candidate.

It has been expected Mr. Pinchot would enter an active contest with the organization for delegates pledged to him. He had, in fact, such a plan in mind some time ago. Now that he has abandoned it, his friends understand that he will go along with Coolidge if the President has a clear field, but that he will throw his support to a more Progressive aspirant, or seek himself to lead the Progressive element if the chance offers. The Governor is known to be out of sympathy with Mr. Coolidge's conservatism and with some of the Administration's policies.

Farm Wages in 1923.

Farmers were required to pay higher wages to male farm labor during 1923 than in the two preceding years, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. The average rate per month with board in 1923 was \$33.18, in 1922 it was \$29.17, and in 1914, the rate was \$21.05. The average monthly rate without board in 1923 was \$46.11, in 1922 it was \$41.79, and in 1914 the rate was \$29.88.

Day wages for harvest labor, with board averaged \$2.45 in 1923, as compared with \$1.55 in 1914. For farm labor other than at harvest time the rate per day with board was \$1.93 in 1923, as compared with \$1.65 in 1922, and with \$1.13 in 1914. The peak year in wages of farm labor in recent years was 1920, the department points out. The deflation of general prices then began and farm wage rates continued to decline until the fall of 1922, when an upward trend developed.

There's many a man who can't understand why he should buy a washing machine so long as his wife has got her health.—Ex.

TRACES CARTOON TO HOLLAND

Charles Dana Gibson Says This Form of Art Originated There in 1688.

In the modern sense, the cartoon originated in Holland, stimulated by the revolution of 1688, says Charles Dana Gibson in the Mentor. From there it migrated to England and there found fertile and congenial soil. The most significant cartoons of the eighteenth century were directed against the "bubble mania," the speculative madness engineered by the South Sea company in London. Cartoons such as the famous one picturing fortune riding in a car driven by folly, were displayed in London shop windows and influenced the art of Hogarth, who is accepted as the father of the modern cartoon. Following Hogarth came Rowlandson, who devoted himself to social satire, and James Gillray, who stirred public opinion against Napoleon.

Benjamin Franklin was the first American cartoonist. His work was crude; still it inspired the colonists. His most famous cartoon was that of a snake cut up into sections and named after the thirteen colonies. Under this cartoon were the words "Unite or Die." America's first great cartoonist, Thomas Nast, was the product of the Civil war and for years afterward he continued to influence public opinion. It was Nast who finally drove Boss Tweed out of New York. Another great cartoonist of that period was Tenniel, who drew the reverent and splendid "The Nation Mourning at Lincoln's Bier," printed in Punch just after the death of the martyred president.

Following Nast came Keppler, Victor and Gilliam, Rogers, Walker and Herford, followed by men who have given the American cartoon a permanent place in our national history.

Poor Fish!

Wife—How many fish was it you caught on Saturday, George?
Husband—Six, darling—all beauties.

Wife—I thought so. That fish market has made a mistake again. They're charging us for eight.—Good Hardward.

Fur Raising Increasing.

Important progress has been made in investigations pertaining to the rearing of wild fur-bearing animals in captivity. Fur farms are reported from 25 states where foxes, skunks, raccoons, minks, opossums, martens, muskrats, squirrels and beavers are raised. It is estimated that 500 ranchers are raising silver foxes in the United States, that they have between 12,000 and 15,000 foxes in captivity, and that the value of the investment is about \$8,000,000. The discovery of the fact that martens breed the last of July and in August has solved the problem which has heretofore prevented the successful rearing of these animals in captivity and has opened up an important field to the fur farmer.—Scientific American.

Store Water in Bamboo Pipes.

I took notes while we were at Epa of a rather curious method of drawing water from the communal spring, half a mile from the village, says H. C. Pratt. Twice a day the women went down in chattering groups to the spring, carrying bamboo pipes twelve feet long. These pipes are made by forcing out the pith at the joints, and hold about five gallons apiece. When full, the drinking end was plugged with leaves, the pipe being stood in a shady spot near its owner's house and used when needed. Incidentally, drinking from these weird receptacles was a rather hazardous business, care being necessary lest a too copious supply should gush out when the pipe was held to the mouth.—Wide World Magazine.

PRIVATE SALE

Desirable Small Farm

Owing to the death of my wife, I offer for sale at a bargain, to quick buyer, the desirable small farm, formerly owned by Oscar Hiner, located midway between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, about 1½ miles from State Road, containing

59 ACRES OF LAND,

improved by a good 8-room Dwelling, and all necessary outbuildings; a good general purpose small farm.

Possession will be given on or before April 1, 1924.

This is a good opportunity to a prompt buyer. Call to see me, at once, for terms and all further information.

LLOYD S. LAMBERT,

1-25-2t Taneytown, Md.

Uniontown Property FOR SALE

The desirable property, the residence of the late Ella Beam, deceased, located in the central part of Uniontown, consisting of a two-story Brick Dwelling House, and ½ Acre of Land, more or less, is offered at private sale. For further information consult the undersigned, at the Bank, in Uniontown, or at his residence, of evenings.

JESSE P. GARNER,

1-18-2t Agent for Heirs, LINWOOD, MD.

YES

The Stonesifer Molasses FEED MIXER

Will hitch to the D type International, Letz, Stover and Kelly Duplex, just as well as the Peerless Combination mills, and guarantee them to do satisfactory work.

Special Price \$100.00 until February 15.

WM. J. STONESIFER, Agt

KEYMAR, MD.

PHONE TANEYTOWN 32F11. 11-16-tf

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS, FOR A DANCE AT

Tom's Creek Hall,

NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT.

RAIN OR SHINE.

NEW THEATRE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th.

WM. S. HART

IN

"Three Word Brand"

Comedy—BUSTER KEATON

IN

"My Wife's Relations"

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17th

CHAS. (BUCK) JONES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st.

"Snowdrift"

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE ARE OFFERING

Bargains in every Department!

Bargains for Men, Bargains for Women, Bargains for All.

We Have Cut the Price on All Bargains in Shoes.

Ladies' Coats. Misses' and Children's Coats. Men's Suits and Overcoats. Boys' Suits. Bed Blankets and Robes. Bargain Dry Goods.

We can show you a full line in this Department, good Sheeting, Bleached and Unbleached; Cotton and Linen Crash, Red and White Table Damask, Bed Spreads and Towels, Dress and Apron Gingham, Percales and Calicoes, Outings and Muslins.

For Men, Women and Children. Both Fine and Heavy Shoes for winter. Come in and see for yourself. We can show you a large line and beautiful styles.

Winter Underwear. For Men, Women and Children, Union Suits and two-piece Shirts and Drawers, at BARGAIN PRICES.

Ball-Band.

We are headquarters for Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics and Overs. AT BARGAIN PRICES.

Big Opportunity to Poultrymen!

To all our former customers, and to those who are interested in producing more eggs, we will give

Free of all Cost, a 10-lb. Package of Meat Scrap.

This is made of beef and pork cracklings, and beef trimmings—high in protein. We will give you the benefit of the wholesale price on Beef Scrap.

Taneytown Reduction Plant!

1-18-4t

"The Path Across the Hill"

A Comedy Drama in three Acts, will be presented at

Opera House, Taneytown, Md., Friday Evening, Jan. 25.

By the Union Bible Class of Mt. Tabor Church, of Rocky Ridge.

Don't miss seeing Zuzu and the inimitable Salamander, Grandma who does the proposing and Flo the city butterfly.

MUSIC BY A GOOD ORCHESTRA.

Doors Open 7:30. Curtain Rises, 8:00.

ADMISSION—ADULTS, 35c; CHILDREN, 25c.

Tickets on Sale at Ohler's Grocery Store.

NOTICE.

On and after February 1, 1924, we will discontinue issuing Premium Checks. All outstanding Checks will be redeemed, on the same plans as before, at our stores.

D. J. HESSON
HARRIS BROS. & CO.
W. M. OHLER
A. G. RIFFLE
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KOONS BROS
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
ROY B. GARNER
S. C. OTT

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Household Goods.

The undersigned heirs of Mary Kump, deceased, will sell at public sale, at her late residence, on Middle Street, in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1924, at 12:30 o'clock, the following:

OLD-TIME BUREAU,
2 bedsteads and bedding, buffet, stand 6 cane-seat chairs, 4 rockers, 9 wood-bottom chairs, 4 tables, one extension and three leaf tables; 2 old-time chests, 2 cupboards, lot carpet, oil-cloth, cook stove, oil stove, cooking utensils of all kinds, extra large waiter, jarred fruit of all kinds, set of extra fine dishes, glassware and odd dishes, 4 lamps, one 8-day clock, knives and forks, spoons, new aluminum tea kettle, wash bowls and pitchers, lot of pictures, and a lot of small articles not mentioned.

TERMS—CASH.

HEIRS OF MARY KUMP, Deceased.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-11-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	\$1.07@1.07
Corn, new75@ .75
Rye70@ .70
Oats50@ .50
Hay, Timothy	25.00@ 25.00
Rye Straw	14.00@ 14.00

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