



# 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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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, 6th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1926.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice 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 exchangers.

Newspaper Readers Must Take Proper Action.

There can be little real objection to editorial utterances, decently framed and defended as honest convictions, even though they may diametrically disagree with our own convictions. Fair-mindedness must always concede the right of every man to hold and express his views, fairly and out in the open. In this free country of ours, we give and take, argue things out, finally reach majority conclusions, and there is no other way for it.

But, the thing that decency and fairness has a right to object to and despise, is the dirty, mud-slinging, foully suggestive and indecently designed, efforts that are flaunted on the pages of some of our largest newspapers to create and to influence public sentiment. Suggestive pictures, libelous cartoons, ridicule, appeals to the applause of what we rightly term the "under world," are simply outrageous; and decent people have these sheets forced on them, if they want to read a little of the news of the day that is thrown in to make these papers have some show of legitimacy.

And, in a measure, the best people of the country are responsible; for newspapers can not exist and prosper without "circulation." It is this that pulls advertising; and as long as advertising is profitable, the business manager can over-ride the editor—unless he is a willing partner to the rank "policy" of a paper—and the subscriber gets back just what he most objects to, but makes possible by his continued support.

As soon as the big decent patronage of newspapers gets militantly awake, many of our leading (?) newspapers will be compelled to discontinue their "red light" garb, their salacious tone and their tendency toward boosting the enemies of morality—or, go out of business. The time is coming—is now here—when there must be a choice made. There are still many good newspapers—many that are fit to read, and to have in our homes. Pick them out, and drop the others.

## Dangers in Not Voting.

The address of President Coolidge, last week, before the Congress of Daughters of the American Revolution, in which he used most of his time in emphasizing the importance of more general voting, may have been accompanied—as has been intimated—by desire to have his policies "put over" at the coming election. The fact is, this is the only possible partisan criticism that could be made to any of his statements—that he accepted an opportunity to "play politics."

Such criticism, however, is too weak to stand on its feet. If ours is to be, and remain, a government "by and for the people," necessarily "the people"—the majority of them—ought to vote, as that is the only real means through which they can participate in self-government. There are those who argue that voting is more a privilege than a duty; that it would be preposterous to think of compelling them to vote, and that if they choose to be careless about it, that is "their business."

But, this position is far from being the correct one. When it comes to popular self-government, no one has the real right to refrain from voting and thereby endangering the rights and interests of others—the best interests of the whole. We might as well decide not to testify against a thief, because he has stolen nothing from us; or refuse to punish a man who burned down a building, because he did not burn a building for us.

It is quite possible that at many public elections unfit, or unprincipled men, may be elected merely because only about 50 percent of the legal voters exercised the privilege of vot-

ing. Some candidates bank on just that thing; they are reasonably sure of a full turn out of their own kind, and that the other side will partly stay at home.

It is the chief hope of the wets, and is the reason why such candidates often come out in the fullest openness, by advertisements. The wet votes, will go to the polls with the spirit of victory strong within them, while the dries do not have the same amount of courage of their convictions.

The same situation may apply to a case of public expenditure, involving tax-paying. Bond issues, or some other big financial proposition, perhaps of doubtful value, may easily be put over by those who are not reached by tax-paying—who seem to see a chance of "getting something for nothing."

In general, we display our lack of interest as citizens in good government, when we do not carefully weigh the moral and intellectual standards of candidates, and vote for the best grade—or refrain from voting at all. It is a matter of common occurrence that at almost any general election there are candidates who want to get into office for some selfish purpose—and by "general" election, we mean the "primary" election as well.

President Coolidge did a patriotic duty in calling public attention to the importance of more widespread exercise of the duty of voting. His pointing out that, at even our last Presidential election, only about 55 percent of all the voters recorded their choice, drew attention to the fact that this small percentage was largely due to the hundreds of thousands of women who did not vote.

Perhaps women have some justification in not voting when they do not understand big National issues involved; but most of them have opportunities to understand questions of political morality, as well as the opportunity to vote against men who stand openly for something which they conscientiously oppose, and when they do so understand, they are not among our best citizens when they do not vote their sentiments. The D. A. R., as a high-class patriotic organization, will likely accept the President's warning, and aid in getting out the votes, especially of women.

## For Wider Roads, and Safety—also Taxes.

The following is reprinted from The Manufacturer. In a way, it reads like a fine solution of the subject; but, is it fair to build wide roads, acknowledged to be for the use and benefit of automobile drivers—and greater speed—at the expense, largely, of general tax-payers? Ought not there be, in all fairness, a still greater state revenue from motorists of all sorts, for the widening of roads?

It seems to us that the class of autoists who pay practically no taxes to the state—except through special auto tax and license—the tourist and pleasuring classes—are getting more than they are entitled to out of state roads, at the expense of property owners, especially farmers.

"As you drive over the narrow ribbon of paved highway such as constitutes the bulk of our hard-surface roads, has it ever occurred to you that the average automobile driver must have a good sense of judging distances, good eyesight and steady nerves, to pass another car at high speed without more accidents than the large total recorded?"

So great is the danger of accidents on narrow highways that engineers are suggesting remedies such as: (1) roads at least 18 feet wide, 20 if possible; (2) widen the dangerous "bottle necks"; (3) build by-pass roads through traffic, thereby relieving congestion in the cities' busy districts; (4) construct permanent roads that lead immediately into the cities, at least 40 feet wide; (5) provide at intervals of not more than 300 feet, level parking places entirely off the main traveled roads."

Public opinion is aroused on the question of widening roads and thus making them safer but it will take organized effort to secure remedies such as are suggested. Western states are progressing rapidly with a program of widening highway pavements by building 2-ft. shoulders on each side of 16-ft. pavement and, in addition, putting 2 feet of crushed rock along the new shoulders. This gives 20 feet of pavement and 4 feet of rock, which virtually makes a 24-ft. hard-surface highway."

## Mr. Tydings and the Tariff.

The Record has received a letter from Hon. M. F. Tydings, addressed to "The Carroll Record, Westminster" yet which in the body of it refers to "The Times," and to an editorial in it headed "Tydings Wants Tariff increased on Tomatoes." The Record did not publish an editorial under this caption, but did have a brief first page article on the subject in our issue of 9th, and an editorial on "Tomatoes and the Tariff" in last week's issue; so, as we took the same position that the "Times" did, we have no objection to publishing the explanation from Mr. Tydings.

We hardly think that tomatoe, or any other kind of farmers, will agree that the tariff on their products, does

not help them, and that they would be better off—if we understand his argument—under free-trade. The fact, is that Italian Tomatoes are invading the farmers "home" market, and the only way to preserve this market to "home growers" is to keep the foreign growers out by a higher tariff.

The farmer is not "unprotected" when he "comes to sell," for everything he produces is pretty liberally tariffed. If Mr. Tydings means that the protection bars should be thrown down, and farmers and all other producers in this country be brought into competition with Chinese, Japanese, Italian and all other cheap European labor, we rather think he would experience a difficult job in campaigning for re-election.

The Record is not a tariff expert, and would not think of continuing an argument with an experienced member of the House, like Mr. Tydings, but it believes in the principle of protecting "home industries," and that while there are no doubt many inequalities in present laws, history has demonstrated that our country as a whole has been vastly more prosperous when operating under protection than when under "tariff for revenue only" schedules. Mr. Tydings says;

"My attention has been called to an editorial appearing in the 'Times' entitled 'Tydings wants Tariff increased on Tomatoes.' I would like to say at the start that this editorial was very fair and complimentary but it was not based upon the facts. I have not asked for a tariff on anything. When I called this matter to the attention of the House, that we were importing three million cases of Italian tomatoes annually and that the canning and packing industries in my district were in a precarious condition, I did it primarily to show that the present law was uneconomical, unsound and unfair to the packer, broker and farmer and the Times in its editorial, in advocating an increase of tariff on tomatoes admitted that the present law is inadequate from the farmer's standpoint.

The present tariff act, passed in 1922, taxes the farmer for everything he buys or needs on his farm, because he buys in a protected market, with the tariff added to the cost of any article he purchases, and sells in an unprotected market as is illustrated in the case of Italian Tomatoes. We have a tariff on steel, for example, but no finished steel is imported; we have a tariff on aluminum but no aluminum is imported; we have a tariff on Gillette Safety Razor blades but none are imported and we sell millions of these blades to Europe annually; we have a tariff on tomatoes but we are importing three million cases a year from Italy. We import five million pounds of butter a month from Denmark. Where does the tariff in such a comparison benefit the farmer? Everything, as stated, which he must buy for his farm has a tariff tax on it yet when he comes to sell he is unprotected. I called this situation to the House of Representatives to show the unfairness of the present law and surely the facts above leave no room for argument.

Now putting an increased tariff on tomatoes will not solve this problem because even though the farmers may get a little more for their tomatoes they would expend more in everything else they buy for their farm than they would profit by the increased prices on the tomatoes. Just consider how the tariff effects the cost of transportation, for example. There is a tariff on steel, steel rails, locomotives, freight cars and railroad bridges. Besides the cost of manufacture, steel carries a tariff tax which increases its price. Therefore the stockholders of railroad companies are forced to invest money in equipment because of the tariff tax on steel than they would have to invest were this tax removed. Because of the tariff tax on steel the investment outlay is increased, consequently the prices charged shippers and passengers must be increased to make a revenue sufficient to yield a profit on the increased investment due to the tariff tax. This item alone cost the American users of the railroad \$2,000,000, additional outlay annually and it is a fixed increase forever, although its protection benefits have long since passed.

I believe many of the farmers living in Carroll County have frequently sold their crops for little more and possibly less than the freight charges of carrying them from the farm to the market. If there had been no tariff on steel the freight rates, to yield a fair return, would be lower for then the investment would be lower. I believe, of course, in a tariff. It is a fair means of raising revenue to defray the expenses of the Government but I believe in a kind of tariff which treats the farmer exactly as it treats the industries. There are only about eight million people engaged in protected industries. There are fifty million engaged in farming and allied occupations. Why tax fifty million to enrich eight million and not tax eight million to enrich fifty million? Besides this is a producing country and how we can build up world markets with a billion customers for farm products who can pay us a price sufficient to make us a profit if a tariff wall prevents international trade. Can it be successfully argued that poor customers can pay more and buy more than rich customers? Does not the present tariff law impoverish foreign markets and yet these foreign markets dictate the price which the farmer receives at home for his produce?"

So you see I am not posing as a "protection Democrat" but am still one of the "old-fashioned sort" who believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none. I would gladly rewrite the tariff on a competitive revenue basis. As it stands today Agriculture is not on a parity with the protected industries. Even the Department of Agriculture, which is at present Republican, states that the farmer's dollar is only worth

# Hesson's Department Store

ON THE SQUARE

## A FINE DISPLAY

— OF —

### High Grade Merchandise FOR SPRING NEEDS.

You will find on display in our store a very attractive lot of Merchandise to care for the Spring needs. Quality, the best styles and attractive prices have been kept in mind, in making our selections for this season, and we feel sure you will be convinced that we have not failed in our efforts. It will pay you to look over our line of Spring Merchandise before making your purchases.

#### Dress Goods.

We have a fine assortment of the newest materials in Silk and Cotton for Spring. Color fast materials of beautiful designs in good widths and at lower prices.

#### Hosiery for Spring.

We are showing a complete line of Silk Hose for women, in all the leading shades for Spring for 49c per pair up.

For Silk Hose of quality and merit that will measure up to all that is claimed by the door to door canvasser we would recommend "Humming Bird, Silver Star, or Kayser brands.

Also a large assortment of Half Hose in Silk and Lisle threads and fancy designs for men, three-quarter and half Hose for children in pretty colors.

#### Taylor Made Suits.

There is a lot of satisfaction in knowing that the Suit you wear is made to fit. That is the way "Taylor" makes them. He is not satisfied for them to be any other way.

When you are ready for that new Suit for Spring it will pay you to call and look over our line of samples and note the beautiful fabrics, excellent styles and the wonderful values.

about sixty-five cents in comparison with the industrial dollar and to cap the climax Mr. Coolidge and Secretary of Agriculture, Jardine, in an interview given out from the White House April 13th., state that the Government should appropriate \$250,000,000 as a fund for the "Effective marketing of surpluses" which of course means price-fixing. Furthermore, the Republican leaders in Congress say they will not change the tariff law at this session so you see even the Republican and the high tariff men will not give your farmers that protection which you claim is so vital. So you see your present protective tariff has forced the head of the party which wrote it to advocate that the Government be put in the grain business, the business of buying and selling grain. What do you think of this?"

Yours Very Truly,  
M. E. TYDINGS.

#### Scores of Chicks Die

needlessly on account of stale, musty feeds. Depend on Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food. It will not fail you. Always fresh.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-9-1f Advertisement

### SPECIAL \$1.00 Stationery Offer.

It is socially proper as well as business-like to use printed stationery. It is also economical and apt to result in having paper and envelopes on hand, when needed. We have filed hundreds of orders received by mail for our \$1.00 offer, and have not had a single complaint.

200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 6 1/2 x 9 1/2, unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match. Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back or front. Unless otherwise directed, orders for ladies will be printed on back, and for gentlemen, on front.

Instead of name, an Old English Initial letter can be used, if desired. Initial stationery should have a box number, or street address.

When desired, ruled paper will be furnished (167 sheets) with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes.

We do not print envelopes alone, or paper alone, at 50c. Cash with order, when sent by mail. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly. When mailed to 3rd and 4th. Zones, add 5c; to 5th. Zone, or further, add 10c.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

#### RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, APRIL TERM, 1926.

Estate of Jonathan L. Allison, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 12th day of April, 1926, that the sale of Real Estate of Jonathan L. Allison, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Harry A. Allison and Minnie M. Allison, executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 3rd. Monday, 17th day of May, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 2nd. Monday, 10th day of May, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1,000.00.

WILLIAM N. YINGLING,  
J. WEBSTER EBAUGH,  
LEWIS E. GREEN, Judges.

True Copy Test:  
WILLIAM F. BRICKER,  
Register of Wills for Carroll County.  
4-16-4t

The Best Feed in the World is fresh feed, properly compounded Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food is made from sound grains only, and made fresh each week. Try it, and be safe.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-9-1f Advertisement

#### Men's Dress Hats and Caps.

We have a very attractive line of Hats and Caps for Men and Boys. New smart styles, attractive new shades and excellent quality materials for Spring. Just the kind the well dressed man will be proud to own.

#### Fine Foot Wear for Spring.

A large display of Patent, Satin, Kid and Tan Oxfords and Pumps, for ladies. Good styles, dependable all leather shoes, in low or high heels. Our prices defy competition. Star Brand Shoes are better. See our line before making your purchases.

#### Window Shades.

We are in a position to care for your needs in the window shade line. A large stock of shades of the standard colors and sizes is always carried in stock. Orders for special sizes and colors are given special attention.

#### Floor Coverings.

We have on display a large assortment of floor covering of every description. Floortex, Congoleum, Printed and Inlaid Linoleum by the yard. Linoleum, Congoleum, Matting, Grass, Wool and Fiber, Tapestry and Axminster Brussels Rugs in various sizes.

EDW. O. WEANT, President. G. WALTER WILT, Cashier.  
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres. CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Asst. Cashier

#### DIRECTORS:—

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## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock; \$40,000.00  
Surplus \$50,000.00  
Undivided Profits \$35,000.00

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

### Watch The Successful

If you wish to attain success then profit by the example of the successful. This holds good no matter what the success you may desire.

If it is financial success, then watch those who have made money and follow their example. Do wealthy people secrete their money in old tin-cans or bury it in the cellar? They do not. They keep their money in a Bank and pay by check. We invite you to open an account at our Bank.

Resources Over \$1,250,000.00.

## Your Spring Shoes!!

The time is coming when you must doll up your feet.

Women's Pumps for this spring are light and airy.

We have them in the new Blonde shades and priced at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00, also Hose to match, guaranteed at \$1.00 and \$1.50. Our Patent Leather Pumps at \$4.00 with low heels or high heels are beauties.

You must look our Shoes over before buying.

J THOMAS ANDERS,

The Shoe and Hat Man,

22 West Main St.,

Westminster, Md.

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

# FARM POULTRY

## RIGHT FEED WILL STOP SOFT SHELLS

At this time of the year no complaint is much more common than that hens are laying soft-shelled eggs. This means considerable loss through a corresponding reduction in the quantity of marketable eggs produced. The causes of soft-shelled eggs are well known to the well-informed poultryman. He understands that the appearance of such an egg is an indication of improper feeding and he governs himself accordingly.

The yolk of the egg is fully formed when it breaks from the hen's ovary and drops into the funnel-shaped mouth of the oviduct. It is at this point that fertilization of the egg takes place, if the egg is to be fertilized, and probably within a few minutes of the breaking loose of the yolk. In about three hours the formation of the thicker albumen is completed, this taking place in the upper and central sections of the oviduct.

The third and last section of this organ secretes the shell membrane, and it also requires about three hours for the shell to form therein. By the expansion and contraction of the walls of the oviduct the egg is forced forward into the shell gland, where the lime is deposited, and within 12 to 24 hours the egg is laid. One can readily see that anything that would have a tendency to make the egg pass too rapidly through this portion of the oviduct would cause the hen to lay soft-shelled eggs.

The first and usual cause of soft-shelled eggs is that the bird is too fat. The muscular movement of the oviduct is hindered by layers of fat, and instead of the egg being controlled by firm muscles it merely slips through a flabby mass without getting its shell on. The difficulty will vanish if the birds are made to scratch hard in a clean, dry straw litter for all their grain, and the ration fed is not over-fattening. Sprouted oats will be a valuable food, as they are less fattening than either wheat or corn. In some cases it might do well to omit for a few days all mashes, especially moist mashes, if many soft-shelled eggs are coming through.

The second source of soft-shelled eggs is lack of lime in the hen's ration. In this case the shell-secreting part of the oviduct fails to do its work because of lack of material. Oyster shell broken fine enough for the hens to eat or dry granulated bone are good sources for the lime required. It is claimed by some poultrymen that the use of limestone grit also helps to supply material to the hen. It is often recommended that old plaster or mortar be broken or ground fairly fine and thrown into a box in the pen for the birds to eat.

## Keeping Records Shows Profits From Hen Flock

The year 1925 was a good one for the poultryman who kept close tabs on his flock. "Profits for the year ending November 1 ran slightly higher than a year ago in most counties I have visited so far for summarizing records," writes G. S. Vickers, poultry extension specialist at the Ohio State university, in a letter sent to the 1,070 Ohio farmers who keep flock records in co-operation with the university.

Indications are that these poultrymen will average 130 eggs or more per hen for the year. The state average is about seventy eggs.

In Medina county the high flock made a net profit of \$3.38 on each hen housed at the start of the year, while the low flock made forty-two cents a hen. The low man cannot possibly maintain the same standard of living the high man can. He has a problem to meet if he wants more of these worldly goods.

## Poultry Hints

Eggs can be produced cheaply only from high-producing stock.

No one grain supplies all the feed-elements needed for egg production in the right proportion.

Yellow corn, according to scientists, is better food for poultry as it contains vitamin A which is essential to the poultry diet.

Egg eating is a hard vice to cure. It usually starts from the hens breaking thin-shelled eggs. To prevent the laying of such eggs give the hens plenty of oyster shells. Darkening the nests discourages egg-eating, and more beef scrap in the ration helps to break it up.

Most of the fault found with incubators traces to one big mistake—failure to heed the manufacturer's directions.

The shape or weight of eggs in no way shows what sex the chicks will be, according to Department of Agriculture tests.

You can't afford to fool around with hens if you are hatching for a flock of more than fifty layers. An incubator does the work about as well and at much less cost.

## Be Neighborly!

If you are one of those who have written for The Charles William Stores' Catalog of big bargains and have not received it we are sorry. The reason is, an amazing demand for this book has exhausted our supply. We earnestly ask you to borrow a catalog from one of our customers—there are many in your community—and we are sure they will oblige you . . . and us.

Of our old customers we ask please help us and your less fortunate neighbors by loaning them your catalog for awhile.

We could not foresee how great the demand would be for this catalog and our Special Midsummer Sale Catalog will be published so soon—May 15th, it seems hardly practicable to print a fresh supply of the big book before the special sale catalog is out.

We have all the big bargains that have made our catalog so popular and created the huge demand, but unfortunately we have no more books. However, if our old customers and new ones will co-operate with us they will render a real service to us and to their neighbors.

We thank you.  
The CHARLES WILLIAM STORES  
New York City Inc.



## Smith's Sale & Exchange Stable

2 miles west of Taneytown, along the State Road.

Will have from now on a lot of single line leaders, mostly Mares, and every horse that leaves our stable, positively must be as represented, or your money refunded.

SCOTT M. SMITH.  
Phone 38F21 3-13-1f

# Ford Highest in Quality Lowest in Price

Ford cars are built throughout of the finest materials that can be produced. The very best steels available are used in Ford manufacture. The plate glass for windshields and windows is as perfect as can be made. Upholstery material contains a larger percentage of wool than is ordinarily specified—even for much higher priced cars. The basic features of Ford design have never been improved upon by any manufacturer.

No other car offers greater dependability. The Ford car has won the favor of millions of users under every conceivable motoring condition. Its convenience is known and appreciated the world over; its performance is taken for granted.

Such quality is possible at Ford prices because every operation,

from mining of ore to final assembly, is under direct control of the Ford Motor Company.

Iron is taken from Ford mines in Michigan; coal from the Company's mines in Kentucky and West Virginia. Glass comes from Ford glass plants; wood from the Ford timber tracts in the North. Raw materials and finished products are carried over the Company's own transportation routes; coke ovens, blast furnaces, a steel mill, foundries and saw mills—all are part of this complete organization. There are even salvage plants, paper mill, cement plant, etc., to transform waste materials into useful by-products.

In this way every possible economy is effected. Under no other circumstances could Ford quality be had at Ford prices.

## Features That Maintain Ford Leadership

All-Steel Bodies Thermo-Syphon Cooling  
Planetary Transmission Simple, Dependable Lubrication  
Torque Tube Drive Three-Point Motor Suspension  
Dual Ignition System Multiple Disc-in-Oil Clutch

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

## NEW PRICES

|             |          |         |       |              |
|-------------|----------|---------|-------|--------------|
| TUDOR SEDAN | RUNABOUT | TOURING | COUPE | FORDOR SEDAN |
| \$520       | \$290    | \$310   | \$500 | \$565        |

Closed car prices include starter and demountable rims. All prices F. O. B. Detroit  
TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF LEADERSHIP

## Stops the Squeak

in auto bodies and springs. Loosens rusted nuts and bolts, couplings, hinges, valves, etc.

For use wherever a solid graphite surface lubricant is required.

Sold in pint, gallon and five-gallon cans.



GULF REFINING COMPANY  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## A TELEPHONE IN EVERY HOME



"What a peach of a day! Let's take the old bus, get the Rankins, and drive to Hillcrest."  
"All right, I'll call them."  
"Oh, I forgot! They have no telephone."

THE home without a telephone is out of touch with the world. The old days when people sent the small boy of the family around to deliver their invitations are gone forever. Don't miss things because you haven't a telephone! There's a class of telephone service that will fit your pocketbook. Ask our Business Office about it.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY



for Economical Transportation



## so Powerful

—that after a single ride you will pronounce the Improved Chevrolet a revelation in low-priced-car performance.

The Touring Car  
\$510

## so Durable

—that its ability to conquer hills and plow through mud or sand will literally amaze you.

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| Roadster       | \$510 |
| Coupe          | 645   |
| Coach          | 645   |
| Sedan          | 735   |
| Landau         | 765   |
| 1/2 Ton Truck  | 395   |
| (Chassis Only) |       |
| 1 Ton Truck    | 550   |
| (Chassis Only) |       |

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

## so Smooth

—that the passing months will prove to you as it has to millions, the lasting economy of buying this low-priced car of modern design and quality construction. Let us give you one ride in the Improved Chevrolet.

OHLER'S CHEVROLET SALES CO.,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## QUALITY AT LOW COST

you can almost see chicks grow on FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH

## It Contains Cod Liver Meal

This good oatmeal feed gives strong bones, soft skin, smooth feathers, bright red combs, well-formed bodies—rapid growth, early maturity, heavy laying capacity, and plump broilers. Be sure the feed you get is Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash.

Made by The Quaker Oats Company

Sold by

THE REINDOLLAR COMPANY,

Taneytown, Md.



## Read the Advertisements

## Time's Changes Shown in Methods of Travel

Our outstanding mistake as we approach the problem of communications in South America, whether we refer to personal transportation, or freights, or electrical transmission and contact, is to speak in terms of long ago.

To illustrate: If you urge a man to go to Bogota, which was for so long the very ultimate of South American capitals, the chances are overwhelming that you may find him saturated with the dolorous recital of William Henry Harrison of Tippecanoe and the forty-four days he spent on the Magdalena in a comfortable "bungo." The victor over Tecumseh did not know that his diplomatic mission was leading him by a circuitous route to the White House, says Stephen Bonsal in the Christian Science Monitor.

I only recall this voyage, which had such an important bearing on the political history of the Whig party, to emphasize the fact that the old methods of communication have changed, or are changing, and nowhere faster than in South America. Today political or commercial observers fly up and over the broad and shallow Magdalena in an up-to-date hydroplane, and cover the distance which took the unsuspecting and unsuspected Presidential candidate 44 days in something less than 18 hours of flying time.

## Blame Rays of Sun for Mysterious Fires

Among the many causes of costly fires the sun is one that must be reckoned with, according to a general agent for the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Laboratories.

"In an Illinois city not long ago a fire broke out in the display window of a jewelry store," says the same authority, in Popular Science Monthly. "Among the window decorations was a round ball of glass with a picture under it. The glass had focused the rays of the sun so that it acted like a prism and set fire to tissue paper streamers hanging at the back.

Another natural firebug he says, is static electricity.

"The other day a big garage burned. Thirteen men were injured and 19 cars burned to cinders because a garage workman didn't know that chamolite skin and gasoline are a dangerous combination. He was filling a gasoline tank and used a chamolite skin inside the funnel to strain out the water. Friction of the gasoline falling on the skin caused static electricity. One good spark was enough to start things going."

## A Lucky Lie

John Silver was surrounded by friends. And how must friends be entertained? By some sort of story surely. Silver thought for some time, and began:

"I don't know if any of you knew it, but I am going to Mexico next month."

"You are really going to Mexico?" "And why shouldn't I go to Mexico?" asked Silver.

In the manner of friends they replied:

"Every other man dies of malaria." "It is simply unbearable with poisonous fleas."

"You have to go to bed with a revolver in one hand."

"What's more, Silver, very few people ever come back."

And then Silver exclaimed, heartily: "Well, it certainly is a lucky thing I was lying!"

## Check on Oratory

At a recent conference a novel plan was adopted for restricting the length of speeches according to their interest. Each of the delegates was armed with a large card, red on one side, white on the other. After each speech had been going for some minutes delegates would begin to hold up their cards, red side toward the chairman. This was a sign that they were bored with the speech. Others who wished to hear more would turn the white side toward the chairman, who was thus able to see at a glance whether the audience wanted the speech to continue or not.

When the number of red cards exceeded the number of white cards he would tactfully intimate to the speaker that time was up.

## Early Ireland

There is no certain evidence that Ireland was inhabited during the paleolithic period. It was not until about 600 B. C. that the Goideals, the first invaders speaking a Celtic language, set foot in Ireland. Between 200 and 150 B. C. various Celtic and other Brythonic tribes settled in Britain and probably crossed over to Ireland. The earlier history of Ireland is largely legendary. There is a tradition that the first colony arrived in Ireland A. M. 2520, under the leadership of Partholan, who came from middle Greece.

## Topsy-Turvy

Eleanor, age three, and her older sister went to spend the night with a small cousin. They romped and played through the evening, and before they had hardly begun, bedtime came. The fun of all sleeping in the same bed, however, held an attraction. The bed was not wide enough for all three to lie in it, so aunty tucked them in all lying the other way—crosswise. Next day Eleanor's mother came and at once was told of the great experience.

"Oh, mother," said Eleanor, "we slept wrong side out last night."

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author...

KEYMAR.

Rev. Sadosky, who attended the M. E. Conference, Frederick, Md., last week...

NORTHERN CARROLL

Clinton Bachman, wife and son, Earl, Mrs. Sarah Weaver and Melvin Kopp...

KEYSVILLE

Mrs. Alice Albaugh, of Linwood, cousin of Robert Valentine and wife...

LINWOOD

Miss Anna Little, of York, is visiting in the home of Roscoe Garner...

DETOUR

Wilson O. Rigdon, a chemist of the Fairfield Farms Dairy...

PLEASANT VALLEY

A large crowd attended the Parent-Teachers' play, which was given on Thursday and Saturday evenings...

CLEAR DALE.

Messrs Francis Sell and Richard Shanabrook, pupils of Ash Grove school...

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers...

Rev. Stewart Hartman, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Henry Palmer, of Littlestown...

Miss Edith Lemmon spent the week end in Littlestown...

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard...

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Miller and daughters, Ruth and Dorothy...

Mrs. Theodore F. James and daughter, Mary...

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Lain, Misses Myrtle and Elsie Lain...

Mr. and Mrs. William Bankert entertained at their home...

Mrs. Sarah Haines and family, and mother, Mrs. Herr...

Notwithstanding the bad weather of Saturday evening...

Rev. Williams, of Union Bridge, was a caller at Ernest Ritter's...

Callers on Miss Mary Noonan, during the week-end...

Miss Helen Brown spent the week-end with her grandparents...

Mrs. Annie Babylon, of Frizellburg, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Billmyer...

Miss Ida B. Mering spent from Thursday till Sunday with Miss Flora Frizell...

Mrs. Emory Stoner visited in Frederick, latter part of week.

NFW WINDSOR.

Mrs. J. Walter Getty is visiting her parents, at Frederick.

Mrs. John G. Snader visited her children in Baltimore...

The Town Fathers sold the electric light system of the town...

The Back St. or Bath St., has been macadamized...

John Carroll and wife, of Edgewood, Md., spent Sunday...

Mrs. Deborah Stuller, of near Baltimore, visited relatives here...

Mrs. J. E. Barnes, who has been visiting in Washington...

John Carroll and wife, of Edgewood, Md., spent Sunday...

Wedding bells were ringing on South Street last week...

Mrs. Jacob Snare, of Middleburg, called on friends in town...

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Koons spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Rockward Nusbbaum...

The mud holes are closed up in the dirt road, and we once again go straight through...

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Joseph's Catholic Church...

The Women's Club, of Emmitsburg, presented a three-act play...

Mrs. R. A. Martin and Miss Bertie Martin, spent several days in Washington...

Mrs. Lucy Galt has returned home, after spending the winter in Lancaster...

Preaching at St. David's (Sherman's) Sunday morning...

The Reformed Missionary services were largely attended...

Pedestrian Note

"My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will cure my insomnia."

"Well," returned his wife, "I'll clear the room so that you can walk! and you may as well take the baby with you."

Afraid of Encyclopedia - Newrich—I'm proud of my son, mother. He wants us to buy him an encyclopedia.

MARRIED - PARKER-CRABBS. Mr. Ernest J. Parker, of Taneytown and Miss Ethel Irene Crabbs...

DIED. MRS. ANNIE ROHRBAUGH. Mrs. Annie Rohrbaugh (nee Burkheimer) died at the home of her brother-in-law...

MR. NATHAN H. BAILE. Mr. Nathan H. Baile, prominent citizen and banker, of New Windsor...

REV. ALVA C. GARNER. Rev. Alva C. Garner died at his home in Ida Grove, Iowa...

MR. ALBERT S. DELAPLANE. Mr. Albert Sentman Delaplane, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Delaplane...

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SILVERTOWN ON THE AIR. Hello Everybody. The Silvertown Cord Orchestra has given us an idea. Why not broadcast a series of tire talks? So here goes— Buy Silvertowns if you want economical service this season—absolute dependability, long mileage and satisfaction.

SPRING'S Newest Styles FOR MEN SUITS SINGLE OR DOUBLE BREASTED. All that's smart and new in men's Spring Suits. They're custom tailored in the season's authentic colors, patterns and fabrics. You'll like them. A Suit for every man— at prices consistently low. \$20.00 to \$35.00

B. ROSENOUR & SONS, INC., TWO STORES. N. Market St. (Fadco) E. Patrick St. FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

SPECIAL SALE ON MICHELIN QUALITY TIRES AND TUBES. For 10 days only from April 24 to May 3rd. 30x3 Tires 8.75 Tubes \$1.75 each

NOTICE OF ELECTION. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the Municipal Building, on MONDAY, MAY 3rd, 1926, from 1 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Burgess and five Commissioners to serve for the ensuing year or until their successors are chosen.

Ornamental Fencing. Ornamental and Farm Gates. "Ideal" Lift Gate, for farm uses—it will not sag. Wire Screenings, Window Guards, etc.

## 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.—Angell & Carbaugh Successors to G. W. Motter & Son.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-ft

K. of P DEGREE Work, Tuesday, May 4. Brother Knight, the success depends on your presence.

WISCONSIN COWS.—I will have by Wednesday, May 5, a load of Wisconsin Cows both purebred and grade. Have some nice purebred heifers.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar.

A BUNCH OF SHOATS, wanted by C. F. Baumgardner.

FOR SALE—Collie Dog.—S. C. Reaver.

SEED CORN of the Belgiano Yellow Dentz variety. This corn will out yield any variety three to five barrels. We have ever planted. Husked out on our farm last year, 23 barrels per acre 70lb. the run of crib, will shell 60 lb. Price \$2.00 per bu. Come and see.—Hickman Snider. 4-30-3t

LOST OR STOLEN, Sheep-lined Corduroy Coat. Reward, if returned to Charley L. Wantz.

DEMONSTRATION of New Albert Lea Kitchen Kook Stove, at Roy B. Garner's, on Saturday afternoon and evening, May 1. Everybody invited.

FOR SALE—2 Fresh Heifers.—Maurice Flickinger, Taneytown Rt. 1, Phone 43F13.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Will have Wakefield Cabbage Plants next week, at 5c per dozen, 40c per hundred. These plants are field grown; will make cabbage two weeks before house plants.—Hickman Snider.

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds; also Sweet Potato Plants.—Mrs F. P. Palmer, Phone 40R, Taneytown.

HATCHING EGGS.—White Rocks, Reds, Brahmas, at 5c each; Barred Rocks, Black Jersey Giants, 10c each.—Hickman Snider. 4-30-3t

FOR SALE—200 Bundles of Fodder.—Wm. Vaughn, near Taneytown.

NOTICE—I hereby notify the boys that have been hanging around my buildings, and hen house, to stay away, or they will abide with the law.—Harry Sprinkle.

FOR SALE—Lot of Framing and Used Lumber; some paneled shutters and a lot of glazed sash.—J. J. Snyder Taneytown.

STORM AND HAIL season is at hand. Protect your property with insurance. Hail policies will be issued, later, to protect crops.—P. B. Englar Agent, Taneytown. 4-30-4t

WANTED—300 Lima Bean Poles. Cedar preferred.—Guy Wellner, Rt. 3, Taneytown. 4-30-2t

SHEET MUSIC.—Just received all the latest song hits in sheet music.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. 4-30-ft

VIRGINIA SOY BEANS for sale.—Wm. J. Stonesifer, Keysville, Md. 4-23-ft

SPRING SUITS, \$23.00. Call to see my Line of Samples, at Central Hotel, Taneytown, on Saturday, May 1st. These Suits are not made up until order is received at factory.—Representative of "Golden Rule Nash," Jos. A. Gilbert, 30 Carroll St., Westminster, Md. 2-12-ft

FOR SALE—Ford Ton Truck and Ford Touring Car, both in good running order.—Square Deal Garage, Taneytown. 4-23-2t

FOR SALE—Strawberry Plants, 75c per 100; or 50c for the 1000 lot.—Elmer Null, Route 2, Taneytown.

WARNING NOTICE.—Everybody hereby warned not to interfere with, or break up, any of the material on the old school ground lot. Most of this material is valuable for future use. All damages to property must be paid for.—Edward Stuller. 4-23-2t

FOR SALE—New Victrolas big value, \$15.00 each. Call and hear them.—Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. 4-16-ft

MAN—Splendid opportunity to make profitable connection with old reliable nursery company, soliciting orders in this vicinity. Full time or part time. Write Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., West Chester, Pa. 4-9-8t

VERY DESIRABLE HOME for sale, located on Mill Ave., Taneytown, Md., 8 Rooms, Bath, Hot and Cold Water on both floors; Pipeless Furnace. Cement walks in yard, house painted last Fall and in excellent state of repair. Also has up-to-date poultry plant with water in plant, and Garage with cement floor.—H. B. Miller. 4-9-ft

LIGHTNING RODS—Why pay big profits on Lightning Rods, when you can get as good as money can buy at 25 percent less? Drop me a card for further information.—E. M. Dutterer, Taneytown. 4-2-4t

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-ft

## FACE FAILURE WHEN FETTERED BY FEAR

### Lack of Confidence Great Handicap in Life.

"I'm afraid I can't," said one man, when asked to do something unusual, and a trifle difficult. He tried—and failed.

A domestic servant asked to carry a tray of ornaments downstairs, murmured: "I'm afraid I'll drop them." And she did.

Said a young man, also asked to do something a little out of the ordinary: "I fear I can't manage it." He tried—and failed.

Look at those three statements—quite ordinary ones—and then split them in halves.

I'm afraid—I can't.

I'm afraid—I'll drop them.

I fear—I can't manage it.

Do you see the startling significance? On the right hand are the results, self-stated. They sprang from the left-hand cause. Fear, with its self-hypnotizing and demoralizing effect on mind and muscle, had made failure certain.

Insert a "so" between the split sentences ("I'm afraid, so I can't"; "I'm afraid, so I'll drop them"; "I fear, so I can't manage it") and the significance becomes quite clear. Failure is practically asked for. Of a hundred tasks, how many would be accomplished if "I'm afraid" prefaced each?

The other day a professor of industrial psychology said, and with truth, that amongst servants it was the fear of breakage that led to breakage. The fear affected the nerves, and they in turn spoiled the grip and made the muscles useless.

Have you ever noticed the curious "deadening effect of your legs and feet when, hurrying for a train, you've muttered to yourself: "I'm afraid I'll miss it?" That's the muscular result of mental fear.

The moral is obvious. We shall do nothing worth doing—no deed that may bring fame, honor, money, position, or advancement—if we put ourselves into a state of fear with that fatal "I'm afraid."

### Beaten

The French foreign minister, M. Briand, tells an excellent story of how a friend with a somewhat vitriolic wit scored over a political opponent.

The opponent was criticizing in the chamber of deputies a bill brought in by Briand's friend.

"When," he declared, "I first read the text of the ridiculous and impossible measure I thought I was becoming mad."

"Becoming!" interjected the wit. "Becoming indeed! How fond the honorable member is of adding unnecessary words."

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at the former William F. Cover home, at Keymar, Md., on SATURDAY, MAY 1st., 1926, at 12:30 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:

1 OAK BEDROOM SUITE, 3 Indian blankets, 3 pair double blankets, lot of counterpanes, 3 comforts, wool single blanket, lot sheets and pillow cases and bolsters, lot of scarfs, cushions and centerpieces, window shades, oil stove baker, 2 wringers, TABLE LINEN,

10 assorted table cloths, lunch set, 5 centerpieces, napkins and cake cloths, large lot of towels, all kinds.

1 LIVING ROOM SUITE, including settee and two chairs; 3 dressers, 3 iron beds, bedroom rockers and chairs; 2 library tables, 1 large leather rocker, rockers and chairs, of all kinds;

1 DINING ROOM SUITE, leather couch, refrigerator, drop leaf table, kitchen table with white porcelain top; single cot, 2 stands, card table, bridge lamp, lot of rugs, Florence oil stove, 2 hand lamps.

SILVER AND GLASSWARE, knives, forks and spoons, carving set, 2 nut sets, large assortment of plates, dishes, bowls, cups and saucers, usually found in a well supplied home; glass pitchers, dishes, tumblers and goblets.

KITCHEN UTENSILS, consisting of pans, kettles, roaster, buckets, trays, flat irons, aluminum-ware, etc., etc.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. Sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on approved note with interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

E. C. VALENTINE, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. C. H. EIGENBRODE, Clerk.

Also at the same time and place will offer the real estate, consisting of a lot improved by a

MODERN FRAME DWELLING, with Sun Parlor, Bath, Pipeless Furnace, Electric Lights, Water, and most modern conveniences.

TERMS for Real Estate made known on day of sale. 4-23-2t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 4-3-ft

WHITE WYANDOTTES will please you. Selected Hatching Eggs from purebred stock, \$1.00 per 15; from purebred stock, \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100, Mammoth White Pekin Duck Eggs, 5c each. Guinea Eggs, 4c each. Special; a 25% discount allowed on all egg orders to my milk patrons on Ray Bruceville and Keymar.—J. Raymond Zent, Keymar, Md. 4-2-ft

## 3 POUNDS at 9 WEEKS!

The QUISENBERRY Way!

The first four weeks is the critical time in a chick's life. These tender little babies need a food suitable to their delicate digestive organs. The safe sure way to start your chicks is to use

QUISENBERRY QUALITY BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

Nothing else equals it! Saves loss; prevents diarrhea; gets chicks safely over the critical period; builds vigor, bone, blood, muscles and feathers. Produces two-pound broilers quicker than any other feed, regardless of make or price. Made by poultrymen for poultry raisers. Free directions for care and brooding with every sack. Try a sack see the wonderful results for yourself.

FOR SALE BY Reindollar Bros & Co. TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Farmer Gets Benefit of Ancestor's Bravery

One pfennig rental has been paid annually for the past 250 years by the same tenant family to the house of Rantzau, at Itzehoe, Germany, for ten acres of land. A pfennig equals one-fourth of a cent. The recipient this year is the family of Count Ulrich K. Brockdorff-Rantzau. Because of the scarcity of silver pfennigs, with which the original agreement provided that the rental be paid, the same coin has been used in the transaction for 25 years. Each year the coin is received with great formality and handed back to the farmer so that he may "pay" again the following year. The curious agreement commenced when the original Count Rantzau, hunting on horseback on the border of his large estate near Itzehoe, rode into a swamp. His horse sank immediately. The count shouted for help and Rheinhard Brauer, a neighboring farmer, succeeded at the peril of his life in rescuing the nobleman. Brauer spurned a cash reward, but Count Rantzau insisted on showing his gratitude in some manner. "Well," said Brauer, "if you must give me something, let me have the marsh from which I rescued you." The count agreed, on the condition that Brauer and his descendants pay to Count Rantzau and his descendants an annual rental of one silver pfennig.

## Abyssinians Hold Name of Saint George Holy

St. George seems to be the patron saint of the Abyssinians, for in their country there are a number of churches named for that personage. One of them is carved out of solid rock and is a wonderful piece of work, having the appearance of hewn stone. There are beautiful arches and windows and some exquisite carving in stone. The structure is built in the shape of St. George's cross and the stone roof has a similar cross carved upon it.

The building is very pretentious and of a size designed to hold and accommodate several hundred persons. It has a sacred pool on the premises which is said to have been filled with water from the River Jordan years ago and which has never evaporated. The story is one which is generally accepted by the natives, but incidentally a casual observer will see that the surrounding area is drained into this pool and that is probably what keeps the level constant.—Chicago Journal.

## Evolution of Trousers

The Haberdasher says: "Trousers are comparatively young things, having come in about the same time the last century did. George III was the last English monarch who wore knee breeches as a regular thing. The change from breeches to trousers was not a studied one, however, for there was a period of transition. During that time men took to tights and gaiters, and these were the forerunners of trousers proper, that is, the straight up-and-down loose-cut models we know today. We cannot say who first introduced them to America, but then, as now, our countrymen over here followed the fashions of England very closely, and it is quite likely that they made their appearance simultaneously in England and in the States."

## BUT THEY NEVER DO

"We wouldn't have much trouble paying your salary, parson, if—" began the deacon, who then paused to look around at the crowd who had come in for the church supper. "If what?" inquired the parson. "If," continued the deacon, "folks were as willing to give until it hurt as they are to eat until it does."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## SAY THEY GET GOLD BY ALCHEMY OF OLD

### French Scientists Give Recipe They Use.

New York.—A few months ago the world was startled by the announcement that Professor Nagaoka in Japan and Professor Miethe in Germany had succeeded in making gold out of mercury. The process was not yet of commercial value, but still the transmutation of the elements so ardently sought by the ancient alchemists had been effected. Now comes the assertion that some alchemists of the old school in France have succeeded in doing the same thing, but this time it is real alchemy.

The French have scorned all modern methods, and do not employ electric discharges or high tension currents. They still follow the recipe of the medieval sorcerers. But, in contrast to their ancient brothers, they are not at all secretive about their work, and have published their procedure in full, so that every one can now go ahead and produce gold in his spare time.

The idea is very simple. Take 125 parts of pure silver, seven parts of bisulphite of arsenic and three parts of sulphide of antimony. Melt this and keep it at a temperature of 1,000 degrees centigrade for some four hours and you will obtain a yellowish metal. This must be melted again, and again ten parts of the arsenic compound should be added very gradually. And again you must keep the temperature at 1,000 degrees centigrade for four hours.

Finally you add ten parts of potassium nitrate, ten parts of ammonium chloride, ten parts of borax and some powdered soap, which is supposed to purify the metal, which will now again take on a white color. Your labors are now finished, and you will be rewarded by finding one-quarter of 1 per cent of gold in the residue.

To prove that it is not a fake, M. Jollivet Castelot, the president of the French Society of Alchemists, has had several chemists of renown repeat the experiment, and declares that all of them have confirmed the results.

The history of the transmutation of one precious metal into another goes back to the Middle Ages, but Francis Bacon is really the man who first put alchemy on a scientific basis in his famous book, "The New Atlantis." Sir Robert Boyle founded his "Invisible College" on that structure, and after several experiences and transmutations this institution became the Royal society (under the reign of Charles II), the first scientific society in Europe.

### Germans Fail.

In Vienna is kept a gold plate, alleged to have been made for Emperor Leopold in 1677 by the Alchemist of Court and "Rosenhauser" Telle, but no one has as yet analyzed its material very carefully.

In the meantime, news comes from Germany that three other physicists, Erich Tiede, Arthur Schlegel and Frieda Goldschmidt, have repeated the experiments of Miethe without the slightest success. Using chemically pure mercury and subjecting it to the same infusion treatment as did Miethe, they have not been able to find even the smallest traces of gold in it. Also we are informed that Doctor Aston, the world-famous physical chemist of the Cavendish laboratory in Cambridge, England, has decided that if gold is made from mercury it must be heavier than ordinary gold. Unfortunately for the electrical alchemists, their analysis showed that their gold made from mercury was precisely the same as ordinary gold, which is another severe blow for them.

VITAMINS  
Life and Growth for Baby Chicks

PURINA CHICK STARTENA WITH BUTTERMILK FOR STARTING BABY CHICKS

Ask for PURINA POULTRY CHOWS—at our store

## Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

### EVERY DAY THRIFTY SHOPPERS--

Find great satisfaction in our stores. At all A. & P. stores, highest quality prevails, and always the lowest possible price consistent with fine quality.

|                      |            |                    |                  |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| RED PIPE TOMATOES    |            |                    |                  |
| 3                    | No. 2 Cans | 19c                | 2 No. 3 Cans 19c |
| RITTERS CATSUP       |            | Bot.               | 11c              |
| CUT STRINGLESS Beans |            | LOFT'S MALTED Milk |                  |
| 3                    | Cans       | 25c                | Can 22c          |

### On Sale until Saturday 1st. only. DEL MONTE CRUSHED

|                     |    |                  |
|---------------------|----|------------------|
| PINEAPPLE No. 2 Can |    | 18c              |
| A. & P. Baked Beans |    | CAMPBELL'S Beans |
| Can                 | 8c | 3 Cans 25c       |

### A. & P. Brand Catsup 8 oz. Bot. 15c

|                 |              |                        |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Early June Peas | Mellow Wheat | Golden Bantam Corn     |
| No. 2 Can 10c   | Pkg 18c      | Can 15c                |
| Corn Meal       | lb. 3c       | Scratch Feed, lb. 3c   |
| Bulk Oats       | lb. 4c       | Baby Chick Feed lb. 4c |

## The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

### Victor Records

Hear the New Victor Records received every week. Hear

"I Love My Baby" Aileen Stanley.  
"How I Love Her and She Loves Me is Nobody's Business." Gene Austin.  
"The Village Blacksmith Owns the Village Now." "What! No Women." Happiness Boys.

"Gimme' A Little Kiss," Jack Smith  
"Pretty Little Baby," (The Whispering Baritone).  
Hear the New Fox Trots, "Horses," "Drifting and Dreaming," "Always" and other popular hits.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION. All Latest Sheet Music in Stock.

JOHN R. SARBAUGH  
Taneytown, Md.  
SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE, Main Store Hanover, Pa. 1-8-ft

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

NOAH S. BAUMGARDNER, late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of November, 1926; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 30th day of April, 1926. MARY A. BAUMGARDNER, Executor.

### Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD

## THE HOLLOW IN THE ROCKS

By A. W. WHITEHOUSE

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SUDDEN and unlooked-for things happen in the mountains. For all that we are civilized, and the bad man is no longer very bad, evil deeds are done among the lonely peaks, and sometimes two men go on a journey, and very long afterwards one skeleton is found.

I am now able to give some sort of an explanation of the motives which brought about the strange disappearance of my partner last October, though many of the facts remain to be cleared up.

To tell a connected story, I have to go back to a time when I was only a small ranchman, holding the nucleus of the present splendid property, and the Black Hills Land and Cattle company did not exist. In a matter of business I had made the acquaintance of old Matthew Sparks, the great dressed-beef man, and the business acquaintance had developed into a personal friendship.

It was in the spring of 1897 that I received the letter from Mr. Sparks which made so great change in my prospects.

"I am sorry to say," he wrote, "that Archie (his only son) has signaled his entrance into business life by a very disreputable social scandal. There was an entanglement with a girl, followed by her suicide. Archie is devoted to outdoor pursuits, and will very probably take quite kindly to ranching, though he is no good at all in the office."

Then followed an offer which made me sit up. Briefly, I was to acquire on his behalf enough neighboring property to support 40,000 head of cattle, and my own interest in the concern was to be so large as to make me a fairly wealthy man in the course of a very few years. The only pill was Archie. He was to be appointed a subordinate officer in the company, and was to enjoy the income of a large block of its stock, provided that he made his regular home at the ranch, and never slept away from it for more than fourteen consecutive nights.

Apart from my obligations to Mr. Sparks, the offer was too good to be refused. So it was not very long before Archibald Sparks came to take up his residence at the ranch.

During the first few months of the expansion of the property the work was chiefly of a clerical nature—securing options, besieging land offices, interviewing surveyors and the like. In this I did not look for any help from my new partner and none was volunteered; but when the great herds of cattle began to pour in from the west and south, I certainly expected to be able to rely on him. And for several weeks, before the novelty wore off, he did save me a great deal of trouble. By July, however, the hot, dry season had begun in earnest, and you could hardly see the stock you were driving for the dust they raised. This was too much for Archie. His time was divided between shooting, fishing and other pursuits of a less reputable nature, and his appearances at the ranch were just sufficiently frequent to fulfill the conditions which held his interest in the property.

It was towards the end of July that Clark Fenton arrived in the town in which we got our supplies. Evidently belonging to the better class of working men, he was short, extremely powerful, and spoke powerfully through his nose. His conversation was chiefly remarkable for its contrast to the vigorous and high-flavored language used by the natives. He never swore. Apparently he had plenty of money, and at first when questioned as to his intentions, replied that he had earned enough for a holiday, and was going to look around a bit before settling on a line of work, and early in August announced that he had determined to try his luck for a season as a professional hunter and trapper.

In this capacity he met with success from the start. He was a brilliant shot, and though the country was new to him, he seemed to have a natural instinct as to the whereabouts of game. Several short trips were arranged by the local magnates, with Fenton as a pilot, and in each case they returned spoil-laden.

Naturally, Archie fell in with him, and naturally they had much enthusiastic talk in common, but their several engagements prevented them from arranging an expedition together till the middle of October.

About this time there were large and destructive forest fires in the Rockies, and the smoke hung a heavy pall over all the land. The sun rose and set blood-red, and men could hardly quench their thirst. Much game was driven out, and, crossing the intervening forty miles of plain, deer and elk took up their abode on our range in the south end of the Black Hills. Other visitors arrived, not so welcome. A mountain lion was seen by one of our cowboys feasting on a calf, and the next night, ten miles away, he robbed the henroost of a fence-rider.

To harbor the beast meant a certain loss of a thousand dollars a year, and I turned his pursuit and destruction over to Archie, who took to the idea with great eagerness. He at once engaged Clark Fenton to accompany him, and on October 17 the pair started with a team and all the parapher-

nalla required for a two weeks' camp in the hills.

From that day to this, no man, so far as is known, has ever set eyes on either of them.

A fortnight went by, but as Archie was supposed to be hunting within our fence I made no report of his absence to his father. But during the third week, when I found that none of the cowboys had seen their camp at all, I became alarmed, and telegraphed to Mr. Sparks.

Promptly came back the reply: "Spend up to fifty thousand in inquiries. Draw on me."

The number of riders we put out to cover the ground, and the number of detectives we employed would hardly be believed, if I gave them; but up to June, '98, the only things we recovered were the wagon and horses, but they had passed through so many hands that it was impossible to trace them back to any one resembling either Clark Fenton or Archie Sparks.

In June, '98, I had occasion to ride over a part of the range about ten miles distant from the home ranch. The nature of the country was rather curious. At frequent intervals there rose red sandstone rocks, some of great size, and carved by weather into the most fantastic shapes. Fancy could picture George Washington, the Sphinx and other celebrities, when the strange masses were looked at from the proper point.

These crags were the home of wildcats, and my bull-terriers were soon bustling one from rock to rock. The cat finally took refuge in a mass of red sandstone about an acre in extent, the terraces following, and while I waited for them to come out again I amused myself by examining the curious formation. On three sides the walls were sheer, or perhaps a little overhanging, to the height of forty feet. At the top the weather had done strange work. Crowning the walls were great mushroom-like shapes, on high, thick stems, each different and yet all alike. The intervals were almost regular, giving the appearance of a battlemented tower, or, better, of some vast fantastic crown. To the east there was a cleft, where willows and underbrush grew thickly on a steep slope; and amid them issued a tiny spring.

I could hear barking and spitting from somewhere in the rock, and determined to clamber up and see how my dogs were faring, I struggled through the tangled undergrowth, then, with knees and fingernails up a slippery slope of sandstone, and checked myself at the top just in time to avoid a breakneck fall.

For the great rock was hollow. Just as the sheer walls rose on the outside, so they fell within, enclosing a great pit, perhaps thirty yards in length and fifteen broad. In one corner were the bull pups, actively assailing the cat. How had they come there? Examining the pit more carefully, I saw that on one side there was a difficult entrance, where the rock sloped down, and the sheer drop was only about seven feet, though there was no unaided exit for man or beast. I fetched a lariat from my horse, made a dangerous scramble among the mushroom-headed rocks, and, securing my rope round the stem of one of them, let myself down just in time to assist at the obsequies of the cat.

The field of battle had centered near a small hole in the rocky wall, which a pack rat had partly filled with brush and various rubbish. This had been disturbed by the cat and dog encounter, and further in the hole I saw what looked like brown leather. Brown leather it proved to be—a check book of the kind that folds over, and serves for holding documents.

The checks had been used, and the counterfoils were scribbled over in pencil. The pencil writing was hard to decipher, but a very short inspection satisfied me that it was a diary kept by Archie Sparks.

This is what he wrote: October 18—Pain in my foot is awful, but I must write, as I do not expect to get out of here alive. Why did he do it? But you do not know yet what he did, so I will tell. Yesterday we came here and camped at the little spring. Started to explore the rocks about sunset. Found the way into the hollow, and I let myself down by a rope. Left both rifles at the top, and Clark Fenton was to follow me down. Instead of doing so, he pulled up the rope, saying "This place will do as well as any" and shot me through the right foot. Shock must have made me faint, as I heard him saying things I didn't understand. Finally wished me a pleasant evening; said I should see him tomorrow, and went away. Fenton must be mad, to attack me like this, and I doubt if help arrives in time.

October 19—Fenton is worse than mad—he is Minnie's brother. Minnie was my Chicago girl, you know. Was mining in Oregon then, and I never saw him. Now he tells me he is going to watch me starve to death, and hopes I will enjoy it. Pain in foot worse, and leg swollen. He let me down water in a tin bucket; says he wants me to have plenty of time. I see no hope.

October 20—Screamed all day, but Fenton, or Johnson as his real name is, told me to go ahead and scream. Pain in foot less, but awful cramps in stomach. He eats his meals in full view of me. I ate gooseberry leaves. October 21—Minnie came to see me today with a baby in her arms; opened a way for me out of the rock; I started to follow, but fell down, down, down.

October 22—Poor Minnie. After this there were only a few feeble scrawls.

We have turned over all the loose sand in the hollow, and have had large gangs of men examine the ground in all directions, but have come on no other evidence that would support the idea that poor Archie was buried in the neighborhood.

Up to date there has been no news of Johnson, alias Fenton.

He is thickset, speaks with a nasal accent, and never swears.

## SCIENCE BEATS SILK WORM AT OWN GAME

### Artificial Product Comes In to Wider Use.

New York.—The silk worm, after losing its secret, is giving way to the competition of man's science and machinery.

Rayon, an artificial textile fabric closely resembling silk in appearance, is used in the manufacture of hosiery, which consumes one-fifth of the domestic production, and of ribbon, cotton and woolen goods. Its tensile strength is greater than cotton and less than silk.

Count Hilaire de Chardonnet was the first to produce rayon, and he called it artificial silk when he introduced the fabric at the Paris exposition in 1864. His invention resulted from a study of the organic process which takes place as the silk worm produces silk.

Produces Vegetable Fiber. Imitating this artificially, he produced a vegetable fiber which organically resembled cotton more than silk. Improvements were made in the process until cellulose, the material constituting the cell walls of plants, could be manufactured into rayon on a large scale.

Many processes are used, but in all some type of cellulose is reduced to a jellylike mass and pumped through glass nozzles in which there are fine capillary tubes so small as to be invisible to the naked eye. This produces endless threads which are pumped into chemical baths to harden and bleach them. From this stage, the fibers are spun and handled like silk.

The silklike sheen which rayon imparts to cotton fabric when woven into it within the last few months has resulted in a large demand from the cotton mills of the South and has greatly stimulated the sale of cotton goods throughout the country.

Covers Phone Wires. Rayon also is used for covering telephone wires and electro magnets, trimming and beading tire fabrics, for doll's hair, artificial flowers, shoe laces, suspenders, garter linings and in knit goods.

In a statement issued by the Babson statistical organization it was estimated that the domestic production of rayon was approximately 39,000,000 pounds in 1924, as compared with 8,000,000 pounds in 1920 and 2,450,000 in 1914.

This year's output will approximate 70,000,000 pounds. One hundred and forty million pounds was the total of the world's production last year, with the United States leading all other countries.

The competition between silk and rayon is reflected in prices. In 1920 raw silk dropped from \$18 a pound to \$5, while rayon of the unbleached 150 denier grade was cut from \$8.50 to \$2 a pound.

### California Completes Great Highway Work

Los Angeles, Cal.—The cutting of the Ventura coast stretch of the new ocean shore highway, just completed, ranks among the outstanding highway projects of the nation, in the opinion of engineers.

In a stretch of 7.4 miles, an excavation of 1,213,724 cubic yards of rock and earth was accomplished. The most expensive section was one mile through solid rock cliffs, south of Big Sycamore canyon, where 334,086 cubic yards were moved at a cost of \$238,871.20.

Men and instruments were let down with ropes over rocky cliffs and some of the work was done while the location men were dangling in midair above the foaming breakers of the Pacific.

Two years were passed in this work to complete grading, and next summer the paving will be laid.

### Parisians Once More Take to Eating German Viands

Paris.—Frankfurters, sauerkraut and pilsener on the one hand and peace conferences on the other seemingly are unrelated, but they are in France.

For a long time Paris tried to get along with Strasburg sausages. They were on the menu cards as Strasburgers, but the public would have none of them. Then the real Frankfurt hot dogs were imported under various names to disguise their German origin.

Since the Locarno conference, however, the masks have been dropped, and now Paris is eating Frankfurters and sauerkraut and washing them down with pilsener, just as it did before the war.

### Special Gold Coin to Be Circulated in Italy

Rome.—Gold coins of the denomination of 100 lire, commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of King Victor Emmanuel, will be placed in circulation in a few days. The die was designed by the sculptor, Aurelio Mistruzzi. On one side of the coin is a profile of the king in high relief. Under it is an oak branch bearing the dates 1900-1925 and "Victor Emmanuel III, King of Italy." The reverse side bears a nude figure representing a victorious infantryman bearing a flagstaff in his left hand and a winged victory in his right. The right knee rests on the summit of a rock on which is engraved the fascist insignia and the dates 1915-1918.

### Famous "Flat Arch" in Church of St. Domingo

One of the objects which attracts the visitor in Panama is the "flat arch" in the ruins of the church of San Domingo. The edifice itself was built by Dominican monks in the palmy days of Spain's power. According to tradition, when the supports were removed from one of the chief archways it tumbled to the ground. Another was built in its place, but it too fell. The experiment was repeated the third time with a similar result.

At last an old monk, who was not supposed to know anything about architecture or engineering, had a dream in which was presented to him a plan for constructing an arch which would stand, relates a writer in Pathfinder Magazine. A structure was built according to the plan thus evolved. The arch was almost flat and made of ordinary brick. Everybody in Panama—with one exception—expected to see this arch fall as the others had done. But the old monk who had conceived it had faith in his dream. When the supports were removed he stood under the arch with folded arms. It did not fall, and it never has fallen, for to this day it stands there amid the ruins of the church in a wonderful state of preservation.

### Old-Time Press Censor of Reactionary Mind

The first Englishman of any distinction to take up journalism as a profession was Sir Roger l'Estrange, who died 221 years ago.

He was an ardent pamphleteer on the epoch of the Restoration, and in 1662 was made "surveyor of the press," the censor of all books and pamphlets and the editor of a monopolistic newspaper, called the *Intelligencer*.

The reactionaries and die-hards of today would certainly welcome Sir Roger with open arms, for he wrote that the publication of any but the most carefully edited news "makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and counsels of their superiors, and gives them not only a wish, but a kind of a colorable light and license to the meddling with the government."

He failed miserably in his attempt to stamp out the freedom of the press—or its early ideal—and when deprived of his monopoly, he himself turned to the publication of an unofficial "catchpenny" sheet, called the *Observer*.—Chicago Journal.

### Deodorizing Cigar Box

If the cigar box is made from Spanish cedar, as the good ones are supposed to be made, it would be rather difficult to deodorize it completely, since the odor is due to a resin in the wood which is fairly well distributed throughout the wood structure. If the box is made from some other wood which does not have much natural odor, but which may have taken up some odor from the tobacco, it might be that a thorough airing or perhaps washing with gasoline would remove the odor. The odor of Spanish cedar is due to a volatile oil in the resin, and this oil can be removed at least from the surface of the wood by steaming. Since, however, a very little steaming might warp the box or discolor it, or soften the glue, this method is not practical. Probably long-continued exposure to the air and sunlight is the most practical method.

### Seek More Nicotine

Nicotine, not less of it, but more, is wanted by tobacco-breeding plant scientists at the state agricultural experiment station at Geneva, N. Y. This reversal of usual tobacco requirements is being sought for the benefit of the insecticide industry, which makes large use of nicotine in the manufacture of insect poisons. Certain "wild" tobaccos are being found more promising than the cultivated varieties and are being experimented with to learn ways of increasing their already high nicotine content.

### Courage Crowning Virtue

Courage is a gem of the first water. Its association is with the brave and noble. Its contrast is the coward and his meanness. It is the virtue that makes the difference between a true man and one living below the line of his privileges.

Courage means something more than bravery. Bravery belongs to the battlefield, but courage moves in quiet places and grows like the ferns, rather in the shade. It takes grit to be courageous. It is more thrilling than thrilling.—London Tit-Bits.

### Reason in Animals

Whether animals think or not is a moot question among philosophers and scientists. The higher animals show considerable intelligence in certain matters, such as in getting food and escaping from enemies. Modern science is inclined to think that the difference between the intelligence of human beings and animals is one of degree and not of kind. In animals instinct plays a much larger part than it does in people.—Pathfinder Magazine

### The Selfish Sex

"Women are such selfish creatures! There was an extra chop at breakfast and my wife insisted upon my eating it. It was all because she wanted to revel in the satisfaction of self-denial. A case of pure selfishness." "And what did you do?" "Oh, I let her have her own way and I ate the chop. You won't find many husbands as indulgent as I am."—Boston Transcript.

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