

"A FOOL AND HIS
MONEY ARE SOON
PARTED."

THE CARROLL RECORD

DOGS BARK AND
BITE—DON'T ACT
LIKE ONE.

VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1919.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 21

THE COAL SITUATION IS NOT GREATLY IMPROVED

Negotiations Between Operators and
Miners Not Progressing.

The coal strike situation has improved very little during the week. While there was a pretty general return of the miners in Maryland, other fields did not so respond, and even in the Maryland district the men are greatly dissatisfied with the situation and are likely to quit again at any time. In Kansas, the State has taken over the mines, under receivership proceedings, and will operate them for the benefit of the State, but it is not clear as to how the miners will take the action, or whether the State will be able to handle the situation better than the United States officials.

Stocks of coal are disappearing everywhere, and the situation is rapidly becoming serious. In the West Va. field there is said to be about a 50% output, but statements made by the operators and miners widely differ, each charging the other with false statements and misleading the public.

Negotiations between the operators and the miners are progressing very slowly without agreement in sight. Fuel Administrator Garfield says "The people of the United States, need, must have, and will have, coal, and they will not be prevented by anything the operators and miners may do, unless the Government is dissolved into a chaotic condition. The people will not agree to pay an excessive price for coal. We are all agreed to that, but the question now is, 'What is an excessive price?'"

Mr. Garfield talks bravely, but he does not explain how the coal is to be mined, if the miners refuse to work; nor does he state what a fair price for coal is, nor what is an excessive price for labor. These are the questions before the conference, and neither side wants to back down.

The latest news is that the operators have offered an increase of 15c a ton to the miners, and a 20% increase to all day workers, but the miners say "it won't do" and that it is necessary for the operators to take up the six-hour day proposition.

A Poem, and the Prince.

(For the Record.)
I see that there is to be an international gathering at Detroit, Mich., this week. From time to time I've seen letters in the Record from Taneytown's citizens who have settled there. The poem I enclose should be remembered by Michigan. A tablet to the memory of Mrs. Sigourney should be placed in the Capital of the State, or in some way the State should keep it to the fore—perhaps she does. (The poem is on the entry of the State into the Union, written in 1837. We have sent it to the Detroit Free Press.—Ed.)

I enclose a photo of the late King Edward VII of England and his bride, daughter of Christian IX of Denmark, taken during their honeymoon (when he was yet Prince of Wales). Just before that, in 1860, the Prince travelled in the U. S. A., when Miss Harriet Lane (afterward Mrs. Johnson) presided at the White House when her uncle was President. He (the Prince) travelled as Baron Renfrew. One waggish editorial of the period said they hoped the Prince's trip would be neither barren nor unfruitful.

The present Prince, now visiting the U. S., admired the massive mahogany bedstead at the White House, which the President explained was the bedstead that Edward VII slept in when he was there. This no doubt interested the grandson. The President added that this same bedstead was used by Lincoln during his residence at the White House.

(The photo is in a fine state of preservation, as though only recently taken.—Ed.)

I wish I could remember what eminent writer said that of all the great mass of literature on Napoleon, he would award the palm to Mrs. Sigourney for her impassioned poem on Napoleon's unscrupulous tomb at St. Helena. The poem begins:

"And who shall write this epitaph
Thou man of mystery and might?
Shall orphan hands inscribe it
With their father's broken swords?"
E. B.

A Day Earlier Next Week.

On account of Thanksgiving Day, next week, Correspondents are requested to be a day earlier with their letters, as the Record office will be closed all day. Advertisers also will please take notice.

A Recount in Baltimore.

Wm. H. Lawrence, Republican candidate for State's Attorney, and W. G. Albrecht, Republican candidate for Sheriff of Baltimore, both returned as defeated by small majorities, have applied for a recount. At the same time, the vote for Nice and Ritchie, for Governor, will be counted, and if sufficient evidence is found, a contest will then be made before the legislature.

Three automobiles were stolen on the streets of Baltimore, on Tuesday, one of them belonging to Lester S. Patterson, of Finksburg, this county. Sixty-five cars were reported stolen in Baltimore, this month, only 13 of which were recovered.

LETTER FROM DETROIT.

The Motor City Still Booming and
Not Suffering from H. C. L.

I notice in last issue of the Record, that you have had an election back there in Maryland. That's more than we had here, as this was an "off" year in Michigan. As everybody in there knows how I stand politically, I do not hesitate to say that I am greatly pleased at the result in the county, and sorry that three of my friends fell short of election to the offices for which they were nominated—all three, too, men of experience. Taneytown District seems to have been hit hard, as both of my old friends, Martin Hess and C. B. Kephart, were defeated. But such is political life, and I hope that the next time they try it, they may be successful.

As I said before, we held no election in Michigan this year, but will make up for it by holding two next year—one in the Spring, and the other in the Fall. Everything is so considered here that unless some particular issue comes up, not more than half the people go to the polls. Last Fall, we had the Ford-Newberry contest for the U. S. Senate, and the vote in Detroit was only a little over 100,000, while the population is over a million and men and women both are entitled to vote. People in a large city like this do not take the interest in politics that they do in a rural community, where everybody knows everybody—politically and otherwise.

From time to time we see a notice of a new building going up in and close to Taneytown. I wish you could see just what Detroit is doing in that line. The papers say that 20,000 houses have been built this summer, and with all this, it is impossible to rent anything to live in—not even a garage—and I assure you that this is no joke, for some people have been offered \$25.00 a month for their garages, to be used for living purposes. \$50.00 is a low rent for a 5-room house or flat, and it looks as if it would get worse, as the papers state that two marriage licenses are issued to every building permit, and that takes no account of the thousands who are rushing here every day. From our porch we can count hundreds of new houses going up, and it is that way all over the city.

As if to prove that business is bound to increase, the next few years, the great manufacturing companies on the east side are erecting buildings that cost millions of dollars. The company for which I work has three construction companies at work, and by the time the new buildings are finished, it will be in a position to do twice the work it is now doing, notwithstanding the fact that it is turning out three or four times as many axles, daily, now, as it did last year this time.

And right alongside of the Timkins factory, the Hudson Co. is erecting a building that covers 10 acres, just for the assembling of their new car—the Essex. On the other side of the street the Liberty Motor Car Co. and Signal Truck Co. are building plants whose cost will run into the millions; and so it is over the entire city. You never hear a word about a slump.

I have had letters asking about strikes out here. If there are any, they are keeping it mighty quiet. There may be a few small ones, but nothing engineered by the American Federation of Labor. I guess everybody is too busy to think of striking, and the employers, too, are wise enough to meet the men half way, so that the cost of living and wages run along pretty even, with wages far enough ahead for a thrifty man to save a little each week.

Although there are plenty of Maryland people in Detroit, I have met only a few, among them George Morelock, son of A. L. Morelock, who at the time I met him, was a foreman in the Liberty Motor Co. We also had the pleasure of seeing Wm. Zepp, formerly of Mayberry, and a Mr. Gruber, of Westminster. One of our Maryland boys, Wm. Travis, a foreman in our shop, and with whom I was pretty well acquainted, was drowned in Lake St. Clair, a few weeks ago, together with one of the machinists in his department, while duck hunting. To show you how the men in the factories treat each other I will state that we raised over \$2000 for the relief of the families of these two fellow-workers.

The weather, this Fall, has been fine, although at present it is pretty cold. So far, it puts me in mind of the winter of two years ago, when we first arrived here, but I surely hope to never experience such weather as we had after Jan. 1, 1918. One thing is certain, and that is that people are better supplied with coal than they were then, notwithstanding the strike. We have had several flurries of snow, but as a general rule, not much snow falls at a time in the city, so that autos run the whole year round. As we have about 1½ miles to walk to work, the less snow we have, the better it suits us.

Since our last letter, the last of our soldier-boy friends, Ray Harner, has returned home, none the worse for wear. He was in the Army of Occupation, and was stationed at Coblenz, Germany, and was as glad to get back to Detroit, as his parents and friends were to see him, thus proving that he is like all who served in Uncle Sam's army, proud to have had the experience, glad to get back safe, and not wishing any more of the same experience.

JOHN J. REID.

The last hopes of the "vets" are gradually fading away.

WHERE ARE THE LABORERS?

Is Too Much Business Becoming a Condition to Complain of?

Everywhere there is a demand for labor, and it is high because of that fact. The shifting of labor is from one field to another, because of higher wages in some fields than in others. Where there is the greatest demand for the products of labor, there the wage scales are highest, very largely. The profits of the employer can regulate the pay of his employees; or, when it is not a question of profits, then the increased labor cost is added to the consumer's buying price.

Business activity is abnormal. There is so much of it, that, labor having a pick of jobs, some jobs go begging—the trades, for instance—and of this remarkable condition the rural districts and small towns are getting the worst of it. What is the explanation?

For one thing, we believe too many people are engaged in making and selling unnecessary things. The very booming industry, and prosperity, and money-making, fosters increased demand for luxuries, playthings, ornaments, amusements. The farmer who buys automobiles, pianos, gramophones, and the other things that popularize and pleasurize his country life, at the same time increases the army of laborers away from the farm, and country communities. We are living fast, and indirectly are "paying up" for it.

So far as the cost of living is concerned—foods, clothing, shoes—the whole country is adding to the army of consumers, and reducing the army of producers, and doing it from choice. We complain, but refuse to see and try to remedy the cause of our complaint. We can't possibly have plenty of helpers in country neighborhoods, while we are demanding hundreds of articles made in city neighborhoods, and making it profitable for our labor to go there. Really, we are responsible for an ill, then fussing about it. Labor will only return countrywards, when there is nothing profitable and pleasant for it to do citywards.

Baltimore expects to have established there a branch establishment of a large concern engaged in making graphophones. This branch expects to employ 6000 people, and it will be only one of five or six like establishments operated by the same firm; say 30,000 people working for this one firm—just one firm among others in the same line. Does this give any light on the labor situation?

When will workers become plentiful in the country? Hardly at any time, because, it would be when country folks stop buying and using automobiles, auto trucks, tractors, electric light machines, musical instruments, telephones, heating plants, bath room outfits, patent washing machines, gasoline engines, and the thousand and one smaller things that require coal, iron, buildings, labor, salesmen and office help, to make and distribute. It is, in few words, living up-to-date in the country that is causing short help in the country.

When will the cost of living come down? Not as long as the present distribution of labor continues, nor as long as the demand for it continues. The crowded shops, and booming demand for all of the things we have, added to our list of necessities, will keep workers away from the small towns and the farms; and just so long as this unequal distribution continues, there will be high cost of living, because food production, with present agricultural efforts, will continue to be insufficient to supply the big army of non-food producing consumers.

Read the letter in this issue from Detroit, Mich. What does that explain, as to the labor and general price situation. What is the outlook for more labor in farming sections, as long as crowds flock to Detroit, and like places, and why does labor go there? What demand is being supplied, and where does the demand come from? Are we eating our apple, and trying to have it, too?

THE FUTURE RED CROSS.

What it Plans to do as a Permanent
Agency for Humanity.

(For the Record.)
When hostilities ceased and relief organizations were withdrawing from the field, it seemed to Henry P. Davidson, who had been at the head of the war work of the American Red Cross, that the experience gained during the last few years might be made of great service to the cause of humanity. Therefore, a League of Red Cross Societies has been formed aiming to improve health, prevent disease and relieve suffering throughout the world.

The medical department is the leading feature of the scheme; this will have to do with public health, sanitation, child-welfare, prevention of disease and the abolition of tuberculosis, malaria, venereal diseases, etc. This is another application of the principle that prevention is better than cure.

We say "the war is over," and perhaps forget that there are 30,000 American soldiers now in military hospitals. The Red Cross has earned high honor for what it has done in the past, in time of war, and calamity; it may bring constant and far greater blessing to the world in its new activities in times of peace. So, from a selfish standpoint, if from no other, we should keep our membership up to its full strength so that we may reap the benefit of the new line of work.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

As a result of the influenza epidemic, there has been an alarming increase in tuberculosis in Maryland during the last year. In addition, the disease has shown an increase as a result of the war. It has become a great State problem.

As a matter of fact, tuberculosis is worse than war. Three times as many persons died from the disease in the United States last year as were lost by the American army on the battlefields of Europe. The economic loss in Maryland is more than six million dollars a year. In this state alone, 2,914 persons died from tuberculosis last year.

The disease can be prevented and it can be cured if taken in time. The National Tuberculosis Association is launching a nation-wide fight against it. It will be chiefly educational and preventative. This campaign will be financed by the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals for 1919. To Maryland has been assigned \$125,000 worth of these seals. Committees to handle them are being organized in every county.

The Record office will have a supply of these seals, which will sell at one cent each.

Baltimore has a newly appointed Republican Superintendent of Public Buildings, and a Democratic one who refuses to be fired. The game of politics has been played to the limit, in Baltimore, since the Republicans elected Mayor Broening, and the game is now getting so intricate that the courts will likely have to straighten things out. The cause—the Democrats lost the election, but are trying to hold the offices, nevertheless.

WHAT CONGRESS DID.

A Fairly Productive Session in Spite
of the Peace Treaty.

Notwithstanding the time taken with Peace Treaty, the Congress that just adjourned found time to do a great deal of important work, among the major measures passed being: Submission of the Woman Suffrage amendments to the States for ratification.

The Prohibition enforcement bill providing for enforcing war-time Prohibition over the President's veto.

The act repealing the day-light saving law, also over the President's veto.

Extension of the Lever food and fuel control law, and penalizing hoarding and profiteering.

Providing for demobilizing the army on a peace basis.

Ten appropriation bills aggregating \$3,000,000,000.

Numerous minor bills and resolutions.

Providing permanent rank to General Pershing.

Many investigations of vast importance, were made and still under way; inquiries into war activities; investigations of strikes, the Mexican situation, the coal strike and many other matters.

And in addition, a great amount of legislation has gone through the preliminary stages for action at the next session, which opens in December—Committee work and hearings, during the progress of the Peace-League debate.

Burial of a Naval Service Man.

The body of Fred Nulton, first-class Gunner's mate, U. S. Navy, was brought to Taneytown for burial, on Monday morning. The body was one of over 100 arriving in New York last week, from Russia, where military honors were formally rendered by special action of Congress.

Mr. Nulton was a native of Winchester, Va., where as a youth he enlisted in the Navy, and served two terms of four years each. On his retirement he located in Portland, Oregon, where his mother and one sister resided, and where his marriage to Miss Margaret Englar, of Taneytown, took place, just prior to the outbreak of the war.

He responded to the call of his country, and again enlisted in the Navy, securing his former rank as First-class Gunner's mate, and in due time was assigned to the West Gumbo, an armed merchant vessel, which came from the Pacific coast to New York with a cargo of Red Cross supplies for France; but on arrival there the sailing orders for the vessel were changed, and instead of going to France, a cargo of wheat and other supplies was taken on for Archangel, Russia. The vessel arrived there in the Fall of 1918, and shortly after, Mr. Nulton fell a victim of pneumonia, and died in a hospital.

He is survived by his wife; his mother, Mrs. Minerva Nulton, of Portland, Oregon; two sisters, Mrs. Agnes Allen, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and Mrs. Laura Tapscott, of Portland, and one brother, Mr. John Nulton, of Philadelphia. His mother and Mr. and Mrs. Allen and two children, attended the burial service held in the Lutheran cemetery, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, after the arrival of the south-bound train, on Monday morning. The bearers were all ex-service men; Clyde L. Hesson, John O. Crapster, Harry Forney, Paul Fair, B. Walter Crapster and George W. Shriner; and Merwyn C. Fuss, also an ex-service man, had charge of the undertaker's services.

The Quality of Community Spirit.

In our issue following the election, The Record called attention to the fine local spirit shown in New Windsor district in the way it supported its three candidates for office; how all of them ran way ahead of the rest of their party, owing to friendly home votes. This was not so much because they were better men than their opponents, but because they lived in, and represented, New Windsor.

As another illustration, we give Myers district, which has gone way "over the top" in every war-work drive, and Freedom is a close follower along the same line. This does not necessarily mean that there is more money in these districts than in others, nor even that the people are at heart more generous or humane, but it is apt to mean that the people are jealous of the good name and spirit of their home district, and work together for its credit.

Other districts stand together for worthwhile things, with fine local spirit. Union Bridge and Middleburg are both dependable districts; but, we are not picking a list of prize winners, nor placing them in an order of merit, our personal references being only to illustrate the point of proper community spirit.

There are other districts in which every public effort for some good cause is a drag. Where the people show a disposition to argue, and suspect, and criticize, and withhold; where a "drive" means not a united people driving, but the few driving for a decent response from the many.

The activity of leaders has something to do with results, of course. But it does not require leaders to persuade people to attend "bargain sales"—a mere announcement is enough. People follow their interests and strong inclinations without much leadership; but, there is a vast difference between "getting" and "giving."

SENATE ADJOURNS WITHOUT PASSING THE TREATY.

Neither Side Able to Muster Votes
Enough to Ratify.

The Senate adjourned, on Wednesday, after both sides to the Peace Treaty Controversy met with defeat for their own propositions. Administration Democrats voting with ir-reconcilable Republicans prevented ratification of the Lodge reservations to the Treaty, while the Republicans with a few Democrats, defeated ratification without reservations. The status of the Treaty is that it is dead, unless President Wilson resubmits it to the Senate at a later date.

A two-third vote was required. The vote for ratification with reservations was 41 to 51; while the vote for adoption without reservations was 38 to 53. Neither proposition received even a majority vote. A number of compromise motions were made but all were voted down, including one to declare war with Germany at an end. Seven Democrats voted with the Republicans for adoption with reservations; and thirteen Republicans voted against; the most of the latter being opposed to any form of League of Nations.

Considerable acrimonious cross-firing occurred after the votes, each side blaming the other for the responsibility of failure, and both expressing their willingness to go before the country on the issues involved, and let the people decide which they want.

There is thought to be no doubt that President Wilson will pocket his disappointment and resubmit the Treaty. The optimists think that with the decks cleared, a new compromise may be agreed upon, but the original Wilson plan is dead beyond resurrection, and the opinion is growing in some quarters that sentiment in the country, as a whole, is not greatly interested, and does not care whether the question is ever taken up again.

In connection with the defeat of the Treaty, and notwithstanding the fact that we are still supposed to be at war with Germany a great amount of business—amounting to many millions a month—is being transacted between the two countries.

It is also stated with apparent knowledge of facts, that France and the Republican leaders, are working on the terms of an alliance with France—that being France's preference, rather than a League of Nations, ever since the close of the war.

Carroll County Society of Baltimore.

Dear Carroll Countians:
It is with great pleasure that I announce the first Fall meeting of the Carroll County Society, of Baltimore City, at Room 300, Young Men's Christian Association Building, Franklin and Cathedral Streets, on Tuesday evening, November 25th, 1919, at 8 P. M.

This young society, organized less than a year ago, is growing with surprising rapidity, already having attained a membership of about one hundred and twenty persons, with many more prospective members in sight.

It is no mean honor to have been a Carroll Countian, and the enthusiasm which our members are manifesting for our Society, furnishes eloquent evidence of their appreciation of this fact.

At this meeting the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws will be submitted for the Society's consideration, and other matters of vital interest to the Society's future will come up for settlement.

If time permits entertainment features will be provided.

Every member should attend without fail.

Former Carroll Countians, not yet allied with the Society are cordially invited to be present, and are urged to file their applications for membership.

CHARLES R. WOODS,
President.

The Sunday Selling Laws.

The Baltimore Grand Jury has been wrestling with the state's Sunday laws—commonly called "blue laws"—whether to close only the soft drink places (near-beer, etc.) or to go the whole way and close all cigar stores, confectioneries, fruit stands, soda fountains, etc.—all places selling "merchandise" of any kind. Under the law, it is much illegal to sell one thing as another, and every open-Sunday place in the state is violating the laws, except such as confine themselves to serving meals and lunches only.

It is believed that the police have received orders to close every place of business, and if the people protest against the enforcement, they can take up the matter with the legislature this winter, in the shape of a petition to repeal the present laws.

Marriage Licenses.

David L. Hostler, of Manchester, and Florence Jane Yingling, of Carrollton.

Wm. Earl Wright, of Woodbine, and Bessie F. Grimes, of Mt. Airy.

Aaron Arthur Green, of Gamber, and Margie May Babylon, of Gist.

Norman Wesley Myers, of Medford, and Reba Rebecca Stremmel, of New Windsor.

Harry Doeller, and Augusta O. Shaw, both of Baltimore City.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21st., 1919.

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.

Buying a second-hand car may yet become a matter of suspicion. Some cars are the favorites of stealing because there are so many of them, and owning such a car now excites but little comment. But, if a law is passed requiring a pedigree—as it were—then the situation will be different. The curiosity of "limbs of the law" will not be so easily satisfied as that of "the neighbors."

O. E. Weller, who is known as a Republican leader, is out for the U. S. Senate. Counting the "leaders" and all other classes who may be considered in the running, there is one man in the Republican party in Maryland who overtops them all for real Senatorial qualifications, and his name is Phillips Lee Goldsborough. The trouble is, his qualifications are too strong to make an "available" candidate, with those who have the making of candidates—not meaning the uninfluenced masses. It is said, however, that Mr. Goldsborough is "too busy" with banking, to be a candidate?

A Common Conclusion—and a Wrong One.

Recently, a reader of the Record living in a distant State, wrote the editor a letter in which he commented on the editorials appearing in this paper as being strongly "anti-union," and charged the writer with being "unfair" to labor. As the correspondent was evidently honest in his criticism, yet friendly to the editor, his position is worth considering, though we do not think it advisable to print the article, because in reality it presents nothing new on the subject, and in many respects has angles with which we do not disagree, but over which we differ as to treatment.

The main reason we have in mentioning this letter, is that it mistakes the Record in stating that it is "anti-labor." He makes the mistake so many make of assuming that because one disagrees with methods, he must necessarily be "against" the agency using the methods. The Record, in its weak way, merely tries to present truths and facts. It tries to represent "the people," as distinguished from class interests and aims, and it can do this only by using such judgement as it has—such as it gathers from trying to weigh greater interests against smaller ones—interests of the disunited, against those of the united.

The editor of the Record is himself more a "laborer" than an "employer," hence could not be very strongly "anti-labor." In fact, there are so few people in this country not laborers of some sort, that an anti-labor apostle would have but few followers. No, our friend is dead wrong. The burden of all of the editorials of the Record has largely been aimed at the wrong conclusions—the utter futility of union labor plans and ideas, and not against laborers, unorganized or not unionized.

At best, the plan of a trade—or union of any kind—banding together and perhaps "striking" to put up their wages to meet living costs, is a foolish effort toward doing the undoable. It is a plan that merely stimulates, for a time, like intoxicants. It benefits only until the result of the plan has its wider influence, which is to create other like organized demands, and the sure result of higher selling prices for more of labor's products, which means that another stimulant—another strike, or demand—must be indulged in. It is a remedy that not only never effects a cure, but must be taken indefinitely, in more frequent and larger doses.

Why, for instance, should not the farmers—the greatest by far of all classes in this country—go on a strike and say, we will work only six hours a day and five days a week, and take no account of how their action would affect those dependent on their occupation and work? Most farmers could do just this, and at

least not suffer for the necessities of life. Why should they not agree among themselves to restrict production, and demand \$10.00 a day, or some other price, for their labor? It seems to us that "labor unionism" is showing them just how to go about doing this.

Unionism, after all, has been operated by a comparatively few of the entire population of this country, and much of its apparent success has been due to this fact. Suppose every man in the United States should unionize. If it is a good thing, why not? Why leave the field to railroad men, miners, steel workers, carpenters, bricklayers and other trades? Why should not the professions unionize? Why not the hundreds of kinds of monthly salaried men? Why should not everybody be able to get into a fraternity for self interest?

God made this great world, with its inexhaustible riches, for all men. Ever since Adam made his big mistake, it has been the rule for all men to work. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou earn bread till thou return to the ground." While all must work for a living, all can not secure equal rewards, for all men are not equal in ability, mental or physical. There will always be rich and poor, those who live in castles and in hovels, those to rule and those to be ruled. It has been so from the beginning.

Humanity is a hodge-podge. We have moral degenerates, mental weaklings, the ingenious, the shiftless, the industrious, the criminal, the god-fearing—all mixed together in what we term "the people." Necessarily, this means that we must have governments—laws, courts, and police—in order that justice and peace and decent relationships and reasonable opportunities may be maintained for all. We must also necessarily have politics and business rivalry, and as naturally, more or less of conflict industrially.

But, it is not a part of our proper scheme of government that classes should fight classes, by force. Man, being of the higher order of animals, was given a soul, reasoning power, and knowledge of right and wrong, that he might use them for the betterment of himself and mankind in general, as well as for the greater glory of his Creator and Kingdom.

All people have the right to unionize, or to fraternize, for self-protection or for any good purpose, but there is the line beyond which this right does not extend, and that line is crossed when the equally just rights of others are invaded. Force can be a proper means of defense, but it can also be an improper means of attack. It can be wisely, as well as unwisely, used.

We do not pretend to be able to follow all of the many turns of right and wrong, nor to be able to differentiate between them. Men, equally honest, have widely differing views, and perhaps the Record has often been too free in apparently passing judgments; but, whatever it indulges in along this line, is put forth with the best of intentions. We can not help but have our conclusions, and when we think they are right, we feel that they should be passed along, especially in this time when the motto, "The end justifies the means" seems to be so widely used. This, then, is an answer to our critic and is the best we can give. If he still thinks it our purpose to be "anti-union," from policy, rather than from principle, we are sorry to have been unable to make him think otherwise—but that is his privilege.

A Good Cough Medicine for Children
Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Redon, Ga., phoned to J. M. Floyd, the merchant there, for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said she had bought a bottle of it at his store recently, and that it was doing her children so much good that she wanted to keep up the treatment. You will find nothing better for coughs and colds in children or for yourself. It keeps the cough loose, expectoration easy and soon frees the system from the cold.

Tax-rate Increase History.

During the recent campaign in this county a great deal was said of the big jump in the tax rate from 82c to \$1.23. Those who played on this did not show the whole history of the tax rate for the past seven or eight years, both county and State; and it is somewhat strange that those whose business it was to make the best defense of the increase possible, also failed to look up the facts.

As this can be done now without specially hurting anybody's feelings, or boosting anybody's chances of election, we will ourselves go back a few years and tell the story as it is recorded.

In 1911, when the Board of Commissioners was Democratic, the county rate was 48c; in 1912 it was 62c; in 1914 it was 68c; and in 1917 it had advanced to 88c, or an increase within six years during Democratic administration of 40c. In the year 1917 the Republicans secured control of the

Board, and in 1918 the rate was fixed at 82c, or a reduction of 6c; then came 1919 with the advance to \$1.23.

The fact is clear, therefore, that the Republican Board, taking the rate as they found it, and as they left it, increased the rate 35c within two years, from which they are entitled to credit for the 6c reduction in 1918, leaving a net increase in the rate of only 29c in the two years; which is not as bad as it sounds alone, without talking of the 40c previous increase within six years.

The State tax, also, counts in the size of the gross tax bill. In 1911 the State tax rate was 22c, having made an increase of 15c to the present year; and it must be remembered that only the big license charges on motor vehicles, and the big total of fines and penalties for violation of the motor laws, has kept the State tax rate down to anything like the present rate.

We do not dig up these facts, other than to show the truth about the matter. We believe the 40c increase was absolutely necessary, as well as the more recent increase, and that the growth of the State rate was necessary. These are not matters properly entering to any great extent into political discussion, unless extravagance, or worse, has caused the increase. As long as we get value—or near value—for our money, there is no real cause for complaint.

From the present outlook, the "worst is yet to come" in the line of taxes. The State tax is sure to be increased. Not only roads and schools, but every institution receiving State aid will want more money with which to meet going-skywards costs of maintenance and operation. The financiers, and Finance and Ways and Means Committees of the coming Senate and House, will not have an enviable job to handle, and the people "back home" will realize, after the session is over, that increased taxes are not confined to Carroll county.

This Means You.

When you get up with a bad taste in your mouth, a dull tired feeling, no relish for food and are constipated, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only cause an agreeable movement of the bowels, but cleanse and invigorate the stomach and improve the digestion.

—Advertisement—

In Spite of Things.

Those who do not make much of a go of life are likely to attribute all the breaks of the luck to those who win. They say of those who succeeded, who took the rain of blows and fought on with battered helmets and dented armor, that they were very fortunate. The saying that fortune favors the brave was born of the fact that the bold were not given credit for their valor, but were envied for their "luck."

Fortune and Nature do not play favorites. They deal alike with all comers. Wealth may cushion the shock, but not parry it wholly. The rules of the game are the same for everybody. Most of the time anything worth doing has to be done against odds. Kipling never wrote a poem that hits home to the common human experience more forcefully and faithfully than "If."

We look at lives that seem to dwell on the heights, aloof, serene, placid as the evening star; and we have not seen all that went before this period of calm after the storm and stress. An actor comes out on the stage and we are lost in the illusion created by his art; but we do not see the rough carpentry and raw plaster behind the scenes; we do not realize the antecedent hours of uncomfortable travel and of sleeplessness. We only say, "What fun it must be to sway a great audience at will!" A girl at work in a shop envies the moving-picture "star" and says: "I could do that—and how simple it would be to walk down a lane amid flowers, or ride on a horse, or read a letter, or quarrel with one's guardian. Why shouldn't I get a big salary for doing that instead of a little one for doing this?"

The apprentice is scornful of the veteran who has been at the workbench so long and thinks that place and promotion came easily. But it came by faithful endurance of the heat and the burden of the day and toil undisciplined and unremitted.

In any art or calling or trade or science, in order to get anywhere, one had to contend with the total depravity of inanimate things, with mental density or moral obliquity, with meanness, with illness, with poverty, with isolation, with discrimination, with every untoward circumstance. There was no royal road. One of many lessons learned since 1914 is that war, like the law, respected none. It was just as hard on genius and greatness as on mediocrity; it destroyed the rarest flower as soon as the commonest weed. Life, like war, imposes its trials upon all without discrimination; it is the rule of life that we must "endure and be withstood" and that nothing worth having comes without effort, endurance and long continued.

—Advertisement—

Only a Cold.

Are you ill? Is often answered—"Oh! it's only a cold," as if a cold was a matter of little consequence, but people are beginning to learn that a common cold is a matter not to be trifled with, that some of the most serious diseases start with a cold. As soon as the first indication of a cold appears take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Remember that the sooner you get rid of your cold the less the danger, and this remedy will help you to throw it off.

—Advertisement—

WHY

Britishers Envied Teeth of American Soldiers

We have had many tributes of admiration paid to our fighting men in recent months. Most of them have been of a military character. Here is one a little out of the ordinary that probably deserves as high a place in our appreciation as those of a more martial nature. It concerns the homely theme of teeth. Says the London Daily Mail: "One thing about the American soldiers and sailors must strike English people when they see these gallant fighters, and that is the soundness and general whiteness of their teeth. It is all the more striking in that it is such a contrast to the teeth of the British people." We may take just pride in this praise, because there is no doubt whatever that we deserve it, Brockton Times states. We have probably been born with no better teeth than our British brethren, but our teeth are better simply because we have taken intelligent and laborious care of them. There is still plenty of room for improvement, however. Any army medical examiner will tell you that there is a shocking amount of defective tooth trouble among selective service men. Our dental standards are high, but we are not yet living up to them.

BUILT TO SUBDU PLAGUES

How the "Bonfire," as We Know It Today, Has Changed in Course of Centuries.

The word bonfire was originally "bonefire" and the earliest mention of the word is to be found in the "Catholic Angelicum," A.D. 1483, where it is termed "banefyre, ignis ossium," that is, a fire of bones. In its earliest stage the bonfire was a funeral pyre; next a fire lighted to consume heretical or forbidden books, etc., and then, in most of the European nations, a fire kindled in the time of pestilence among men and cattle to drive away the disease, when it was called "need-fire." Later, the kindling of such fires, with many traditional ceremonies became a regular part of the observances of the night before the festival of St. John the Baptist or Midsummer day—still with the ancient idea of driving away plague and evil spirits. The casting of effigies into the flames, still observed in some places, seems to point to a survival of ancient propitiatory sacrifices. It is quite likely that all these ceremonial observances are relics of pagan worship of the heavenly bodies modified by the introduction of Christianity. The church, as in many other instances, preferred to adopt and consecrate what would have been almost impossible to suppress; thus the inclusion in the Catholic Easter ceremonies of the blessing of the new fire and the custom in the Russian church of carrying lighted tapers on that festival may be related to the customs of the "Oesterfeuer" among the Teutonic nations, which originally was probably celebrated on the first of May. Hence today any great blazing fire made in the open air for amusement, or for the burning of brushwood, weeds or rubbish, is termed a bonfire. When such a fire is lighted in some open and conspicuous place, as a hilltop or public square, it is usually kindled as an expression of public joy or exultation, or as a beacon, and is, however, still called a bonfire.

How Tin Cans Are Salvaged.

The Providence Journal says perhaps we shall not see, in the future, vacant lots covered with rusty tin cans. The conservationists are after the householder who throws away the cans, and it may become a regular practice to save them for reclamation. The city of San Jose, Cal., has made a contract with a San Francisco company to remove from 300 to 500 tons of the refuse which has been accumulating at the incinerator plant for months, and the cans will be taken to San Francisco, melted down and put back as "new" metal into use. As the junk is worth \$20 a ton, there is a particular reason why other communities should look into the possibilities of the plan.

Why Town Claims Honor.

The quaint little village of Golspie, in Sutherlandshire, is pressing its claims upon the British people for the distinction of being the "bravest village in the empire," because in proportion to its population, it received more military honors than any other community.

The village sent one-fourth of its 1,050 inhabitants into the military and naval service, and of this number 30 were decorated for some form of "conspicuous gallantry" or "devotion to duty."

Among them were two members of the family of the duke of Sutherland, whose dual home, Dunrobin castle, is near the village.

Why Soldiers Honor Dogs.

Dogs were used in the army in various ways. The sentinel dog accompanies an advanced sentinel; dispatch dogs carry dispatches between commanders; patrol dogs range ahead and about the patrol looking for the enemy; ambulance dogs search the battlefield after the ambulance men have picked up all the wounded they can find; draft dogs are used to bring up munitions and food; listening dogs are highly trained animals used in the front trenches, where their keen sense of hearing enables them to detect sounds inaudible to the men. The dog in many places in Europe is a working animal, and has been readily adapted to war work.

HESSON'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

We have in Stock a Full Line of Dress Goods, Outing, Underwear, Caps, Hats, Sweaters, Gingham, Over Shoes, etc., for Winter Wear, and invite you to come in and look over our Stock before making your purchases for the Winter.

DRESS GOODS

As usual, we have used much judgment and discretion in making our selections, and have our usual large assortment for you to select from, in all the latest colors and fabrics.

OUTING FLANNEL

A large assortment of Best Quality, light and dark colors, of Boss Outing, to select from, at prices as low, if not lower, than last year's. Buy your Outings now, while we have a large selection to make your choice from.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women and Children. We have it made up either in Heavy Fleece Lined or Woolen Goods, both in the two piece Suits, or Union Suits.

HATS AND CAPS

Have you seen our line of Hats and Caps, for Men and Young Men? We have placed in stock a very Attractive Assortment of Hats and Caps, in the latest shapes and colors, that will help dress you up to the latest minute in style.

SWEATERS

For the chilly morning, a sweater is just the thing. Our stock of New Sweaters is almost complete and contains a nice lot of different colors, for Men, Women and Children.

RUBBER SHOES

A full stock of Ball Band and Straight Line Rubber Shoes—the best on the market now—now on hand. Make your purchases in this line now. We are not sure we can duplicate in these, when we may want to.

SCHOOL DRESSES

Just received another large assortment of pretty Plaid School Dresses, for Girls from six to fourteen years of age.

Your Dollar's Opportunity

Your dollar's opportunity is now, today! Set it to work for you. Give it the task of multiplying itself. In doing so it will perform its part in the world affairs.

Every man's money should be making use of this opportunity. Farmers, for instance, can not only feed the world; through businesslike handling of their farms and businesslike handling of their incomes they can help to develop the world.

Thrift Is Patriotism

Saving is a form of serving. It is one of the biggest forms of national service—service to your country. Our first president said, "Economy makes happy homes and sound nations."

The way to start right is to start right now! Saving is as much a habit as spending or putting things off. Once formed, it is easy to continue. But unlike other habits, it is a good habit.



To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe

BANK WITH US

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Just Facts

SHOES

are high—what is not? They are going to be higher. The ones we have on hand, you can buy

At a Saving of from 50c to \$2.00 a Pair.

The most of our FALL SHOES are here, and they are beauties. Buy now. Don't put it off until we have to fill in at the higher prices of today.

FALL HATS HAVE ARRIVED.

Always New—SHIRTS, CAPS, NECK TIES, HOSIERY.

J. THOS. ANDERS

22 W. Main St. WESTMINSTER, MD.

Read the ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE CARROLL RECORD

A REAL NUGGET



ENGLISH GENTLEMEN DISCOVERED SECRET

FOUND OUT HOW TO BEAT HIGH
COST OF LIVING AND PROVED
IT TO ALL COUNTRYSIDE.

There were no War Savings Stamps or Treasury Savings Certificates in the days of Samuel Johnson, the famous philosopher, but the most effective weapon against profiteers and the high cost of living was known and employed as effectively then as now.

Boswell in his life of Johnson calls attention to the successful manner in which Mr. Peregrin Langdon mastered the art of living in the eighteenth century. Mr. Langdon seems to have been a wonder even in the frugal countryside where he lived. According to Boswell he had an annuity of 200 pounds a year (about \$1,000), and while that sum probably exceeded an equal amount today in purchasing power, this is what he was able to do with it:

He supported himself, his sister (who paid \$90 a year for her board) and his niece. "The servants," says the biographer, "were two maids and two men in livery; the apartments to his table were neat and handsome. He frequently entertained company at dinner and then his table was well served with as many dishes as were usual at the tables of other gentlemen of the neighborhood. His own appearance as to clothes was generally neat and plain. He had always a post-chaise and kept three horses."

Mr. Langdon's nephew, in writing to Dr. Johnson, gave away the secret formula by which all this was made possible. He declared that Mr. Langdon was able to do so much with so little because he paid for everything as soon as he had it except alone what were current expenses such as rent for his house and servant's wages, and these he paid at the stated time with the utmost exactness. He gave notice to the tradespeople of the neighboring towns that they should no longer have his custom if they let any of his servants have anything without paying for it. Thus he put out of his power to commit those imprudences to which those are liable that defer their payments by using their money some other way than where it ought to go.

In other words Mr. Langdon saved first and spent afterwards. That is the fundamental principle which the savings division of the treasury department is seeking to instill into the American people through encouragement of thrift and safe investment in government securities.

Times have changed since Mr. Langdon's day but principles have not, and his methods of getting the utmost from his income through economy, elimination of waste, wise buying, systematic saving and safe investment are as applicable today as when Mr. Johnson lived.

Mr. Langdon's nephew knew there-of he spoke when he concluded his description of his uncle's methods as follows: "These few particulars may afford instruction and be an incentive to that wise art of living which he so successfully practiced."

SCOTCH SONGS TO DATE.

If a body met a body
Coming through the rye:
If a body save a dollar
Why, then, bye and bye,
When the shiftless people holler
"Money's scarce and tight,"
He who saves the nimble dollar,
Will come through all right.

II

Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never come to mind?
Why, no!—unless he is a sot
And better left behind.
But one thing you must not forget,
A thing more true than funny:
"When your mind is on savings set
It's easy saving money!"

Most capitalists began in a small way. Invest in W. S. S. and insure a comfortable income for your children.

DECLARES SHE LOST BIG SUM IN OIL DEAL

Woman Who Took Risk Hoping to
Get Large Profit is Now Suing to
Recover Five Thousand
Dollars.

Suit was filed in a western court a few days ago by a woman, who alleges she lost \$5,000 in a fraudulent oil stock transaction. She would have had no trouble if she had invested in United States securities that the government is now urging its citizens to buy.

The woman wanted 5,000 shares in an oil concern that promised good returns. A man, she alleges, said he could obtain the stock for \$2 a share. She gave \$5,000 in cash and her note for the balance, and then learned that the stock cost only \$1 a share.

There is absolutely no chance for fraud in the purchase of the United States Treasury Savings Certificates that may now be obtained through the Federal Reserve Bank or the government authorized agency. These new certificates are issued in denominations of \$100 or \$1,000 and the buyers take no chance.

Of course Uncle Sam does not promise any fabulous interest. But he does promise a splendid return. The government pays 4.27 per cent, and when tax exemptions are reckoned, the investments just about stacks up with the 5½ or 6 per cent investments offered in substantial commercial enterprise.

But the beauty of an investment with Uncle Sam is that one's principal is absolutely secure, and the interest and principal are certain to be forthcoming on the promised day.

HAVE YOU GOT MONEY?

"He's got money."

How familiar is that phrase: and what a lot of meaning it conveys. It expresses a certain admiration, though the tribute may be reluctantly bestowed.

From the viewpoint of anybody who spends his earnings as fast as he gets them, the persons who "have money" stand on a different plane, altogether superior to the ordinary run of folks. By that mere fact they inspire respect.

If you have a little money, nobody can bully you. On the other hand, if you have none, you are helpless and do not dare to speak up for your rights.

Without money, one is necessarily at other people's mercy. There is no escaping that proposition.

Obviously, then, the ordinarily common-sense person ought to have the gumption to start in, as early as possible in life, to put pennies and dimes together and create a little capital.

The little capital thus created will mean independence—the most practical and worthwhile thing in life. W. S. S. will enable you to acquire capital and insure future comfort and prosperity.

BE YOUR OWN CREDITOR.

Benjamin Franklin, the pioneer of American thrift, said:
"The borrower is slave to the lender, and the debtor to the creditor. If you would know the value of money try to borrow some."

Be your own creditor. So regulate your expenditures that the first charge against your income will be savings. Put aside a certain proportion of your money for necessary spending in the future.

Your savings are a safeguard against want in old age, and against the rainy day. They form a fund for that golden opportunity that may be on the way.

Your savings are safe and readily available if invested in War Savings Stamps, guaranteed by the government and earning 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

Make a start with Thrift Stamps, costing 25 cents each.
Your W. S. S. at maturity will give you a bank account.

GREAT EXPONENT OF LIBERTY

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester,
Known as "Father of English
House of Commons."

The first great democrat in England was Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, who was slain in battle 654 years ago as the leader of the rebellious barons. Simon de Montfort was also the spokesman for the great masses of the people, and he held that it was the duty of the nobles to stand between the people and the monarch as guardians of their liberties, to watch over the exercise of the royal power and prevent its abuse. In the great battle of Lewes in 1264 the barons, under the command of de Montfort, completely defeated the king and the royalist party. In the battle of Evesham on August 4 of the following year the tables were turned and the democratic earl was killed and the barons sustained a ruinous defeat. During the brief period of Simon's ascendancy, however, he had laid the foundation for the house of commons and had inspired in the breasts of the people a devotion to liberty and democracy never to be stamped out by royal oppression. "Every king is ruled by the laws," declared Simon de Montfort, and he held that the "generality" should have a hand in the making of the laws by which they, as well as the monarch, were to be governed.

Simon de Montfort's immortal place in history is indicated by the reverent title historians have given him—"the Father of the English House of Commons."

GREEKS HAD FORM OF TENNIS

That the Game Is an Old One Is Sure,
but Its Origin Is Hard
to Trace.

Discussion of possible changes in the terminology of tennis naturally includes the name itself; and here there are many possible origins. The game, in one form or another, is very old. The Greeks knocked a ball back and forth and called the exercise "phennis," for which the Roman name was "tennidlum." "Phennis" and "tennidlum" were ancestors probably of the similar French sport in the middle ages, and modern tennis may, for that matter, have been named from the province of Tennes, where this game was exceedingly popular. Possibly, but improbably, the name is derived from the French "tenez," in the sense of "get ready." "Deuce" is generally accepted as another form of the French "deux," but "racquets" has several possible sources, the most likely perhaps being the old medieval word "racheite," meaning the palm of the hand, when the game was played like modern handball. Chaucer and Shakespeare both knew the game in England, and, whether or not they played it, had doubtless looked on with satisfaction, as did Queen Elizabeth.

Would Seem to Be His Right.

A suggestion has been made that if the British flag is to be again unfurled above Helgoland, Henry Hedger, verger of the parish at Herne Bay, Kent, Eng., be engaged to raise the emblem. He it was who hauled down the Union Jack August 9, 1890, when the island passed into the control of the German empire. He was then a coast guardman, and is now a vigorous man of between 60 and 70 years.

Mrs. Hedger recalls her four years on the island chiefly by the birth of their youngest son, who grew up to be one of the contemptibles, who helped to hinder Prussia's march through France, but fell in the attempt. The family left the island the day it was taken out of British control, and while the pier was decorated with flags and bunting prior to the visit of the Kaiser. All the British official population left at the same time.

World's Lepers.

The American secretary for the Mission of Lepers estimates that there are not fewer than 2,000,000 lepers in the world, 6,000 of whom have been converted to Christianity. Apropos of this, the Hawaiian legislature has just offered to pension Bro. Joseph Dutton, who succeeded Father Damien at the leper settlement on Molokai. Brother Dutton has not been off the leper island for 33 years and has spent \$10,000 of his own money to relieve the poor creatures among whom he lives. But he refused the pension, wishing no reward and expecting to work on to the end in the cause to which he long ago devoted his life. The world has heroes of whom it rarely hears; and it cannot be otherwise than that such self-sacrifice must win a higher reward than governments or the plaudits of peoples can confer.

National Redwood Park.

A movement is on foot in California to turn the redwood forests of that state into a great national memorial park to serve as a monument to the American war heroes. Those behind the proposal feel that there are many elements of deep and appealing interest in the proposition. As many of these giant trees were old when what the world calls civilization was young it is felt that these trees of the ages belong not exclusively to any state, nation, or people, but are the heritage of the race and should be preserved for the recreation and pleasure of all the peoples of the earth. An additional argument in favor of establishing the National Redwood park is that its establishment would at once constitute a great and much-needed constructive work of national conservation.

WHY Men of Knowledge Deride "Short Cuts"

"Short cuts! Short cuts to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," comments the Journal of the American Medical Association on the contents of a certain "health fad" magazine. It continues: "Short cuts to health, of course, predominate."

"One learns that he may cure himself of almost anything from soft corns to cirrhosis of the liver by means of the various 'internal baths' so plausibly presented by numerous gentlemen who wish to relieve humanity of surplus cash. You can be made 'a 100 per cent man' by at least six different methods of physical training, each of which is unique and entirely different from its five worthless competitors."

"Are your eyes weak? There is a short cut cure for them! Are you deaf? There is a short cut to perfect hearing! Are you ruptured? There is a short cut hernia cure! Do you crave large busts? Presto, change! You may have them."

Among the other short cuts cited are a method of learning shorthand in seven days, one of gaining a "thorough knowledge of law in your spare time"; others are to "increase your will power in one hour"; to learn in one evening "the secret of being a convincing talker"; to learn to play the piano in a quarter the usual time at a quarter the usual cost.

"Verily, we live in an age of quackery," comments the editor. "And all the quacks are not in the medical profession."

It is wise to remember that there are no short cuts to health, no short cuts to learning. You cannot become a Paderewski except by years of laborious practice; you cannot learn the Morse telegraph code in five minutes; Rome was not built in a day.

ROMANTIC STORY OF AMBER

Why Lithuanians Are Convinced the
Sea Has Been Known to Give
Up Its Dead.

Originally the earth was a white-hot mass of gaseous vapor. That was too long ago for even the oldest inhabitants to remember, because the heat was so intense that there was no such thing as an inhabitant on the earth. The only way we know it is by seeing other planets so young that they are still nothing but unbelievably hot gas. After a while the earth cooled off a bit. Instead of gas, it was a solid mass, but white-hot still—then red-hot—then cool enough to allow some primitive form of vegetable life. Before long, in about a million years or so, the earth became cool enough to have a flourishing vegetable garden on its surface.

Some parts of the earth continued to develop until Adam and Eve came on the scene. Lithuania, the new Baltic republic, had just about reached the Adam-and-Eve stage when it got drowned out of sight. The whole country literally disappeared. It was covered by the sea.

There is a common belief that the sea never gives up its dead. It isn't true. Any Lithuanian will tell you so. For the sea not only withdrew, but in withdrawing it left Lithuania a gift without price. Amber it was, that glowing golden jewel of delight. The Baltic coast of Lithuania, in fact, is the only place in the world where milady can get the amber which goes into the beautiful necklace she covets so much.

Why Country Should Get Busy.

Millions and miles are the only terms big enough to measure America's exports to Europe now. Bathtubs come into the mileage class with 1,183 tubs—about two miles of 'em. Then there are the ten miles of fly paper and more than a thousand miles of movie film which have gone across in the last five months.

But chewing gum is at the head of the class, for if the sticks we exported since the armistice were placed end to end they would reach from here to Paris, some 3,500 miles, and approximately 735,000,000 chews.

This is just a beginning of our reconstruction by the mile, for Europe wants American goods, and in the language of the doughboy, she wants them "the tooter the sweeter."—Adelaide Lyons in World Outlook.

How Rubber Industry Grows.

The process of turning the milky sap of the rubber trees into the hard material familiar to every one is a lengthy one, but as an industry it is growing every year.

In the calendar year 1918, for instance, the United States Rubber company sold more than \$215,398,425 worth of rubber and rubber products, surpassing its sales of the preceding year by more than \$39,000,000, according to the annual report which has just been made public, which gives some idea of what the "rubber industry" really means in the world of trade.

How England Honors Nurses.

Honors paid to Edith Cavell have brought to light the fact that England delights to honor women who give their best to the profession of nursing. The first statue in the country raised to a woman, other than royalty, was that of Dorothy Pattison in Wallsall, as a memorial for her work during the smallpox epidemic in Staffordshire in 1867, while a figure of Florence Nightingale stands in Waterloo place. This statue was, on the day of the homecoming of Edith Cavell's body, profusely decorated with handsome wreaths from an unknown donor.

Three Hundred Memorials MARBLE AND GRANITE



Seems like a tremendous number; well, it is. And it offers you a complete assortment of the finest designs and materials.

Also this stock represents a great purchase which means the lowest prices possible for high quality work.

Now is the time to select *your* Memorial; inspect these beautiful, distinctive, and durable pieces of work, and secure our Special Fall price on the one of your choice.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS,

Westminster, Md.

Phone: 127 East Main St.

Opposite Court Street.

All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.

The Light Of Reason

Rayo lamps are the logical reading lamp—mean less eye strain—less expense. Give a generous, sane, consistent service.

Rayo lamps don't smell or smoke—are readily lighted without removing chimney or shade—easily filled re-wicked and cleaned.

Made of solid brass nickel plated to last a lifetime. None better at any price. Over 3,000,000 in use.

Aladdin Security Oil gives best results

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Washington, D. C. BALTIMORE, Md. Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Rayo LAMPS

We will Buy your Cob Corn

WHITE OR YELLOW



This is our new fireproof elevator built at great expense expressly for your needs. Equipped with modern machinery, scales and dumps, ready to take care of your corn quickly, whether carloads—wagon or truck. Our crib alone holds 50,000 bushels of cob corn.

Why not sell your corn in Baltimore? We are ALWAYS in the market and ready to pay the highest market price for white or yellow corn, on cob or shelled. And we pay CASH, you don't have to wait for your money.

When ready to sell, get in touch with us. Write us or wire or phone at our expense. If you come to town look over our new elevator and the largest corn mill in the East.

BALTIMORE PEARL HOMINY CO.

SEABOARD MILLS

Howard Street Pier : : BALTIMORE

Manufacturers of the famous "Spring Garden" Brand Feeds for



HORSES

HOGS

COWS

CATTLE

POULTRY

A GOOD INVESTMENT—

Use the RECORD'S Columns

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21st., 1919.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. The Record Office is connected with the G. & P. Telephone from 1 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not now receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the routes.

UNIONTOWN.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Bethel, this year. Rev. B. E. Petrea, of the Lutheran church, will deliver the sermon.

An invitation is given to all interested, to attend a Missionary Rally, to be held in the Lutheran church, on Saturday, Nov. 22, under the leadership of Miss Lizzie Birely.

U. Grant Heltbride, our barber, has sold his home, formerly the J. W. Gilbert property, to John Hollenberger, of Keymar, who will take possession.

Andrew Gagel and wife, of Baltimore, spent from Friday till Tuesday at J. W. Rodkey's.

Harry Yingling and son, Elmer, spent Sunday at L. F. Eckard's.

Last Sunday evening, after preaching service, Rev. Petrea commissioned six of the men of the church to make the Every Member Canvass, next Sunday afternoon. They are Charles Sittig, Marshall Myers, Roy Singer, Harry Wilson, Charles Crumbacker, and H. B. Fogle.

Miss Ella M. Heltbride has been laid up, the past week, with sciatic rheumatism.

Charles Earnst moved to Union Bridge, on Tuesday, where he is employed. Theo. Park takes the house vacated by Mr. Earnst, opposite the toll-gate.

Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter, Miss Jennie, expect to spend the winter at Owing's Mills, with the family of Mr. Ward.

Visitors at Miss Ella Beam's, on Monday, Nov. 17, were her first cousin, Mrs. Johnson, of near Bucyrus, Ohio, and the cousin's two nieces of Waynesboro, Pa. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Etie Hiteshew, and has not been in Uniontown since she came on her wedding trip, 40 years ago. She was born in this village, where H. B. Fogle now resides.

The P. O. S. of A. held a banquet, Tuesday evening. The initiatory team from Taneytown assisted with the services, following which, refreshments were served by the home lodge, and a social time enjoyed by those present.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Mrs. R. H. Reichard, of Fairplay, Md., visited her daughter, Miss Ruth, over last Sunday.

Miss Mildred Strite, a graduate of the 1916 class, spent the week-end visiting her sister, Miss Margaret Strite, who is a student at the college.

Joe. Rittenhouse, a student minister, filled the pulpit at Pipe Creek, last Sunday morning. Walter Slifer, another student minister, preached at Westminster. Mr. Zuck and Mr. Whitacre were also away preaching Sunday.

The public meeting of the Collegian Literary Society was well attended, last Friday evening in the Chapel. The main feature of the program was a debate; "Resolved that the United States should operate the Railroads."

At an enthusiasm meeting of the students of the College Chapel, the sum of \$150. was raised to send three delegates to the Des Moines, Iowa, conference for Student Volunteers. At another meeting the delegates were elected to represent the college. These are Prof. J. J. John, Miss Ruth Beam and Norman Wilson.

Senator Speichers, of Accident, Md., visited his son, Hobart, who is a business student at the college. He came here in his big new automobile, and brought with him his family. Senator Speicher has always been a warm friend of the Institution. Last year one of his boys was graduated and he has still others who will be students here in the future.

BLACK'S CORNER.

M. J. Harner lost a horse by death, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabbs and son, of Union Mills, spent Sunday at Geo. Mayers'.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Copenhaver, of near Bethel; Mrs. John Wolfe, of near Marker's Mill, and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Harner, spent Sunday at J. J. Harner's.

J. J. Harner made a trip to Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Birnie Rinaman, of near Walnut Grove; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Harner, and Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver and son spent Monday afternoon at M. J. Harner's. The afternoon was spent in moving a large shed roof.

KEYMAR.

R. H. Alexander and wife motored to Washington, on Saturday.

Mrs. Ross Galt, of New Windsor, spent a few days with Robert Galt and wife.

Miss Carrie Sappington, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and two daughters, visited Mrs. Sterling Grumbine, on Monday.

Mrs. Robert Galt spent a few days in Westminster and New Windsor visiting friends.

Mrs. Birely and daughter, Lulu and Mrs. Willie Mehning and niece, spent Tuesday in Frederick.

BRIDGEPORT.

Jacob Stambaugh, wife and four children, and Mrs. Anna Ohler, visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Valentine, near Rocky Ridge, on Sunday.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bentz and family, were Harvey Wink and wife, of Baltimore; Phillip Stansbury, wife and daughter, of Stony Branch; Misses Ethel Grimes, Mildred and Hazel Mort, of Emmitsburg; Guy Slagle, of Woodboro, and Raymond Eyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant and niece, Adelaide Miller; Mrs. George Naylor, and Mrs. Jacob Adams, all spent Tuesday in Hagerstown.

Aaron Veant and wife had for their guests, on Sunday, Mrs. Mary Croft, Sterling Croft, wife and two children; Wm. Feeser and wife, all of Union Mills; Geo. Harman, wife and daughter, and Norman Harman and wife, of near Keysville.

Jones Baker and wife visited Clarence Naill and wife, near Harney, on Sunday.

Those who were visitors at the home of James Mort and wife, on Sunday, were Edw. Riffle, wife and daughter and son, of Thurmont; Eph. Grimes, wife and son, of Stony Branch; Bernard Hobbs, wife and daughter and two sons, and Anna Baumgardner.

Chas. and Percy Bollinger and John Fuss were among those who went on the excursion to New York, on Sunday.

Ernest Smith and wife made a business trip to Frederick, on Wednesday.

The following were visitors at the home of H. W. Baker and family, on last Sunday: H. W. Slemmer, wife and niece, Katherine Reynolds; Harvey Hann and wife, of Frederick; Joseph D. Baker, wife and children; Marian, Grace, Helen and Donald; Wm. Holliday, wife and sons, William and Thomas, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Wm. Diehl and son, Norman, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Maggie Linard; Miss May Stigg; Charles Fiddler, of Biglersville; William O'Donnell, of Ellicott City.

NEW WINDSOR.

The sudden change of weather, on Wednesday, compelled the bricklayers to stop work on the College building.

Granville Hibberd, of Brooklandwood, spent Sunday last with his mother and sisters.

Isaac Smith is spending part of the week in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lambert attended the funeral of Mrs. Lambert's father, John Greenholtz, at Westminster, on Tuesday.

John Nussbaum and son, of Preston, Md., visited his sister, Mrs. J. Wesley Haines, from Saturday until Monday, last. John Hann and wife, of Hagerstown, were also guests on Sunday last.

Two barrels and a box of vegetables were packed, by the different churches, and sent to the Gospel Rescue Mission at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday last.

The first number of Blue Ridge Lyceum Course was given on Tuesday evening, by the Madrigal Singers, to a large and appreciative audience.

Miss Reba Strimmel and Norman Myers, of Medford, were quietly married on Wednesday evening.

The workmen are getting up the forms for Milton Haines' foundation.

The Misses Curry, of Sam's Creek, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nicodemus, on Friday last.

KEYSVILLE.

Thomas Fox and family, spent last Friday in Frederick, on business.

George Frock's entertained, on Sunday: Mrs. Sarah Null and Samuel Renner, of Taneytown; John Frock and family, of near Wiley's Mill; Chares Deberry and family, of near Detour.

Marlin Stonesifer, wife and family, spent Sunday evening with Maurice Hahn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Forney entertained, on Sunday, their daughter, Nora, of Baltimore, and her friend, Charles Hosner and family, of Detour.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Fisher and Mrs. Nora Holliday, of Frankfort, Missouri, who have been visiting relatives in this neighborhood, started on their return trip, last Saturday. They were accompanied as far as Washington by Peter Baumgardner and Reuben Alexander and wife, to see the sights of the Capital.

Welsh Mitchell, of Upper Marlboro, is spending the week with his uncle, Wm. Devilbiss and family.

HARNEY.

J. H. Shirk and wife, of near Middleburg, and little grand-son, Harry Sell, of Akron, O., were Sunday visitors at the home of Arthur Slick and family, near here.

Look Over Your Insurance.

The following is a portion of a circular letter issued by a big Fire Insurance Company to its policy holders. The point raised is worthy of consideration and action on the part of all property owners.

"We beg to call your attention to the constantly increasing cost of labor and materials, and the consequent increase in the value of buildings, machinery, merchandise and household effects, and would recommend that you look over your insurance with this in view, and advise us how much additional insurance you require.

As you know, the cost to construct a building today is from 35% to 100% more than it was five years ago, and even taking into consideration depreciation, the replacement value, which is the adjustment basis in case of a fire, is greater than the cost of the building a few years ago. Machinery, merchandise and household effects have also increased in like proportion."

Transfers of Real Estate.

John H. Brown and wife, to John V. Lowman and wife, lot, for \$4000. Emma J. Burgoon, to John W. Flickinger and wife, 8 acres, 1 road and 38 square perches, for \$900.

Minnie M. Martin and husband, to Melvin T. Hess, 1 1/2 acres and 37 square perches, for \$500.

Herbert V. Quail and wife, to Henry M. Snider and wife, 2 lots, for \$3800.

Harry L. Baumgardner, to Merwyn C. Fuss, lot for \$4850. John M. Ott and wife, to Harvey T. Ott, several tracts, for \$100.

Mary E. Crapster, et al, to Arthur W. Feeser, 4 1/2 acres and 22 8/10 square perches, for \$5.00.

Geo. A. Shipley and wife, to Geo. A. Grau, 3 1/4 acres for \$1800. Oliver T. Davis and wife, to Milton H. Harrison and wife, 22,190 square feet for \$500.

Calvin C. Wooden, to Howard S. Snyder, 18,180 square feet, for \$5.00.

Mandilla Frank, to Miles A. Bortner and wife, 8 acres, 3 roads and 35 square perches, for \$2800.

Elizabeth A. Coper, et al, to John F. Haines and wife, 16 1/2 acres, for \$243.

Jacob Buffington and wife, to James Buffington and wife, 2 lots, for \$4725.

James C. Myers and wife, to Harry G. Berwager and wife, 13,266 square feet, for \$10.

Jas. B. Bentz, Ex'r., to John T. Rhoten and wife, 2 lots, for \$2325.

Wm. H. Seaks et al, to Wm. G. Gill et al, 5772 square feet, for \$250.

Ralph E. Bennett and wife, to J. Robert Bennett, 248 acres, for \$5.00.

Elizabeth H. Newport, to John B. Allen, 75 square perches, for \$500.

John B. Allen, to Elizabeth N. Newport, 93 square perches, for \$575.

Chas. A. Baker, to Philip S. Goldsmith, 167 acres, for \$11,405.

Philip S. Goldsmith, to Wesley C. Brooks, 137 acres, for \$10.

Wesley C. Brooks, to Philip S. Goldsmith and wife, 137 acres, for \$10.

Preston M. Rinehardt and wife, to Abner L. Devilbiss, several tracts, for \$3000.

Lee T. Smith and wife, to Roscoe L. Criswell and wife, 106 square perches, for \$1300.

Ernest W. Pickett and wife, to A. J. Stem, 87 square perches, for \$5.00.

The entry of O. E. Weller into the campaign for the Republican nomination for Senator, subject to the primary election next May, has aroused considerable interest, as well as opposition within Republican ranks. Apparently, Mr. Weller will have a big fight on his hands, as he is personally unacceptable to many close friends of former Governor Goldsborough, as well as to others.

No Carrots Causes Tears.

The vandals are destroying Fleet street. Three or four of the oldest houses, including the boiled-beef shop, have just been torn down. Poor old boiled-beef shop! It gave you the juiciest boiled beef, the mealest potatoes, the most delicious carrots, the most wholesome plain bread and the creamiest porter.

The late Paul Merritt, an enormously fat man, who wrote Adelphi melodramas, used to tell a story of a hungry man going into a beef a la mode shop and ordering boiled beef and carrots.

"Very sorry, sir," said the waitress, "but carrots is off." "What?" exclaimed the man. "No carrots! Good Lord!" And he burst into tears.—London Express.

Why Sugar Crop Was Failure.

A body of French monks who migrated to Canada a few years ago knew that a popular sweet was obtained from the famous Tree of Canada, so they went forth into the woods and tapped and collected sap and boiled it down and put their maple sirup upon the market in beautiful packages. But, alas, nobody would eat it!

Investigation disclosed, says Little Journal, that the holy men, in their abundant and unquestioning faith, had tapped every old tree near the monastery, and this boiled-down juice from pine, hickory, spruce, maple, etc., did not appeal to the American palate.

Will Miss the Regularity.

"I presume you're mighty glad the war is over."

"Well, I don't jes' know about dat," answered Mandy. "Cose I've glad to have my Sam back home an' all dat, but I jes' know I ain't never gwine t' get money from him so regular as I did while he wuz in de army an' de government wuz handlin' his financial affairs."

Busy Uncle Sam.

"I'm sorry," said the diffident woman, but I've got to ring up central and get information at the depot about when my train leaves and then send a telegram to my aunt, besides buying transportation and a lot of other things."

"But you have a perfect right to do so."

"I know it. But I do hate to be such a bother to the government!"

Lavish Ostentation.

"Tas Crimson Gulch gotten used to prohibition?"

"Yes, said Cactus Joe. "The boys didn't know what to do with their money for awhile. But Bill the barkeep has opened an ice cream soda fountain with a price list that makes a man feel more liberal than ever when he buys a drink."

The Fitting Disposition.

"I was surprised at Hawker's speech, as I had believed that all aviators must be of an amiable disposition."

"Why must they?"

"Because if they are quarrelsome, they will get shot out."

FEARLESS KNIGHTS AND FLAWLESS.

Not as the laureled legions who slew for regal Rome, March the victors who come from battle, keen for the joys of home; There are no captives with them, no Caesar at their head, With lions padding softly, to fill the men with dread. Their victor hands are guiltless, they've made no peoples slaves, They're white-souled as the children they loved across the waves. No city less a city that they were captains there; They passed, but there's no wailing of women on the air. Heed ye the babes of Flanders, the aged of Lorraine— They pray the saints in sadness our sons may come again! They used the might of heroes, but not the hate of Huns, And Frenchmen loved their laughter as Vandals feared their guns. You've seen their smiling faces, you've met their eyes that seem Somehow to hide behind them the shadows of a dream; You've watched them swinging past you, crusaders that we hail, As fearless knights and flawless who saved the Holy Grail. You laud them for their valor, but this your greatest pride— In conquering a Caesar no Christ they crucified!

RECORDS GROWTH OF TREES

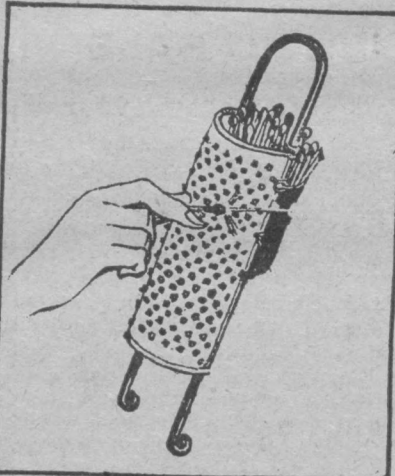
Dendrograph Furnishes Information of Much Practical Value to Students of Arboriculture.

The dendrograph is a new instrument devised by the department of botanical research of the Carnegie Institution for recording growth and other variations in the dimensions of trees. Two types of the apparatus are now in use. Both employ a belt of wooden blocks hinged together and fastened securely as a supporting belt around the trunk of a tree. In one type, series of plungers in contact with a number of selected points around the tree carry on their outer ends an encircling wire. Any change in position of the plunger moves the encircling wire and the motion is recorded by a pen on a suitable revolving drum. The second type carries a yoke which encircles the trunk of the tree, with four points of contact. Changes in volume of the trunk are followed by differences in distances between the contacts, which are duly recorded as above. These devices furnish an interesting record of the daily and seasonal changes in the size and form of tree trunks.

MAKES A GOOD MATCH SAFE

No Need to Throw Away Nutmeg Grater Because It Has Become a Little Dull.

A nutmeg grater which has become too dull for usefulness for its original purpose makes a splendid match safe, says Popular Mechanics magazine.



The grater is hung up by the hole or handle on the larger end, the bottom of the nutmeg pocket is taken out and a wooden plug is driven in, leaving a sufficient height above it for the matches to come just under the lid of the nutmeg pocket. If the rough surface is too dull for good grating it is just right for striking matches.

Huns' Savage Crime.

Among the many crimes with which the Germans are charged is that of the destruction of religious monuments, and everywhere in the devastated districts are graves which have been buried open. One of the cemeteries which has suffered the greatest damage lies high on a hill above a little town not very far from Paris. Here the work of destruction was carried out by aerial torpedoes, five of which were fired. Not one missed its mark. Monumental crosses are heaps of twisted iron and broken stone, and at the points where the torpedoes exploded nothing remains but deep holes.

A Dissatisfaction.

"Did the bolshevist succeed in arousing your disapproval of social conditions?"

"He did. When a man is comfortable and happy the social system should provide against letting a bolshevik come around with crude interruptions."

Just Any Kind of a Boy.

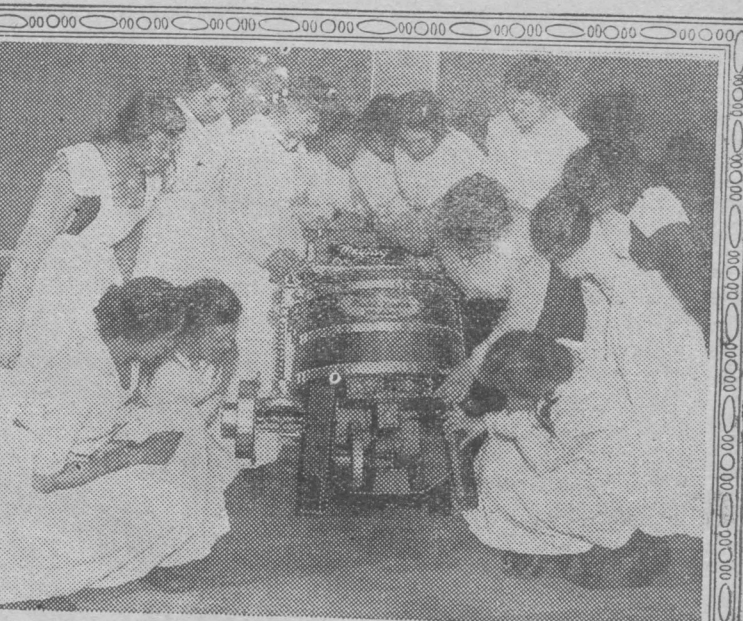
Advertisements are meant to "pull." During the war an office manager in desperation tried to get pulling power into his desire for a messenger. The advertisement he printed read: "Boy wanted—Young or old—Either sex."

New Cattle Fodder in Demand.

Before the war, leaves of the sugar beet crop in Holland were plowed under as green manure. Now they bring as high as \$65 per acre for cattle fodder.

May Replace Copper With Iron.

Experiments are being conducted looking toward the replacement of copper by iron wire as a conductor of electricity.



-At Nebraska

By demonstration in actual laundering conducted regularly as a part of the course in home management, the Home Economics Division of the University of Nebraska, College of Agriculture, proves that the laundry requirements of the modern farm home are best served by the

Maytag
Multi-Motor Washer
Swinging Reversible Wringer

The instructors and pupils consider performance first. They weigh evidence of merit. And they find in the Maytag Multi-Motor the supreme type of power Washer, bringing to the rural home the same convenience and thoroughness in laundering that the owner of a Maytag Electric Washer enjoys. The Multi-Motor is self-operated, using gasoline for power. Safe, simple, economical.

There's a Maytag Washer of every type—hand, power-driven, electric—all built to the enviable Maytag standard.

Reindollar Bros & Co

ALLIES MAY WANT TO KNOW

Likely to Ask for Facts Concerning Condition of the Famous German War Chest.

In the days before the war the castle of Spandau, some eight miles northwest of Berlin, was famous as the official repository of the German war chest. In the Julius tower of the castle was stored some 120,000,000 marks in gold, the money being part of the war indemnity paid by France in 1871. There it was kept "for the purpose of immediate use in case of war." What happened to this gold reserve in 1914 is not known, but an interesting sidelight is thrown on the great treasure chest by the account which has just come to hand from Berlin describing how some 20,000,000 lei was recently abstracted from the "citadel at Spandau," during the disturbances which followed the signing of the armistice. The money, which was part of the amount hurriedly removed from Roumania when that country was evacuated, was lodged in the citadel "because there was no room for it in the Julius tower." Now, what the outside world is interested to know is: Was this Roumanian money crowded out of the Julius tower because the Julius tower was already filled to overflowing with specie? To be sure it was a large sum that claimed admission, no less than 500,000,000 lei, but then anyone who knows the Julius tower knows that it is a large place.

PROVED BOON TO AUTOIST

Woman Who Devised Magnetized Screwdriver Calls It Her Most Valued Helper.

"I magnetized a screwdriver by holding it close to a dynamo for a few minutes, nearly two years ago, and it is still my most valued helper when it is necessary for me to do repair work on my car," writes Ethel Webb, in the Electrical Experimenter.

"It is a great help when working around the car to have this magnetized screwdriver to pick up screws and small pieces of the machinery which drop down inside, out of my reach."

"In setting screws it is invaluable; simply pick up the screw by touching the head with the magnetized screwdriver, and it may instantly be set in place with only one hand. It does away entirely with the annoyance of the screw slipping away and getting lost, as it so often does. I always carry it in the tool box, and find the other fellow appreciates it when I find him having car troubles on some lonely bit of road."

Magazine Syringe.

Among the war inventions that probably will prove valuable in peace time is a magazine hypodermic syringe that may be used 20 times without refilling. Obviously its chief merit is that of convenience when physicians and surgeons are working under fire and in dark dugouts where continual recharging of syringes entails difficulty and retards operations.

The instrument is supplied with a platinum needle which permits sterilization in a flame. The cap that protects it, when not in use, is kept filled with iodine or alcohol. When large numbers of persons are being inoculated with typhoid serum, for instance, an instrument such as the magazine syringe evidently saves much time.



GLASSES THAT improve looks as well as sight are assured by our skill in eye examination and in adjusting the frames to suit the features. So not alone for the preservation of your sight, but also for the improvement in your appearance you should come to me for eye aids. Will be at Bankard's Hotel Taneytown, the first Thursday, of each month. My next visit will be Thursday, Dec. 4-C. L. KEFAVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

FOR SALE STORE PROPERTY AND STOCK.

Having purchased the Bankard Hotel, Taneytown, and will open a store and Garage there, I will sell my store property and any amount of the stock desired.

This property is situated in Mayberry, 1 mile from State Road. This is the best country stand in the county.

Will sell right to a quick buyer. Apply to—

GUY W. HAINES.

11-14-tf

Roosevelt at Panama.

President Roosevelt visited Panama in 1906, and it was the first time a president of the United States found it "advisable to step on territory not beneath the flag of the United States." The custom was that the president should not leave the country during his term of office, but there is no law about it. President Roosevelt went to Panama on this occasion to visit and inspect the site of the Panama canal. He did not visit Europe during his term of office, but at its close on returning from his hunting trip in Africa.

Many Have Ruined Health.

"The greater proportion of people are born healthy and their way of living makes them sick," says a bulletin of the Indiana state board of health. "The people of America are only 50 per cent efficient on account of ill health and disease. Apparently our population is 100,000,000; actually it is only 50,000,000. This is the result of wrong feeding, cranky immorality, not enough air and sunshine, impure and insufficient water drinking; alcohol, caffeine and nicotine addiction, and our awful and absurd use of drugs and patent medicines."

Hawaiians Dying Out.

According to Prof. Vaughn MacCauley of the College of Hawaii, the Hawaiian race is rapidly becoming extinct. This disappearance of "one of the finest physical types known in the history of the human race" is due to the introduction by white men of alcohol, plague, measles, leprosy, tuberculosis, pneumonia and the most terrible of blood diseases, none of these having been known in Hawaii before the advent of the white man.

Out of the Darkness

By DORA H. MOLLAN

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Just a tiny bit of Connecticut's irregular coast line snuggled between two rocky ledges. A narrow crescent of glistening white sand stretched between curling blue waters and weather-beaten board walk. A soft lap-lapping of tiny waves. The shrieks of circling sea gulls. The distant chug-chug of engines as an Eagle boat, closely followed by a submarine, emerged from the near-by harbor. It was the first day of spring, the equinox, but there was nothing to indicate the wild upheaval of nature that had preceded and made this miracle of a day possible but some scattered debris of the deep, long curls of brown seaweed, queer shells and creatures strewn over the sand.

A blind man reclined on a steamer chair on the broad veranda of one of the many cottages which lined the board walk. He listened intently and from the sounds he heard tried to reconstruct the scene. It was more than two years since he had seen it, this beautiful spot where all his boyhood and college vacations had been spent. Perhaps that was why he had chosen it for what he called his "reconstruction period" and withdrawn here at a time when he knew it would be practically deserted, with only his old nurse and housekeeper, Aunt Kate, to look out for him.

Not one bit of shrinking, only undaunted courage entered into this man's acceptance of the result of the supreme sacrifice he had offered his country and humanity—only a desire to be alone for awhile, to think things out, to formulate some philosophy of life to replace the ambitions which now must be relinquished forever.

Footsteps sounded on the board walk. Aunt Kate, looking out of her kitchen window, saw two women approaching, one elderly, with a fretful face, the other young, pliant and garbed in the uniform of a nurse. The blind man heard two voices, one young and fresh:

"Oh, Mrs. Bently, if you had only come out here yesterday—just a mass of tumbled waters, raging against the gale, the huge waves breaking right over this walk!"

A querulous voice answered, "I never go out in a storm if I can help it."

"When the two women were out of earshot of the man the younger remarked, 'That's Major Angre. He's a very famous surgeon—or, rather, was. He's blind now.'"

The querulous woman, roused for the moment out of her absorption in imaginary ills, asked, "How did it happen? In this war?" The nurse nodded.

"Well, it only goes to prove what my father and his father before him always said, that this country would go to rack and ruin when the Republican party went out of power."

When the two women had passed from sight Aunt Kate emerged from her kitchen. "Those must be the people who are staying in that little cottage back on the creek," she said, "where I've seen the light nights. The girl is a nurse and the older woman her patient, evidently. Don't envy her the job. She looks like a fussy old thing."

That night at ten o'clock lights shone in two places in the little beach colony. Then simultaneously the lights vanished. In their living room Aunt Kate was reading aloud to her charge, stumbling through the long words of a medical magazine. She stopped abruptly with, "The electric lights are out."

"Then it's up to you to rustle out the lantern and candles. It wouldn't matter to me," the blind man added reflectively, "if they stayed out forever." To himself he said: "No amount of light will ever enable my dear old nurse to negotiate those words. It's going to be necessary to find someone who can soon, though, if I want to keep abreast of things."

In the little house by the creek the young nurse, with the aid of a flashlight, was searching for possible candles, while her charge sat perfectly still, only her tongue wagging on in its usual complaining way, when a knock sounded on the door. The nurse opened, in the midst of her patient's protests that it wasn't safe to do so, and disclosed Major Angre holding a lantern and accompanied by his housekeeper.

"It occurred to us," he said, "that as our lights are out yours must be also. Aunt Kate decided that as none appeared in your window you must be without any way of making one, so we took the liberty of bringing you some candles."

Mrs. Bently bustled forward and invited them in, introducing the nurse as Miss Forbes, doing most of the talking, and monopolizing everybody's attention as only a selfish person can. So that, on her way home, when the blind man remarked, "That woman is a pest," Aunt Kate knew very well whom he meant, and heartily agreed.

Neither spoke of Miss Forbes, perhaps because both were thinking about her. In Aunt Kate's mind was evolving a scheme. She shrewdly suspected that Mrs. Bently's continual recital of imaginary ills must everlastingly bore anyone doomed constantly to listen. Her own evenings, spent in struggling with those technical terms, so futilely,

were daily becoming more of a bug-bear. So at the first opportunity she proposed to the nurse that she bring Mrs. Bently over some evening.

Mrs. Bently jumped at the chance for a fresh audience, but was somewhat chagrined when she found it limited to the housekeeper. For through that good woman's machinations, somewhat abetted by the young nurse, the latter took up the task of reading to the blind man. The technical terms held no dread for Miss Forbes and the subject matter of the articles deeply interested her. Frequently she would pause and ask some intelligent question; then would ensue a discussion. Meanwhile Aunt Kate was sympathetic in a good cause and pretended to be deeply interested in the Bently family history.

So things went along, Major Angre looking forward more and more to the evening's visit, and the nurse only enduring her days because of it. But it took another bad storm to bring them both to a realization of whither they were drifting. All day, all night and still another day the sudden down-pour continued. Mrs. Bently, of course, wouldn't venture out. And when, rather late in the evening of the second day, she had gone to bed and to sleep, utterly worn out by her constant railing against fate, the nurse took the chance to slip out to the beach for a breath of fresh air.

The rain had almost ceased. Miss Forbes stood in the darkness watching a light streak in the clouds to the eastward. Suddenly someone appeared out of the night and stood beside her. Even in the starless night she knew him.

"This makes twice you have appeared to me out of the darkness," the young nurse said very softly.

The blind man started at the sound of a voice so near him and put out his hand instinctively in the direction whence it came. It fell on the girl's shoulder and he kept it there as he answered: "You have entered like a ray of light into my darkness, Miss Forbes. If it were only possible to keep you there! But—" The major, gaining victory over himself in a momentary struggle, shifted to the commonplace, remarking in his usual kindly tone, "This seems to be the storm that never cleared up, doesn't it, Miss Forbes?"

"No," the young nurse answered, "the moon is even now breaking through the clouds. And, major, call me by my first name if you will. It is Hope."

Facts of Dentistry.

The first American dentist to practice that profession exclusively was probably a Doctor Jones, who opened the pioneer dental office in New York 131 years ago, according to a notice appearing in the newspapers of that period.

It is only within the last half century that dental surgery has become a real science. Before that time physicians were called on to pull aching molars, and at an earlier period barbers were usually dentists. The elaborate dental work of today is a development of the last quarter of a century.

Odontology, the science of the teeth, may be said to have commenced with the researches of Prof. Richard Owen, who in 1839 made the first definite announcement of the organic connection between the vascular and the hard substance of the tooth.

Amplify Qualified.

"Ladies and gentlemen," sonorously began the Hon. Buckram Bragg, addressing the beauty and chivalry of Tumlinville, Ark., in advocacy of his candidacy for the legislature, "I am one of the plain people. I was born right yur amongst you, and never wore a b'iled shirt or tasted store terbacker till I was of age, and earned them luxuries by the sweat of my own hands. That there venerable stump that stands antigoddlin' across from the post office is all that is left of the honest old tree that my paw, two of his brothers and three, four other fellers tied me to when they put on my first pair of shoes at the age of fifteen years."—Kansas City Star.

Protect the Birds.

As destroyers of weed seeds and small rodents, the birds do yeoman service. It is claimed that the average hawk or owl kills a thousand mice per year, and the number of weed seeds that some of our smaller birds devour is past belief.

Birds are the farmer's best friend. They may steal his cherries at times, but they save his grain and his trees; and without productive farnus, the cities would vanish. Protect the birds.

Vacation Not Necessary.

A New York woman decided to take a vacation, although her husband objected to it. She went with her four children, contracted a bill for board and her husband refused to pay it. The court gave the plaintiff the bill, but the case was appealed and a higher court decided that although a wife is entitled to all the necessities of her position, a summer vacation is not included among them and so reversed the decision of the lower court.

First English Woman Doctor.

The London Globe says: "It reminds us how far the world has traveled in 30 years to recall that on May 15, 1889, the degree of M. D. was conferred for the first time upon a woman—by the University of London upon Mrs. Scharlief of Manchester.

"Feeling had run so high in the discussion of this claim of the sex that Jenner had declared in Convocation that he would rather see his daughter dead in her coffin at his feet than admitted to a medical degree."

CURRENT WIT and HUMOR



Exception to the Rule.

"Yes, we always called him a sissy in school and when he got to college everybody there regarded him as a poor stick. He used to go around alone, with his mouth open and a far away look in his eyes, and it became one of the regular customs to make him the victim of practical jokes."

"And I suppose that he is now the most famous member of his class."

"No. When I heard of him last he was third assistant dishwasher in a vegetarian restaurant."

Epigram.

"That wasn't a bad epigram on the magistrate's part," said the somewhat educated tramp, who had been convicted for vagrancy.

"What did he say?" asked the tramp's pal.

"Seven days," came the reply.

"That ain't no epigram, is it?"

"I'm sure it is. I asked a parson once what an epigram was, and he says: 'It's a short sentence that sounds light, but gives you plenty to think about.'"

Oh, That's Different.

"I thought I told you not to eat any porterhouse steak without my permission?"

"So you did, doc; so you did."

"Then why are you disobeying my order?"

"This won't delay the paying of your bill, doc; this steak is being paid for by my friend here."

AND GOT WET.



"Willie, have you seen Mr. Sweet thing today?"

"Yes. He just fell in with a pretty goil down below here."

One of the Revelers.

He had a gay
Old time, you bet!
His head, they say,
Is throbbing yet!

History of the Harp.

Mary—I've just found out what was the origin of the harp.
John (looking up from his newspaper)—Yes?
Mary—It was in the Garden of Eden. Eve ate the apple—and men have been harping about it ever since.—Judge.

Oh, Come, Now!

"I don't believe the story, do you?"

"What story?"

"About Mrs. Youngbride. They say she went into a butcher's shop the other day and, seeing a side of spare ribs on the counter, she remarked: 'Why, I didn't know you kept xyllo phones here!'"

After the Toughening Process.

New Boarder—The dame at the other end of the table, with the steely glitter in her eye, is the landlady, I suppose.

Mr. McGinnis (star boarder)—Yes, that's Mrs. Irons; 'steely glitter' is right.

Generosity.

"But, George," protested the lovely girl, "your salary is only \$20 a week and we can't live on that!"

"Darling," exclaimed George, "you don't suppose I'd be mean enough to ask you to throw up your \$10 a week job, do you?"

Defending Her Perquisites.

"In the paper here, Marie, the market prices are entirely different from those you put down."

"Heavens! Do you still believe what's in the papers?"—Megendorfer Blaetter (Munich).

Overweight.

"Jack sends a ton of love."

"Just remind him, when you answer his letter, that packages intended for the parcel post must not exceed 11 pounds."

MUFFLED KNOCKS.

"I'm sure you will be glad to learn, doctor, that my husband has improved a great deal since you quit coming."

"It's too bad, old fellow, that they shut off your speech at that banquet the other evening just as it was beginning to be interesting."

"Nobody can make me believe you were drunk on New Year's eve, Tom—unless somebody else set up the beverages."

"Dear sir—Although you failed to inclose stamps for return postage we are sending your manuscript back to you as a matter of courtesy."

These Times.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker, discussing the divorce evil in Pennsylvania, said, with a smile:

"In these times one never, as the saying goes, knows where one is at. An acquaintance of mine extended his hand to me at the Historical society the other day and cried:

"Congratulate me! I am the happiest man alive!"

"I looked at him doubtfully.

"Engaged, married or divorced?" I asked."

HE WAS IT.



"Smothers, the new congressman makes an awful clever speech. He may be smart, but he doesn't look it."

"You want to take a squint at his secretary."

Victor.

I barked my knuckles.
And each shin,
But got the ol'-
Eander in!

Breaking It Gently.

Mrs. Bukkit—Gude mornin', Mrs. Flintle. Feelin' well today?

Mrs. Flintle—Yes, very well, thanks.

Mrs. Bukkit—An' strong?

Mrs. Flintle—Oh, yes, Mrs. Bukkit quite strong.

Mrs. Bukkit—Then p'raps you'd be able to bring back the two washtubs you borrowed last week!—London Opinion.

A Practical Idea.

"Plimson brought back from abroad a Thibetan prayer wheel."

"How is it operated?"

"The pious Thibetan whirls it around in his hand."

"Do you think a contrivance like that would be efficacious?"

"Yes. I should think it would be highly efficacious in fly time."

His Business.

Insurance Secretary—I believe you are a hard drinker?

Insured (who has met with an accident)—That's my business.

Secretary—Um! May I inquire whether you have any other occupation?—London Tatler.

Awful.

"It must be terrible to have to spend your days in this place," said the lady who was visiting the penitentiary.

"Yessim," replied the lifer. "We have prunes every Sunday."

"BLAWSTED VERNACULAR."



Tourist—We 'ave very much larger fish at 'ome than I 'ave seen in this country.

Guide—That may be, mister. But what I can't understand is why only the suckers come over on this side!

Importations.

She goes abroad for everything
Since she came into wealth,
Her gloves, her hats, her lingerie,
Her dresses and her health.

Double Chance.

Willis—My son wants to go to war.
Gillis—That so?

Willis—Yes, in the aeroplane corps.
Gillis—Great Scott, why does he want to get killed twice?—Puck.

Its Title.

"What," asked the professional prize fighter, "shall I call this history of my battles?"

"Why not," replied his adviser, "call it your Scrap Book?"

A Little Talk About Surplus

"SURPLUS" IS MORE THAN A RAINY-DAY FUND.
IT IS AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD MANAGEMENT.

In the case of a Bank, a railroad, or a business institution, a large surplus means that the management is wise enough not to distribute all the profits in the form of dividends, but to reserve a portion for future use—it may be for emergencies, or it may be simply to invest in material, real estate, or something else requiring capital, and the possession of a surplus renders it unnecessary to borrow the money.

Every individual ought to have a surplus in the form of a savings account. It is exactly the same with the individual as with the corporation—his surplus indicates that his personal expenses have been kept so well within his income that there is something left over. It also shows that he has not used it all up in "dividends" of pleasure, but like a wise business man has "salted" some of it down for the future.

How much "surplus" have you? If you have never started a surplus fund, do so at once and keep adding to it. This Bank pays interest on "surplus accounts."

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is contained in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small

swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease. Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your drugist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, in sealed packages.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Factory has not yet reached normal production. It will take some time, after being entirely given over to war work. We are getting a few cars right along, and suggest that you leave your order with us as soon as possible, and we will deliver as soon as possible. Runabouts, \$500; Touring Car, \$525; Coupe, \$750; Sedan, \$875; One Ton Truck Chassis, \$550. These prices f. o. b., Detroit. Don't forget the service we give in our shops, genuine Ford Parts, Ford skill, and Ford prices.

C.L. HUMER, Agent
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NOTICE!

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN!

C. E. CULLER WILL HOLD HIS NEXT LARGE AUCTION SALE OF

100 Head of Horses and Mules

ON

TUESDAY, NOV. 25th, 1919

at 12 o'clock, Sharp.

Also this sale will be held every Tuesday, rain or shine, at the same time and the same place. We will have every kind of a Horse or Mule that you wish; also will sell every kind of a Horse or Mule for you, on a reasonable commission. All stock must be as represented, or your money refunded.

EDGAR MERCER, Auctioneer.
J. H. STAUFFER, Clerk.

C. E. CULLER, Proprietor,
BRADLEY McHENRY, Manager. Frederick, Md.
HORSES, HARNESS AND VEHICLES SOLD ON COMMISSION SALE EVERY TUESDAY.

If you have a Horse or Mule for sale, give us a call. Phone Frederick 1033.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. J. Albert Angell is suffering from a very severe attack of lumbago.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie is attending a New Era Conference, at Hagerstown.

Mrs. Laura Reindollar has been in York, all week, with her mother, who is seriously ill.

William L. Harman, of Otter Dale, is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. William G. Myers.

The Lutheran C. E. Society will hold a Social, next Thursday evening. All members are invited to be present.

The P. O. S. of A. will hold a class initiation on the first Thursday night in December, instead of next week, as intended.

Mrs. C. E. Wolf and daughters, Roberta and Eva, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Sloaker on Tuesday.

Mrs. Addie Delaplane Mering, of Great Bend, Kansas, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Slick and other relatives and friends.

Misses Annie Flickinger and Lillie Sherman spent Sunday in New York City, and also visited the home of John H. Shoemaker, at Yonkers, N. Y.

Our North Carolina representative, Amos Duttera, sent us a box of cotton on the stalk in its natural state, which may be seen at our office by all interested.

Pupils of Clearview present every day during the fall term were: Madge Frock, Neva Brower, Irene Johnson, Elsie Foreman, Ethel Clingan, Harry Clingan and Earle Frock.

Roy F. Smith has torn down the Shildt blacksmith shop, and is building a new shop further back from the street, which will be a big improvement in every way.

Roy Phillips was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Sunday, where he was operated on, at once, for appendicitis. He is getting along very well since the operation.

Thomas Myers, of Hanover, Pa., Ira Hess and wife, of Mt. Joy, Pa., P. S. Witmer, wife and two children, of Manheim, Pa., spent several days last week at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers.

Archie A. Crouse, of Detroit, Mich., representing the Crown Cork & Seal Co., of Baltimore, paid his folks here a short visit, on Sunday. He is a field man for his firm, and travels continuously.

A wintry wave arrived on Tuesday night, and brought along a slight flurry of snow on Wednesday morning. Quite enough of a warning to prepare, as rapidly as possible, for really winter.

(For the Record.) Those that spent Sunday with Cleve Weishaar and family, were: Oliver Miller and wife, Piney Creek; Chas. Miller and wife, Harvey Covell and wife, of Clemsonville; Herman Miller, Marvin Covell, Violet Miller and Evaine Miller.

The degree team of the local P. O. S. of A. Camp visited the Uniontown Camp, on Tuesday night, and initiated eight new members, after which, refreshments were served. Uniontown now has a membership of about fifty.

Carroll county's share of Red Cross seals is \$2000.00. They will be on sale, in due time, at the Record office. There is no "must" about the buying of these seals, but it will be an easy way for many little to make a big much for a good cause.

On Tuesday of this week, a regional conference, embracing the Reformed Churches of Carroll County, under the auspices of the Forward Movement of the Reformed Church, was held in St. Paul's church, at Westminster. A number of delegates from Grace Church, Taneytown were present.

The hearing by the Public Service Commission, concerning telephone rates, which was to have been held on Nov. 18, has been postponed until Dec. 15, in order that all parties concerned may be fully prepared. It is suggested by the Commission, that the subscribers from the various exchanges organize, decide what is desired, and unite the county as a unit to be represented at the hearing. A public meeting of the subscribers of the Taneytown Exchange will be held in the Firemen's Building, Monday evening, Nov. 24, at 7:30. All telephone subscribers who are interested are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morningstar removed to Marston, last week.

A lot of fine black walnut logs have recently been bought in this neighborhood, and shipment of some of them was made this week. It is said that they will first go to Germany, and that they will reappear in this country in the shape of furniture veneer.

Taneytown Branch Red Cross.

The annual meeting of Taneytown Branch, A. R. C., was held in the Firemen's Building, Saturday, Nov. 15th, at 3 P. M. Miss Amelia Annan, chairman of the work-committee reported the following work: 32 men's sweaters, 37 pairs socks, 7 prs. pajamas, 6400 surgical dressings, 2 pairs wristlets, and 1 helmet.

Refugee Work: 25 layettes, 49 children's shirts, 10 children's sweaters, 9 pair socks, 4 scarfs, 371 lbs. old clothes.

The report of Roll Call, to date, was \$212.25 for the entire district. The sum of \$10.00 was voted for a local cause. Treasurer's report was read and approved and G. Walter Wilt and J. A. Hemler appointed auditors.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

Chairman, Rev. L. B. Hafer; Vice-Chairman, Miss Anna Galt; Secretary, Miss Eliza Birnie; Treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Bower; Executive Committee, Miss Amelia Annan, Mrs. Lavina Fringer; Mrs. Nettie A. Weaver, Geo. A. Arnold, G. Walter Wilt, M. A. Koons, Father Quinn, Dr. F. H. Seiss, Rev. Guy P. Bready, Rev. Seth Russell Downie.

It was decided that a committee be appointed for local relief.

ANNA GALT, Sec. Pro tem.

A Wedding Reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Fink gave a dinner on Sunday, Nov. 16th, in honor of their daughter, Pauline and husband, who were married recently. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. Sterner, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Sterner and children, Ivan, Glenn and May; Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff and son, Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sterner and daughter, Louella, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fox and daughter, Pauline, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fink, Mr. and Mrs. Arkansas Fink and children, Mary, Reid and Donald, Mrs. Alice Crebs and children, Charles and Janet, Miss Helen Fink, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Frock, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myerly and children, Robert and Donald, Mr. and Mrs. James Reid and children, Ellen and Grace, Mr. Tobias Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hartlaub, Mr. and Mrs. John Rudisil, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Greene.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday services, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, in College Chapel: Mission Study Class, 8:45 A. M.; Sunday school and Bible study, 9:45; church service, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday school at 9:30 and service at 10:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. and Missionary service at 7:30. At this service the Thank-offering boxes will be collected and opened.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—St. Luke's (Winters) Sunday school at 9:30; preaching at 10:30. Special sermon on giving. Let every member make a special effort to be present. Canvass in the afternoon. Mt. Union: Sunday school at 1:30; preaching at 2:30. Special sermon on giving. Every member canvass in the afternoon. Welcome to all.

Church of God, Uniontown.—Sunday school at 9 and preaching at 10:15 A. M. Evangelistic services begin at night and continue during the week at 7 P. M. A cordial invitation to all to attend these meetings.

Frizzellburg.—Services at 2 P. M.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible school at 9 and preaching at 10 A. M. Town: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M. Sermon subject: "Thanksgiving."

The Union Thanksgiving service will be held in this church, on Thanksgiving morning, at 10 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer.

"Paying a Fair Dividend on God's Investment," a talk Sabbath morning at the customary pre-Thanksgiving Day service in the Presbyterian church, at 10:30. School and C. E. as always.

"Calculating Your Thanksgiving Mathematics," the afternoon subject at Piney Creek Presbyterian church, 2:30 o'clock. School at 1:30.

Two timely themes tersely treated.

The Red Cross Roll Call.

While the third Red Cross roll call is practically closed, the officials feel that there is a large number of citizens of Carroll county who still desire to join the Red Cross, and they are requested to apply to any office of the nearest branch or Auxiliary for membership at any time prior to Dec. 31. The membership so far reported is as follows:

Middleburg, Mrs. Robt. Galt	105
Uniontown, Rev. Paul Yoder, and Dr. Luther Kemp	97
Manchester, Dr. J. H. Sherman	178
Taneytown, Milton Koons	218
New Windsor, Dr. J. S. Geatty	267
Woolerys, Frank McGee and Mrs. M. Shauk	229
Franklin, Rev. Mowbray	75
Myers, James M. Shriver	431
Hampstead, Albert Phillips	161
Mt. Airy, Mrs. C. E. Ely	150
Berret, F. J. Brandenburg	240
Union Bridge, Mrs. J. T. Stoner	210
Freedom, Maj. A. M. Hall	285
Westminster, T. W. Mather, Jr., Ober Herr, Harry Kimmey, C. C. Twigg and Jos. W. Smith	1000
	3646

Music for Christmas

It is not too early to select a Piano, Player-Piano, Columbia Grafonola, or a Hanover Graphophone

Why not try one now? Our terms are easy. We accept Liberty Bonds at par value. Your Christmas savings cannot be invested in any better way than in one of these Instruments.

NACE'S MUSIC STORE,
HANOVER, PA.

Of Interest to ex-Soldiers.

Editor Record:—My attention has been directed to the fact that every enlisted man in the American Army was entitled to take with him, upon discharge, the following property:

- 1 oversea cap (for all enlisted men who have had service overseas) or 1 hat cord for all other enlisted men.
- 1 olive drab shirt,
- 1 service coat and ornaments,
- 1 pair breeches,
- 1 pair shoes,
- 1 pair leggings,
- 1 barrack bag,
- 1 waist belt,
- 1 set toilet articles (if in possession when discharged)
- 1 slicker,
- 1 overcoat,
- 2 suits of underwear,
- 4 pairs of stockings,
- 1 pair of gloves,
- 1 gas mask and helmet (if issued overseas)
- 3 scarlet chevrons.

and if he did not secure that property on discharge, he is now entitled to receive it. To secure it he must certify to that fact.

Both officers and enlisted men, to whom in France, were issued a gas mask and helmet, are entitled to retain the same in their possession on discharge.

I would appreciate it if you would run a notice in your paper, giving the facts as I have stated them, as every enlisted man ought to receive all that he is legally entitled to, at the earliest possible moment. Those who desire, can make application direct to me, and I will send the proper blanks and secure the property for them.

Yours very truly,
CARVILLE D. BENSON,
M. C. 2nd Md. Dist.
Washington, D. C.

Constipation.

Most laxatives and cathartics afford only temporary relief and should be used only for that purpose. When you want permanent relief take Chamberlain's Tablets, and be careful to observe the directions with each package. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

THANKSGIVING PERFORMANCE.

How many of our readers, who have spent their vacation at some hotel, or who have had boarders themselves, have not seen several love affairs develop in the course of a few weeks? And yet for all of your personal experience along these lines, we venture to say, that none of you have had any to equal the adventure of the principals in "The Fascinating Fanny Brown."

Billy Pearson, a gay young blade, has the good fortune to be the only male guest at Gale's hotel. Billy has fallen violently in love with Dorothy Dudley, who being a desperate flirt, is leading him a regular dance.

Gale, the proprietor, has a pretty bad case on Florence Howe, but he is more successful in his suit than is Billy. In order to help Billy, Gale advises him to write love letters to a certain Fanny Brown and place them where Dorothy will find them.

Between them they manage to put this scheme into effect. Dorothy, becoming jealous, accepts Billy and life seems to be one sweet song, when the Mysterious Fanny Brown arrives at the hotel and complications arrive.

To make matters worse, Mrs. Moffett, a nervous guest, has some terrible experiences with a traveling hypnotist. But lively, little Audrey Caldwell makes all sorts of discoveries, much to her mother's discomfort, manages to straighten things out and bring about a happy ending.

Miss Anne Brunner as Mrs. Caldwell, may be counted upon to give us a very vivid portrayal of that lady. Mr. L. Patrick Riley is fully capable of handling "Henry Dudley" to its best advantage. While Miss Myrtle Bell in the role of Martha, the servant girl, is typical.

—Advertisement

FOR SALE—Double Heater, "Brilliant Sunshine," good as new.—MELVIN W. ROUTSON, Uniontown. 14-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, Dec. 6, of Household Goods, etc., by JOHN D. HESSEN, Harney. 11-14-tf

I WISH to notify the public not to remove anything off of my land.—JOHN R. VAUGHN. 11-14-2t

FARM OF 80 ACRES, about 18 Acres timber.—RUSSELL A. MYERS, near Markers Mill. 14-4t

WANTED—Men or women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 50c an hour spare time or \$24 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS, Norristown, Pa. 10-10-3mo

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat	2.22@2.22
Corn	1.20@1.20
Rye	1.60@1.50
Oats	60@60

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

BLACK TYPE will be charged double rates.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

WANTED—Young Guineas, 14lbs and over. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. Hides—highest prices. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDLE, Prop.

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

MORE TURNIPS—15 bushels for sale. HARRY FLICKINGER.

FIVE PIGS for sale by CHARLES H. STONESIEFER, near Taneytown.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Still having between 15 and 20 acres of land to husk and no help I take this method of inviting you for just one day of your valuable time which you will never miss, and your service will be accepted with the highest appreciation.—ROY H. BAKER, near Baust Church, P. S.—Make the day suit you and bring your neighbor along.

FRESH COW for sale by OLIVER LAMBERT, near Walnut Grove School.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN Wanted on Fruit Farm. Possession at once.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

LARGE IRON KETTLE for sale at McKELLIP'S Drug Store.

SQUABS and Tame Rabbits wanted. Squabs must be delivered Nov. 24, so I can ship before Thanksgiving. Also good Pigs for sale.—BOWEN'S Chick Hatchery and Pigeon Lofts.

FOR SALE—Sow and Six Shoats, by JOHN KING, Mayberry.

8 PIGS for sale, 6 weeks old.—CHAS. WELK, near Mayberry.

CHICKEN AND OYSTER Supper will be held by the Willing Workers of Keyville Lutheran church, on Thursday and Saturday, Nov. 20-22. A Silk Quilt and 6 Piece Quilts ready for use, will be for sale. Everybody cordially invited.

FIRE INSURANCE as now carried, is generally too low, considering present costs. Protect yourself with additional insurance.—P. B. ENGLAR. 21-3t

MULES! MULES! I have 12 fine big-boned, 18-month-old Mule Colts for sale. Will sell in pairs, or by the lot.—EDGAR FLEAGLE.

FOR SALE—Six Fine Pigs, 6 weeks old, by CHAS. ALRING, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Windows and Window Frames, Seats and Carpet, at Keyville church, Monday, Nov. 24, at 1 o'clock.

INSURE FEEDING CATTLE. The Home Insurance Co., N. Y., issues short term policies on Cattle for feeding purposes. Insurance on farm cattle will not apply to steers. Better take out a policy and make yourself safe against loss.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 21-3t

CELERY FOR SALE, at 2c per stock.—F. P. PALMER, Phone 48F6.

FARM FOR SALE, near Sykesville; best farm in Carroll Co.—E. L. HARNER, 4 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md. 11-14-4t

GRAY HORSE for sale, by HUBERT T. SPANGLER, Taneytown. 14-2t

PRIVATE SALE of a Modern Country Home, on State Road, 1 mile from Middleburg, W. M. R. R.; 1 mile to school; 1 mile to store and church; 6 large rooms, hall and bath; furnace heat; electric lights throughout house and barn; house newly papered and painted. New house for 300 hens; 2 brooder houses for 1100 chicks. 23 Acres of Land, in good state of cultivation.

2 Smaller 6-room Houses, with stables, outbuildings, and gardens.

Garage and carriage business of four buildings, in good repair.

An ideal location for a business, home, and homes for employees. Terms if desired. Apply to owner—RAYMOND K. ANGELL, Route 1, Union Bridge, Md. 11-14-tf

FEEDING SYRUP. McCahan's Extra Heavy Syrup, 17c at Tyrone; also have a lot of Cane Mola Feeding Syrup coming in to Taneytown at 21c off car, or 22c at Tyrone.—J. CALVIN DODDIER, Union Bridge. 11-14-tf

BEECHWOOD FURNACES. I have taken over the Agency for this Furnace, heretofore represented by Ernest W. Angell. Any one interested please call, or write—W. A. OHLER, Harney. 14-2t

RAW FURS Wanted. Bring your Furs to J. H. MYERS, Mayberry, for liberal grade and top prices. 11-14-4t

PUBLIC SALE of Cord Wood, Nov. 22, 1919, 12 o'clock, M., on premises, near Middleburg. See posters.—RAYMOND K. ANGELL. 14-2t

10 FINE SHOATS for sale by ERVIN HYSER, Greenville.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store. **Koons Bros.** DEPARTMENT STORE. TANEYTOWN, MD. We Sell Butterick Patterns

Fall Display of Fashionable Merchandise

Every Dollars Worth is New, Fresh and Worthy

- GINGHAMS**
This is the ideal Fabric for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dresses, in Plaids and Stripes.
- WOOL AND COTTON DRESS GOODS**
Special values in Blue and Black Serges.
- LADIES' AND MISSES' STYLISH COATS**
in Wool Velours and Silvertones.
- CORSETS**
Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets, are guaranteed to wear, not to rust or break.
- LINOLEUM, CONGOLEUM and BRUSSELS RUGS**
See our line and get prices.
- BLANKETS**
Wool and Cotton Blankets, in White, Grey, Tan, and Beautiful Plaids. All Double Blankets at exceedingly low prices.
- TABLE DAMASK**, in White and Red Crosties; **BLEACHED** and **UNBLEACHED OUTINGS**, light and dark, all at Special Low Prices.
- HEAVY UNDERWEAR**
Men's, Women's and Children's All kinds; all sizes, and all prices.
- SWEATER COATS**
Sweaters for all.
- MEN'S FALL HATS**
All the newest Shapes and Shades.
- MEN'S CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER**
Young Men's Made-to-Order Suits. Fit guaranteed.
- BALL-BAND RUBBER BOOTS, FELT BOOTS and ARCTICS**
Every pair guaranteed by the manufacturer.
- WINDOW SHADES.**
TABLE OILCLOTH.

Better Shoes for Your Money

The Famous STAR BRAND and RALSTON'S HEALTH SHOES, for Men and Boys, made of all leather, in heavy and light. Colors: Black Tan, and Brown. Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes, in DOLLY MADISON and TRET-CO. No matter how particular you are, you can surely find among our many styles, Shoes that will please you, in color, shape, and in price.

KEEN'S 5, 10 and 25c Store

On the Square, Taneytown.

Thanksgiving is Near

Christmas Comes but Once a Year
Do Your Shopping before it gets here
The Supply is limited—the Demand is large—so start now, or you will be left.

- FREE FREE FREE**
 - BIG \$15.00 SLEEPING DOLL**
 - FINE \$5.00 LADIES' TOILET SET**
 - SERVICEABLE \$2.00 COFFEE PERCOLATOR**
- will be given away on Dec. 20. Who will get them? Come see us, and we will tell you how it will be decided.

Free Demonstration

How to Save Your Tires

A GOODYEAR TIRE EXPERT will be at The Taneytown Garage on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, all day, to talk with you about Tire Conservation.

He gives a free illustrated talk on the manufacture and care of Tires, both for Passenger Cars and Trucks, and the proper use of Tire Savers.

In a half-hour you can learn much about Tire Conservation. Don't fail to hear this man some time during the day. His advice will make your visit here worth while. Remember the day—

Wednesday, Dec. 3, '19
Taneytown Garage Co.