

THE PUBLIC SALE AS A HUMAN NATURE STUDY

Features That Will be Recognized by Many Readers.

A correspondent to "The Maryland Farmer" recently sent to that excellent journal his impressions of the regulation public sale of farm personal property, which are partly humorous, but largely true to life, and incidentally contains a lot of sound common-sense.

"I attended a sale the other day, at which I bought a spreader for 35 cents, when I had two good ones at home that I seldom use. I did not get it, because some other fellow claimed it for his. Maybe he bid the same price I did. At this particular sale there must have been several hundred people. There were perhaps 25 buyers in the lot. All the others were spectators. The spectators were more anxious to see what was sold than the buyers.

There are several types of human nature that we all know of. There is the old gentleman of the neighborhood who hasn't enough money in the world to buy his next pipeful of tobacco. He is there and he is interested in everything; God bless him. A public sale would not be a public sale without him. Then, there is the other type that buys any old thing that comes along, like I did, just to be in the game. Then, there is the type that bids low on everything and then stops, and belonging to this type is the fellow that makes the bid and then looks around on the remainder of the audience, showing in his face that he thinks he has done a big thing. He usually spits between each bid as long as the bids stay within his limit. After they go beyond his limit he turns around with a disgusting look on his face and goes back to the edge of the crowd and tells the other fellow what a fool the fellow was who outbid him.

Then, there is the type that wears jockey caps and leggings, top boots, and the paraphernalia necessary to designate the real horseman. If a horse is brought out for sale then see the culmination of earthly wisdom in the examination of the poor brute has to go under. It is almost as bad as the old slavery days. I saw several good horses sold very cheap, and not a single man dressed as a horseman made a bid.

When it came to cows, of course, I was in it. I walked around and looked at all of them. Of course, they were not my kind of cows exactly, but I wanted to see what the other fellows were bidding on and how much they thought the different ones were worth in comparison with what I thought they were worth. With one or two exceptions, fortunately, not one of them brought more than beef prices, otherwise several individuals I think would have been badly stuck, certainly if they bought the animals for milk cows. They were cows all right, but my guess is that several of them were sterile.

Now that brings me to the real point that I had in mind when I started to dictate this article. There is a great deal of deception practiced at public sales that is not justified. If a fine big handsome cow has ceased to be a breeder, which is frequently the case, that fact ought to be stated plainly. If she has a bad quarter, that fact ought to be stated plainly. Instead, they do not milk the cows for a day or two before the sale so that the udder becomes so congested with milk that you could not discover a bad quarter except upon a very careful physical examination, which is not possible under the usual conditions of a public sale.

Of course, the law supports the sale of an animal without description and puts the burden of responsibility on the buyer, but there are lots of things that are legally right that are morally wrong. If the man who sells the animal knows nothing about her, he should distinctly say so and inform the buyer that he is buying wholly upon his own responsibility as to what the animal is worth. There are a whole lot of other things that can be seen by the man who has his eyes open at a public sale that should not be, and that show mighty poor business ethics.

When I sell a cow the man who buys her is informed of her poor qualities, if she has any, as well as her good qualities. You never hear anything about the former at a public sale.

It is lots of fun attending a public sale. It is the one place on earth where everyone is sure to buy something he does not want. It is sort of a game of chance and seems to offer an opportunity to indulge the innate sporting proclivities of the largest part of our population. There is lots of fun at a sale."

The Taneytown Fair.

The Taneytown Fair will be held this year, in Ohler's Grove, August 10th to 13th inclusive. A program of speakers, attractions and premium list, is being arranged, and will be announced in due time. The Fair this year will be along the lines of former years, and efforts will be made to have a better general list of attractions.

Japan annually exports to this country from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 pounds of peanuts. On account of freight embargoes, the amount has not been so great during the past few years.

LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA

Things Noticed by a Taneytown, in Salisbury, N. C.

Editor Record:

In my good health, I will again write you a few lines. I have learned since in the South, that the Sabbath day is being well observed; that those who are members of churches go to their places of worship very regularly at all times. Cafes are open for those who must have something to eat, and as at all places, on Sabbath, some go seeking pleasure.

The Baptists, who had \$6,000,000 assessed upon them for missions in North Carolina, have gone by the \$7,000,000 mark. They are aggressive workers in their Master's vineyard.

The Southern R. R. shops at Spencer, employ over 1500 hands; pay for labor over \$250,000 monthly. The schools are fine, lacking some teachers; have their own sanitariums, etc. Seldom any case ever taken from the city, unless to Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, and must be very critical.

Not many people are migrating from North to South, unless it would be Hebrews, Greeks, Syrians and others, from cities that are crowded. They monopolize business, with headquarters in New York city, where they generally get their supplies from.

A good sized cannon, brought from France to the United States, through the influence of Senator Overman, was assigned to this city; after its voyage and some polishing, will be placed at some conspicuous spot, selected by the Mayor and Aldermen, near the postoffice, one of the finest large white marble buildings in the State.

About 30 trains pass through this city, daily, or every 24 hours, double-track for South and West, from Washington to Atlanta, Ga., and other points. If it did not take up too much of your space, I could send you plenty more to interest some of your readers, maybe later.

AMOS DUTTERA.
(Let it come along.—Editor.)

Your Important Duty.

This winter, while there is not much physical labor to perform, read up closely the newspapers and try to get a good view of what is going on in this country. As citizens, we spend entirely too much time on "our job," to the neglect of another and bigger job in which we are interested, but hardly realize it—and that is, what is happening in this country. "We, the people," are the government, and our country; and when any part of it goes wrong, it is our business.

The world is not as big as we think—at least, our part of it, the United States, is not. We are more vitally interested in what goes on with the railroads, the mines, and the field of labor generally, than we think. We are closely concerned with the aims of people in every part of our country. Revolution and unrest and "Red" plots, can not take place a few thousand miles from us without concerning us.

This country is getting smaller, because our interests are getting bigger and wider. Our occupation is very closely hitched up to other occupations very different from ours. The great trouble has been, we have been too blind to the facts. Take the time, now, to read up and get wiser.

This is a "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Keep that more seriously in mind than ever before. You are part of "the people," and of "the government." See to it that you do not let others get away with your share, even if they live on the Pacific coast. A man who is "too busy" to know what is going on is a dangerous citizen, because he is ignorant. Don't be in that class. You are no longer merely a citizen of "Carroll County," but of the United States—even the world.

A Strange Story.

The story of the 11-year-old boy, Howard Shirk, who disappeared from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Geiman, near Westminster, about noon, on New Year's Day, and re-appeared in Mr. Geiman's barn on Saturday morning, with his feet badly frozen, is a very strange one. His story is that he went away in an automobile, operated by a masked man, while Mr. and Mrs. Geiman were temporarily away from home, the man promising to take him to "see his mother." That he was told to get out of the car, Thursday evening, near dark, presumably at a point in the neighborhood of Sykesville. That he was given his supper and a bed at a "big brick house" on Thursday night, and that Friday morning he started to walk back to Westminster, arriving at the Geiman home late Friday night after they had retired, and as he did not want to trouble them, slept in the barn, where he was found on Saturday morning, ill, and with his feet badly frozen.

He was taken to Maryland University Hospital, on the following Tuesday, for treatment, with the hope that his feet might be saved from amputation; and the story was published in the Westminster papers last week, with the hope that somebody might verify his story, or at least throw more light on how he reached his serious condition.

John Milton Reifsnider, of Westminster, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, is ill at his city home, the Albion, in Baltimore, suffering from stomach trouble, with complications.

MANY WOMEN ARE OPPOSED TO EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Give their Reasons to Members of the Legislature.

Preparing to fight its hardest against the ratification of the Susan B. Anthony amendment by the Legislature, the Maryland Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is sending to members of the Legislature a letter giving compactly and clearly the chief reasons why the proposal to grant women the vote is being opposed.

"In behalf of the countless Maryland women who will resent having additional burdens and responsibilities thrust upon them," says the letter, "we urge that you oppose the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment. The noisy element which is advocating woman's suffrage is in reality a small minority, which disregards the great fundamental truth that the family is the real foundation of society, and that it is not by duplication of effort but by co-operation that men and women make real progress.

"We call your attention to the results of the census taken here two years ago by a professional census-taker. In Baltimore the percentage was 92.3% against suffrage, 6% for suffrage and 1.4% neutral. In the counties it was 89.1% against suffrage, 8.6% for suffrage, and 1.5% indifferent.

"One way we can prove that the majority of women do not want to vote is that the suffragists always fight against having the question submitted to the people. They prefer to coerce legislators and the methods they use for this purpose are not such as inspire confidence in the woman politician.

"Giving the woman the vote has cost Illinois \$500,000 at each election, and in New York it cost \$2,000,000, so we also wish to protest as taxpayers against the greatly increased cost to our State of double suffrage."

An Amusing Hog Case.

The greater portion of the morning session of the Howard County Commissioners was taken up last Tuesday with a hog killing case. A claim was filed under the dog law by Ernest C. Gregg, tenant of Jonas Herrman on his farm near Elliott City, placing the value of a hog at \$25.00, alleging that the killing was done by Woodrow Wilson, a favorite pet dog of Mr. Herrman, and he also desired the Commissioners to order the dog killed, as it was a menace to his property.

At the hearing in the matter, Mr. and Mrs. Herman claimed that the dog "Woodrow Wilson" had nothing to do with the killing, but that the hog was really hurried to death by a beagle hound owned by Leonard Jackson, a relative of Gregg, and that Woodrow was the sweetest, mildest-mannered dog in existence. It came out that Leonard Jackson had said that he would pay half the value of the hog which of course conveyed the idea that the beagle was the real culprit, and that since the hog's death it (the beagle) had been disposed of by Jackson. The decision was that the Commissioners would pay \$22.50 from the dog funds for the hog, if the County was reimbursed by Jackson for half the amount allowed.

It would be well for our people to know that under the law of 1913, any dog caught in the act of disturbing stock or poultry can be killed by the person on whose property the trespass is committed, and the law goes further giving the right to kill all unlicensed dogs found running over the fields whether they are creating depredations on stock or not; also to kill all bitches running around while in heat.—Elliott City Times.

Walks to Town at Ninety-four.

To celebrate his 94th birthday, Daniel J. Eyerler walked into Gettysburg, Tuesday, from his residence along the Heretier mill road, about 1 mile from the Fairfield road.

"I just wanted to drop in to see you all," said Mr. Eyerler, "and to tell you that I walked the three miles in less than an hour. I am feeling just as good today as any time in my life, and hope you are all enjoying this nice weather as much as I am."

Daniel J. Eyerler is the aged man who has attracted much attention in and around Gettysburg lately because of his remarkable activity and his former association with Barbara Fritchie, of Frederick, with whom he used to converse and eat frequently. At the present time he is living with one of his daughters, Mrs. John Himes, of near Gettysburg, and he likes this section of the country so well that he is uncertain when he will return to Frederick, his former home.

As Mr. Eyerler works corn in the fall and does other work at times, he believes that he is really entitled to a rest in winter, so that he can have the opportunity to sit down and try to figure out just how many years he will live.

His main ambition now is to live until Jan. 6, 1926, and judging from present appearances, he has excellent chances of celebrating his 100th birthday at that time.—Gettysburg Star.

Senator R. Smith Snader, of this county, has been appointed a member of the following committees: Agriculture, Finance, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings, Roads and Highways.

AN ITALIAN MURDERED.

Found on the W. M. R. R. Tracks Near Union Bridge.

Dominick Fabrizio, an Italian, was found dead on the tracks of the W. M. R. R., near Union Bridge, last Friday morning. A coroner's jury rendered the verdict that he was shot dead, by some person unknown to the jury, a bullet wound having been found in the dead man's back. The supposition is that he was shot, then the body placed on the track where it was struck and mangled by an early morning train.

Fabrizio was employed by the Tidewater Portland Cement Co., at Union Bridge, and departed for work two hours before he was found. He is survived by a widow and five children. He was 35 years old.

Ernesto Prapento, who is said to have boarded at the dead man's house, was arrested in Baltimore and brought back to Westminster as a witness. He was seen to take the train to Baltimore in the morning, and was arrested on his arrival at Baltimore, upon information furnished the Baltimore police from Westminster.

Later on Friday, a warrant was issued for the arrest of James, or "Munk" Green, colored, who, with a shot gun he is supposed to have used, was lodged in jail. Prapento was rigidly examined by State's Attorney Brown, but owing to difficulty in understanding him, examination was postponed until an interpreter could be secured.

Against Telephone Tolls.

The Board of County Commissioners, on Monday last, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas numerous and representative citizens and residents of Carroll county, Md., subscribers and patrons of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., through the telephone exchanges of said company, at Westminster, Taneytown, Hampstead, Union Bridge and New Windsor, in said county, have brought to the attention of the Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County the fact, that, though heretofore all the patrons of the said C. & P. Telephone Co. through each of said exchanges were entitled to the privilege of calls through all of said exchanges without extra toll charges; now said patrons are confined to the use of the single exchange in which they are listed, and, in order to communicate with any person through said other exchanges, are required to pay in addition to the regular rental charges additional toll rates;

"And whereas said residents and citizens of Carroll county have requested the said Board of County Commissioners to bring those facts to the attention of the Public Service Commission, of the State of Maryland, and request said Public Service Commission to pass an order requiring the said Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. to return to its former system of charges for the use of its lines in said county, that is to say, by the abolishing of the present system of toll charges as at present in force, and the inclusion of each and all of the above named exchanges in the regular rental charges;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that William L. Seabrook, the Attorney for said Board of County Commissioners, be, and he is hereby instructed to file with the said Public Service Commission a copy of this resolution, together with the petitions and protests of said patrons of said Telephone Co., and in the name of said Board of County Commissioners to appear before the said Public Service Commission, and to use all honorable means to bring about the abolishing of the present system of toll charges and a return to the former system of rental charges for the use of the lines of said Telephone Co. in said county."

The whole question of telephone rates is now before the Public Service Commission under the petition of the telephone company to increase its rates in the State of Maryland. Under that petition, the telephone company has been required to furnish to the Public Service Commission figures of its capital, revenues and expenditures, segregated as to Baltimore city and the rest of the State.

On Monday, Jan. 5, a hearing was begun before the Commission on the State-wide question. At that hearing, Washington and Frederick counties, or rather various bodies from these counties, were represented by counsel. A satisfactory segregation had not been finished at that time, and the hearing was adjourned to a later date. At the next hearing, the telephone company will present its theory of rates, necessary to produce a fair return upon the fair value of its property used and useful in the public service throughout the State, and, at the same time be cross-examined upon the valuation given at the hearing on the 5th. When that examination is concluded the segregation theory will be taken up. At that time Carroll county will be represented by the members of the Board of County Commissioners and their counsel.

Petitions signed by most of the patrons of the above named exchanges are ready for filing with the Public Service Commission.

His Honor, John C. Reese, Judge of the U. S. District Court, Baltimore, has appointed Wm. L. Seabrook, Esq., of the Westminster Bar, referee in bankruptcy for Carroll County. Mr. Seabrook has accepted the appointment and given bond to the United States for the faithful performance of his duties.

RITCHIE INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

States his Views on Some of the Leading Questions.

Albert C. Ritchie was inaugurated Governor of Maryland, on Wednesday. He is one of the youngest Governors the State has ever had, and his plurality (265) was the smallest. The event was held in the Senate chamber, and was a dignified and well-arranged affair. The inaugural address was popularly received and sounds well. The chief recommendations were:

Opposition to all legislation favoring sectional or class interests, or which is a recognition of force. The postponement of all public work that can be dispensed without injury to public welfare. Salaries and expenses to be carefully considered.

Care in considering the road system, both as to their adjustment with Baltimore and for lateral roads among the counties; but favors a bond issue that would not add a heavy increase in the tax burden.

Is in favor of the state having a direct vote on the question of Prohibition. Is not in favor of three-fourths of the states forcing their will on the other fourth, regardless of the will of the people in these states.

Baltimore should have increased representation in the general assembly.

Governor Harrington delivered a farewell address complimenting the state on its war record and in a general way praising the state for its record and prosperity.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 12, 1920.—Letters of guardianship of Robert K. Lewis, infant, were granted unto the Westminster Deposit & Trust Co.

The last will and testament of Mary E. Crumrine, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Mary E. Crumrine, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Kinzey Williams, deceased, were granted unto Grace M. Schnabel, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Ella M. Hively, administratrix of John C. Hively, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a. on the estate of John W. Scribner, deceased, were granted unto Harry W. Hughes.

Emma G. Strevig, administratrix of Paul W. Strevig, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Jesse W. Hood, administrator of Susan M. Hood, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Harry W. Hughes, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John W. Scribner, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1920.—Guy T. Warfield, executor of Katherine W. Griffin, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property and real estate.

The Westminster Deposit and Trust Co., guardian of Edgar T. Logue, settled its first and final account.

Bertha C. Shoemaker, administratrix of Mary J. Shoemaker, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph T. Hunter, deceased, were granted unto Joseph E. Hunter, who received an order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Robertson, deceased, were granted unto Sarah C. Robertson, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Harry F. Richards, administrator of Alice S. Richards, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and settled his first and final account.

Theresa A. L. Gaither and Nicholas G. Pickett, administrators of George N. Pickett, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property.

Harry F. Babylon and Effie C. Babylon, executors of Uriah J. Babylon, deceased, received orders to sell stocks and personal property.

Margaret H. Rice (nee Stouffer), administratrix of Claude S. Stouffer, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Aubrey J. Stem, administrator of Joseph T. Stem, deceased, returned an inventory of debts and settled his first and final account.

Sarah C. Robertson, administratrix of James Robertson, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts and received an order to sell personal property.

Under a new bill providing for a readjustment of representatives in the legislature, Baltimore city would increase its Senators from 4 to 24, and its Delegates from 14 to 35. Baltimore county would also gain two votes, and Frederick, Washington and Allegany each one vote, the representation of the other sections remaining unchanged. The change would require ratification by the voters of the State as an amendment to the Constitution.

Look over the Record's Sale Register—it may be of interest to you.

IS THE LEGISLATURE WET?

The Liquor Forces Trying to Overturn Majority Sentiment.

The Baltimore papers are confidently saying that both branches of the legislature are "wet," giving exact figures. It is also claimed that the presiding officers of Senate and House, were chosen partly because they are safely "wet"; also, that the Governor is in the same company.

On the face of the situation, therefore, there may be danger that a victory won for the "drys" may be nullified.

Three resolutions in this direction have been introduced: (1) To recall the ratification of the prohibition amendment, (2) to submit ratification to a vote of the people of the State, (3) to ask the President to submit the whole question to a referendum of the people of the Nation.

While it is difficult to see how any of these resolutions, if passed, can affect the 18th amendment to the Constitution of the U. S., that goes into effect today, the effort is at least sufficient warning that the liquor forces have not yet quit, but will try all sorts of activities, in the near future, in all States in which legislatures are in session.

It is very important that the folks back home let their representatives know that they are still expecting Maryland to stand firm, and not waver. It would be a lasting disgrace to the State should the present legislature undo, or seriously try to undo, the victory that the "dry" sentiment won, when the issue was squarely presented. The election, last November, was not on that issue, for the reason that it is not supposed to be necessary to keep on fighting after a battle is over.

We are expecting every representative from Carroll to stand pat. If they desire to be truly representative of the majority of the voters, they can do nothing less, and should any one of them prove false, he will quickly end in political career.

Transfers of Real Estate.

B. Carroll Hively and wife to David Leroy Zahn and wife, 1/2 acre and 24 sq. per. for \$925.00.

Mary Dorsey Bennett and husband to Manro Yohn, 206 acres, for \$15.00.

Jesse Leatherwood and wife, to Oscar Baumgardner 1 acre, 3 rood and 8 sq. per., for \$500.00.

Nannie Dietrick to Alice M. Hood, 37 1/3 sq. per., for \$300.00.

Mary Neal Parke, to Francis Neal Parke, 2 lots, for \$10.00.

Daniel F. Shipley and wife, to Paul Shipley and wife, 2 lots, for \$5.00.

Howard J. Martin and wife, to Pearl S. Johnson and wife, 4131 sq. ft., for \$10.

John H. Roof and wife, to John W. Ecker and wife, 11,875 sq. ft., for \$2400.00.

Charles T. Repp and wife, to John W. Ecker and wife, 10,890 sq. ft., for \$3000.00.

Henry K. Alban et al., to Charles E. Alban and wife, 2 acres, 2 roods and 25 sq. per., for \$33.00.

Atha B. D. Latschaw and husband to Annie E. Abken, 2 lots, for \$900.00.

Reno Waltz and wife, to William E. Miller, 10 acres, 1 rood and 45 per., for \$258.44.

Edward S. Harner and wife, to Harry L. Baumgardner and wife, lot, for \$10.00.

Rachael E. Bowman, to Archie E. Eyer, 1/4 acre, for \$60.00.

Mr. Hoover Progressive Republican.

The Mystery of the political proclivities of Herbert Hoover has at last been cleared up. He is a "progressive Republican." The statement was made by Julius Barnes, a close friend of Hoover, before a meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, and his remarks are taken as tossing Mr. Hoover's hat in the ring for the Presidential nomination.

According to Mr. Barnes, his friend Hoover is not "running after" the honor, but if he is wanted, he will accept. The inference drawn is, that while he prefers to be a "progressive Republican" he could, with proper support, be a "progressive Democrat." Mr. Barnes said:

"Attached to him by friendship, indebted to him for the lasting satisfaction of war services under inspiring leadership, convinced that the great administration and reconstruction problems need his grade of executive ability now as never before, I am nevertheless human enough to feel as a lifelong Republican, reassured to believe that only one conceivable development could place him on the Democratic ticket, in spite of all that has appeared in the recent press. I believe that could come about only if over-confidence in their own political prospect, blinds the Republican party to adopt a non-progressive platform and to nominate a candidate of reaction.

Mr. Hoover says he had nothing to do with the Barnes address, and did not authorize it. He shies at being classed as a Republican, but admits being a "progressive," and says he does not believe that either party will consider him seriously as a candidate, and that he is not bothering about it himself; all of which rather adds mystery, than clearness, to the Barnes boost. Apparently, he is both uncomfortable and embarrassed by the publicity.

Marriage Licenses.

John Case and Margaret E. Orr, both of Westminster.

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1920.

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.

Why Not Vice-President Marshall?

If the Record was picking a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, it would be inclined to pick, first, Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, those who have been following the addresses and public pronouncements of Mr. Marshall, all delivered in a modest, unassuming way, without pose for the political preferment to strike him, must have been convinced of the common sense, dignified and practical character of his opinions.

In an article on this page will be found his definitions of "Americanism," and it is one that is difficult to find fault with. Perhaps there are objections to Mr. Marshall that we know nothing of; but we are of the opinion that the worst that can be said of him, is that he has been "only the Vice-President," and has not had a fair show, even at that.

There is practically no talk of him for the Presidency; and yet, somehow it does not seem fair that this should be so. He has made an excellent presiding officer in the Senate, during a most trying period. If he had been an incompetent, or a misfit in this position, it could hardly have been concealed all this time. If he has not gained valuable experience, through his service, which would equip him to take the higher position, that would be very strange indeed. What is the answer to the question—Why is he not considered for the Presidency?

Individual Responsibility.

There never was a time in the lives of men of today when their individual responsibilities, duties and opportunities were greater than they are today. Indeed, it is likely the full truth to say that in the whole history of the world there has never been a time when the individual—his acts and influence—is of so great importance in his own little world, as right now, when the whole world is seething with unrest, and a species of disquiet that threatens peace and old established safety regulations.

This is but another way of saying that one's very existence was never so serious, or important, or so closely connected with the good or ill of the world, as today. Every man has some influence over other men, and these in turn influence others. What we term "public sentiment" often begins with just one man, and like the snow-ball rolled down a hill gains in size and momentum as it progresses.

Community sentiment may easily be one man's sentiments. There are one man leaders in every town and community, whether always recognized as such, or not. How we lead, therefore—how we start community sentiment—is a tremendously important thing, especially when the community is specially ungrounded and nervously receptive to "something new."

The "Red" movement, so-called, is sentiment manufactured, shaped, heated and promoted, by a very few dangerous demagogues. The most men are followers who either do not have the capacity to originate ideas, or who do not go to the trouble of entering deeply into matters not closely related to their daily occupations. The trouble-maker, therefore, does not need to go far for an audience, and often not far to get a following.

Real men, these days—real patriotic, liberty loving, law-abiding, citizens—must be wide-awake and courageous in meeting the perils of the times. Every real man should see to it that he does not set an example, or utter a sentiment, that will serve as an excuse for anybody to pattern after and go wrong. Indeed, mere passive patriotism is not enough. Men must speak out openly against evils, great and small, and line-up out in the clear, and make not the slight-

est mistake that this is not their duty.

This also means another thing; that there has been a great deal too much "freedom of speech" and "personal liberty" exercised by way of criticism of men and things that stand for law and safety. Too much of it exercised by men who are leaders of thought and sentiment, and who, without meaning to do so, encourage revolution and discontent. There has also been greatly too much of compromise and policy-playing by men in authority and public office—too much tender solicitude for their "job."

Let it not be mistaken by anybody, that this country is free from future trouble. There is of course, no use to be unduly pessimistic, or fearful for the future; all we need is for the advance of clear-headed, honest, 100 percent. American sentiment come out in the open and manifest itself in no uncertain or apologetic way; a full measure of blunt, old-fashioned, plainly spoken common-sense honesty—and we "need it bad" right now, and for some time to come.

Bryan vs. Wilson.

President Wilson's announced preference that the League question be made a campaign issue, this year, is not popularly received, even by his own party, while the Republicans seem to welcome the challenge. Mr. Bryan evidently struck the most popular note in advising that the "best compromise possible" be made, and his statement that this country should not "make it more difficult to conclude a peace treaty than to enter war," is sound and practical common sense.

The President, of course, is naturally desirous to head off the full force of his failure to represent this country in taking an arbitrary stand for both himself and the Senate; and carrying the question further, by ignoring the Senate, would appear like giving his position more standing and justification. But, the position is one that does not satisfy the situation. He went too far, personally, and the whole country knows it; and carrying a Wilson blunder into a Presidential campaign, in order to let him down easy, is naturally not relished by other leaders than the President.

That the blunt opposition to the President's plan should come from Mr. Bryan, is naturally distasteful to many Democrats, who do not fancy taking advice from him; and yet, it is so clear that somebody should state the issue, openly, that its source can hardly be used as an objection, merely because others who saw the situation did not have the courage to state it, in opposition to the wishes of their chief.

The Philadelphia Ledger, which with Mr. Taft has always been favorable to the League and Treaty as presented, has this to say in a long editorial on the subject:

"Woodrow Wilson cannot be a serious candidate for a third term. That issue alone would condemn him to certain defeat. The dread of a Dictator on which our tradition rests would never dissolve spontaneously before the record of the most self-centered, self-sufficient and self-starting autocrat we have ever had in the White House.

A striking feature of the episode is the dramatic reappearance of Mr. Bryan after a number of disregarded years in the discard, and especially his reappearance in the entirely novel character of sane and sensible compromiser. Mr. Bryan's belief that the nation simply will not endure another year and a half of delay, paralyzing to us and menacing to Europe, is entirely sound. His reminder to a Democratic company that majority rule is "a fundamental principle of democracy" and that "the Republicans have a majority in the Senate and, therefore, can by right dictate the Senate's course," was exceedingly pat and right to the point.

What the American people want is prompt ratification. What our Allies in Europe are shouting almost daily into our ears is that, while they naturally would prefer the treaty as they helped to frame it, they see nothing whatever in the most extreme demands of the Senate reservationists which would damage that document seriously enough to make its rejection justifiable. "Give us the treaty with your 'American' reservations," they say, "if you cannot agree to give it to us quickly as your official representatives signed it." On our side, as Mr. Gerard put it neatly: "After all, the reservations are in favor of America; and if the other Powers accept, no harm can come to us by adopting them."

What Is An American?

To determine what is an American, it is needful to strip the man of every fortuitous or unfortunate garb; to take him out of either eleven and make of him a referee; to stand him naked in the presence of his God and have him answer to divine impulse and purpose what is the mission of the Republic. Ten thousand times ten thousand answers will be given. Environment, heredity, selfishness, passion, prejudice—all are likely to sway the judgment of normally well-intentioned men.

Just now in the tense situation between labor and capital self-restraint

and self-examination are the vital duties of the real American.

Never forget that there is no sheet of paper so thin that it does not have two sides.

The Republic is either composed of a citizenship which believes in the commonweal or of a citizenship which looks upon it as only a football field, where contending elevens may violate the rules of the game if the referee is not looking.

A democracy is not a form of government for individual effort and individual reward. It is a government for individual effort in the interests of the common good. There is no permanent solution of the difficulties between labor and capital save the application of the principles of equal and exact justice to all men and special privileges to none.

Being neither rich nor poor—sitting on the bleachers—let me say to capital: "Better is little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and trouble therewith." And to labor let me say: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

May God keep within His holy guard the peace, prosperity and contentment of every man under the flag who loves, understands and strives to live up to the ideals of the Republic. —By Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States.

The Best Cough Medicine.

When a druggist finds that his customers all speak well of a certain preparation, he forms a good opinion of it and when in need of such a medicine is almost certain to use it himself and in his family. This is why so many druggists use and recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. B. Jones, a well known druggist of Cubrum, Ky., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for the past seven years, and have found it to be the best cough medicine I have ever known."

—Advertisement

Down Them.

Down them! and down them hard. We mean all persons in this country aliens and others who are trying to undermine our government or who are interfering with the regular lives of our people by causing unrest, which if not stopped will lead to lawlessness and undo the stability, happiness and prosperity which have been steadily growing in these United States ever since the Revolutionary War. The arrest of about 4000 malcontents, last week, by government agents and the incriminating evidence uncovered in connection with these arrests shows conclusively that the enemy is within our gates, and what an enemy!

Those arrested were mostly people who were failures in their own countries after assisting in causing worse destruction in their home lands than the world has ever known. Should we follow the lead of these radicals, Communists, Bolsheviks, or whatever their tenets are? If we do what do we as a people or country gain? Nothing but disaster for ourselves and the creation of an unhappy heritage for our children.

The glory of this country has been built up by the fealty the people used in obeying the laws, and closely observing the greatest of our laws, the Constitution of the United States, the bulwark of our past and future existence. Some may say that the national constitution gives to every man freedom of person and freedom of speech, but this does not mean freedom of action to interfere with or injure other persons while pursuing their daily occupations, nor the spreading of sedition against the government by word of mouth.

We have welcomed all foreigners to our shores, but this welcome to did not include a license to interfere with our internal government whose plan has already been worked out and whose operation has created the greatest country and the happiest people in the known world. It is time to act now. Down all who are not in sympathy with our institutions. We do not mean to down them by brute force, necessarily, but first by argument. If the arguments do not do any good, note well the acts and words of all persons who are against our laws and institutions as they now exist, keeping a memorandum of the same. Send this information to the U. S. Marshall for the State of Maryland at Baltimore, and you will be doing patriotic work of the highest order and probably assist your country from getting into the condition of unhappy Russia.—Ellicott City Times.

No Great Act of Heroism Required.

If some great act of heroism was necessary to protect a child from croup, no mother would hesitate to protect her offspring, but when it is only necessary to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and give it as soon as the first indication of croup appears, there are many who neglect it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is within the reach of all and is prompt and effectual. —Advertisement

CARRIED THE SAVIOR'S CROSS

Simon of Cyrene Pressed Into Service Through Accidental Meeting on That Dread Day.

There is a more or less general belief that Simon, who carried the cross for Jesus, was a negro. While there is no direct evidence on this point, he was probably a white man and a Jew. The city of Cyrene, from which he came, was in northern Africa, but it was a Greek city, and the Jews were settled there in large numbers. Simon was a Jewish name and not likely to have been borne by a native African. St. Mark speaks of him as one Simon, a Cyrenian, the father of Alexander and Rufus, both of whom were well-known Jews and white. The curious thing about Simon's carrying the cross on which Jesus was to be crucified was that he had nothing to do with the proceedings before Pontius Pilate, and was forced into the service of carrying the cross. Matthew, after describing the trial and the surrender of Jesus to the crowd, says: "And they came out, and they found a man of Cyrene, Simon by name; him they compelled to bear His cross." Mark says: "And they compelled one Simon, a Cyrenian, who passed by, coming out of the country, to bear His cross." Luke says: "And as they led Him away they laid hold on one Simon, a Cyrenian, coming out of the country, and on him they laid the cross, that he might bear it for Jesus." These accounts indicate that the crowd met Simon by chance and that he was pressed into the service of carrying the cross.

OLD BAT HISTORICAL RELIC

Bowdoin College Treasures Memento of Baseball Game Played Over Half a Century Ago.

A note in a current American newspaper has peculiar interest for all those American citizens who are interested in the national game. Bowdoin college has come into possession of the baseball bat, long in the keeping of the Maine Historical society, which was used more than fifty years ago in the first game ever played between that college and an outside team. The old bat, made of spruce, on the very day of the game, is about the size of the bats still in use, and, if the college had won the game, would doubtless have remained ever since in a collegiate atmosphere. But the Sunrise team, made up of boys from the town of Brunswick, defeated the collegians, in that day of long scores, to the tune of 46 to 42, and the bat, inscribed with the names of all the players, went to the winners. Later they gave it to the historical society, which now presents it to the college. But in 1860 no one of the players could have foreseen a time when what is said to be the oldest baseball bat in the country would be an object of national interest.—Christian Science Monitor.

Raising Birds in Captivity.

The first attempts to produce a domestic supply of parrots and cockatoos were made with incubators. This was unsuccessful. The eggs hatched, but the baby birds perished for lack of mother's care in feeding them, all young birds of the parrot family being fed from the parent bird's crop, like doves or pigeons. Efforts were made to feed the incubator-hatched birds by hand, but to raise a single parrot by this method almost required the services of a special nurse. Setting parrots and cockatoos were then tried, and with greater success. The nesting room is virtually an artificial jungle in which the temperature is kept at 110 degrees F. Humidity is maintained by numerous tiny spray pipes that discharge onto the sand floor upon which the birds make their nests.—John Edwin Hogg in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Keeping Tools in Good Order.

Anyone who has a collection of small tools, such as taps, drills, etc., will find it a good plan to line the tool drawers with corrugated paper, so that each tool will keep its proper place and be easily identified, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. If the atmosphere in the neighborhood of the drawer contains considerable moisture, as is likely in districts along the coast, it is advisable to saturate the corrugated paper with oil, so that it may creep around the small tools and preserve them. As the numbers stamped on taps are usually too small to be easily read, it is good policy to glue a strip of white paper to the corrugated board at the position occupied by each tap, with the number, size, and number of threads per inch clearly marked.

Fashions Always With Us.

In nothing is custom more rigid or relentless in its minute exactions than in woman's dress. It has been so from the year 1, and if it were possible to compute time in the prehistoric era, one would doubtless learn that some fifteen thousand or so years ago there was rabid jealousy between rival style leaders of the stone age. As far back as the reign of Cleopatra, woman's dress and style tendencies were matters of grave concern to husbands and lovers, not to mention a means of welcome revenue to silk weavers and makers of expensive cloths.

Blouses are definitely known to be some 5,000 years old, records going back as far as the fourth, fifth and sixth dynasties in Egypt (2457-2980 B. C.), when Memphis was the capital of the then known world.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Seasonable Merchandise at Most Reasonable Prices

COAT SWEATERS

We still have in stock a lot of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters, in good colors and best quality of yarn, at prices below the market today. Look these over and save yourself money.

SILK DRESS POPLIN

We have a very nice assortment of Silk Dress Poplin, in most all colors, at very reasonable prices. These are the yard variety, and are very suitable for dresses.

HEAVY SHIRTING

Our stock of this class of goods is about complete... They are good width, heavy and of good patterns, with the prices as low, if not lower, than anywhere.

SHOES

A full line of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Boys' Dress or Work Shoes, in Cordovan or black, await your inspection, at prices that are a big saving.

OUTINGS

A nice lot of Colored and White Outings, at prices that are a big saving over the present market price.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

We carry a full line of High Rock, and lighter grades of Men's two-piece and union Suits, in cotton, wool, or Wright's medicated Underwear. Let us save you money on these goods, by making your purchase while this stock lasts, for from present indications, the next will be much higher.

DRESS GINGHAMS

As usual, we have a large assortment to select from, and are expecting more each day. Come in and look them over; get our prices, and we are sure you will make your purchases with us.

APRON GINGHAMS

Another very pretty assortment of Apron Gingham to pick from.

BEAR BRAND HOSE

Bear Brand Hose have proved as satisfactory as any Hose we can obtain for children's wear, and we have placed at your disposal a full line at the very lowest price.

GROCERIES

Don't fail to visit our Grocery Department, when in our store. We always carry a full line of choice groceries.

A Booster Bank

"IT IS BETTER TO BE FIRED BY ENTHUSIASM THAN TO BE FIRED FOR LACK OF IT."
IN OTHER WORDS IT IS BETTER TO BE A BOOSTER THAN TO HAVE PEOPLE SHUN YOU AS A KNOCKER. OURS IS A BOOSTER BANK. WE BELIEVE IN BOOSTING, IN HELPING, IN BEING ACCOMMODATING, IN BEING A HELP TO THE COMMUNITY RATHER THAN A HINDERANCE. DO YOU? THEN LET'S GET TOGETHER... THEY SAY "BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER." WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ALL THE GOOD BOOSTERS AS OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS. COME IN AND LET'S TALK IT OVER.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

Select Your Memorial Now



FROM OUR LARGE AND EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ASSORTMENT. THE RANGE IN PRICE IS BROAD, BUT EVEN THE MOST INEXPENSIVE REFLECT THE CAREFUL THOUGHT AND TASTE THAT CHARACTERIZES OUR WORK. WE HAVE NEARLY 300 DESIGNS IN THE FINEST MATERIALS KNOWN. IF YOU MAKE YOUR CHOICE NOW, BEFORE THE RUSH SEASON, WE CAN QUOTE YOU MORE ATTRACTIVE PRICES THAN MAY BE POSSIBLE LATER.

All Stones delivered anywhere by Auto Truck.
JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminster, Md.
Phone: 127 East Main St. Opposite Court Street.

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.

The Scrap Book

SUN'S RAYS AS ALARM CLOCK

Many Reasons Why the Device Is Better Than the Ordinary Loud-Sounding Gong.

About the most gentle way in which to awaken a person is by the rays of the sun falling on the sleeper. This principle is incorporated in the silent alarm proposed to the Electrical Experimenters by J. A. Weaver. A nitrogen tungsten lamp of high wattage is mounted within a reflector, which is in turn mounted on either the headboard or footboard of the bedstead in an adjustable manner so that the light rays may be focused upon the pillow.

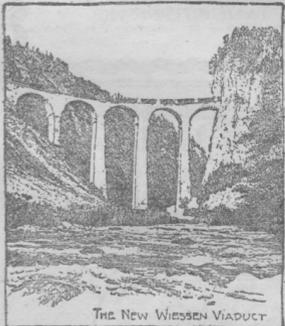
This light is controlled by a time switch or suitable alarm clock arrangement to turn the current on at a predetermined time; the circuit should be opened by a switch located at a point distant from the bed.

It is also advised that a good lens be used to increase the strength of beam if necessary. After one is awakened, the flood of light will render the chance of dropping off into further slumber improbable, and you will be persuaded to rise and "douse the gith."

HIGH BRIDGE BUILT OF STONE

Structure Across Landwasser River in Switzerland Remarkable in This Age of Steel.

The illustration shows one of the highest stone bridges in Europe. It is known as the Wiesen viaduct and supports a portion of the Albula railroad



The New Wiesen Viaduct

In Switzerland over the Landwasser river. The lofty piers are built-up masonry. The bridge is nearly 700 feet long and is 289 feet above the river.

Lessons From the Strike.

An Old Country writer meditates thus:—The following lessons were taught the residents in England by the recent railway strike: Philosophy; the value of humor; that there is no place like home; that places seem a long way off; that money is cheap; that saccharine still exists; that fine weather is a jewel; that we are argumentative; that a bicycle adds to one's independence; that walking is dignified, and that scooting isn't; that roads were made before railways, and go to more places; that sweet negotiators are bitter fighters; that a motor car's capacity has nothing to do with the number of its seats; that it is a long strike that worries a schoolboy; that little was known of England's highways and byways; that there are more ways of getting to a place than flying; that we like to be companionable; that few folks can state plain facts plainly; how well off we have really been since the war ended.—Montreal Herald.

Father Was Right.

One of our neighbors has a photograph which does not play well. We were invited one night over to their house for supper, and as we have a little daughter we were supposed to take her along. As we were on our way to the house I remarked to my wife that I did not like to go because of the photograph and also remarked that it was too tin-canny. When we were through our meal, we went into the parlor and they began to play the photograph. After the first song was over our little daughter, who must have heard me remark about the photograph, exclaimed: "I guess you were right, daddy, when you said that that photograph was tin-canny." Never went into that house again.—Chicago Tribune.

Mayor Dietrich's House.

There appears to have been some confusion as to the actual house in which the "Marseillaise" was first sung. It was the house of Mayor Dietrich in the Place Broglie in Strasbourg; No. 4 and not No. 2. In a sale contract of the 22d of September, 1739, the house is referred to as flanked on one side by the Hotel des Nobles de Stein, now the property of Mr. Jean-Jacques Richshoffer, and on the other by the "hotel" of M. le Baron de Manger. These two houses are Nos. 3 and 5 of the Place Broglie. Mayor Dietrich's must then, necessarily, have been No. 4.

Italy Densely Populated.

Italy is more densely populated than any other large state of Europe. The land is held by large landowners, who carry out irrigation work and lease it in small parcels to the peasantry. Rents are high, and the people get only a meager living from the soil.

LIVED LONG WITHOUT FOOD

Many Cases of Genuine Fasting Recorded Among the Many That Were Palpably Fakes.

When the cupboard is bare, and housekeeping funds are low, the poor taxpayer thinks of the fasting of the Carthusian monks, and wonders if that is the practical answer to his problem.

Apart from the obvious tricksters of the traveling fairs, there are many notable cases of genuine fasting.

In the year 1347, Cicely Lidgway was charged with the murder of her husband, and in order to impress the judges with her innocence, she fasted for 40 days and was acquitted, folks considering her salvation as a direct divine intervention.

A well-known American medical man, Doctor Tanner of New York, fasted for 40 days in the summer of 1880, and lost nearly 42 pounds' weight in the process.

Louis Latteau, who died at the age of thirty-three in 1883, was said to have gone without food for 12 years!

Amongst the most famous of the fake fasters was "The Fasting Woman of Tutbury," who claimed to have abstained from food for 20 months. She created a furore before being finally exposed in 1808.

A man named Cavanagh astonished the world by declaring that he had lived without food from February, 1839, until November, 1840, that is nearly two years, but on his statement being disproved he was imprisoned.—London Tit-Bits.

LIGHT THAT YET SHALL DAWN

Glorious Sign Promised, to Denote That All Men Are Determined to Be Free.

Look you, a while ago was the light bright about us; but it was because of the moon, and the night was deep notwithstanding, and when the moonlight waned and died and there was but a little glimmer in place of the bright light, yet was the world glad because all things knew that the glimmer was of day and not of night. Look you, an image of the time to betide the hope of the fellowship of men. Yet forsooth, it may well be that this bright day of summer which is now dawning upon us is no image of the beginning of the day that shall be; but rather shall that day-dawn be cold and gray and surly; and yet by its light shall men see things as they verily are, and no longer enchanted by gleam of the moon and the glamor of the dreamtime. By such gray light shall wise men and valiant... see the remedy, and deal with it, a real thing that may be touched and handled, and no glory of the heavens to be worshipped from afar off. And what shall it be, as I told thee before, save that men shall be determined to be free.—William Morris, in "A Dream of John Ball."

Franklin Had His Doubts.

The following speech was made by Benjamin Franklin at the convention which adopted the United States Constitution:

"Mr. President, I confess that I do not entirely approve this Constitution, but I am not sure that I shall never approve it. I have experienced many instances of being obliged by better information or fuller consideration to change opinions even on important subjects which I once thought right and found to be otherwise. In these sentiments I agree to this Constitution, with all its faults, if they are such. I doubt, too, whether any other convention we can obtain may be able to make a better Constitution. The opinions I have had of its errors I sacrifice to the public good. I cannot help expressing a wish that every member of this convention who may have objections to it would with me on this occasion doubt a little of his own infallibility and to make manifest our unanimity put his name to this instrument."

Siam's Amazon Guard.

Siam is one of the few countries which boast of a corps of women police. The members of this amazon guard are all old and homely. They wear a uniform, but are not armed. Their chief duty is to act as gate keepers of the inner, or women's palace at Bangkok.

They follow any stranger who enters the palace and remain with him until he takes his departure. They see that there is no mischief made and that no one makes love to the royal wives and women. Men who have business inside the palace—doctors, architects, carpenters, electricians, etc.—enter the palace freely, but are always accompanied by some of the amazon guard. The palace has some difficulty in recruiting these guards, as the work is hard, the pay poor and the qualification uncomplimentary.

Best to Secure Proof.

Life's big business is to prove things. There's much small chatter whenever people get together, but it may easily end at that. The truly big issues of life demand the fullest proof and the most rigid security. So the man who takes things for granted subjects himself to disappointments and makes little or no progress. As a matter of fact, there is very little that one dare take for granted. Life has so many exceptions, so many contingencies that one can never tell just what will happen next. So the wise man will take nothing for granted. He will prove everything and base his future on what he has learned to trust. After all, that's the only safe way to do.

HAVE BENEFITED BY TABOO

South Sea Islanders Made Better by Restrictions Imposed by System It Represented.

From our interesting neighbors, the South sea Islanders, we have the word "taboo," so expressive in the complete agreement of its sound with its meaning that there is nothing so adequate in our own language to give this thought.

In its original sense, it is a curious combination of conflicting ideas. It is the Polynesian tabu, meaning sacred. Yet to its own people it expresses the same thought for which we have appropriated it. Originally a religious ceremony that could only be imposed by priests, it was later applied to anything which for some sacred reason must be tabooed.

It came to represent an important institution in the life of the people, reaching in every phase of their lives enforced under penalty of death. Sacrifices to the gods, festive seasons, even marital relations and the cooking and eating of food—all were attended by their particular taboo. Mothers and daughters, for instance, were not permitted to eat what had been prepared for their men.

Though the efficacy of prohibitions such as this is questionable, the taboo system, by virtue of many laudable rulings, has had, it is said, a very beneficial effect upon the people.—Hermine Neustadt.

Why Hats Are Like Houses.

Did it ever occur to you that headgear takes on the form of houses? It is hard to account for some of the weird hats of the day by this theory, although perhaps an effort to carry out the lines of the skyscraper may be traced in the beanstalk decorations of feathers and flowers which tower skyward from our hats.

However hard to prove, this is a theory put forward by an authority on woman's dress. To understand its claim to consideration call up a picture of a medieval woman with a tall funnel-shaped headdress—the hein. Isn't it for all the world like the spire of a Gothic church? And doesn't it also suggest the peak tent where her crusading or warrior husband or brother or father spent much of his time?

Take the eastern turban for another example. It is almost like the dome of some mosque or synagogue in outline.

FOLLOWING UP A FABLE.

"Of course you remember the fable of the thrifty ant and the mendicant grasshopper?"
"Yes; the grasshopper, having sung all summer, was invited to dance."
"And then what happened?"
"Well, if the grasshopper was any good as a dancer, it ought to have made enough money to make the ant feel like small change."

Figuring the Chances.

"Tom," said his young wife, "I bought a ticket today for a piano that's going to be raffled off."
"Him! How many chances are there?"
"A thousand. That's what decided me. Where there are so many chances as that one ought to stand a real good show, oughtn't one, dear?"

An Interest in the Business.

Old Pa Psaddis—I won't have you marrying a mere clerk. You tell that young man to keep away until he has an interest in his firm.

Myrtle Psaddis—Why, dad, he has that now. The manager told him he'd have to take some interest in his work or he'd lose his job and he's already in outline.

Overdoing It.

"What occasioned the sudden disappearance of Cascard Charley from Crimson Gulch?"
"Too much safety first," responded Cactus Joe. "Just before the poker game started the boys caught him marking the deck."

She Was Optimistic.

"My dear," moaned the patient, as he tossed restlessly on his bed, "it's the doctor I'm thinking of. His bill will be terrible!"
"Never mind, Joseph," said his wife consolingly. "You know there's the insurance money."

Yes, Who?

"Here's a man who claims that a knowledge of Greek and Latin is necessary in order to write English correctly."
"But nowadays who considers it necessary to write English correctly?"—Life.

Natural Inclination.

"Why is it that a pretty girl would rather have silly compliments paid her than get bits of real solid information?"
"Because she doesn't care for anybody to give her a wrinkle or two."

KANE DECLARES HE IS POWERLESS TO CHECK GOUGERS

Handicapped by Cooke's Refusal to Reorganize Wartime Fair-Price Board, He Says

ATTORNEY'S DUTY TO STOP PROFITEERING, SAYS HEINZ

Prosecutor Has No Time to Answer Questions Concerning Action in Other Cities

With the housewives of this city clamoring for direct, vigorous action against the food gougers, whom they hold responsible for the undernourishment of their children, Francis P. Kane, United States district attorney, declared yesterday he was powerless to check profiteering.

Mr. Kane complained he was handicapped by the refusal of Jay Cooke, formerly food administrator in Philadelphia, to reorganize the fair-price board. That course of publicity, ought to be profiteers, he said.

But Howard Heinz, attorney for Pennsylvania, Mr. Kane on that point, in view with the PUBLIC LEADER, Pittsburgh last night Mr. Heinz, although he was making every effort to have fair-price boards re-established, that would not relieve the federal authorities from their duty to stop profiteering.

The district attorney said that the Lever food-control act would prove to be effective in cases of profiteering as distinct from profiteering. He said it would be extremely difficult to prove violations.

Mr. Kane acknowledges that prices are inordinately high. Ignoring the price of meats, regarding which Robert M. Simmers, agent of the State Food and Dairy Department and government food and drug inspector, has given him a mass of evidence, he said that "the prices of green vegetables are terrible."

Mr. Kane said that he had no time to answer questions concerning action in other cities.

Great Quantities of Food Seized by Federal Agents in Big Cities

INDICATIONS of the real punch behind the high cost of living were given in many cities.

While Attorney General Palmer's committee that he intended to pay higher prices than those listed by word came from Chicago, St. J. quantities of foodstuffs by federal proceed under the food control act. In Chicago 1282 tubs of butter, 284,180 pounds of coffee, wheat and in Birmingham 100 barrels.

PROFITING FROM TOBACCO



Who said H.C.L.?

REGULATORY FOOD POWER IS NEEDED

—HOWARD HEINZ

Fair-Price Boards Will Solve H. C. L. Problem, Says Administrator

HEINZ TO AID PALMER

Cooke Reiterates Refusal to Return for Food Fight

Howard Heinz, food administrator of Pennsylvania, in an interview with the PUBLIC LEADER over the long-continued food fight, said he is in his power to induce the fair-price boards, as requested by the States attorney general, Heinz, as his opinion, that the fair-price boards will be set up upon the high cost of living that rests with the government to assume regulatory power over the entire system of food distribution.

Hein said the refusal of Jay Cooke, former food administrator for Philadelphia, to return to this city from New York and reorganize the fair-price board here, Mr. Heinz expressed his opinion that Mr. Cooke may yet be induced to assume that burden.

Mr. Cooke, in a talk over the telephone last night said he is in his determination not to resign his duties as food administrator.

War is Over, Says Cooke

"The war is over," said Mr. Cooke, "I don't see why I should come back to the job of food administrator. I am interested for that office during the present situation may be an emergency, but I can't see how it would get mixed up in it. If it would return and ask me to do the work that would be a matter."

INFLATED CURRENCY FOR C. L. increases value of gold by amount of Gold, Yale Professor Says

LAST season's suit still holds together and we can half-sole our shoes. And you can still buy a big generous tin of the jolliest old pipe tobacco that ever came down the pike, without mortgaging the old homestead. Hooray!

Good old Kentucky is still growing Velvet's honest fragrant leaf. We're still ageing Velvet in the wood. Velvet's just as smooth and mellow and mild as it ever was. The quality's there and the quantity's there just the same.

Take the "cost" out of the "high cost of living" and what do you get? Why, "high living" of course. Well, sir, that's what Velvet does.

It's like Velvet Joe says:

"Anybody can tell you how much Velvet costs. But only yo' old pipe can tell you how much Velvet is worth."

Liggett & McCarty Tobacco Co.

The United States food administration had taken the position that although we must pay differently for the same goods, less annually, are still subject to license under the food control act.

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct.

UNIONTOWN.

The week of prayer services close next Sunday evening, in the Bethel, with the sermon by a Professor from Blue Ridge College.

Rev. V. K. Betts was called to Hagerstown, on Wednesday, to officiate at the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Frank Haines is teaching for Miss Ruth Walsh, the principal of our school, who is on the sick list at her home in Westminster.

Jacob Price is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Judson Hill, in Taneytown. Mrs. Price is staying with her mother and sisters, of Waynesboro.

Harry Yingling and son, Elmer, of Baltimore, were visitors at L. F. Eckard's, the first of the week.

Miss Marian Heck, who spent the holidays with home folks, left on Saturday to resume her studies in a business college in New York.

G. Fielder Gilbert has again taken his position at the Cement Works.

Jas. Cover, son of Dr. A. S. Cover of Easton, spent the week end with R. H. Singer's family. James is now a student at Johns Hopkins University.

The Carroll County Savings Bank re-elected the present Board of Directors, on Wednesday. A banquet followed at L. F. Eckard's, as has been the custom, for years.

UNION BRIDGE.

Rev. Wareheim has been ill for the past week, and unable to fill his pulpit.

One of the most cowardly crimes in the annals of this community, was committed last Friday morning. An Italian was placed on the tracks after he had been shot to death.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of the Misses Murray, on Wednesday.

This has been a busy week for the Lutheran pastor, who had three funerals.

The coroner's inquest, at the town hall, last Saturday, drew a large crowd.

Children spending only half time at school are less than half educated. We are still paying 100% school tax.

If those in authority cannot give us proper facilities, let us know the reason why.

By the way, the surveyors have finished their work and roads are being plotted. But our "John Henry" cannot travel on a paper road.

Every preacher will have a special sermon next Sunday. Be sure to hear him.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Susan Newcomer, of Philadelphia, visited her sister, Mrs. Robert Spielman, recently.

Dr. L. Kemp, of Uniontown, visited F. J. Shorb, on Sunday.

Charles Albaugh and A. G. Schiffman have accepted positions in Waynesboro.

Mrs. Wm. Coleman is on the sick list.

Clyde Monroe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckard, died near here, on Jan. 11th, aged 5 months and 27 days.

He is survived by his parents. Funeral services were held on Monday; interment at Keysville.

KEYSVILLE.

The people of the community were greatly shocked to hear of the death of Mr. Edward Knipple, a highly respected citizen, on Sunday evening after about a day's illness.

He is survived by wife and four children. Funeral services were held by his pastor, Rev. W. O. Ibach, on Thursday morning from his home. Interment in Keysville cemetery.

Joseph Clabaugh spent Saturday and Sunday with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clabaugh, Thurmont.

The windows of the Reformed Church are being put in at this time. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hahn, daughter, Elizabeth, and son, Wilbur, spent Sunday with Mrs. Alice Hahn, of Taneytown.

Mrs. John Deberry is in a serious condition at this time.

FRIZELLBURG.

Wm. Davidson and wife, of Chicago, Ill., spent last Tuesday night and Wednesday with Wm. Arthur and family, here. Mr. D. is a traveling salesman and gets in touch with the Indians, frequently. He tells some interesting things about their life, work, and habits.

Many of our people are sick, some with mumps and others with grip. Our ice houses are all filled and still some left.

Sabbath school has been organized at the Church of God recently. Next meeting will be Sunday, at 10 A. M. Preaching at 2 o'clock.

There seems to be a scarcity of houses here. Unless lumber gets cheaper, the shortage is not likely to be relieved.

Chas. Maus and wife moved from Baltimore to this place. Work preparatory to erecting a new house in the Spring is being pushed along by Charles.

BLACK'S CORNER.

Cletus Reinaman, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with M. J. Harner and wife.

Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver spent Saturday and Sunday with John Wolfe and wife, at Marker's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crabbs and son, of Union Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. Millard Morelock, and son, of Silver Run, spent Sunday with Geo. Mayers and family.

Mrs. Mabel Copenhaver and son, Ralph, spent several days this week with Edw. Copenhaver and wife, near the Bethel.

Annual Meeting Carroll Post No. 31 American Legion.

The annual meeting of Carroll Post No. 31 was held in the Firemen's Building, Westminster, Md., January 9th, 1920, Ober S. Herr, presiding.

The meeting was well attended and a success in every way. Important business was transacted and the following officers elected: Post Commander, J. Smith Billingslea; Vice-Post Commander, Sterling Brown; Post Adjutant, D. Eugene Walsh; Post Finance Officer, Norman B. Boyle; Post Historian, H. Latimer Elderdice; Post Chaplain, Montgomery J. Shroyer. The following were elected members of the Executive Committee: Herman Beck, J. Bernard Fink, George V. Maus, Joseph G. Ridgely, Walter Sayers.

After the meeting, a very substantial and appetizing lunch was served. It reminded one of the old mess line, in that the food and coffee were on a large table and everyone had to go after whatever food they got.

Great enthusiasm for the success of the American Legion was evidenced at the meeting and steps were taken to have every ex-soldier in the County enrolled in the Local Post, if possible.

The American Legion is now an established fact and has already shown its strength by the action taken against Bolshevism and in many other ways. The Legion is a law abiding organization as is evidenced by its co-operating with the authorities in handling the Red situation and not taking the law in their own hands, under the greatest provocations.

The Legion is not a political organization. It does not engage in partisan politics and has withstood all advances in that direction. The Legion is concerned with policies and when America is concerned the Legion has and will have its opinion and will make same known.

At the present time there is a Legion Committee waiting on Congress in reference to the bonus, insurance, compensation, employment and numerous other questions relating to the welfare of the ex-soldier.

To the Dyspeptic. Would you not like to feel that your stomach troubles are over; that you can eat any kind of food that you crave? Consider then the fact that Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you. There are many who have been restored to health by taking these tablets and can now eat any kind of food that they crave.

Hatch Chickens Early. Chickens can be hatched at any time of the year, but it is the chickens hatched early in the Spring that give the best results. One reason is that if no special effort is made to hatch early on the farms throughout the country the hatching season coincides too closely with the planting season, and hatching operations are reduced on that account.

Early hatched chicks, as a rule, are the strongest and most vigorous in the flock, because they are produced from eggs laid while the hens are in their best breeding condition. After a long period of laying the hens lose something of their vitality and their capacity to transmit vigor to their offspring, and so late-hatched chicks are on the whole decidedly inferior to early hatched ones in vigor and constitution. Because they are thrifty and vigorous, the early chicks make quicker and better growth than the late ones. Thrifty chicks get more from a given quantity of food than others. Weak and undersized birds often consume as much food as the larger and better developed ones, but make no perceptible growth.

The early chicks develop to a stage where they can withstand extreme heat and an attack by the parasites which are more numerous and troublesome in hot weather. The severe heat is apt to check the growth of the late chicks and in their weakened condition they easily become a prey to lice and mites. When the cold, wet weather comes in the fall, they are peculiarly susceptible to it and likely to develop colds, while the vigorous early chicks find the coolness stimulating.

When eggs do not hatch well early in the season, there is time to find the reason for the poor hatching and to cure it before the season is too far advanced. When late hatching is not successful, the crop of poultry is cut short and egg production falls.

Early hatched cockerels are ready for the market when prices are highest. Early hatched pullets mature before cold weather and lay when prices of eggs are highest. Late-hatched chickens are not mature before cold weather sets in and often will not lay until spring.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

How to Avoid Influenza. There is one point regarding influenza on which the medical profession is in agreement. This is stated by the Journal of the American Medical Association as follows: "The pulmonary complications of influenza, which make it so serious a disease, may be avoided to a large extent by rest in bed at the onset of the illness. Influenza itself is not usually fatal, and general insistence on the importance of rest and warmth at the onset of the illness will accomplish more than all else in preventing complications and reducing fatalities from the disease."

MARRIED

ELGIN—CURRENS. Miss Louetta Catharine Currens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Currens, of near Taneytown, and Dr. Eugene Elgin, of East Berlin, Pa., were united in marriage, Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, 1920, at York, Pa. After a brief wedding tour to Baltimore, Philadelphia and points of interest, they will reside at East Berlin, where Dr. Elgin has built up a very nice practice.

LLOYD—ALTHOFF. (For the Record.) A very quiet but pretty wedding took place in St. Rose of Lima church, Market St. and Richland Av., York, Pa., at Nuptial high mass, on Jan. 15th, at 9 A. M., when Miss Edna Thresa Althoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. E. Althoff, of York, became the bride of Robert E. Lloyd, of Baltimore. The couple were attended by the bridesmaid, Miss Ruth M. Althoff, sister of the bride, and Leo C. Althoff, best man. The bride wore a silvertone suit of navy blue, with hat to match, and carried carnations. The groom wore the conventional black. The bridesmaid wore a navy suit of French serge and carried sweet peas. The bride is a graduate of commercial school and was employed as manager in her brother's store in Baltimore. The groom is an employee of the B. & O. R. Co. After the wedding, the bridal party went to the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served. They left in the evening on a wedding trip to Myersdale and Pittsburgh. On their return home, they will live at their newly furnished apartments, Carrollton & Harlem Ave, Baltimore.

DIED.

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

CLYDE MONROE ECKARD. Clyde, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eckard, died last Saturday, at the age of 7 months. Funeral service was held at the home, near Keysville, on Monday, by Rev. W. O. Ibach, assisted by Rev. Mr. Stein.

MR. EDWARD HENRY KNIPPLE. Edward Henry Knipple, died suddenly at his home in Keysville, on Sunday, Jan. 11, 1920, aged 77 years 14 days. Funeral services were held on Thursday, from his late home, interment in the Keysville cemetery. He is survived by his wife and four children; Mrs. George H. Eyer, of Union Bridge; Mrs. Edward Thomas, of Biglersville, Pa.; Mrs. Harry K. Myer, of New York, and William Knipple, of Polo, Ill., and one brother, Philip Knipple.

MR. GEORGE W. SHRINER. Mr. George Washington Shriner, died on Wednesday, January 14, at his home in Harney, aged 59 years, 2 months, and 2 days, after a lingering illness. Funeral services were held in the U. B. Church, Harney, on Friday, by Rev. D. J. March. He is survived by his wife, and one daughter, Mrs. Walter Lambert, of York, Pa., and by one brother, William Shriner, of Hanover; Mrs. Susan Hyser, of Kansas; Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, of Uniontown, and Mrs. J. W. Heck, of Harney.

BASIL THOMAS WOOD. Mr. B. T. Wood fell asleep at his home, near Rocky Ridge, last Thursday evening, aged 77 years, 3 months and 17 days. For many years, Mr. Wood followed the threshing business and was widely known. On account of the infirmities of age, he retired several years ago and lived quietly at his farm. He was unmarried and survived by two brothers and many nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at the Mt. Taber Lutheran church, on Sunday morning, and were conducted by Rev. W. O. Ibach.

MARTIN C. FLOHR. Mr. Martin C. Flohr, son of John R., and Mary Amelia Flohr, was born near Fairfield, Pa., July 28, 1867. His boyhood days were spent on his father's farm, near Fairfield. He was educated in the public schools of the county, after which he took a course in the Iron City Commercial College, of Pittsburgh, Pa. In the summer of 1893 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Detour, but discontinued the business Sept. 14, 1893, to fill a position in the Federal Government at Washington. He served 23 years as a bookkeeper and Auditor in the Treasury Department, and during the past three and a half years has served in a similar capacity in the Agriculture Department, where he was employed when he died.

Mr. Flohr was married to Susie A. Kolb, of Detour, daughter of the late Bishop Thos. J. Kolb, Dec. 27, 1893. He was well known in and around Detour, where he owned the Flohr Fruit Farm, managed by E. Dorsey Diller.

Mr. Flohr has suffered for more than 20 years from a Mastoidus Goiter, which extended from the side of the neck into the chest so that the heart was pressed down to the fifth rib. On Dec. 29, 1919, he passed away at Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C., as a result of shock immediately following an operation to remove the goiter. His age was 52 years, 5 months and 1 day. On New Year's Day his remains were taken to Rocky Ridge, where services were held in the Church of the Brethren, interment in the cemetery nearby. He had been a member of the Brethren church for nearly 40 years, having united with the church in his boyhood days. Services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. M. Henry, of Washington, D. C., assisted by Bishops A. P. Snader and C. D. Bonacker, of New Windsor.

He leaves behind, to mourn his departure, his wife; a son, M. Carroll; and a daughter, Mrs. Mary K. Nay, all of Washington, D. C.

In Memory of JOHN S. KOONTZ beloved husband of Leah S. Koontz, who died July 14, 1919.

I held him in my arms I saw his dying breath And when I read that he was dead It almost broke my heart.

Gone dear John yes gone forever How we miss your coming footsteps. But you left us to remember. None on earth can take your place.

Oh John could I but see you. And speak to you again. All sadness would be over. But this I wish in vain.

Weep not for me my wife and children dear Because I die in manhoods bloom. The fewer years the fewer sins great. Not my will but thine be done.

The only thing for you to do. Prepare in haste for that great day. Prepare in time make no delay. For I was quickly called away.

By his heart broken WIFE PAUL & MARY KOONTZ.

Death has robbed us of our daddy. Whom we loved and cherished dear. It was daddy yes dear daddy. Can we help but shed a tear.

By his little children PAUL & MARY KOONTZ.

In Loving Remembrance of my dear wife and our dear mother, BLANCHE C. DEBERRY, who departed this life one year ago today January 18th., 1919.

The month of January again is here, To us the saddest of the year, Because one year ago today, My dear wife and our dear mother, passed away.

We stood close to her bedside, Oh how sad and dreary today, And when we realized that she was dead, It almost broke our hearts.

A happy home we once enjoyed, How sweet the memory still; But death has left a vacant chair, This world can never fill.

Sleep on, and take thy rest, God called you home, He thought it best, He saw your suffering here was great, And opened wide the Golden Gate.

By her Husband and Children. We know dear Blanche that you are at rest. Your soul is heaven we know is best, And while we miss you Blanche dear, We know our time is coming near.

By her Loving Mother In Sad but Loving Remembrance of my dear Husband and Father, CHARLES W. COPENHAVER, who died January 26th., 1919.

One mournful year has vanished, Think I, while the tear drops start, But the memory of my dear husband, Still is fresh within my heart.

Once my home was bright and happy, Oh how sad and dreary today, For my dear and loving husband, Has forever passed away.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord, When love has bound the heart, 'Tis hard, so hard to speak the words, We must forever part.

Death has been here and borne away, A husband from my side, Just in the morning of his day, As young as we, he died.

Had he asked us, Well we know, We should say, "O share the blow" Yes, with streaming tears should pray, "Lord we love him, let him stay." In love he lived, in peace he died, His life was asked, but God denied.

Weep not for me, my wife most dear, You know how I did suffer here, You know that I endured much pain, And that your loss is my great gain.

By his loving wife, MABEL N. COPENHAVER.

Only just across that river, Is our father we loved below, Clad in pure and spotless garments, That are whiter than the snow.

Father is sleeping, calmly sleeping, In his lonely grave today, We are weeping, sadly weeping, For my beloved father has gone away.

By his son, RALPH COPENHAVER.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of my dear husband, and our father, HARRY L. RINEHART, who departed this life 8 years ago, January 18th., 1912.

The memory of his presence is ever with us, and we love to linger over our thoughts of him. Do not forget! Nay, in our hearts there lies.

A sacred place where hid from mortal eyes Dwells strong and true a love that never dies.

Nor never can forget, As years roll on we miss his kind and loving hand more and more.

By his devoted Wife and Children. CARD OF THANKS.

The family of Mr. George W. Shriner hereby extend their most sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors, who so kindly aided them during the illness and death of husband and father.

Pensions Likely to be Raised. A new Pension Bill for Civil War veterans has passed the House, and has been reported in the Senate. It would distribute about \$65,000,000 annually, paying surviving veterans from \$50.00 to \$72.00 per month, according to present disability, and widows would receive \$30.00 per month.

THE FOOL

"But it isn't playing the game," he said. And he slammed his books away; "The Latin and Greek I've got in my head Will do for a duller day; 'Rubbish!' I cried, 'The bugle's call Isn't for lads from school.' D'ye think he'd listen? Oh, not at all! So I called him a fool, a fool.

Now there's his dog by the empty bed, And the flute he used to play, And his favorite hat—but Dick he's dead, Somewhere in France, they say; Dick with his rapture of song and sun, Dick of the yellow hair, Dicky whose life had but begun, Carrion-cold out there.

Look at his prizes all in a row; Surely a hint of fame. Now he's finished with—nothing to show; Doesn't it seem a shame? Look from the window! All you see Was to be his one day; Forest and furrow, lawn and lea, And he goes and chucks it away.

Chucks it away to die in the dark; Somebody saw him fall; Part of him mud, part of him blood, The rest of him—not at all. And yet I'll bet he was never afraid And he went as the best of 'em good, For his hand was clenched on his broken blade,

And his face was turned to the foe. And I called him fool—oh, how blind was I! And the cup of my grief's abrim. —London Times.

Well Made Wash Boilers. Experienced housekeepers know the value of a good Wash-boiler, in washing clothes. We give particular attention in choosing these boilers, because we know that they must be strong, made of good quality metal and well put together to withstand the hard service and heat to which they are subjected. You can save the strength used on the rubbing board and have your clothes whiter by investing in one of these boilers—the cost is small.

Twas Said. "I'm going to get a nice little wife. I'll have a cozy little home, well cooked meals, my slippers ready for me when I get home at night, my pipe always handy to me and peace and contentment for the rest of my days." "You never ought to marry." "Why ever not?" "Well, when a man has a dream like that he ought not to risk waking up." There's no dream about this—it's just a case of looking in the right direction—a matter of right choosing and the same principle applies to your shopping place. You can purchase your needs with ease and contentment—with thorough satisfaction—if you come to us for your hardware and household needs. We take pleasure in pleasing everyone who enters our store.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO. TANEY TOWN, MD. NAPANEE DUTCH KITCHENET. A detailed illustration of a woman sitting at a table in a kitchen, surrounded by various kitchenware and a large cabinet.

To Our Friends Who Will Want Furniture Between Now and Spring. Old Man Wisdom says: "Buy Now." Furniture is hard to get, and prices are going higher continually. We have many pieces on our floor, away under the present market prices. Those of our customers who come first will get the benefit of these prices. You can place your order with us now, for goods desired in April; we will accept the order at present prices and hold the goods for you until then. We want your business. Because we sell better goods for less money than you can buy elsewhere, don't we deserve it? Reliable Furniture. Reasonable Prices. C. O. FUSS & SON, Taneytown, Md.

35 HORSES 35 MULES. NOTICE TO FARMERS & BUYERS. CHARLES W. KING will have at his Stables, in Westminster, Md., on January 20th., 1920, 35 HEAD OF MULES, ages running from 4 to 9 years; all are well broke. He will also have 35 HEAD OF HORSES, broke to suit and place, ages running from 3 to 8 years. These 70 Head are from Virginia. Anyone wishing to buy or exchange Horses or Mules will do well by calling to see these, as they are an extra lot. Many of the Mules are good Southern chunks, weighing from 800 to 1200 lbs. Horses weigh from 1000 to 1400 lbs. These Horses and Mules have been bought by Mr. King, and he considers them as good a lot as has ever been shipped to Westminster. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM ON JANUARY 20th. C. W. KING, Westminster, Md.

JUST FUN

Lucky.
"He's a lucky man."
"That so?"
"Yep. Once in an airplane accident."
"I don't see anything lucky about that."
"Mighty few men been in airplane accidents and lived to tell about them."

The Real Difficulty.
Mrs. Chatterlong—I'm down for a talk before the Housewives' club. I wish I could think up a good introduction.
Her Husband—That should be easy for you. You never appear to have any trouble starting a talk. It's ending it that seems to be impossible.

The Right Kind.
"I don't see why you keep that young fellow. He is out to get your job."
"I know it. That's why I'm keeping him. The kind of employees I'm looking for is the kind with ambition and energy enough to want my job and try to get it."

Terrifying Styles.
"The Gorgons were mythological sisters who had snakes for tresses instead of hair."
"Gee!" muttered the high-school girl. "It must have been tough to have to go out and gather a bunch of snakes whenever you needed a few extra puffs."

Pooling the Coat.
Kathryn—What a lovely engagement ring! Your fiancé must be rich to afford so big a stone.
Kitty—Rather. You see, I was engaged to five men this season, and persuaded them to go in together on a syndicate ring. I hate a lot of little ones.



HARD TIMES.

Fish—Times must be getting terrible on earth. They're even using baitless hooks now!

The Change.
He flashed a bank roll large and fat and said, "The barkeeps once got that!"

Nothing in a Name.
"Are you still a member of the 'Don't Worry Club' that was organized years ago?"
"Yes. And there's something more to worry about. I must be terribly in arrears in my dues."

Mutual Friends.
Maid—Mrs. Dingdong is not at home.
Visitor—Oh, I'm so glad. Please tell her that when I saw her peeping over the curtains I was terribly afraid she might be in!

A Consoling Thought.
Mr.—All I do is eat and sleep and work.
Mrs.—Cheer up; think how many more privileges you have than Rip Van Winkle; for twenty years all he did was sleep.

Honeymoon's End.
"Mother, when would you say the honeymoon is over?"
"When you find that it's hard work and no longer any fun to get up in the morning and get your husband's breakfast."

A Rise All Around.
"What is the matter with the tenant on the floor above?"
"He's raising Cain."
"What about?"
"The landlord's raising the rent."

In Life, in Death.
It was a deathbed scene, but the director was not satisfied with the hero's acting.
"Come on!" he cried. "Put more life in your dying!"—Film Fun.

Fate's Rewards.
"There's a guy I used to do his arithmetic for when we were at school together."
"Well?"
"Now I'm his bookkeeper."

Woman's Way.
"Why don't you ask your husband's advice?"
"I intend to, my dear, just as soon as I've made up my mind what I'll do."

A Mean Thrust.
"Don't you think the baby favors his father?"
"He looks like him, but I would hardly call it a favor."

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (3 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale.

JANUARY
31—1 o'clock. Eli M. Dutterer, Taneytown. Household Goods, Buggy, Harness, etc.

FEBRUARY.
18—11 o'clock. Oliver N. Myers, on Lifestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19—11 o'clock. Curtis Eckard, near Basehoar's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20—11 o'clock. J. Walter Thomas, near Meadow Branch church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—12 o'clock. Jacob Messinger, near Oak Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25—12 o'clock. Geary Angell, Bethel Church. Live Stock. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27—11 o'clock. Wm. Warehime, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27—10 o'clock. John Miller, Bark Hill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

28—12 o'clock. R. G. Sheemaker, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

28—12 o'clock. Calvin Valentine, on the Keysville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26—12 o'clock. Stanley C. Reaver, in Taneytown. Harness and Household Goods. T. A. Martin, Auct.

MARCH.
1—12 o'clock. Wm. M. Ohler, Jr., near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

1—12 o'clock. Roy H. Baker, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

2—12 o'clock. Harry C. Harner, Maxwell's Mill farm. Stock and Implements. Smith and Ogle, Aucts.

2—10 o'clock. Executors of Susan Diehl, near Sell's Mill. Stock and Implements, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3—10 o'clock. Chas. F. Bowers, formerly Reese farm, near Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

3—12 o'clock. Wash. S. Clingan, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3—10 o'clock. M. C. Willis, near Four Points. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4—11 o'clock. John Crabbs, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4—12 o'clock. Wm. H. Renner, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

5—10 o'clock. Harry B. Ohler, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6—11 o'clock. Harry Cutsall, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8—12 o'clock. Geo. W. Lemmon, near Kump. Stock and Implements. L. A. Spangler, Auct.

9—12 o'clock. Elmer Null, on Kiser farm, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

9—11 o'clock. Harry Shank, near Middleburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10—10 o'clock. August Morelock, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

10—11 o'clock. R. M. Kesseling, near Markey's Mill. Stock, Implements, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11—12 o'clock. P. G. Hiltzbrich, 3 miles north Harney. Stock and Implements. L. A. Spangler, Auct.

11—10 o'clock. Edw. M. Hobbs, 3 miles s. e. Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

11—12 o'clock. Theo. Fesser, on Middleburg road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—11 o'clock. Marlin Stonesifer, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

12—12 o'clock. Geary Bowers, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

12—10 o'clock. Saml A. Waybright, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—12 o'clock. Chas. E. Harner, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

13—11 o'clock. Herbert Smith, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15—11 o'clock. Albert Baker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

16—10 o'clock. Chas. E. Fink, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

16—10 o'clock. Oliver Newcomer, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17—10 o'clock. Edward S. Harner, near Kump. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—11 o'clock. Luther Winters, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—10 o'clock. Frank A. Waybright, near Harney. Stock and Farming Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

19—10 o'clock. Maurice Baker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

20—11 o'clock. Maurice E. Schwartz, along State Road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20—12 o'clock. Chas. E. Weikert, near Harney. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. G. R. Thomson, Auct.

20—10 o'clock. P. G. Sauble, 3 miles So. of Union Bridge. 15 Jersey Cattle, 1 Registered Bull; blooded and heavy Horses; Poland China Hogs; up-to-date Farming Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct. 2-9-10t

20—12 o'clock. Chas. W. Shuey, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. Wm. Warner, Auct.

22—12 o'clock. Wm. I. Babylon, near Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22—12 o'clock. F. P. Palmer, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. M. D. Smith, Auct.

23—10 o'clock. W. Murray Miller, on the Shaffer Tan Yard farm, nr. Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23—11 o'clock. Chas. Hoffman, along Bull Frog road. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

24—11 o'clock. R. S. Fesser, near Otter Dale Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31—12 o'clock. Arthur H. Master, 1 1/2 mi. south Westminster, on State Road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31—Harry D. Wantz, 1/2 mile north Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. T. A. Martin, Auct.

27—11 o'clock. Exers of Wm. Gelman, at Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

30—11 o'clock. Walter G. Snader, near Springdale School. Stock and Implements.

30—11 o'clock. John H. Marker, at Marker's Mill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

A January Sale of Coats, Suits and Dresses

More wintery weather occurs after New Year than before and now when such garments are most needed we offer them to you at big reductions. In the sale our entire stock of the very latest styles, including the famous Wooltex garments.

How Better Could Christmas and New Year Money be Spent

Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits		Women's and Misses' Dresses	
\$67.50 Coats and Suits, Now	\$50.63	\$35.00 Dresses, Now	\$26.25
\$42.75 Coats and Suits, Now	\$32.06	\$22.50 Dresses, Now	\$16.88
\$37.50 Coats and Suits, Now	\$28.10	\$18.50 Dresses, Now	\$14.08
\$23.00 Coats and Suits, Now	\$17.25		
\$18.50 Coats and Suits, Now	\$13.88		

Entire Stock of Children's Coats Reduced

All Furs at Greatly Reduced Prices

Gitts Lead in Value Giving

J. W. GITT COMPANY

Largest Department Store
HANOVER, PA.

Buy Here and Teach Your Dollars More Cents

Gitts are not Boosters of the High Cost of Living

HOW GLUE MAY BE KEPT ALWAYS BE FIT FOR USE

You buy a bottle of glue, remove the tin cap, use some of the glue, and then replace the cap. In a week you wish to use the glue again. The cap sticks, and because it does not fit properly, the glue has hardened by evaporation. Your fingers become smeared and if you are pasting a clipping or a letter the glue becomes a nuisance.

Whittle a wooden stopper to fit the bottle snugly. Insert a spreader in it. Hold it over a lighted candle to warm the wood; let the hot candle wax drip over both stopper and spreader, then hold the stopper well up over the flame. That will heat the wax and cause it to sink into the wood. After you have waxed the stopper fit it carefully to the neck of the bottle and leave a shoulder on the upper end. Then wax it again.

With such a stopper the glue will keep indefinitely, the fingers are protected and spreader is always at hand, for it is a part of the stopper itself. The paraffin prevents the glue from getting a hold on the stopper and the stopper keeps the glue airtight.



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, Feb. 5-C. L. KEPDAVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

25—12 o'clock. B. Carroll Hively, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26—10 o'clock. Arthur H. Master, 1 1/2 mi. south Westminster, on State Road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26—Harry D. Wantz, 1/2 mile north Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. T. A. Martin, Auct.

27—11 o'clock. Exers of Wm. Gelman, at Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

30—11 o'clock. Walter G. Snader, near Springdale School. Stock and Implements.

30—11 o'clock. John H. Marker, at Marker's Mill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

31—12 o'clock. M. Jane Ecker, near Baust Church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Cactus Takes Long Trip.

A small cactus, the jointed opuntia, is widely distributed in arid regions from New Mexico northward. In some mysterious way it has reached many dry rocky ledges in humid Minnesota and Wisconsin, writes D. Lange in the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. A few years ago on a canoe trip on Lake of the Woods I found a fresh joint of this cactus among the bowlders of the Ontario shore in a densely wooded region. How the plant reached this spot has remained a secret to me.

Lame Sickness.

An investigation of the South African disease known as lenziekte, or lame sickness, suggests that it is due to a special plant poison that is generated under abnormal conditions in grasses or other plants that are normally harmless. Its development seems to be associated with unusual weather and soil experiences of which summer drought is important. Through such conditions, wilting would favor the formation of the poison, and this explains the common belief that the disease results from eating wilted grass.

Paradoxical Help.

"My watchmaker is a queer sort of fellow."
"In what way?"
"I asked him what was the matter with my watch, and he said it needed first aid to the second hand."

Some Fall.

She—What do you think of the new nursemaid, dear?
He—She looks capable, my dear, but she is so terribly tall. Think what a distance poor baby will have to fall when she drops him.



MULTIPLIED BLISS.
She—Jupiter has eight moons.
He—Gee whiz! Fancy courting a girl under eight of 'em.

Existence Brief but Blissful.
The pig doth dwell in joy complete Apart from mortal flurry.
He gets as much as he can eat And never has to worry.

Ha! Ha!
Marie—Did the new play make you cry?
Mayme—No, only during the dinner scene, when they put onions on the table.

Worse.
"That youngest of mine keeps interrupting me when I'm talking."
"You're lucky. My own year-old keeps interrupting me when I'm sleeping."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1919

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$108,491.03
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	194.87
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	\$84,391.43
Banking House, Furniture & Fixtures	4,072.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	76,771.83
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	150.00
Checks and other Cash Items	6.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	28,307.21
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 739.00
Gold Coin	135.00
Minor Coin	697.59
Total	\$701,984.85
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	16,418.03
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,244.92
Dividends Unpaid	1,257.30
Deposits (demand)	\$ 91,547.16
Subject to Check	959.86
Certificates of Deposit	92,507.02
Deposits (time)	12.88
Savings and Special	\$ 37,444.70
Certificates of Deposit	537,457.58
Total	\$701,984.85

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

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of Jan, 1920.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

Correct Attest:
D. J. HESSON
L. W. MEIRING,
N. P. SHOEMAKER, } Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Dec. 31, 1919.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$176,347.80
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	342.99
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	761,950.05
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	11,100.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,900.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	61,983.37
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	5,575.32
Checks and other Cash Items	913.34
Due from approved Reserve Agents	53,232.54
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 7826.00
Gold Coin	769.00
Minor Coin	1880.34
Total	\$1,087,320.75
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	22,823.41
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	399.82
Dividends Unpaid	2,400.00
Deposits (demand)	\$ 91,778.25
Subject to Check	1,527.60
Certificates of Deposit	1,527.60
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	5.20
Deposits (time)	\$ 36,722.50
Savings and Special	842,490.30
Certificates of Deposit	15,351.25
Trust Deposits	886,554.05
Liabilities other than those above stated	2,841.41
Total	\$1,087,320.75

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

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan, 1920.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

Correct Attest:
G. WALTER WILT,
MILTON A. KOONS,
EDW. E. REINDOLLAR, } Directors

HORSES AND MULES



C. E. CULLER

will hold his Auction sale of 100 Head of Horses and Mules, at 53 South Market Street, Frederick, Maryland, every Thursday, at 10 A. M., rain or shine. Horses will be at the stable every Wednesday for inspection.

C. E. CULLER, Prop.
BRADLEY McHENRY, Manager.
EDGAR T. MERCER, Auctioneer.
J. H. STAUFFER, Clerk.
Phone 1033

Horses, Harness and Vehicles Sold on Commission.
Private Sales Daily. 1-2-tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DETOUR BANK, DETOUR.

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Dec. 31, 1919.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$28,053.44
Overdrafts, secured unsecured	677.08
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	25,794.01
U. S. Government War Loan Bonds	10,880.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,987.22
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	4,500.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	3,752.89
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,007.00
Gold Coin	70.00
Silver Coin	461.05
Nickels and Cents	105.50
Miscellaneous Assets	506.52
Total	\$81,494.21
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	6,250.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	528.17
Deposits (demand)	\$21,265.87
Subject to Check	90.00
Cashier's Checks outstanding	21,355.87
Deposits (time)	23,360.17
Savings and Special	23,360.17
Bills payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed	5,000.00
Total	\$81,494.21

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

E. LEE ERB, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Jan, 1920.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

Correct Attest:
JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT,
MILTON O. LAWYER,
M. J. WILSHIRE, } Directors

Patronize Our Advertisers

DEATH LAID TO EVIL SPIRITS

Bangalas Tribe in Africa Refuses to Believe That Mortal Disposition Is Certain.

Strange rites and ceremonies still abound in Africa. Most of these have their origin in superstitions instigated by the medicine men or magicians of a tribe for their own betterment, while many are adopted as customs of a tribe.

Foremost of the funeral "celebrations" in Africa is that of a tribe called Bangalas, near the Quango river. Here the deceased is asked to state the cause of his death, and is often prosecuted before being buried.

The death of an African in these sections is never announced, and, only on inquiry is anyone told of the death of a tribe member. When the death is generally known the relatives come and fall into a state of excitement and wallowing, with frequent interruptions of a hilarious nature. Drums and musical instruments are assembled and the revelry is continued until after sunrise. This ceremony occupies two days. The body is brought out during these ceremonies and fastened in a sitting posture in a chair and placed at the door of his hut. The idea of the natives is that the deceased shall share in the festivities.

Only the mother and wife of the deceased show signs of grief. After the "celebrations" the deceased is put under rigid examination as to what or who caused his death. Naturally, he is unable to answer, and the crowd abuses him, demanding an answer. At last it is agreed that he was killed through the aid of evil spirits. The body is then taken to the cemetery.

The inhabitants do not believe that everyone must die, that evil spirits alone interfere with lives.

ISLAND OF MANY MEMORIES

Visitor to St. Helena Almost Sure to Find Something to Remind Him of Home.

St. Helena, the island where Napoleon Bonaparte spent some six years of exile and where he died in 1821, has one of the most peculiar landscapes in the world, and by reason of the great variety of trees and plants that grow there.

For many years the island was a sort of ocean crossroads where all ships plying between Europe and the East stopped for supplies. It was uninhabited when discovered and most of its population is made up of the descendants of persons who deserted from passing vessels. European, African and Asiatic peoples are all represented.

Nearly all of these settlers of many races and nationalities tried to introduce into the island plants and trees from their home countries, as people are wont to do the world over. Some of these failed to survive, but a surprising variety of crops and trees thrive in the semi-tropical climate and rich soil of the little island. As a result the English oak tree today grows beside bananas and palms. Raising dates is an industry of the valleys, while Scotch pines grow on the uplands, and some of the level land is covered with English gorse. Lemon and orange trees are to be found not far from patches of bramble and groves of willow. A visitor from almost any part of the world may look about and find a bit of landscape to remind him of home.—"Niksah," in Chicago News.

Electric Lamp Best for Mines.

Nowadays the up-to-date miner carries a package of electricity about with him while underground. It is a small storage battery attached to the back of his belt, and is connected by a cord with a lamp fastened to the front of his cap. The lamp, provided with a reflector, throws a flood of light in front of the miner. But its chief advantage is absolute safety. In olden days miners (who must, of course, have light) carried about with them open-flame lamps. These caused innumerable disastrous accidents through ignition of coal dust or gases. Sir Humphry Davy's invention of a safety lamp whose flame was protected by a wire gauze saved an immense number of lives. It is in common use today, but the electric mine lamp is better and more convenient.

Largest Inland Sea.

The Caspian sea is the largest inland sea in the world. It has an area exceeding 170,000 square miles, and it is situated between Europe and Asia to the southeast of Russia. It lies in a deep depression, and in a past age, geologists tell us, probably formed, with the Black and Aral seas, an inland sea of vast extent. Salmon and sturgeon are abundant and the seal fishery is important.

The rivers Ural and Volga flow into it. Astrabad Baku and Astrakhan are its chief ports. Waterways, consisting of rivers and canals, connect it with the Black and Baltic seas. Of its area, 865 square miles belong to the islands. At the present time its surface lies 86 feet below the level of the ocean.—Detroit News.

Sensible Decision.

"Wasn't your new French maid competent?" asked Mrs. Gawker.
"Oh, yes," replied Mrs. Bounderby.
"Then, why did you discharge her?"
"The first time Mr. Bounderby saw her I caught him glancing at himself in a mirror and readjusting his tie. I may have lost my girlish beauty, but, thank heaven, I haven't lost my brains."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WHALE BLAMED FOR DISEASE

Malady That Attacks the Lungs Is Thus Diagnosed by Prominent Danish Scientist.

The echinococcus disease (caused by a small tapeworm in the liver or lungs), which first made its appearance in Holland, is believed by Dr. Van Deinsse to be due originally to whales. The Medical Record quotes from a Dutch scientific paper some of the facts upon which Van Deinsse bases this theory.

"It is said that this affection is endemic in Iceland and that it eventually reached Friesland from that locality. Not only Friesland was attacked in the eighteenth century, but many other scapports along the North sea and English channel. The connecting link appeared to be the whale fisheries, originally a Basque industry, with headquarters at Bordeaux. In the seventeenth century the channel ports engaged in the whale-catching industry, Friesland, possibly infected from Iceland, also engaged in whaling, appeared to be a distributing point of the infection.

"Not only whales, but also seals and other Arctic fauna, were perhaps infected with echinococcus disease, which was conveyed directly to mankind when in starving seasons they ate this flesh and to dogs and cats in the same manner, the animals then serving as hosts for the parasite along with mankind. In time this maritime industry went out of use. Recollections of old whalers, however, testify to the custom of taking dogs along on whale ships, so that dogs could become infected aboard ship and menace the home dwellers."

TRACED DESCENT OF HORSE

Oregon Professor Left Records of His Researches in the Marshes of Oregon.

Horses of the miocene tertiary times, and during the plicene age, which came later, roamed around the marshes of Oregon, according to Professor Condon of the University of Oregon. A letter which the professor wrote a woman in Nashville, Ore., thirty years ago, has been discovered, in which he referred to some of his own specimens of the early horse.

"There were in Oregon three or four species of the small horse," the professor wrote. "I have fragments of many individuals of several of these species. The one of which I have the most complete skeleton was about two feet high. He lived during the miocene tertiary times.

"My fossils would not warrant me in speaking of more than three hoofs on each foot; the center one on each foot being large, and the other ones small. Each fetlock bone furnished him with what was an external hoof.

"Belonging to a later period, the plicene, I have other horse remains. The older classification gives the name Hippurion to the plicene horse. The side hoofs of this animal were still external, and therefore, to some extent, functional. These horses multiplied in species, as well as in numbers, varying in size until the horse proper, or equus, came on the stage with only rudimentary fragments of the metatarsal bones of the side hoofs provided for."

Insects That Walk on Water.

Insects that walk on the water by means of pneumatic floats are the familiar spider and the pond skater. The pond skater really walks on pneumatic floats. There are tiny hairs on the feet of this insect, so fine that they cannot be seen, that are arranged to collect air. The amount collected in and about these hairs is sufficient to allow the insects to walk or float on the surface of the water. As each foot is put down it forms a cuplike depression, or tiny pit, in the water. The foot does not sink, because the air bubble that has been formed is too light to let it. A fine covering of hair protects the water spider, too, and even if it is submerged in the water it is never really wet; the hair keeps a layer of air between its body and the water. It looks like a white pearl when below the surface.

All That Is Left of the Mastodon.

An early find of mastodon bones from Shawangunk, Ulster county, New York, was presented to the University of Virginia by Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States, who, like Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president, was an enthusiastic naturalist. It is noted by natural history that after the great transcontinental glacier receded large marshes were left in the region where these bones were unearthed, and in them these animals frequently became mired. Both Ulster and Orange counties have been prolific in mastodon remains. The Warren mastodon, dug up near Newburg in 1845, and now in the American museum, is the most perfect skeleton so far found. Bones are frequently turned up by farmers, and the specimens have even included hair, long, dense and shaggy, and of dark golden-brown color.

What's in a Name?

Mistress—Let me see! What's your name?
Maid—Minnie, mum.
Mistress—Well, Minnimum, if you'll only do the maximum of work, you'll suit!—Tit-Bits.

The Result.

"My wife undertook to make me some of this new 'bee' wine."
"What happened?"
"I was stung."

HIGH RANK EASILY ACQUIRED

Militaristic Knowledge Not at All Necessary for Haitian to Become "General" in Army.

Haiti, as a country, impresses a recent traveler with the multiplicity of its generals and the variety and gorgeousness of their uniforms. In the "Black Republic" the title of "general" it appears, is conferred for any sort of service to the state or, as is probably even more effective in providing revenue for the makers of uniforms, to the political party that happens to be in power. Military experience is not necessary to become a general, although apparently any and all generals are more or less recognized as such by the private soldiers recruited by a compulsory system, and so poorly and irregularly paid that a visitor to the president's palace must sometimes distribute coppers to the entire military body guard expectantly lined up to receive him. As soon as the citizen who has earned the gratitude of state or party receives his appointment, says the Chronicler, he "immediately buys himself a uniform of whatever color and style his fancy may dictate, to which he adds a collection of all sorts and kinds of medals." His next need is a charger; he acquires one of the diminutive ponies of the island, vaults or climbs into the saddle, and is complete.

BIG MEN ON CLUB'S ROSTER

Poets and Scientists Belonged to Organization Which Found Recreation in the Adirondacks.

Longfellow's dislike for killing animals prevented him from accompanying Emerson, Agassiz, Lowell and other learned men comprising a party of ten that went into the Adirondacks each summer, according to State Service, a New York monthly. These trips formed the foundation for Emerson's work entitled, "The Adirondacks, a journal dedicated to my fellow-travelers in August, 1858." An anecdote of the trip often repeated was that of Longfellow, who asked if Emerson would carry a gun. When informed he would, Longfellow replied: "Then I shall not go. Somebody will be shot." Emerson had great difficulty shooting a deer, as when he went night hunting he couldn't see the animals. He shot after his guide gave the order. When he missed, on one occasion, he said that he would shoot at the next square thing he saw, because he must kill a deer, even if the guide had to hold it by the tail while he shot.

Out of these trips the Philosopher's club was formed, which built a club at Ampersand pond. The club expired when the Civil war broke out. Later fires swept the woods and spoiled the region around Polessee, where the club was wont to shoot and fish.

The Child.

A child is an experiment. A fresh attempt to produce the just man perfect; that is, to make humanity divine. And you will vitiate the experiment if you make the slightest attempt to abort it into some fancy figure of your own; for example, your notion of a good man or a womanly woman. If you treat it as a little wild beast to be tamed, or as a pet to be played with, or even as a means to save you trouble and to make money for you, it may fight its way through in spite of you and save its soul alive; but if you begin with its own holiest inspirations and suborn them for your own purpose, then there is hardly any mischief you can do.—Bernard Shaw.

Men Who Respect Their Word.

Men of the right type have respect for their word. They treat a verbal promise as binding. Contracts to them are sacred things not to be broken so long as it is possible to keep them. They do not treat their notes with greater respect than they do their purposes in life. To them every step is taken with a view to realizing an ideal. Consequently they do not enter agreements rashly nor make promises promiscuously. Life is a real something that brings joy only as it contributes to the general good. This may seem a little too straight-laced when you first read it but you will see the truth in it as you ponder its meaning.—Grit.

Only Boys Throw Stones.

A stone thrown through the window of a moving railway train and wounding the passenger with broken glass, leads the Lancet (London) to say "It was presumably thrown by a boy; the fusion of the sexes has not yet got to the point of producing a girl who can throw a stone. Throwing seems to be a natural impulse in boys, or rather, we should say, the desire to hit a moving body with a missile is universal among them, but the impulse should be guided in the direction of wickets rather than trains."

Forests Small in Italy.

The total area of Italy, including the islands of Sicily and Sardinia, consists of about 71,500,000 acres, which is equivalent to the combined area of the states of New York and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, says the Forestry Magazine of Washington. Within this comparatively small area, a population of 36,000,000, more than equivalent to one-third of this country is congested. Of the total area of Italy, only 17.04 per cent is now covered with forests.

WATCHED HER SMALL CHANGE

Extravagance a Fault That Could Not Be Truthfully Ascribed to Hetty Green.

Some years ago Hetty Green paid a visit, with her daughter Sylvia, to the Connecticut village of Pomfret. They stayed at an inn conducted by Miss Vinton. On the evening of her arrival Mrs. Green sent Sylvia to the attic for a packet of love letters which Sylvia had that day received from various admirers who had never seen her and who "loved her for herself alone." The room they had taken was on the top floor, because Mrs. Green believed that a syndicate had been formed to kidnap her daughter and herself for the sake of their wealth. The letters she read aloud for the diversion of the other feminine guests assembled before the fireplace.

When the day came to depart it was rainy.

"How much will it cost if Sylvia and I use your carriage to the station?" Mrs. Green said to Miss Vinton.

"Twenty-five cents. But it's an open buckboard and you'd get wet."

"How much would it cost if we used the station wagon?"

"Fifty cents."

Mrs. Green looked at Sylvia's bedraggled bonnet and dress and then at her own clothing.

"Well, Sylvia, I guess we haven't got anything on that the rain would hurt. I guess we'll take your buckboard, Miss Vinton."

FAMOUS CHURCH OF LONDON

Bayard Taylor Considered St. Paul's Cathedral One of the World's Architectural Marvels.

"St. Paul's is on a scale of grandeur excelling everything I have yet seen," writes Bayard Taylor of his first trip abroad in 1844. "The dome seems to stand in the sky, as you look at it; the distance from which you view it, combined with the atmosphere of London, gives it a dim, shadowy appearance, that startles one with its immensity. The roof from which the dome springs is itself as high as the spires of most other churches; blackened for 300 years with the coal smoke of London it stands like a relic of the giant architecture of the early world.

"The interior is what one would expect to behold, after viewing the outside. A maze of grand arches on every side encompasses the dome, at which you gaze up as at the sky. . . . I was never more impressed at the grandeur of human invention than when ascending the dome. I could with difficulty conceive the means by which such a mighty edifice had been lifted into the air. The dome is like the summit of a mountain, so wide is the prospect and so great the pile upon which you stand."

Result of Putting Sun to Work.

There is another angle to the subject of harnessing the sun. If such a thing is done will it not lead to a readjustment of the world's population and the centers of political power? Such a result was glimpsed by Prof. S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, who wrote some years ago:

"Future ages may see the seat of empire transferred to regions of the earth now barren and desolate under intense solar heat—countries which, for that very cause, will not improbably become the seat of mechanical and thence political power. Whoever finds the way to make industrially useful the vast sun power now wasted on the deserts of north Africa or the shores of the Red sea will effect a greater change in man's affairs than any conqueror in history has done; for he will once more people those waste places with the life that once swarmed there in the best days of Carthage and old Egypt, but under another civilization, where man shall no longer worship the sun as a god, but shall have learned to make it his servant."

Lightning's Freaks.

Sometimes lightning is strangely selective. One will be taken and another left. Quite recently 20 sheep were killed under a tree, but the number sheltered was over 40, and those killed were by no means all in a bunch. But a stranger instance is reported. Lightning entered a stable containing 20 cows. The first, third, and so on, were killed; the second, fourth, and so on, escaped.

Two friends were going round the links together recently when a storm came on from which they took shelter in a corrugated iron building. One of the golfers sat near the door, and while waiting for the passing of the storm commenced to cut up an old golf ball with a knife. A very vivid flash struck the knife, melted the blade, made a deep hole in the ball, and scorched the golfer's fingers badly, and that was all!

There They Were.

While attending college I went to church services one Sunday morning with a chum. The house was filled and a large number of students were present. The services were long and my friend grew restless. In changing his position in the pew he extended his feet well forward so that unknown to him his shoes came in touch with those of a young woman who sat in front of him. Finally the service was at an end and as the congregation arose he could not rise, neither could she. The bow of one of her shoe laces had hooked on an eyelet of his shoe, and there they were, and both strangers to each other.—Chicago Tribune.

Avoid the Spending Demon as You Would the Devil

ONCE HE GETS YOU IN HIS GRIP YOU ARE LOST TO PROSPERITY

The only way to avoid spending your money is to put it where you cannot get at it readily.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY SAFE PLACE TO PUT IT IS THE BANK

PUT YOUR MONEY IN OUR BANK AND AVOID THE SPENDING DEMON

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SURGEON DENTIST,
New Windsor Maryland.
Will be in Taneytown 1st Wednesday of each month.
I have other engagements for the 3rd Saturday and Thursday and Friday, immediately preceding. The rest of the month at my office in New Windsor.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.
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JOHN R. HARE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.
Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. 5-1-17

DIAGNOSTICIAN
DR. FAHRNEY
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

I study and treat chronic diseases and deformities. I cure many cases the ordinary doctor does not understand. Is there anything wrong with you—send me your name and address and I will tell you what to do, and there is no charge for this. I'm the only Dr. Fahrney in town.

LINE FROM EAST TO WEST
Historic Occasion When Great Transcontinental Railroad Lines Were Formally Connected.

The ground for the railroad through to the Pacific coast was broken at Sacramento, Cal., and Omaha, Neb., January 8, 1863. Then began the race between the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific to cover the greatest mileage of construction. The rails of the two lines met at Promontory point, 1,085 4-5 miles from Omaha and 900 miles east of Sacramento. Gov. Leland Stanford, in behalf of the Central Pacific, now known as the Southern Pacific, drove the last spike connecting the roads, using a silver mallet. Telegraph wires were so attached as to announce the blows as they fell. Two hundred and twenty guns were fired from the batteries at San Francisco on receipt of the signals.

The golden spike was made of 22 \$20 gold pieces and was worth \$400. On it was engraved, "The last spike; may God continue the unity of the country as these railroads unite the two great oceans of the world."

In those days many of the engines were wood-burning and only three or four cords of wood could be carried on the engine tender. It took three days and nights to travel on the train from Salt Lake to the Missouri river. Now the trip is made in 36 hours.

THE LORELEI AND THE YANKEE

She sat on a crag in the gloaming,
And sang to the soldier below,
The birds to the forest were homing,
And the clouds held a warm afterglow
The Rhine flowed majestic, eternal,
To the arms of the sea in its flight,
And vine clad the hills in their vernal
Green dress were all hushed for the night.

"O linger, and leave not forever,
Fair youth, with the clear steady eyes!
So long have I sat by the river
And waited thy coming with sighs.
Come, rest in my arms and remember
Naught, naught but our moments of bliss!

And the snows and ice of December
Will dissolve in the fire of our kiss."
He harked to the Lorelei's wooing,
But smiled, quite unmoved by her plea—
"Say, what do you think you are doing?
He said, "spouting German to me?"
I don't like your looks or your manner,
While as for the Rhine, it lacks style,
And the girls of the Star Spangled Banner
Have your kind skinned by a mile."
—New York Sun.

Notice!

We Pay For and Remove Your Dead Animals PROMPTLY

We give Reliable Service and are "Always on the Job"

Call "LEIDY,"
Phone No. 259

Westminster, Md.

Special price paid for old or disabled Horses delivered at our Plant.
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DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Lightens the burden of the household. No more household drudgery



EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER,
New Windsor, Md.

McKinney Says

After you eat—always take

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID STOMACH)

Instantly relieves Heartburn, Bloating, Gassy Feeling, Stomach Souring, repeating, and all stomach miseries. Aids digestion and appetite. Keeps stomach sweet and strong. Increases Vitality and Pep. EATONIC is the best remedy. Tens of thousands wonderfully benefited. Only costs a cent or two a day to use it. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Get a big box today. You will see.

Rob't S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md.
9-19-17

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

COLD MEDAL
HABLEM OIL
(CAPSULES)

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. No druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

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You will find our prices satisfactory

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON
By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 18

THE BOLDNESS OF PETER AND JOHN.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:1-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.
—I Cor. 16:13.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Matt. 5:10-12; Acts 5:12-18; II Tim. 4:6-8, 10-18; Heb. 11:32, 38.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Story of Two Brave Men.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter and John Standing Up for Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Courage to Do the Right.

1. Peter and John Arrested (vv. 1-4).
1. By Whom Arrested (vv. 1, 2). The priests and Sadducees. The priests were intolerant because these new teachers were encroaching upon their ministerial functions. The Sadducees opposed them from doctrinal consideration. They denied the resurrection from the dead and the future life. Although they were the intellectual liberals of their day they were cruelly intolerant. The most outstanding bigots of our day are the professed intellectuals whose watchword is "scholarship."

2. The Result (vv. 3, 4). Peter and John were now put in confinement till the next day, it being too late for trial that day. Though the apostles were held by chains Christ continued to work, for the number of believers had now greatly increased. Opposition helps God's cause.

11. Peter and John on Trial (vv. 5-12).
1. The Inquiry (vv. 5-7). They were asked, "By what power, or in what name, have ye done this?" This inquiry admitted the reality of the miracle.

2. Peter's Answer (vv. 8-12). With stinging sarcasm he showed them that they were not being tried as evil doers, but for doing good to the helpless and needy man. He showed the absurdity of dealing with men as criminals who had merely relieved the suffering and helpless man from distress—thus the rulers were placed in a most ridiculous and embarrassing position. Since they could not deny the miracle, Peter boldly declared, "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by him doth this man stand before you whole. This is the stone which was set at naught by you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Neither is there salvation in any other form; for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby ye must be saved."

111. The Impression Upon the Sanhedrin (vv. 13-22).
1. They marvelled (v. 13). The fact that the apostles spoke so boldly, being unlearned men, caused them to marvel. They saw that the behavior and words of Peter were as unusual as the miracle.

2. They took knowledge that they had been with Jesus (v. 18). They saw that though they had killed Jesus, his life and work were being reproduced in his disciples. Being with Christ (1) gives an experiential knowledge of him. The one who really knows Christ can and will testify of him and for him. (2) Gives freedom from fear. Peter, who shortly before this quailed before a Jewish maid, was now bold before the most august assembly of the Jews. (3) Opens a man's lips. What the heart feels, the mouth must speak out.

3. The judges commanded them not to speak in Christ's name (v. 18). They could not deny the miracle nor gainsay the accusation which Peter brought against them, so they attempted to intimidate them.

4. Peter and John's reply (vv. 19, 20). They expressed their determination to disobey their instructors—they openly defied the Sanhedrin. "Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye; for we cannot speak the things which we have seen and heard." By this declaration they repudiated the authority of the rulers of Israel and set the church in a place of independence from the Jewish state.

5. Their release (v. 21). Having further threatened them, the Sanhedrin let them go, as it had no way to punish them, since the people were on their side.

IV. The Church at Prayer. (vv. 23-31).
As soon as Peter and John were set free they hastened away to their disciples and rehearsed to them their experience. They took the matter to God in prayer, and in their communion they turned to the Holy Scriptures for comfort and strength.

Forgive and Forgiven.
Of him that hopes to be forgiven it is indispensably required that he forgive. It is, therefore, superfluous to urge any other motive. On this great duty eternity is suspended, and to him that refuses to practice it, the throne of mercy is inaccessible, and the Savior of the world has been born in vain.—Johnson.

Fellow-Worker With God.
We are God's fellow-workers in the work of human salvation. He is depending upon our co-operation.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR
TOPIC

— From —
The Christian Workers Magazine,
Chicago, Ill.

January 18
My Favorite Psalm and Why
Psalm 121:1-8

The 121st Psalm is a Psalm of trust. In the first two verses, the Lord's help is proclaimed, and in the remaining six verses, the Lord's help is promised. The Psalm begins with the contemplation of the creation, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills." Then comes the question, "Whence cometh my help?" Can it come from the things created? No, it must come from the Creator. This leads to a contemplation of the Creator Himself, rather than His creation. It is not the hills that is the source of help, but the Lord. "The Lord is thy keeper," "The Lord is thy shade," "The Lord is thy preserver." "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved." "He will preserve thee from all evil." "My help cometh from the Lord which made heaven and earth."

This does not imply that the contemplation or study of the creation is without profit but it does imply that the source of help is God Himself. Somehow we must find Him before we can find real help. Many an one utters rapturous phrases concerning created things, who is utterly estranged from the Creator of those things. His first and great need is to be reconciled to God (2 Cor. 5:18-20). We do not climb up through nature to nature's God, but we do get to nature through nature's God. The heart that is reconciled to the Creator through His redemptive work in Christ is brought into fullness of harmony with all the other works of the Creator. Mountains and fields, lakes and plains, sea, earth and sky, become objects of contemplation, leading to intelligent Christian worship.

The discussion of this subject will afford abundant opportunity for personal testimony concerning the helpfulness of the Psalms both for the deepening of our devotion and the inspiration to service. Do not confine yourself to this Psalm given for the Scripture lesson, but testify freely and boldly to any Psalm or part of a Psalm which has become a favorite to you because of help and blessing received through it.

Arab Isle of Bahrein Is Place of Romance

Bahrein, the remote Arab isle in the Persian gulf, which is the reputed birthplace of the Phoenicians, has played an important part in the eventful history of the middle East. Tradition says the lustrous pearls that gleamed on the breast of the queen of Sheba were fished up from the hot, dangerous depths of these waters.

And long before the flood, says Babylonian mythology, a great creature, half man and half fish, called "Oannes," came up from the waters of Bahrein, strode ashore, and went North to teach culture to the Chaldeans! Here, too, are strange, mysterious ruins awaiting the pick and spade of exploring antiquarians.

But it is the big, high-priced pearls rather than ruined cities that make modern Bahrein a coveted prize in the breakup of the Turkish empire. For centuries fortunes have been fished up from these seas each year. On the adjacent Arab coast are certain sheikhs in whose tribes pearls of great price have been handed down for generations, and Ishtar, the dissolute Babylonian princess, is said to have worn a necklace of Bahrein pearls which was so long that even when she stood upright it brushed on the ground.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer
at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.
Get That Buyer

Feeling of Pain Follows Cutting of Finger

It hurts when you cut your finger—or, rather, where you cut it, says the Book of Wonders, because the place you have cut is exposed to the oxygen in the air, and as soon as it is so exposed a chemical action begins to take place, just as when you cut an apple and lay it aside you come back and find the cut surface all turned brown. If the apple could feel it would hurt also, because the chemical action is much the same. The apple has a skin which protects its inside from the oxygen in the air, and you have also a skin which protects you from the oxygen as long as it is unbroken.

What happens, of course, is this: When you cut your finger you sever the tiny little veins and nerves which are in your finger. They are spread all over your body like a network under the skin, close to the surface in most places. The nerves when cut send a quick message to the brain, with which they are connected, telling that they are damaged, and the brain calls on the heart and other functions to get busy and repair the damage along the line.

There may be some hurt while this process of repairing is going on, but the principal part of your hurt, outside of what we call your feelings, is due to the fact that the inside of you is thus exposed to the chemical action of the air.

ARE KEPT CLEAN BY TRAFFIC

Why Busy Rails Don't Rust Is Made Plain by the Observation of Simple Facts.

It has often been observed that the rails on the main track of a railway are not so liable to rust as those of sidings. The rails on the main line keep bright while those on the sidings are soon badly corroded. Attention to this fact was drawn by George Stephenson as far back as 1843. It has been suggested that freedom from rust on the part of the main track rails was due to some galvanic action which was intensified by the vibration of the rails in use. However, one would naturally expect that the vibration would increase rather than decrease the oxidation. The true explanation is probably that the rail-head is kept clean by the traffic and is kept hard by the hammering of the rail while the wheels pass over it; also that a certain amount of oil is scattered on the rail from the wheels, all of which assist in preventing oxidation. Rust forming on the siding would collect and hold moisture, causing further rust. A paper on this subject was presented before the American Electric Chemical Society by Oliver P. Watts.—Scientific American.

Why Animals Submit to Men.

According to a bulletin of the Lithuanian national council, the Lithuanian lives in square contradiction to Maeterlinck's famous dictum about animals in his eloquent argument for the dog. The Belgian mystic holds that the horse submits to the rule of a man through fear, the cat tolerates man because not strong enough to get rid of him, while the dog, possessing a genuine affection, is the one real friend of man among the so-called "dumb" animals. Lithuanians are fond of animals, but it is the horse above all others that is the object of their tenderness. Some observers insist that this preference for the horse must certainly be inborn. It is noticed in young Lithuanian children of both sexes. Many persons declare that a single glance suffices to tell whether a horse has been raised and cared for by Lithuanians. Lithuanian horses are not only the working implements, but the friends of the owner. They give the impression of having learned to suffer and to rejoice with him. No Lithuanian in the full possession of his mind and senses would dream of abusing his animal.

Why Dogs Bark at the Moon.

The full moon especially irritates the dog, because it impresses his eyes, whether it is far away or near, he does not know. All he knows is that his nose remains unsatisfied. Therefore, when you tie your dog during full moon he will strain at the chain. He wants to get at the moon—chase it, bite it, eat it.

There is a foreign saying: "The dog barks at the moon because he thinks it a piece of green cheese," which saying certainly bears out our own observations. A dog eyes anything that seems eatable curiously, interestedly. If he didn't he would starve in the wilderness. But before he eats he must smell; the article might not be palatable. He barks at the moon because it won't give his nose a chance.—Springfield Republican.

How Nerves Direct Taste.

Various nerves in the tongue communicate with a main nerve, which acts as a kind of telephone exchange to ring up the brain. The taste nerves for the tongue concentrate in the ear-drum nerve. If this nerve is injured the sense of taste becomes dulled, and it is well known that deaf persons lose the finer perceptions of taste.

When the drum of the ear is stimulated mechanically, chemically or electrically at the point where the nerves meet taste sensations are aroused. Sweet, bitter and sour flavors may be detected; but, strange to say, salt tastes have never been observed by the direct action of the ear. Many sensations we call tastes are merely odors. Pinch your nose and shut your eyes and you will be unable to distinguish between an apple and an onion.

HOW GAS, OIL, STEAM ARE COMBINED IN LATEST TYPE OF ENGINE.

The London Times of May 27 reports the invention by an Englishman of a new form of prime mover, consisting of a combined internal combustion (gas or oil) and steam engine. With the ordinary gas or oil engine one of the greatest mechanical problems is the removal of the heat generated by the combustion of the fuel, and in the majority of cases this heat is lost or wasted, in the sense that it is not converted into useful work.

In the new invention arrangements are made to utilize the waste heat for the generation of steam; and the piston, after being driven in one direction by gas or oil, is driven in the other by steam. By this means the inventor hopes to increase the fuel efficiency at least 20 per cent., and to increase the elasticity of the engine by storing steam in a reservoir so as to sustain for a short time a large overload which would ordinarily stop the engine.

IN DEFENSE OF OLD BELIEF

How Explosions Produce Rainfall Is Explained by Eminent English Meteorologist.

Belief in the influence of explosions in producing rainfall is persistent, despite contrary evidence brought out by meteorologists. Recent support for the view has been noted by William F. A. Ellison, and he contends in the English Mechanic that the torrential rains that have visited southeastern England during the last few years have been directly due to the gunfire of the war. A spring of drouth has followed the signing of the armistice. Clouds following airplanes have been lately observed in clear weather, and Mr. Ellison argues that the true explanation is not the churning of the air by the propeller, but the discharge into dust free saturated atmosphere of minute solid particles of carbon, which become nuclei for the condensation of the moisture. The same thing has been noticed in the clouds drifting away from tall chimneys, although the visible smoke ceased near the chimney tops. In the absence of water vapor no amount of gunfire can produce rain, but the English climate usually supplies the saturated atmosphere, and the explosions and the fine dust particles, it is declared, add just the meteorological balance, causing necessary conditions to upset the precipitation.

How Bamboo Needles Are Made.

The operation of making a bamboo needle for the phonograph is a rather prolonged and intricate one, for the wood must pass through several operations before it becomes suitable for the purpose. The hard point of the needle is formed from the enameled cortical surface of the cane. The poles, 20 feet long and from 2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, carefully selected, are sawed into pieces about an inch long and split into prism-shaped blanks for needles. To force out the sap and replace it with oil and wax in the myriad cells of the cane the bits are put in drip kettles and lowered into vats laden with an oily mixture at 340 degrees F., where they remain forty hours. Then they go into tumbling barrels containing hard-wood sawdust, where they get cooled and polished.

How to Start Coal Fire.

Although a coal fire always burns better, especially at the start, when lighted from the bottom, it has been found to be much more economical of coal if the paper and kindling wood are placed above the coal, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. A few small coals and cinders are spread over the top of the kindling wood to enable a coal fire to be started. After the top layer begins to burn properly, the fire will spread slowly downward, if the air draft is right. This method secures the most complete combustion because the gases from the unburned coal at the bottom must pass through the burning layer at the top, and thus become completely burned. It is admittedly harder to build and control this kind of fire, but the saving in fuel often justifies the extra trouble.

Why Skunk Is Typically American.

The observer was told the other night what the typical American animal was and he is interested enough in the discovery to pass it on to others. "It is the skunk," his informer told him, "for three reasons: First, the skunk is found only within the confines of America. Second, it has a star on its forehead and stripes running through its back. Third, it is like a typical American—if let alone it harms no one, if interfered with it fights to a standstill. That is, it fights until it stands still and the other fellow runs."—Columbus Dispatch.

How to Control Son-in-Law.

"After all, despite everything that has been said against him, a son-in-law has his admirable side," admitted Farmer Grimm. "If you free your mind in full to the hired man and tell him what he is, he will puff up and demand his pay and quit. If you boss and bully your son too systematically he will run away. But just as long as you feed your son-in-law and do not actually beat and maul him, you can say what you please to him and he will remain faithful."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

How Seal Herds Increase.
A tentative annual census of the Alaskan fur seals just made by Dr. G. Dallas Hanna indicates the strength of the herd as 524,269 animals of all ages, as compared with 496,432 seals in 1918. The number of pups born, equivalent to the number of breeding cows, was 157,172, an increase over 1918 of 10 per cent in each class. The aggregate figures for 1919 do not include the seals taken for their skins. According to the telegraphic reports, 22,027 fur sealskins have been taken on St. Paul Island and 3,354 on St. George Island through the regular killing season ended August 10. A special effort has been made to reduce the excess of large male seals, with the result that over 6,400 such skins have been taken.

America Owns Two Embassies.
American headquarters in Constantinople is located at our embassy, Eleanor Franklin Egan writes in the Saturday Evening Post. We have an embassy in Constantinople. Oh, yes! And of course everybody knows we have because it is such a rare thing for us to have anything of our own anywhere that we have talked about it a great deal.

It and our old wooden and milded firetrap in Tokyo are the only embassies we have in the world that I know of. In comparison with the British embassy and the Italian and the German and a good many others, it is a poor thing, but it is our own.

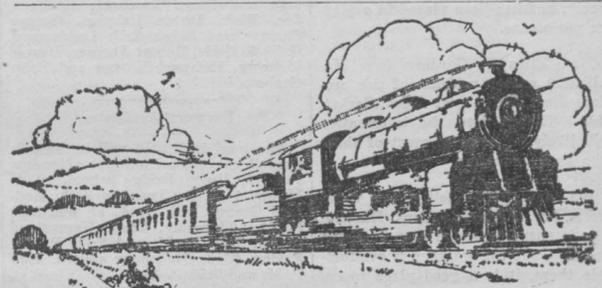
Queer Road Mirage.
An unusual and curious modification of the familiar highway mirage, caused by a layer of heated air, is reported from the Sacramento valley, where the Pacific highway is of glistening cement. At nine o'clock on a recent night the lights of an automobile were seen to rise over a distant hilltop, and immediately another pair of lights, nearer but less bright, seemed to be turned on. The more distant lights gradually overtook the nearer, and merged with them, and an instant later a single car passed the observers.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Coal of Poland.
Next to the textiles, mining is the principal industry in Poland, especially that of coal, which was considerable in the year before the war. The quality of coal mined in Austrian Poland is better than in the German portion. Before the war Russia started to open some mines in Poland, but the work was never completed.

Why Depth Fishes Are Black.
The depth fishes are all exceedingly ferocious, as shown by their huge, lancet shaped teeth. All of them are inky black—as might be expected from the fact that their abode is one of absolute and everlasting darkness. Some are blind, while others have huge goggling eyes; for amid the darkness phosphorescent lights are carried by many of the abysmal creatures, even by the fishes themselves.

How War Hurried Inventions.

The development in telephonic and telegraphic equipment effected during the war would have occupied probably from ten to fifteen years during ordinary peace times.



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the successes of industry and applied science, all the comforts and ameliorations of the common lot. Upon it the world must depend for the process of reconstruction in which all have to share.
—JAMES J. HILL.

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

William H. Renner has purchased the Harner store, at Kingsdale, Pa.

C. O. Keen will close his store here, and remove to Westminster, after another week.

Miss Blanche Shriver, of North Carolina, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bower's.

Martin Valentine was taken to the Frederick Hospital, on Thursday evening, for treatment.

The days are becoming noticeably longer, and the seed catalogues are coming through the mails.

Miss Rose Crabbs, who has been in a Baltimore Sanatorium, for about a week, is reported to be improving.

An aeroplane passed over town, on Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, going north. It was flying high, but was easily heard and seen.

Miss Johnson, of Frederick, visited the Misses Birnie, several days this week. Miss Eleanor Birnie returned home with her, Thursday evening.

The Taneytown High School is planning to hold an oyster supper on Saturday evening, Jan. 31, for the benefit of the piano fund. Remember the date, and help the cause.

Mrs. George Baumgardner, Mrs. S. C. Ott, Mrs. G. W. Wilt, Mrs. A. G. Riffle and Mrs. Ralph Sell, motored to Baltimore, Thursday on a pleasure trip returning home Friday of last week.

Mrs. Wm. Ohler, who has been at Frederick Hospital the past nine weeks, returned to her home, on Thursday. Her arm has healed very nicely, and has been placed in a plaster paris case.

Mrs. Eliza S. Gardner (nee McAllister) once a resident of this section, died Dec. 14, at New Market, Md. Though late, the information will likely be news to most of those who once knew her.

We have another letter, this week, from our neighbor, Amos Duttera, who is spending the winter in North Carolina. If the weather is comfortable there, it is a good place to be, and to stay, until about April 1.

John W. Aulhouse was considerably injured, one day last week, while engaged in dumping a car load of coal. He was using a crowbar to start the coal down the chute, when it suddenly gave way, causing him to fall over the bar and badly sprain his body.

John J. Reid, of Detroit, arrived as a surprise in town, Monday morning, his visit being due to the critical illness of his father. He has been kept busy meeting old friends, and is full of enthusiasm for Detroit, and the many activities of that bustling big city.

Quite a lot of comments have been going, the last few weeks, on the quality of the coal. Some think it is "very poor," others say there is "no heat" in it, and still others that their furnaces and stoves are "not acting" right. The trouble is not so apt to be with the coal, as with the cold.

Dr. G. Roberta Feagle, of Hanover, who is known here, is now at the Beidler-Selman Hospital, Baltimore, pursuing a special course, after which she will leave for China, where she will take up her duties as a medical missionary. She will be located at Kalgan, and be in charge of a general hospital and dispensary, confined largely to the treatment of women and children. She expects to remain in China for five years.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie has been installed as pastor of the Frostburg Presbyterian church. Rev. James E. Moffatt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Cumberland, presided and pronounced the constitutional questions. The sermon was preached by Rev. T. W. Mellott, of Southminster Presbyterian church, Cumberland. Rev. Stanley H. Jewell, of Barton, delivered the charge to the people, and Rev. Dr. Andrew Allen, Lonaconing, the charge to the pastor.

On Saturday, Jan. 10, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kiser gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser, who were married on New Year's Day. Those present were, Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hafer, Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kiser, Besie, Eleanor and George Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. James Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Valentine and son, Carroll, Mr. ad Mrs. Peter Wilhide and daughter, Marian, and Mrs. Milton Ohler.

Country-wide prohibition goes legally into effect tonight, to remain indefinitely, unless new legislation is adopted.

Farmers think the growing wheat has been considerably injured by the severe continuous cold, and especially the late sown wheat.

Social Gathering.

(For the Record.)

Miss Lillie Sherman entertained on Tuesday evening, January 13th., a hournumber of her friends. At an early hour the guests began to arrive and the evening was spent in social talks and games. At a later hour luncheon was served, which consisted of oyster sandwiches, pickles, potato salad, fruit salad and cake, and later all left for their homes wishing Lillie would have more such happy gatherings.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Babylon Mr. and Mrs. James Buffington, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Dodrer, Mrs. Scott Fleagle, Mrs. Wm. Haines, Mrs. Carrie Knipple; Misses Alice Miller, Anna Flickinger, Mary and Flora Spangler, Amanda Staley, Lenna and Catharine Wilson, and Annie Lutz; Kenneth Koutz, John Lentz, Wilbert Mehring, Charles Zentz, Stanley Maus Geo. Dodrer, James Wilson and Stanley Lutz.

Officers of Fire Company.

At a regular meeting of the Taneytown Fire Co., held on Jan. 12, the following officers were elected to serve for the year 1920.

Pres., Samuel C. Ott; V. P., Walter B. Cranster; Sec., N. B. Hagan; Treas., W. A. Bower; Foreman, A. G. Riffle.

The Executive Committee made the appointments, as follows:

1st. Asst. Foreman, R. S. McKinney; 2nd. Asst. Foreman, W. A. Bower; 3rd. Asst. Foreman, C. L. Hesson; Plugmen, O. T. Shoemaker, U. H. Bowers, Jos. B. Elliot and H. A. Allison; Nozzlemen, W. Rein Motter, H. C. Brendle, F. E. Crouse, Roy D. Phillips, Chas. F. Hahn, O. D. Sell and Chas. G. Boyd; Axmen, Norris Sell, S. C. Ott, W. E. Burke, C. G. Bowers, and B. S. Miller; Hose Directors, M. A. Koons, C. O. Fuss, Chas. Cashman and Lloyd Lambert; Reelmen, Jos. Fink, Birnie Babylon, George Shriner and Ralph Sell; Laddermen, G. F. S. Gilds, Robert Shriner, Harold Mehring, Emanuel Harner and Peter Graham.

Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' institutes will be held in Carroll county, as follows: Monday, Jan. 19, Union Bridge school, 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Tuesday, 20th, Medford Grange hall, 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.; Thursday, 22nd, Hampstead school, 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Friday, 23rd, Finksburg church, 1:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M.

The speakers and topics will be as follows:

Mr. Rickey—Winter Egg Production; Modern Methods of Poultry Raising.

Mr. Gamble—Dairy Feeds on Farms: Use of Better Sires.

Mr. Oldenburg—Production of Corn and Other Cereals; Use of Lime.

Miss Ola Day and Miss Rachel Everett—Conservation of Clothing and Home Decoration for Women's Meeting; Illustrated Lecture on "Better Farm Homes" for Union Meeting.

County Agent F. W. Fuller—The Boy on the Farm. Bring lunch; basket picnic when morning sessions are held. Everybody invited.

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.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach, by request, on "The Christian in Relation to Law and Order." The evening topic will be "Proper Regard for Childhood."

Reformed Church.—Taneytown: Service at 10:15 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30; Catechetical Class at 2:15.

Union Bridge Lutheran Church.—Sunday school at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30 A. M. Evening service, 7:30. Theme, "Be Vigilant."

Presbyterian.—Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.; C. E. at 6:45 P. M. No preaching service either in the town church or at Piney Creek.

U. B. Church.—Town: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M. Harney: Bible school at 9:30 and prayer meeting at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M., followed by Evangelistic services to continue indefinitely. Sunday offering for Near East Relief.

An Error of Omission.

An Eldorado Springs minister tells this story: A white minister had just married a colored couple and in a facetious way remarked:

"It is customary to kiss the bride, but in this instance we will omit it." The groom was fully equal to the occasion and replied:

"It is customary for the groom to give the minister a five dollar bill, but in this instance we will also omit that."

Don't You Forget It.

Bear in mind that Chamberlain's Tablets not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They contain no opium or other digestive ferment but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally.

Did You Answer the Call?

Many people have short memories. We have no doubt that hundreds in Carroll county have forgotten that only a few weeks ago there went out a call all over this country for Near East Relief. The lives of hundreds of thousands depended, and still depend, upon the generosity of America. Did you answer the call?

Up to noon on Tuesday of this week there had been sent through the treasurer, \$3,675.85. We know of amounts sent directly to headquarters through other channels that would bring the total amount of contributions to about \$3,800.00. But this is not by any means the whole amount that Carroll county ought to give. We ought at least to double that amount, and can do it if only each one will take a little interest in these starving multitudes.

The Sunday schools that answered the appeal at Christmas nearly all sent splendid amounts, but many of the schools are not yet represented in the offerings. Then the individual gifts were liberal from those who responded, varying from small amounts to fifty dollars, but here again the proportion of the county not represented is large.

It is not too late. Those who helped quickly have done much to bring relief, but this work must go on all winter. Put down your paper and send a check to J. Pearre Wantz, treasurer, Westminster, Md. Do it now. Just say "for Near East Relief." There ought to be hundreds to send liberal checks from this county, and still many Sunday schools to send liberal offerings. The large part of the money thus far received has come from four or five districts.

Condemnation and Compliment.

Martin L. Koons, of Philadelphia, in sending The Record \$3.00 for two years' subscription, says:

"The one fault I have, is that you did not advance two years ago. Anyone who would stop their paper, ought to be ashamed of themselves. I assure you not one of the subscribers would sell you potatoes for the same price they sold them three years ago. Too many people want to receive all, and give nothing in return.

"We have no complaint to offer about The Record, but it certainly is disgusting the way the mails are handled these times. We should get our paper in the first mail on Saturday morning, but often it does not reach us until Tuesday, and sometimes Wednesday, of the next week." (This is the same old story about the delivery of the Record in Philadelphia, the only city in the East from which such complaints come. We have complained to the Postmaster, many times, but it appears useless.—Ed. Record.)

Struck Another Match.

A widower engraved on his wife's tombstone the words, "The light of my life has gone out."

A little later he married again and one day was standing with No. 2 before his first wife's grave.

Reading the above sentiment, the lady inquired in a rather buffy tone, "Is that so?"

"Yes," replied he, "but I've struck another match."

Columbia Stock Company COMING NEXT WEEK.

Again Taneytown will have the pleasure of seeing the best show that ever played in this part of the country, you know them, its the same old company with a few new members and some new scenery, and of course all new plays—they always have new plays, and you know they are always good—but this season they are said to be even better than ever.

The old favorites are still with the show—Miss Stella May has a lot of new gowns to show to the ladies of Taneytown, and Miss Anna Davis will follow her a close second; so will the new little lady, Miss Wayne Oliver, who is one of the new members this year, a very clever young lady; you'll like her, she is refined, cultured and a splendid actress; she does all the girly girly parts—you know, the kind you like. Then, of the men, there is of course old man Krালে, the manager of the troupe; just as young as ever and as handsome, and then there is the man with a thousand friends, Mr. Carl Blythe, the fellow that's been with the Columbia Co. so long, for new members in the male line, there is Mr. Harry Yost, who comes to them from the Phila. Stock Co. He is clever, nice, clean-cut young fellow, and so is his chum, Mr. Howard Ely, another good actor. Both of them are single—'nough said.

Remember, that the Columbia Stock Co. belongs to Taneytown; it is the merchants of the town that are interested in this Company, and induces them to come back each year; so its up to the town to show that they appreciate the good judgment of their townspeople and patronize them this year, as good as they have done heretofore.

Season tickets will be on sale at Ott's Grocery Store, and by the members of the guarantee committee. The regular tickets will be on sale at the ticket window, on each night of the show. Show starts 8:15; doors open 7:15, and you know how many seats there are, and how early they come for them, so don't be disappointed if you don't get a good seat when you come late.

Now then, let's make this the banner event of the year. All turn out and have a good time; it won't cost a fortune, and the wife and children have worked pretty hard last fall to make up the loss in help, and it might be a good thing to show them a good time by taking them to the show every night, or some nights, might be a good investment. Think it over and get the Columbia Habit.

Advertisement

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, 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. every

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, 1½ lbs 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.

FIREWOOD sawed in short stove lengths, delivered on short notice. Very reasonable.—HAROLD MEHRING. 1-9-St

LOST.—The front of a Studebaker Headlight. Reward if returned to REV. L. B. HAFFER.

THRASHING OUTFIT, consisting of Geiser Peerless (S.) Engine and Separator (C1) in good order, for sale by VALENTINE & CLITS, Phone 11-F-15, Taneytown. 1-16-2t

PROPERTY FOR SALE including Blacksmith Shop, must be sold by April 1st, will sacrifice. Must have cash. Act quick.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md. 1-16-2t

OUR SALE OF REMNANTS will begin Saturday morning, Jan. 24, at 8:30 o'clock.—HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

FOUND.—A Gold "Philthes" Pin. Owner may secure it at this office by paying this notice.

HOUSE AND LOT for sale or rent. Will suit young or old people.—GEO. C. NAYLOR, Taneytown, R. D. No. 3.

FOR RENT.—Tenant House on farm.—GEO. K. DUTTERA. 1-16-2t

SAVED WOOD, at Eddie Reaver's, now ready for delivery.—CHAS. B. SCHWARTZ. 1-16-2t

ALL NEXT WEEK, starting Monday, Jan. 19, The Columbia Stock Company will present 6 of their best plays. Opening Play Monday "The Great Awakening." Feature play, Friday, "A Big Surprise." Prices: Season Tickets, \$1.65; Regular Tickets: Children, 20c; Adults, 35c. No War Tax. Always a good show, but above all, always a clean show.

FOR SALE.—Pair of Bay Mares, weigh about 1200, one an extra good leader, and both sound and good pullers. Will sell either as a pair, or single. L. D. MAUS. 1-16-2t

HOUSE FOR RENT near Otter Dale. Apply to THEO. FEESER. 1-16-2t

FOR RENT.—A lot of 20 acres, near Taneytown.—Apply to MELVIN T. HESS, Taneytown

FOR SALE.—Front and Hind quarter of beef.—S. C. REAVER, Taneytown.

PUBLIC SALE, Jan. 22, at 12 o'clock. Household goods, by MRS. EDW. KNIPPLE, Keysville. Geo. H. EYLER, Auct.

FEEDING SYRUP.—McCahan's Extra Heavy, 17c at Tyrone.—J. CALVIN DODDER, Union Bridge, No. 1. 1-9-tf

GOOD BICYCLE for sale, in good order by MILTON REINAMAN, Trevanion Mill. 9-2t

MUST SELL—1 Engine, 3 Feed Mills, 3 Wheelbarrows, 2 Step Ladders, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Cutting Box, 1 Wood Saw, 2 Wagon Forks, 1 Portland Cutter, and a lot of Washing Machines and Wringers. Call and see, or phone—L. K. BURELY, Middleburg, Md. 9-2t

HOUSES FOR RENT at Silver Run to parties desiring work on farms and in Canning Factory. Apply to A. W. FEESER & Co., Silver Run. 1-9-3t

HARNESS MAKING—Call on me for repair work of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed.—S. J. STOVER, Taneytown, at the Shriner Stand. 2-9-4t

FEED—Increase your gains on cattle by feeding Styer Fatena Feed. Fed by some of the largest feeders in the State. Costs considerable less than Cotton Seed Meal. Stock on hand. For particulars and prices apply to TANEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. 9-2t

NURSE—Anyone wishing a Nurse who will give good service, should write, or call on—MRS. LOVIE RIDINGER, Harney, Md. 9-3t

MOLINE TRACTOR and Moline farm machinery of all kinds for sale by GEO. R. SAUBLE. 1-2-tf

LAYING HENS and Breeding Pens for sale. 13 Dark Cornish Games; 19 S. C. White Leghorns; 16 R. C. Silver Spangled Hamburgs; 15 S. C. Black Minorcas. Prices right to quick buyer; must have room.—P. D. KOONS, JR., Detour, Md. 12-26-4t

SHOE and HARNESS Repairing until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms cash.—HARRY E. RECK, near Taneytown. 12-26-tf

FEEDING SYRUP. Have a car of McCahan's Syrup coming to Taneytown; 16c off car, or 17c at Tyrone.—J. CALVIN DODDER, Union Bridge. 12-26-tf

CARPET RAGS.—Want 4000 lbs. good sewed carpet rags; will pay 11c lb. delivered.—S. I. MACKLEY, Union Bridge. 12-12-tf

IF YOU WANT your Harness repaired quick, bring them to me. All repairing done while you wait.—W. H. DERN, Frizellburg, Md. C. & P. Phone 813-13. 12-19-4t

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's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

Standard Drop-head Sewing Machines

TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Best Place to Shop

Bargains in Every Department

We have cut the Price on all Ladies' Coats, Misses' and Children's Coats.

Bargains in Shoes, for Men, Women Children. Come in and see for yourself.

Ball-Band Rubbers, Felts and Arctics sold at Lowest Prices.

Heavy Underwear, Men's, Women's and Children's, at Lowest Prices.

Special Prices on Congoleum and Linoleum, 2 yards wide.

Brussels and Crex Rugs.

BLANKETS—Cotton and Wool Blankets; Plain colors and Plaid, Rich color effects, in Pink and Blue; high grade, woven from superior grade yarns.

CORSETS—Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets have always been guaranteed not to rust, break or tear.

LEAVING TOWN!

Before leaving will give 7 Days of Bargains. January 17th to 24th.

This is your last chance. Below are a few of our prices

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 50c Turkish Towels, 43c. | 50c Men's Knit Ties, 16c. |
| 25c Turkish Towels, 21c. | 50c Men's Suspenders, 43c. |
| 25c Ladies' Collars, 21c. | 15c Crochet Cotton, 10c. |
| 25c Child's Drawers, 21c. | 5c Card Pearl Buttons, 2 Cards 5c |
| 40c Ladies' Fleece Hose, 36c. | 10c Black and Tan Shoe Strings, 6c. |
| 50c Ladies' Hose, 43c. | 25c Mavis Talc Powder, 22c. |
| 50c Child's Dresses, 43c. | 25c Tooth Brushes, 17c. |
| 50c Child's Socks, 43c. | 25c Hair Brushes, 21c. |
| 50c Child's Caps, 43c. | 15c Hair Brushes, 12c. |
| \$1.25 Infants' Shoes, \$1.00. | 25c Dressing Combs, 19c. |
| 15c Infants' Mittens, 10c. | 50c Hair Brushes, 43c. |
| 25c Canvas Gloves, 23c. | 15c Fine Combs, 9c. |
| 50c Men's Scarfs, 43c. | 10c Can Opener, 7c. |
| 25c Children's Caps, 19c. | Rubber Heels, 10c. |
| 15c Children's Hoods, 10c. | 25c 2-ft Rule, 19c. |
| 25c Patent Leather Belts, 22c. | 25c Butcher Knife, 21c. |
| 25c Men's Leather Belts, 22c. | 10c Toilet Paper Racks, 8c. |
| 10c Men's Stiff Collars, 7c. | 25c Whisk Brooms, 19c. |
| 50c Men's Neckties, 38c. | |
| 25c Men's Neckties, 19c. | |

And many other Bargains too numerous to mention.

KEEN'S 5-10 & 25c Store

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, at Mrs. Fouke's, on York St., in Taneytown, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1920, at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

ONE FALLING-TOP BUGGY, nearly new; 1 set of single harness, 1 side saddle, 1 riding bridle, 1 good flynet,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 beds, 1 old-fashioned sideboard, 1 corner cupboard, one 12-ft drop-leaf extension table, 1 large cherry table,

1 bureau, 1 old-fashioned toilet, 1 wash stand, ½-dozen cane-seat chairs, 1 rocking chair, ½-dozen block chairs, 1 cot, 2 stands, 4 mattresses, 2 woven wire bed springs, 2 mirrors, 1 Domestic sewing machine, in good order with all attachments; 1 kitchen sink, 1 No. 7 range, nearly new, a good baker; 1 good double heater, will burn either wood or coal; 1 wood stove, one 8-day clock, one 48-hour clock, one parlor lamp, 1 nickel lamp, 3 other lamps, about 30 yds of home-made rag carpet, about 40 yds of ingrain and Brussels carpet, window shades, pillows, bolsters, quilts, comforts, one 3-burner oil stove, with oven, iron pots and pans, 1 large meat saw, one roaster, 1 pair counter scales, ironing board, 1 good "1900" washer, 1 wash board, 2 galvanized tubs, 1 wooden tub, one 5-gal oil can, 5-gal jar, preserves, jellies, some cider boiled, apple butter, jarred fruit, empty glass jars, and jugs, a lot of dishes, lot of picture frames, and numerous other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on larger sums a credit of 3 months, on note with interest. 16-3t ELI M. DUTTERER.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Wheat | 2.50@2.50 |
| Corn | 1.40@1.40 |
| Rye | 1.50@1.50 |
| Oats | 70@70 |
| Hay, Timothy | 20.00@22.00 |

GREEN HIDES WANTED—Will pay from 20c to 24c per pound delivered. Will call for hides, if necessary. Will also buy dead stock and remove same on short order. Will pay all phone messages.—GEO. H. WOLF, Phone Silver Run 7-22.

MR. FARMER get prices on Moline Manure Spreaders before buying.—GEO. R. SAUBLE, Agent. 1-2-tf

FOR SALE.—1 Sleigh, Set of Spring Wagon Harness, Barber Chair.—GUY W. HAINES, Mayberry. 1-2-tf

POOLE'S

Sale and Exchange Stables NEW WINDSOR, MD.



I am now located at New Windsor, Md., along the W. M. R. R., and will have on hand from now on, at my Stables, Horses and Mules of all kinds, for SALE OR EXCHANGE. Will also buy Horses of any type for the market. Stock of all kinds bought; Bring it in, or I will call. Drop me a card, or phone 4R, New Windsor, and I will call to see you.