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THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 26.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1920.

(Please watch the Date
on your Paper.)

NO. 31

NEWS PROPAGANDA FAVORS LIQUORS FOR "FLU."

Attempt to Create Public Sentiment
by Indirection.

The Baltimore papers, this week, have been full of references to the value of liquors in cases of "flu," and bewailing the fact that they are not obtainable for "medical" use. They have also pictured the great hardships the crews of foreign vessels experience, when arriving in our ports. How a vessel that came across "dry" had a bad time of it with "flu" cases on board. Evidently, a "news" propaganda is to be worked for the indirect influence it may have on the public sentiment, using every scrap of plausible evidence to show how the country is suffering for want of this "medicine."

Apparently, neither the druggists nor physicians are greatly alarmed, as the demand for alcohol for their dispensing is very slight indeed. It is stated in the Baltimore Sun that not over 25 drug stores in this whole Internal Revenue district, which includes Washington, are prepared to meet an emergency call. The physicians, mostly, are not qualifying as dispensers of liquors, and are not likely to do so.

So far as we have been able to see, this demand for alcohol for "flu" does not originate in hospitals, nor with medical associations, but is strangely confined largely to the newspapers. Unquestionably, if there is a legitimate place for liquors in the treatment of disease, it ought not be made so difficult to get as to make "dry" regulations ridiculous; and no doubt this question will be properly solved, before long, without the lamentations and cunning methods of "wet" newspapers.

It is quite probable that at least during the term of the present legislature, readers of our city papers will need to be on their guard against much that is published with reference to alcoholic liquors, in order that they may not be misled into using their individual influence improperly, due to artfully colored statements designed to ridicule prohibition legislation.

The Skyline Herald, noting this inclination of the Baltimore papers, comments on it as follows:

"The editor of The Herald received a copy of a special edition of a great paper in the West, the other day, consisting of 96 pages. It was filled with good readable matter and there was not one reference in it to the Prohibition Amendment, or the enforcement law, or to opposition to either. How different when you pick up a Baltimore paper, with some reference on every page and almost every column to the fight against prohibition and the enforcement of law!"

Building "Lateral" Roads.

The question of building more, or "lateral roads" at about \$30,000 a mile, and satisfying everybody, as well as the taxpayers, is going to be some big job for the legislature. It looks to us as a thing that "can't be done." Fifty miles of such roads, for Carroll county, would not give everybody what they want, but just 50 miles would cost \$1,500,000. There are said to be about 12,000 miles of unimproved roads in the State, and somebody is interested in "State-reading" all of them.

Even by making a three-cornered partnership of the proposition—the United States, the State, and the county—it is not hard to figure where the State and county tax rate would jump to. Every community thinks "its" wanted road is "the" road, and there you are. We imagine that if it was agreed to build ten miles of road "somewhere" in this county, there would be a lively scrap to determine where it should be.

If anybody knows the answer to the road problem send it to Annapolis by special delivery.

Feed the Birds.

There are a great many birds about—red birds, blue birds, and other kinds. All hiding away somewhere, waiting for Spring. This has been a hard cold winter, but, fortunately for the birds, the ground has not been covered for any great length of time. If you see any about your back yards, expose feed for them. They are quite apt to mix in with chickens while feeding, and where they get fed, they will come back again for more. The birds are among our best friends.—Feed them.

A. L. Foreman, Deputy Game Warden for Taneytown district, has received a communication from State Game Warden, LeCompte, urging farmers and the general public to "feed the birds," and to try to locate beards of birds—especially quail—and feed them; when this will not be done, gratis, the State will pay for the feed used, to a reasonable sum.

When the ground is covered with snow, a space should be cleaned off, near the haunts of the birds, and most any kind of grain scattered there; then each day return and see whether the birds have fed on same. As the quail—or partridges—are valuable friends of farmers, every effort should be made to save them, by feeding.

Gov. Coolidge, of Massachusetts, who has been spoken of as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, says he will not enter the contest.

YOUR INCOME TAX.

Are You Quite Sure You Are Not
Entitled to Pay One?

All persons ought to be able to give an account of their income during 1919, whether they come within the income tax group or not, and now is the time to make the estimate, if it has not been done already.

All persons having a net income of \$1,000, if single, or \$2,000, if married, must make a return. It is not safe for the average person to estimate his own income, for the reason that many people do not clearly understand what deductions from the gross receipts are allowable, and if a person fails to make a return, a mistake does not excuse. He is liable to a fine just the same, though he honestly believed that he did not need to make a return.

It is important that those who do not need to make a return shall still make a careful estimate for themselves in the same way, because the law requires that any one must furnish this information when the government agent requests it, no matter what may be the amount, and the government is looking after the incomes of thousands of persons who did not make a return. Unless a person has the figures in clear and understandable form, there is likely to be trouble. It may even mean an assessment where none would have been otherwise required, and a fine and other penalty in addition.

The enforcement of the law is likely to be more rigid next year, because people have had so much opportunity to learn what is required of them, and they are not likely to be let off so easily. Heretofore fines and penalties have been made light except where actual unfairness was shown.

This matter should be attended to at once, as the facts are more easily found now than they will be a month later, and besides there is more time to go over the matter carefully. Many persons depend upon waiting for the visit of the deputy collector, but his business is not to make reports, and with the rush of business at that time persons may fail to get the service that they need. A small fee paid to one who knows the law and is able to make the returns properly would sometimes save money for the taxpayer. It might work the other way in the start, but in that case, it would give the satisfaction of knowing that one had not sworn to an incorrect return, and it would probably avoid the danger of any later trouble through an investigation afterward. You need not wait for the regular forms, but make a careful list of your receipts and expenses, not counting personal and living expenses, and you may not need the regular form at all, or if you do it will be easy to fill out the form later. You need to have your "working papers" always ready to show if you are called upon.

Death of Mr. George F. Krug.

After an illness of over a year from a complication of diseases, George F. Krug, one of Littlestown's most prominent and respected citizens, died last Saturday morning. While Mr. Krug has been ill for quite a while, he had been confined to his bed but five weeks. The deceased was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William V. Krug, and was born in Oxford township, Pa., where he spent his early life on a farm.

About forty-two years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Ocker, of Carroll county. After his marriage he moved to Kingsdale, where for thirty years he conducted a general store and warehouse, and for several administrations was the postmaster. Mr. Krug had a keen business instinct and good judgment, meeting with unusual success in the conduct of a country store.

About seventeen years ago Mr. Krug disposed of his business in Kings and moved to Littlestown, where, with J. Augustus Smith, they purchased the old Fink & Shorb warehouse, remodeling it and adding a flour mill. For eight years they conducted this business when they sold out to local parties who formed a stock company. For the past ten years Mr. Krug has been living retired.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary E. Mummaugh, to Jos. Edw. Leppo and wife, 94 square perches, for \$1800.

May C. Gardner, to Charles B. Rhoten and wife, lot, for \$10.

Chas. R. Eiler and wife, to J. Gilmore Frantz and wife, 163 acres and 36 square perches, for \$13,874.12.

Chas. R. Eiler and wife, to J. Gilmore Frantz and wife, 27 acres and 3 roods and 7 square perches, for \$2700.

Virginia V. Wallis, to Albert R. Schubkagel and wife, 4 acres and 30 square perches, for \$500.

Jacob F. Elgin and wife, to Jesse R. Morningstar and wife, 7220 square feet, for \$2200.

Paul T. Case, to William F. Bosley et al, 33 acres and 27 square perches, for \$500.

Rev. W. H. Hetrick Resigns.

Rev. W. H. Hetrick, pastor of the Westminster Lutheran Charge, has presented his resignation to the Church Council, and has accepted a call to Connellsville, Pa. He will leave March 9th. His going out of Carroll county will be deeply regretted, both by his own congregation and by the Ministerial Union of the county, as well as by a wide circle of friends in all denominations.

William H. Erb, of Westminster, and Mary E. Zepp, of Union Bridge, C. Alvah Foglesanger, and Zora May Plyasterer, both of Shippensburg, Pa.

Herman Rowe Blacksten, and Eva Cordelia Garber, both of New Windsor.

THE GOVERNOR SUBMITS PLAN FOR ROAD BUILDING

Proposes Bond Issue of \$1,500,000
a Year for Ten Years.

Governor Ritchie's general program for continuance of improved road construction throughout the State, especially as regards the building of lateral roads, was given the stamp of approval by members of the Senate and House of Delegates at a recent hearing.

It was a joint meeting of the Roads and Highways Committees of both branches of the Legislature; the Finance Committee of the Senate, the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and there were also present Chairman Zouck and the members of the State Roads Commission, besides a large number of the lawmakers and others, indicating the great interest shown by the people of the State in good roads.

Many and diversified views were expressed in course of the meeting. Representatives of practically every county in the State participating, and the manner of constructing State arterials, as well as lateral and local highways, was touched upon. While no specific agreement has been outlined, there was general feeling that the Governor's plan is sound, and that the questions as pertaining to the several counties in the plans for building local roads are merely a matter of detail, and could be settled upon between the County Commissioners and the State Roads Commission, the latter body having to do with the allotment of the respective amount of State funds for the counties. Under the Governor's plan, there would be a bond issue of \$1,500,000, or an expenditure of \$1,500,000 each year for a period of 10 years. It also means that roads connecting with the main State arteries will be constructed.

It was pointed out, in the course of the discussion, that the cost of high grade road construction now is \$30,000 or more per mile, and a large majority of the Senators and Delegates present took the view that the high cost would be better economy in the long run.

The first speaker called upon by the Governor was Chairman Frank H. Zouck, of the State Roads Commission, who was asked to explain the proposition. The Governor later said that the program of road building in his inaugural address had been suggested chiefly by Mr. Zouck.

As has been previously stated, the program is in effect as follows: That the State should make the Federal appropriation of \$850,000, making \$1,700,000 a year for 10 years, for building trunk lines and post roads, and should further provide a fund of \$750,000 a year, with which lateral roads would be built, provided the counties should match this sum fifty-fifty. The State would provide the money by a bond issue of \$1,500,000 a year for 10 years, furnishing the extra \$100,000 necessary to make up the \$1,600,000 from the general taxation fund.

Raiding the "Kitchen Stills."

New York, Jan. 28.—The one-gallon "kitchen still" is the newest anti-prohibition contrivance to make its appearance in New York, according to J. J. Shevlin, prohibition enforcement officer. He declared that a manufacturer who has been identified, carried on a thriving business in the sale of the devices at \$6.00 a piece. In raids throughout the city, many of the miniature stills were seized. This was the first intimation the agents had of the plan to install whisky-making apparatus in homes on a wide scale.

The "kitchen still" is a large tin pan similar to those used in restaurants for baking rice and bread puddings," he said. A high bulging cover of tin has been soldered over it, and a tube leads from the large pan. Inside of this is a small tin "worm," the size of a pencil. From the small pan also runs a rubber tube.

"Give it a mash that will produce whisky," remarked an agent, "and the tin pan will do its part."

Mr. Shevlin announced that it is unlawful for any person who is not connected with a chemical laboratory to possess one of the stills. He advised everybody who bought one to surrender it immediately.

Proposed New Marriage Law.

An effort will be made to extensively revise the marriage law of Maryland through a bill to be presented by Delegate Joseph, of Baltimore. It will provide that the ages at which a man or girl may marry without the consent of parents, 21 and 18 years respectively. It abolishes the system of marriage by the announcement of banns.

The bill will make mandatory the appearance of the couple to be married before the clerk who shall issue the license, for which they must themselves apply. Each priest, rabbi, or minister, must secure a license from the court authorizing him to solemnize marriages within the State.

Marriage Licenses.

William H. Erb, of Westminster, and Mary E. Zepp, of Union Bridge, C. Alvah Foglesanger, and Zora May Plyasterer, both of Shippensburg, Pa.

Herman Rowe Blacksten, and Eva Cordelia Garber, both of New Windsor.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Fabrizio Confesses to Having
Committed the Crime.

Mrs. Frederica Fabrizio, of Union Bridge, whose husband, Dominico Fabrizio, was found dead on the railroad track almost in front of his home, on Jan. 9th, confessed late last week, that she had shot him and left his body lying on the track, where it was afterward horribly mangled by passing trains.

The woman's confession, said to have been made to State's Attorney Brown, of Carroll county, fully exonerates Ernesto Petenzani, an Italian, who boarded at the Fabrizio home, and Monk Green, who had been held in connection with the man's death.

Mrs. Fabrizio said that she shot her husband after he had aroused her from her bed and forced her to accompany him to a lonely spot, where she said he announced he intended to kill her. Eluding him during the darkness of the early morning, Mrs. Fabrizio said that she returned to their home and obtained a revolver.

Then she said she left the house and, meeting her husband on the railroad tracks, almost in front of their home, opened fire upon him, fearing that he intended to carry out his threat. Leaving the body where it fell, Mrs. Fabrizio said she returned home.

50th Wedding Anniversary, with a Sad Ending.

(For the Record.)

Elder and Mrs. Greenbury Ecker celebrated their Golden Anniversary at their home, in Westminster, on January 20. Owing to the affliction and weak state of health of Mr. Ecker, no invitations were issued. Elder Ecker has been a minister in the Brethren Church for the past 35 years, but has not taken an active part for the past 4 or 5 years. He is 75 years old, and unable to leave his room the past week.

Mrs. E. is 77 years old and still able to do pretty good day's work, on her good days, but has seen her affliction too. Quite a number of friends called and a host of letters and cards of congratulations were received.

They were kindly and generously remembered by their children, grandchildren and friends. They were the recipients of \$55.00 in gold; also other money and remembrances. They are the parents of 8 daughters, all living except one, Emma, who died 9 years ago.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Englar and daughter, Elizabeth, of York, Pa.; Mrs. J. W. Wright, of Ft. Defiance, Va.; Mrs. D. W. Beachley, and daughter, Arlene, of Franklin Grove, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dickey, of Dixon, Ill., who are spending the winter at home; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Gilbert and son, Monroe, of Arlington; Mrs. Mamie Heltebride and Elsie, at home; and granddaughter Mrs. Lloyd Crickenberger and little daughter, Helen, of Ft. Defiance, Va.

The pleasant meeting of the family, who had not met for 16 years, was suddenly brought to grief, when the "flu" struck the family, and in a day or so five were down. The grand-daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Crickenberger, was taken Jan. 19, and in a few days developed lobar pneumonia. A trained nurse was secured and everything was done to save her, but she passed quietly away, Sunday, Jan. 25, at 6 P. M. Her age was 22 years, 1 month, 18 days. She leaves a husband and a 10 months old baby; father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright, and one sister, Lenna, all of Ft. Defiance, Va., besides a host of friends who were shocked to hear of her sad and sudden death.

A short service was held at the house, Monday night, and the body was sent back to her Virginia home, for burial, by her husband. Her mother, Mrs. Wright, being too ill to go, will remain in Maryland for a few weeks.

(York papers please copy.)

Garfield Opposes Higher Wages For Miners.

Ex-Fuel Administrator Garfield stands by his opinion that the wages paid miners are ample, and that the "compromise" that ended the strike is a menace to our institutions, and unsound in principle.

In proof, Dr. Garfield cites the average of \$950 a year earned by the lowest paid miners working 180 days in the year, while for 200 days' work in the year, the miner in the bituminous field of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois earned \$1,550 in 1918, and \$1,300 last year. This is "more by a considerable sum than the average net receipts of the farmer and many others who may or may not work 300 days or more in the year."

"The public ought not to be asked to pay more for coal," emphasizes the ex-Fuel Administrator. "It is impossible to increase the wages of the mine workers without inciting the workers in every other industry, including, of course, agriculture, to demand an increase. This would send the cost of living upward in a vicious spiral, which in the end would prove hurtful to the workingman. The purchasing power of the dollar and not the number of dollars received is the important factor."

Georgia and South Carolina have rejected the pending amendment to the Federal Constitution, giving women the right to vote. The news was received with prolonged cheering in the House, at Annapolis.

THE LEGISLATIVE MILL IS BE- GINNING TO GRIND

Some of the Most Important Bills
Now in the Hopper.

The legislative mill at Annapolis is beginning to grind, and soon the finished products will begin to take shape and appear. As yet, only the "introduction" stage is functioning, during the very short sessions, while the committees and members are working on the side to get things in shape.

Senator Sproesser introduced his bill to amend the Sunday laws. It applies only to the section prohibiting the sale of various commodities. It would omit the words "tobacco, cigars, candy, soda or mineral waters" and liquors, and would make it unlawful to sell any commodities "other than necessities." This would leave the question of what are "necessaries" for judicial interpretation.

Various "wet" bills have been introduced, one of which fixes the alcoholic contents of beer at 5 per cent.

Senator Metzgerott has introduced a bill that provides a special and eventually prohibitive tax upon automobiles with a speed capacity of more than 40 miles an hour. The act would not apply to cars now in use nor to any bought before January 1, 1921. After that date all cars designed to have a greater speed capacity than 40 miles an hour would pay an extra tax of \$50 a year the first year, \$100 the second and an additional \$50 every year until the tax reached \$500 a year, which is planned to be prohibitive.

Senator Metzgerott argues that if it be unlawful to drive a car at more than a certain speed, no car should be used which can exceed that speed. Senator Snader introduced a bill providing for the construction of two miles of roads in Carroll county.

A large number of purely local bills have been presented, one of which was by Mr. Gorsuch to sanction a bequest. One of the queer measures is, to make organizations like the Lord's Day Alliance, and Anti-Saloon League "private detective agencies" required to take out licenses as such, or otherwise be classed as "public nuisances."

Several bills have been introduced to increase the pay, and lengthen the terms of members of Senate and House.

A bill for the repeal of the mortgage tax in Montgomery county has been presented; nineteen of the counties of the State have discontinued such a tax.

A bill has been presented in the House increasing the license fee for Gypsy bands staying in Somerset county, from \$50.00 to \$100.00. Other counties will join with Somerset in asking for the relief carried by the bill. It is said that while gypsies have no land under cultivation, they are nevertheless frequent shippers of chickens.

The temper of the House of Delegates is not favorable to the bills introduced to permit the manufacture and sale of beers and light wines containing alcohol in excess of the quantity provided in the Volstead enforcement act. Such bills are regarded as savoring of repudiation of the authority of the federal government.

Funny Things Happen in Kansas.

A lot of funny things have come out of Kansas. Also a lot of funny things remain there to happen, as witness the following, contributed by Orson Angell, of the College of Emporia:

Four high school girls of Columbus, Kan., went in cahoots and bought a turkey for Christmas dinner. None of the girls had the nerve to chop off the bird's head, so they chloroformed it, although the turkey nearly wrecked the premises before he quit flopping. Then the girls dry-picked the golden bird and put the carcass in the clothes closet to remain until ready to be dressed and roasted. A few hours later one of the girls went to the closet to get some article of apparel, and when she opened the door, the turkey (having recovered from the insufficient anesthetic) calmly walked out without a stitch on!

Reminiscences of "Old Taneytown."

Reminiscences of "old Taneytown" are always interesting—say of times 35 or 40 years ago. We always have room for such letters, and will be glad to use them. It is not well for us to take the backward look, and note progress. We will all be "old-timers" in another 40 years, and we would not now like to think that we will then be entirely forgotten; so, let us have a reminder of "old times," occasionally.

SUGAR.

The price and scarcity of sugar is now, and has been for some time, a leading question for discussion, because it hits every household, and many kinds of business, throughout the whole country. It has been considered and explained from many angles, which makes the article by Prof. Heaps, reproduced on our editorial page, an interesting contribution to the subject as a whole.

Senator R. Smith Snader, of this County, is a member of the following committees: Finance, Agriculture and Labor, Pensions, Public Buildings, Roads and Highways—the most of them, important assignments.

NORTH CAROLINA LETTER.

Bits of History, and Figures Showing
Prosperity.

Dear Editor and Neighbor:

Not until recently I learned to know I was visiting a historical city. I was taken to the office of Andrew Jackson, yet standing, where he studied law with his brother, Stonewall Jackson, when a young man, and kept it up until the rebellion. Both were natives of this State and men of more than ordinary repute. The latter's wife died quite recently. His birthday was commemorated, Jan. 21 in this city, and his memory is high upon the monuments with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of the Confederacy.

I met many soldiers and officers here who fought to the finish at the battle of Gettysburg. Knowing I was from near there, they took me into their confidence and accorded me a warm reception to their homes. In that number was Major Seales, whose wife and servant traveled with him during the rebellion, and whose family this day are the aristocracy of this city.

I am now stopping about 200 yards from where the Confederate garrison was, that hundreds of Union soldiers were confined. Some of them made their escape by tunneling under the ground where the guards were. I saw a photo about 3x2½, that gave a fine view of buildings, guards, etc. The National cemetery has fine monuments and graves are well kept up and beautified by Uncle Sam.

The "Tar heel" State has many things to be proud of. Senator Overman, who gave me a warm reception, spent the holidays at home. Said he expected to see North Carolina lead all Southern States in progress and prosperity, and one of the great States of the Nation. North Carolina's incredible riches at the close of the most prosperous year in the history of man consists of \$5,000,000,000 in taxable properties, \$600,000,000 in harvested crops, \$400,000,000 in banking resources, and \$200,000,000 in government securities. Since Jan. 1, 1919, North Carolina has planted and gathered 55,100,000 bushels of corn, which can be sold for \$101,935,000; 310,000,000 pounds of tobacco, which have brought \$210,963,200; while a lint cotton crop of 388,875,000 pounds is estimated at \$139,995,000, and 785-375,000 pounds of cottonseed at \$30-236,976.

Thus it will be seen that three crops have brought more than \$480,000,000 in money, nearly 83 per cent of the whole yield. During the year, 40 new Banks have been chartered; three have been nationalized and 15 have increased their capital. Court is being held weekly here in this Rowan county-seat. All cases that come up, principally are disposed of at once, and for any misdemeanor get their sentence for a certain period of time, are put in chain gangs to work upon public highway. At night they are fastened with chains in the large covered wagon where they are fed and sleep—generally colored persons who get the penalty, I think—and is told me, ¼ of the population is colored people. If you saw the court house at time of trial, you would conclude ¼ of county was colored.

If you knew of the inducements given your correspondent to migrate to this State, it would startle you; however, that never will be to leave my kind neighbors and friends in a town I have so long resided, and might be regretted.

Will you pardon my imperfections for a person of my days; be sure and cut out all from this letter you may prefer. If nothing prevents, I will come near to Mason & Dixon's line, ere long. Your friend, Salisbury, N. C. A. D.

Carroll Countains Attending the Canners' Convention.

A big Canners' Convention is being held this week at Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with the Canning Supply Association, and the National Canned Goods Brokers. A special Pullman train left Baltimore, for Cleveland, on Sunday, with the Maryland party.

The following were from Carroll county: A. W. Feesser and C. Irvin Kroh, Silver Run; F. L. Yingling, Westminster; Clayton H. Englar, Baltimore-Westminster; B. B. Chenoweth, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Shriver, Westminster. There were 154 in the party.

Among the speakers will be: James M. Cox, governor of Ohio; Harry L. Davis, mayor of Cleveland; Paul L. Feiss, president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington; Dr. M. J. Rosenau, Harvard Medical School, and Dr. W. D. Bigelow, National Canners Research, Washington.

Commends the \$1.50 Rate.

We receive quite a number of letters along the line of one received from Jesse Englar, of Baltimore, this week, who says:

"I wish to congratulate you on your move in advancing the subscription rate for the Record to \$1.50 per year. I am pleased to know this for I have felt for some time that the former rate was not producing you the revenue you should have—that you were not being paid for your time and work in editing the paper."

"I really think considering advances in nearly all things, that you should have made it \$2.00, but you are of course in a better position to judge of that. All should know, and feel, the justice in your asking the increase, and under the well known conditions be willing to pay more, and do so cheerfully."

THE CARROLL RECORD (NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 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.

Votes For Women

Our legislators will soon face the "votes for women" question in Maryland. In this matter, the Record advocates the wait-a-while policy. We are not at all sure that universal suffrage, in the States that have it, demonstrates the desirability of its general extension. We are not sure that thus increasing the voting population, at the same time increases the intelligence of the entire voting mass. We are not convinced that the majority of women want the ballot. We are not convinced that the greatly increased cost of our elections, caused by women voting, would be an expense justified by results.

We are rather of the opinion that we have too many male voters, for the real good of the country—too many who vote both ignorantly, and dangerously. If the whole privilege of voting could be revised, eliminating some classes of men, and adding some classes of women, we could very easily agree to such a proposition.

We are also of the opinion that this country is overwhelming itself by trying too many new things at one time. That it is time to call a halt, settle down to sanity, and see just where we are going, and how we may go best. We are getting too many laws, and not enforcing enough of them, which encourages disrespect for law—a very dangerous condition.

If "votes for women" is a good thing, Maryland wants it. But, why not wait a while until the goodness of the change is demonstrated? And above all, be it remembered, that "votes for women," means votes for all classes, conditions, colors and qualities of women.

Free Publicity Wanted.

The war, its needs, and its various valuable agencies, received splendid support from the press of the whole country. While efforts were made to secure government pay for much of this publicity, it was not received, but still the press gave its space and earnest support, free. Toward the close of hostilities, certain work was paid for (special low rate) by the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, the Bond Sales, etc., but this was an inconsequent payment considering the amount given free.

Now, perhaps after an object lesson establishing beyond question the value of advertising (publicity) all sorts of private and semi-private organizations are trying the same methods. Some of them still retain some slight connection with outgrowths of the war, but most of them do not, and all of them are after the country weekly to boost their special object.

This office receives, each week, dozens of type-written letters in the shape of "copy," accompanied by persuasive appeals to publish, as "news," the matter therein offered. Another, and almost as large class, offers to send us, free of charge, pages of "plate matter" ready to print without any composition on our part. This is an old, old story, to newspaper men; but, instead of getting better, it is getting worse. We have had the experience of declining some of this "plate" matter, yet having it sent to us anyway, which shows the extent of the persistency of the "free space" hunters.

At this particular time, the political campaign managers are trying their luck, and their persuasive powers. Democratic and Republican campaign stuff can be had, free, and ready to print, in almost any quantity. A number of the candidates who have "thrown their hat in the ring," are sending out free boosting on their own account. The "National Woman's Party" is a recent beggar. The "Philippine Commission" has been in the field, some time, "Universal National training" for the youth of the land, has a bureau at work. The

"American Legion" is persistent, along the same line; and there are dozens of others, not counting the many interests that want to bring publicity to bear upon the Maryland legislature.

This organized raid for "free publicity" is legitimate enough. It is a splendid tribute to the value of newspaper space; but as yet, there is no law compelling newspapers to turn over their papers to these publicists; so, it is up to the publishers to stand pat, use what they want, and pass the rest by. If they give away space, instead of selling it, that is their own lookout.

Pershing and Hoover.

It seems to us that the agitation of the candidacy of Gen. Pershing, and Mr. Herbert Hoover, for the Presidential nomination, is much alike, and that both are ill-advised propositions, forced on the principals by admiring personal friends, rather than as showing any great desire for the honor, on the part of either. Both of these men "made good" in the war; but it is questionable whether either would even have been thought of, had there been no war; and neither has given any special demonstration to the country that they would be as successful, as President, as they have been in their special jobs.

A man may easily be brilliant and remarkably successful, along one special line, and a misfit when handling a big general proposition. In fact, the very extreme development of qualities fitting a man for one job, is quite apt to be the very best evidence against his being chosen for an entirely different one. A skilled engine driver is not necessarily a fit man for a position in railroad management; nor is an expert machinist necessarily the right man to handle the management of a machine business.

We believe, too, that both General Pershing and Mr. Hoover will be bigger men in this country's future, and stand out more brilliantly in its past history, if they will promptly "call off" their friends from further prosecuting a quest that seems likely to be a water-haul. Both stand very high, just now, in public esteem, and it would be a great misfortune should either go so far into the political game as to lose some of the lustre of their achievements. Perhaps this would not be the result, even if they played and lost the game, but somehow it seems to us that they would lose—something.

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 effective.

SUGAR.

By William James Heaps, in February Sons of America.

There are some facts about the sugar situation that should be of interest to every householder in the land, as the present scarcity and high cost of sugar are things that touch, and interest vitally, everyone.

Ten years ago there was a thriving beet sugar industry in the tier of Northern States of the Union, and an investigation proved the soil and climatic conditions suitable to the industry as far south as the Potomac river; then also there was a prosperous cane sugar industry in the south, reaching from Georgia through Louisiana.

A peculiar shift in the government policy, killed instantly the beet sugar industry of the north, and so thoroughly crippled the cane sugar industry of the south, that plantations were abandoned and the mills dismantled and sold to planters of Cuba and the West Indies, and America became, and still remains, dependent upon the outside world for a staple article which we could produce on American soil in amounts far exceeding our growing needs.

We cannot escape the inexorable law of supply and demand, and any policy, business or governmental, that does not look to the production, on our own soil, of any staple that we need, and on which in emergency we might become a dependent on others, is an unworthy policy, and the sooner it is changed the better it will be for all the people.

Men may talk big business until their voice cracks, and may think of the ability of big business to manipulate business by trades and barter to meet every need, until they crack their minds, the fact remains that we are dependent upon the products of the soil for what we eat and wear, and it is those who produce these things in abundant quantity who are the feeders and clothiers of our people.

Big business is necessity. We need a Sparrow's Point to build ships and make rails; we need a Davidson Chemical Company to turn out its 2,000 tons of sulphuric acid daily, that the big fertilizer plants and other industries may have the leading essential and transportation and raiment; we need our large lumber industries from the logging camps to the finished product that goes into our homes; we need our promoters of enterprises—our bankers and brokers to collect, stabilize and distribute our aggregate

wealth; but with it all we need more than anything else our food and our clothing, worse than we need these other things, for they are our instant, insistent and eternal needs.

Railroads and other means of transportation for man and merchandise must be had on land and sea and in the air; but after all it is to produce and transport our ingredients of food and clothing, and our bodies to and from the place to get the same, that our greatest need centers; and all our needs, no matter what they may be, resolve themselves in the ultimate analysis, to our bodily needs—our food and our clothing—and of the two the food is the greatest need, as the body wants for food must be satisfied more often and more regularly than any other of nature's demands.

The ultimate end, therefore, of all government, should be to bring to the citizens governed the greatest good, and at the least inconvenience, and at the smallest necessary cost; and the food of the people, we believe to be an issue, paramount to all others.

Sugar, next to bread and meat, is one of our greatest food necessities, and even when taken in the form of candy, cakes, and desserts, and other so-called luxuries, it becomes, quicker than any other of our food, an energizing part of our bodies.

The sugar industry in the United States is therefore one of our most essential food industries, and the sooner we can return to that status that will place us independent of any other outside production, the sooner will we help solve the skyrocketing tendency of the high cost of living; but, having sown to the wind we must first reap our whirlwind, for it takes time to undo a great wrong.

If therefore a protective tariff could give the American consumer his sugar in any amounts needed, or desired, at 4½ cents per pound while removal of that duty killed the beet, and hopelessly crippled the cane sugar industry, and sent the price of sugar skyrocketing even before unnecessary war conditions arose, then the sooner we return to a condition that will assure us our sugar, adequate in needs and cheaper in cost, the better it will be for all the people.

Either the removal of duty from sugar by the Underwood tariff bill, which went into effect on December 1, 1913, killed, or it did not kill, the sugar industry; if it killed the industry then those responsible for the law are responsible; and if it did not kill the industry then there is some other cause. The fact, however, that the beet sugar industry in the north died instantly, and the cane sugar industry of the south gradually ceased functioning, and soon went out of business, is proof conclusive that it was the free trade legislation that killed the industry and made it impossible for America, on American soil, to produce in adequate quantity one of its greatest staples; and even had not the cost of sugar up to August 1914 advanced in price, if after war came it did advance to a price almost prohibitive, and a scarcity absolutely prohibitive, the fact remains that those who killed the industry are responsible now for the condition in which we find ourselves.

It is mere balderdash, therefore, for those directly or indirectly responsible for this grave condition in which we now find ourselves to say that that condition cannot be remedied. Politics and politicians of all parties to the dogs! The American people want food at prices within reach and reason, and will stand by those who will give them what they want and need.

The present scarcity of sugar cannot be charged to the world war, except as a remote cause, but for argument sake we will assume (though we do not grant it) that the present scarcity of sugar is caused by the world war—even so, that is not a valid reason for our own scarcity, the reason for which is to be found either in the incompetency, or lack of American interest on the part of those who brought us to our present need.

We stunted ourselves and made heroic sacrifices, all through the war that the boys in the trenches, and those in France or America preparing and willing to go in, might have abundance of food and clothing, and we did not begrudge the sacrifices made for we felt we were "doing our bit," but the boys, with the exception of a few thousand—35,000 in all, are all back and now, though we are nominally at peace with the world, we are forced to pay more for this necessity than when war's horrors were constantly before us.

Our government sold 22,000,000 lbs to a foreign government, instead of bringing it back with the soldiers to meet the needs of our own people—which needs they should have known and respected.

Again the sugar board permitted the Japanese interests, we are told, to purchase 600,000 tons of raw sugar from Hawaii, which is an American possession, and whose products belong first to America.

Again, of the raw sugar coming from Cuba and being refined in our American refineries, a large part of it is being delivered by government order to the British government, although the government confesses a scarcity which they assert will get even worse than it is now.

The people are waking up, and if those parties now in power, and those desiring to come into power, wish to maintain their standing, they will begin to think, plan and platform in terms of U. S. A., and that party that best so plans will rule the destinies of America from 1921 to 1925.

The Best Croup 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 Cuburn, 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."

DOING THINGS BY WHOLESALE

Easy to See Many Advantages in New Methods Rapidly Being Brought to Perfection.

Heretofore we have bought medical service at retail. Now Glasgow is trying out a plan to sell medical service wholesale.

What Glasgow is striving to do is this: Divide the city in districts and provide free dispensaries and free doctors to all who need medical attention. It is claimed that such a scheme will reduce the death rate, because many poor people now skimp their families in the matter of health precautions.

And the doctors like it, also. They work fewer hours and a standard pay is guaranteed.

Withal, the Glasgow plan of wholesale doctoring is said to be cheaper than our old-fashioned retail method, "Girard" writes in the Philadelphia Press.

American cities have made half a step toward such doctoring of the people in wholesale lots.

We have boards of health and health bureaus. They administer in a general way and they administer in wholesale doses.

An order goes out and it goes for all the people. It is economical and wise, as every one knows, during such an epidemic as the "flu" was last year.

Doctoring by wholesale saved millions of lives in that one calamity.

Uncle Sam did the insuring of his own soldiers by wholesale in the last war.

Public schools supply education in wholesale quantities.

Our spiritual wants are supplied in a fashion wholesale through the churches.

So wholesale doctoring is only another day's march in the general direction of a socialistic empire.

MAKES NEW USE OF ECHOES

Inventor's Idea May Do Away With the Old Practice Known as "Heaving the Lead."

An inventor in Oakland, Cal., has found a new and practical use for echoes, and as a result the time may come when the practice of "heaving the lead" at sea will be known only in historical novels and old maritime history. The marimeter, as the new device is called, sends a sound from the keel of the ship to the bottom of the sea; the sound comes back as an echo, and the journey, automatically recorded on a dial, is translated into terms of length. The report shows the depth of water between keel and bottom, calculated from the known speed of the sound-wave in salt water, and the knowledge may be acquired at the rate of four soundings a minute, which is very much faster than by the older methods. The marimeter, to be sure, has only recently gone to sea, if indeed the steamer Governor, which will carry the first of them, has yet left dry dock in Seattle, Wash. But the instrument promises to add materially to the security of ocean traffic.

Science and Soap Bubbles.

Sir James Dewar, the English professor of chemistry, who has made soap bubbles which he kept intact for more than a year, says that when a soap bubble becomes very old, say in three or four days, it offers the only possible example of the molecule visible to the naked eye. In the soap bubble ordinarily there are about 100 layers of molecules, but scientific treatment has produced black spots in which there is only a single layer, so thin that Sir James estimates that it would take one and one-third million like it superimposed to make an inch.

Insures Crusoe's Musket.

The musket said to have been given to Alexander Selkirk when he was put ashore on the Island of Juan Fernandez, 400 miles off the Chilean coast, has been going the rounds of British museums.

It was Selkirk's adventures upon which was based De Foe's famous story, "Robinson Crusoe." The musket is inscribed with the name of "A. Selkirk Largo, 1771." It was purchased by Randolph Berens for \$625, but the owner has insured it for \$10,000.

Selkirk owned a tavern near Clapham, England, but died in 1723 at sea as a lieutenant aboard a naval vessel.

Mennonites Make Trouble.

The Mennonites in Canada are fighting the compulsory school law, insisting on sending their children to their own parochial schools. As a result, a little schoolma'am has sat at her desk in a schoolroom in central Saskatchewan daily since September 1, waiting in vain for pupils to come to occupy the empty benches.

Put Over.

"The gentleman disclaims any knowledge of a huge slush fund spent in his behalf."

"And you will observe he does so without rancor."

"Quite so. I also observe that the gentleman was elected, which may explain the absence of rancor."

Salt in Holland.

Holland has begun to produce salt from wells drilled experimentally in two provinces and may be able to obtain enough for all of its needs.

New Metal Ladle Invented.

For workers with melted metals a ladle has been invented that pours from the bottom, leaving the dross and impurities behind.

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

For Children

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.

One Chance in Five

OUT OF ANY 25 YOUNG MEN YOU KNOW, LESS THAN 5 OF THEM ARE SAVING ANY MONEY.

THIS IS SOMETHING FOR YOU TO THINK ABOUT, YOUNG MAN. TWENTY YEARS FROM NOW, THESE FOUR OR FIVE SAVERS OUT OF THE 25, WILL BE THE WELL-TO-DO MEN OF THE COMMUNITY. THE OTHERS WILL BE PLUGGING ALONG IN THE SAME OLD HAND-TO-MOUTH WAY. ONE CHANCE IN FIVE FOR YOU TODAY. WILL YOU ACCEPT IT? THEN START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT OUR BANK TODAY AND GET IN LINE. WE WILL HELP YOU.

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,

Phone: 127 East Main St.

Westminster, Md.

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.

When Spring Sewing Is in Hand



Among many other things that absorb the attention of home dress-makers, busy with spring sewing, there are negligees to be provided for hours of leisure. Now is the best time for making these luxurious and inspiring frivolities of the wardrobe. Gay new spring materials are here, and the business of sewing is in hand. January and February ought to see underthings for the family and negligees, housedresses, service clothes for the housewife, about disposed of. Certainly the pretty negligees should not be overlooked.

Negligees are usually in two garments, that is an underslip and a coat, or trousers and coat. These styles are about equally popular and the trousers are like those worn by Chinese women or patterned after those of India. Sometimes a long skirt is so draped as to suggest trousers and in any case these picturesque suits are fascinating. In the picture trousers of crepe-de-chine have double frills of narrow knife plaiting about the ankles. The coat is much like a short kimono and it is edged with wide lace. A silk cord and tassel is suspended from the coat at each side, falling from a small bow of ribbon. These tassels and

cords have no particular reason for being where they are, except to look pretty; they do add to the grace of the coat by weighting it. There is no attempt to follow the style that inspires a negligee with fidelity to the original. The Chinese cord and tassel idea is used along with very pert little ribbon bows having an American flavor, and ribbon rosette with long ends at the front.

Such sensible things as the combination undergarment for a little girl, shown in the picture, must share attention with beautiful negligees in the spring sewing. The body and knickers are cut in one, the former gathered into an elastic band at the knee or on a straight band that buttons. Neck and short sleeves are finished with button-hole stitching over the edges of small scallops, and the same garment is made with lower neck and sleeveless for midsummer wear. The weight of the muslins used varies, too, according to the season for which the combinations are made.

Julia Bottomly

Coats Stylish and Practical



It used to be that, to call a garment "practical" was about equivalent to calling it "commonplace," but that day has gone by. More and more the intangible element of style is demanded and commands a very tangible and substantial return in money.

The two coats shown in the picture above will first catch the eye because of their smart style and then will bear study as thoroughly practical. The suppleness of the season's coatings makes it easy for designers to do unusual things, as in the coat shown at the left of the picture, where odd capelike extensions are set in at the sides and the body of the coat is joined to a deep yoke with many rows of machine stitching. Everything in the model is on a generous scale, even the handsome buttons are extra large. The very wide muffler collar wraps about the throat in the coziest manner possible. In a less flexible material these ideas could not be carried

At the right of the picture there is a very smart bloused model, cut with kimono body and sleeves joined to a full skirt under a wide, crushed belt. The wide collar is gathered in at the neck and turns over. The cuffs, collar and bottom of the skirt are embellished with large disks, about the size of a silver dollar, which appear to be made of French knots in silk floss, set thickly together. The body blouses considerably and the entire design is novel and chic. Any of the soft coatings will serve for coats like those shown here, the velours, bolivias, silver-tones, and similar weaves that have distinguished this season's wraps make garments that are both practical and stylish.

Julia Bottomly

HOW WAR HAS BROUGHT ABOUT CHANGE IN MAN AS A HOUSEKEEPER.

—How many times has hubby as housekeeper provided the cartoonist with rich material? He burns all the saucepans if he attempts to cook, brings every room to a state of chaos if he tries to tidy up, allows the crusts to accumulate in the bread pan, and the tea leaves and vegetable parings to disfigure the kitchen sink, struggles with bed making and darning, can't light a fire or lay a table—in fact, as a housekeeper he is a notable failure.

At least he was. Nowadays things are different, remarks London Answers.

Among the minor effects of war has been the domestication of men. The up-to-date warrior always carried his "housewife," and he can easily compete with a woman when it comes to darning a stocking or sewing on a button. He knows more than a little about the washtub, after his experiences in the streams of foreign lands, and he has learned the value of tidiness by the restrictions of a dugout.

After making a fire in a field where a dry spot was absolutely unknown, he won't empty the sugar bag and the oil tin in order to get the kitchen range going. After catering for companies, a good many men will be able to calculate how much bread is needed for one household. In fact, as a housekeeper man can no longer be laughed at.

War spoils some men, but it made others. A good many women are finding their husbands extremely useful about the house since they came home. They get their own shaving water, do not leave the "water mark" on the bath, clean up their splashes, put away their clothes, and in more than one house the husband is as good as a butler at meal times.

In some instances men have returned to their homes quite unfit for the post as breadwinners and their wives have had to obtain work to keep the home going, leaving hubby to keep house.

Woman's real place is as home maker, but when she has had to turn breadwinner she has usually found man as a housekeeper quite a success.

How Man Speaks Without Larynx.

How a man whose whole larynx has been cut out can continue to talk is told by Dr. T. Hoshino of Nagata, Japan, in the "Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology."

Dr. Hoshino describes the operation by which he removes the larynx in serious cases of cancer and provides for respiration after it has gone.

He furnishes the patient with a rubber tube, one end of which is inserted into the trachea (windpipe) and the other end is held in the mouth. By sending his breath through the tube and working his lips, teeth, tongue, palate and pharyngeal muscles the man can whisper in such a way as to be understood.

Artificial larynges have been made for such cases, but they are complex affairs, and Dr. Hoshino says patients much prefer the tube.

How Raccoon Washes Meat.

The raccoon has a habit that is not indulged in by any other animal. If given a piece of meat, he will not touch a mouthful until he has washed it in as clear water as he can find, and he will allow no one to do this for him, writes Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. So thoroughly does he perform this task, that he not only soaks all the blood out of the meat, but actually reduces the morsel to a very uninviting, flabby piece of pale flesh. He will roll it over and over in the water with his forepaws, and give it occasional shakings by seizing it in his mouth. Finally, when it is semi-macerated to his liking, he will devour it with apparent relish.

How Big Is the Sun.

Suppose the earth to be represented by a marble one inch in diameter. At a distance of 323 yards—say, a couple of ordinary city blocks—is a spherical balloon eleven feet in diameter. It represents the sun.

Fix those figures with your mind's eye and you will have a notion of the relative sizes of our planet and the great luminary about which it revolves, with the distance between the two reduced to the same proportionate scale.

We are really very near to the sun. If the diameter of the earth be used as a measuring rod fewer than 12,000 times that length would span the gap which separates us from the solar orb.

How Sun Radiates Energy.

The amount of energy that our own little planet earth receives from the sun is one and a half horsepower per square yard, or 230,000,000,000,000 horsepower for the whole earth. The amount of the solar energy that is intercepted by the earth must be infinitesimal compared to the total amount poured forth from the surface of the sun. It has been estimated, in fact, that all the planets together receive less than one one hundred millionth (.0000000001) of the total radiant energy of the sun in the form of light and heat, the remainder passing on to the stars beyond at the rate of 170,000 miles per second.

WHY

Old Age Really Begins in Early Youth

At what time does age begin? asks the Scientific American. After summing up the opinions of many authorities it quotes from a recent article by Dr. Friedrich von Mueller at Munich, who holds that bodily decay really begins in adolescence, though it does not become apparent until much later.

Athletes reach the maximum of bodily power before the thirtieth year; the eyesight begins to change at about fifty; the powers of observation begin to wane after thirty.

As a man grows old "the firmly fixed memories of his youth gain in intensity and there is some justice in the view that the beginning of age dates from the time when the intellectual vision ceases to be directed toward the future and is bent upon the past. Earnest and serious thoughts engage the mind more and more; he who was formerly a seeker for truth becomes a doubter; the freethinker becomes a believer, the revolutionary, conservative."

Cancer is a disease of old age, though it often appears in younger life. The typical malady of the age is, however, hardening of the arteries, "and it is especially in the circles of men burdened with heavy duties that it seeks its victims. The previous history of the man wreaks its vengeance upon the blood vessels and the heart; every excess of emotion, or work or pleasure, of sorrow and anxiety, leaves its mark upon the arteries. These alterations silently increase in intensity through long years and are first made visible by the failure of the compensation apparatus to function."

Why Romans Honor Cornelia.

"All men rule over women; we Romans rule over all men, and our wives rule over us," said Cato, the censor, when he had an attack of nerves. Among notable Roman women the mind flits—fascinated—from Lucretia to Cornelia, and lingers with wonder at the name of Messalina. Cornelia lived in the days of the Roman republic. Daughter of Scipio Africanus, conqueror of Hannibal, she inherited the stern virtues of her father. Married in 69 B. C. to Sempronius Gracchus, she was left a widow with 12 children. Only two survived their youth, two sons, Tiberius and Caius. She devoted herself exclusively to their education, and in after days these distinguished orators and statesmen avowed they owed everything to their mother. She declined the suit of King Ptolemy of Egypt. All her magnificent powers and learning were consecrated to the two boys. The Roman people erected a monument to Cornelia, with this inscription: "Cornelia, Mother of the Gracchi."

Why One Must Trust Surgeon.

The absolute necessity of a patient undergoing an operation trusting himself to the surgeon and obeying his every order, is illustrated in two recently reported cases. One of these was that of a nervous man who was told that he must keep his arm still, but who could not or did not do it, and died as a result.

The other was that of a child down whose trachea a leech had gone, and this could be removed only by a tracheotomy. Owing to the condition of her lungs, a general anesthetic was impossible, but the surgeon explained to his little patient the necessity of cutting her throat under only local anesthesia, and she, though only twelve years old, was so docile that the operation was a complete success.

Why Rainbow's Varied Colors.

The colors of the rainbow, which are always the same, and are shown in this order—red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet—are sunlight broken up into its original colors, says "The Book of Wonders," copyrighted and published by the Bureau of Industrial Education, Washington. It takes all of these colors in the proportions in which they are mixed in the rainbow to make the pure sunlight. These are known as the prismatic colors. The rainbow is caused by the rays of sun passing into drops of water in the air and reflected back with one part of water acting on it in such a way as to break up the pure sunlight into these prismatic colors.

How Blue Laws Hit Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania's venerable blue law, enacted April 22, 1794, and entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality and for other purposes," has survived all the assaults of those who would destroy it. The legislators of 1794 regarded it as being vastly more wicked to shoot a rabbit on Sunday than to drink a hot toddy. One offender was tagged with a fine of \$25, the other a shilling and a half. It was impossible under a strict enforcement of that law to operate a canal boat, a railroad train, a street railway car, a cab or sell any commodity from a loaf of bread to a package of chewing gum.

How Crests Originated.

Crest, from the Latin word crista, a comb or tuft, is a heraldic figure or ornament, which, in its original use, surmounted the helmet. Crests first appeared occasionally on the helmets of knights in the thirteenth century. Edward III was the first king who assumed a crest, and crests are found in use by the early knights of the Garter. The practice gradually spread in England until the crest became an indispensable adjunct of a shield or coat of arms. Crests are not to be confounded with family badges, which were never placed on a helmet.



GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING

Enthusiastic backers of General Pershing in Nebraska and Missouri, his home states, started a movement several weeks ago to draft him for the republican nomination for president, and the campaign is rapidly sweeping the entire country. General Pershing is being boosted not because of his military record but because of his excellent record as a statesman, diplomat and business-executive in organizing and directing the great army of the A. E. F. The Washington, (D. C.) Post, says: "The name of General Pershing will be presented to the republican national convention and from now on he will be a factor to be reckoned with. This information comes not from Nebraska Pershing headquarters which have been opened in Chicago and Lincoln, nor from the circle of the general's friends and supporters in the army, but from high up republican quarters right here in Washington." Mark W. Woods of Lincoln, who is directing the campaign activity at present, announces that Chicago and New York headquarters will be opened soon and their directors named. Shrewd politicians are already conceding to General Pershing Nebraska, Missouri, Wyoming and other Middle Western states.



A Personal Matter.

"The shade of Julius Caesar is present and wishes to converse with you," announced the medium. "Nothing doing," replied the client. "I want to have a word with the late James J. Jones of Hickory Hollow." "I don't know any such person." "Well I do. He died last week owing me \$40."

Clever Baby.

Mother—Baby is so cute. Today she went to the delicatessen and tried to buy a three-cent loaf of bread. Father—Some day that child will go into a jeweler's and try to buy a nickel's worth of diamonds.—Cartoons Magazine.

WOMEN TAKING TO MONOCLE

Single Eyeglass Rapidly Becoming Popular Among the Smart Set in English Society.

Two fashionably dressed women were seen in Regent street the other day, each wearing a monocle screwed into the right eye. According to a member of a well-known firm of opticians the wearing of the single eyeglass is becoming popular among women in society.

"We have had several orders for monocles from women recently," he said. "In every case there was genuine trouble with one eye only. Rather than wear pince-nez fitted with one plain glass for the good eye, they preferred monocles as being the least disfigurement. They all chose those fitted with gold rims as being the most comfortable and the easiest to keep in the eye. They take cords also, for it requires the confidence born of long experience to wear a monocle without a guard."

"After all, why should the monocle be a masculine glass only? It is a mistake for some people to regard it as only a facial decoration for dukes and politicians. Where only one eye is defective a superfluous glass is a nuisance."

The monocle lends distinction to the right kind of face. It best suits people with sharp features. It is about time that the monocle came into its own.—London Globe.

PART OF FRANCE IN AMERICA

How Soil Sufficient to Cover Fifty Acres Was Brought Over by United States Transports.

It is not necessary to go to France to put your foot on French soil.

There are fifty acres of new-made land almost in the heart of Norfolk, Va., composed entirely of soil brought from France within the last year. It was brought over by naval transports.

When American transports sailed for France from American shores during the war they carried troops and supplies. When they started back to America there were no cargoes for them in French ports, so it was necessary for some of them to carry something for ballast. There being nothing else handy, tons upon tons of French soil was loaded into the holds of returning ships just to balance them in case they encountered rough weather on the voyage.

When the ships reached America the soil was unloaded and used to reclaim marshy lands. More than fifty acres of lowland was filled with this French soil at the St. Helena naval base. This land was never used before the French soil arrived. Now it is being made into attractive grounds, which may also include flower gardens.

STILL OBSCURE.

"Why don't you try to amount to something in the world?" his wife petulantly asked.

"I am trying to do that, and I think I have reason to believe I am succeeding. I have made myself important enough to be invited to lay corner stones; I have won considerable prominence as an after-dinner speaker; I have done a number of things that my children will have reason to refer to with pride after I am dead, and I think I am justified in saying that there is no man in this community who has a more honorable record than mine is."

"What of that? You can't amount to much. I notice that you haven't been asked to testify before the Pujo committee."

This Is Called Happiness.

They had been married only a few days and the golden glow of their honeymoon had not yet begun to wane. He had a lively imagination, and this is what he said:

"Dearest, even if we are very fortunate, our married life can hardly last more than fifty years."

"Yes?" she said, wonderingly. "Just think! Only fifty years in which to love each other. Kiss me quick. We're wasting time!"

The Locomotive.

The locomotive is content. To shun all moods importunate. It works without an argument—Which is extremely fortunate.

Lost.

"I see it is now proposed to have the word 'obey' stricken from the marriage ceremony."

"Yes, in the interests of economy! I've always held that insofar as that word was concerned the minister might just as well have saved his breath."

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. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

The Record Office is connected with the C. & P. Telephone from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Use Telephone for important items on Friday morning. Owing to mail changes, we do not receive letters from along the W. M. R. R., on Friday, in time for use. All correspondence should be mailed to us not later than by Thursday morning train, which will mean Wednesday on the Routes.

FRIZELLBURG.

Mrs. Mary Jane Sullivan, wife of the late Isaac Sullivan, deceased, died at the home of her son, William G. Sullivan, last Monday morning, at the age of 79 years, 7 months, 20 days. She was an esteemed old lady and is known for her kind and motherly disposition. Fourteen months prior to her death she was stricken blind, but bore her affliction with christian fortitude and patience. She was born near Silver Run, in 1840, and lived all her life in this county. Her husband died 19 years ago, in Pleasant Valley, where they then lived.

She was a member of the Brethren church at Meadow Branch. Funeral services were held Thursday morning, conducted by Elders Wm. E. Roop and Walter Thomas, at her late home. Interment in Pleasant Valley cemetery. Four sons survive her, who served as bearers, and was very appropriate indeed. Wm. G. Sullivan, of this place; Scott, of Westminster; Edward, of Baltimore, and Harry, of near Pinksburg. Gone, but her kind deeds not forgotten.

Edward Myers took his daughter, Treva, to the Md. University Hospital, last Monday, where she will undergo an operation. Her many friends wish her success and a speedy return home.

Sabbath school, here, Sunday, at 1 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. V. K. Betts, at 2 o'clock.

Edward E. Dutta has sold his property here to Amos Fowble, and will make his future home in Baltimore, with Mrs. Oscar Brown.

Edward Myers went to his barn, last Tuesday morning, and to his surprise, found one of his best cows dead. She was apparently well the evening before.

The mumps have disappeared, and the chicken-pox have arrived, keeping the little tots in suspense.

John Hailey and his employees went to Keysville, this week, to paint the interior of the Reformed church.

Wm. Akers, who was confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism, is able to be out again.

Noah Baugher is recovering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism and pneumonia.

Alfred Young died very suddenly, last Tuesday night, at his home near here, from apoplexy, at the age of 69 years. Having retired from farming some years ago, and looking hale as he did, his death was a shock to the family and surrounding locality. He was a man of moderate habits and his genial disposition won him many friends.

He leaves a wife, a son, Robert on an adjoining farm, and one daughter, Romaine, at home. Four sisters and a brother also survive him: Mrs. David Petry, Mrs. Wm. Wantz, Mrs. Edw. Cummings, Jane Young, and Daniel Young. By faith, he was a Lutheran, and a member of St. Benjamin's church. Funeral services will be held at the home Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by his pastor. Interment in Kriders' cemetery.

During the recent sleet period, many of our people fell on the ice, some receiving slight injuries and others more serious. Coal ashes and saw dust were in demand.

From good authority, we learn that Vernon Gladhill bought the Reaver property, along the State Road, and will locate there in the Spring. We regret to see him leave our village.

UNION BRIDGE.

Sleigh bells add harmony to the brisk weather. Icy streets had much to do with the small attendance at church; but strange to say, many who cannot risk going to church do not miss a movie.

W. J. Ebbert and wife were called to Florida, on Saturday, to the bedside of a sick relative.

The lecture, on Friday night, by Dr. Rader, was enjoyed by all present.

The Farmers' Club was entertained at the Beach farm, on Saturday. Clyde Ricketts was severely cut in a sledding accident.

John Stoner and wife, are spending a vacation in Florida.

A public meeting at the town hall, next Friday night, under the auspices of the Business Men's Association, is in the interest of local development.

Mrs. Phil. Bloom has been ill for the past week.

If the evening fast mail train would make this place a regular stop many would be inconvenienced.

Garden making is already becoming a familiar topic of conversation.

If you cannot say something good about a man, talk about the weather.

Miss Miller was unable to teach, on Monday, on account of illness.

Miss Everett has a class in domestic science, every Monday.

Mrs. M. A. Pittinger and daughter, Miriam, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Rev. J. Field received a letter from his son, who is stationed in Coblenz, Germany. According to the letter, conditions in Germany are not so distressing as we have been informed by the press.

Every preacher has a special sermon every Sunday, and it is "a message of God unto you."

NEW WINDSOR.

Earl Anders is suffering from an attack of the flu.

Miss Julia Carter is on the sick list. Mrs. John Carroll, of Edgewood, is visiting her sister Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

Mrs. Gladys Gilbert has accepted a position in the office of the Drs. Myers of Westminster.

Miss Emma Ecker fell at her school at Medford and sprained her arm, she was able to resume her work on Wednesday.

Jesse Lambert fell on the ice one morning last week and fractured his knee cap.

Miss Eva Stouffer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with her mother, Mrs. V. Cora Stouffer.

The Bible Term of B. R. College will begin this Sunday.

Mrs. J. Kemp Stringer has gone to Florida for some time.

Mrs. Emma Gilbert did not sell her property last Saturday, but will remodel the interior and occupy part of it, and rent the other half.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Julia Trite has sold her property at the East end of town to Chas. Waltz, near Pikesville, who will take possession this Spring.

Henry Gobright has sold the Kelly property to U. Grant Heltibridge, who recently sold his home to John Hollenberger, of Keymar; but having decided to remain in town, will improve the property and reside there.

Miss Nettie Myers and niece, Virginia Myers, are spending several weeks with the former's brother, Howard Myers, in the city.

Miss Effie Wagner is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Snare, in Middleburg, this week.

Miss Ruth Walsh took charge of her school, last Monday, after being absent two weeks on account of sickness.

Harold Smelser and wife, celebrated their second wedding anniversary on Monday evening, by entertaining a company of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Solomon Myers attended the funeral of her brother, Thaddeus Starr, on Sunday. She now is the sole survivor of a family of nine brothers and sisters.

We are glad to report the improved condition of Miss Elizabeth Lewis who underwent a severe surgical operation for goitre, at the U. P. I., last week.

DETOUR.

Mrs. Chas. Harner and son, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ohler, Emmitsburg, recently.

Miss Ada Yoder, of Longgreen, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Warner.

Miss Catherine Shorb near Keysville visited Mrs. James Warren, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Rinehart, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb.

While out coasting, Sunday, Miss Carrie Fox badly sprained her ankle. She is now at her home in Keysville.

The Detour Bank held its election, on Tuesday, electing Jesse P. Weybright, President and M. Floyd Wiley Vice-President.

Miss Agnes Essick and little Richard Harner are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Austin and son, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of Westminster.

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.

Advertisement

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Pauline Baker spent the week-end with James Arbaugh, wife and daughter, of Loys.

Master Charles Naylor is spending some time with Mrs. Aaron Veant, who is suffering with a severe cold.

Percy and Joseph Bollinger, spent Friday evening with Jones Baker and wife.

H. W. Baker recently called on his sister, Mrs. Cameron Ohler, near Four Points.

Mrs. Harry W. Baker is spending a few days with relatives in Baltimore Charles Bollinger, of Detour, and George Bollinger, of Four Points, recently visited their parents, Wm. Bollinger and wife.

Mrs. Bernard Bentz and son, Chas., spent Tuesday with her parents, Jas. Mort and wife, of Tom's Creek.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Feesser, Mr. and Mrs. Mark E. Wisotzky, and Harry E. Feesser, spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort.

Mr. Wm. Mort, of Four Points, also spent a few days at the same place.

Mrs. Margaret Leist, of Fairfield, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort.

Martin Valentine, who was operated on last week at Frederick hospital, is improving.

Mrs. H. J. Wolff is on a visit to her daughter and family, at Harrisburg.

Rev. E. P. Stockslager, of Mt. Joy and Harney charges, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Feb. 15th, and has accepted a call to Worthington, Pa., where he gets a much larger salary. Rev. Stockslager has many friends here, who are sorry to see him leave.

Among those on the sick list are Chas. Engle, Wm. Cornell and son, John, and Mrs. Dr. Elliot and daughter, Mary Isabelle.

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.

Advertisement

Why Don't You Wear Black.

No mammal that is known has eyesight which at all compares with that of a man. A wolf can see you under favorable conditions a little more than half a mile away; a caribou at a little more than a quarter of a mile, and a seal commonly at about 300 yards, if you are standing up, or 150 to 200 yards if you are lying down. You can walk unconcernedly toward a seal until less than 400 yards away, after which you begin a careful approach. You crawl ahead on all fours while he sleeps and you lie flat and motionless while he is awake. It might seem that something could be gained by wearing white clothing, to match the snow, but this is the reverse of wisdom, for the seal's one enemy that he fears is a polar bear, and the polar bear is white. If a seal sees anything that is suspicious and white he takes discretion to be the better part of valor and dives promptly into his hole. If the suspicious object is black he assumes that it is probably another seal that has come out of another hole to bask in the sun. It is therefore the task of the hunter to simulate a seal.

LOST FOREVER.

Edith—So that rich old bachelor didn't propose.

Madge—No; he ate six meals at that summer hotel where they advertise home cooking and decided to stay single.

MARRIED.

SHOEMAKER—ZENTZ.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David G. Zentz, Thurmont, Md., on Jan. 28, at 7:30 P. M., when their daughter, Elma Leoda, became the bride of William Howard Shoemaker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shoemaker, of near Taneytown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Walmeyer, the bride's pastor.

The couple were attended by the bride's maid, Miss Marie Shafer, of Middletown, and the best man, Mr. Harry Zentz, brother of the bride.

Mendelsohn's wedding march was played by Mrs. Mable S. Ohler, sister of the bride. The bride was attired in pink crepe de chine, and the groom wore the conventional black.

The wedding, a reception was given, at which 120 guests were present. The bride received many beautiful and useful presents. The couple left in the morning for a trip to Baltimore.

WILHIDE—BIDDINGER.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Biddinger, near Ladiesburg, was the scene of a very attractive wedding, Thursday, Jan. 22, the contracting parties being Miss Lulu Biddinger and Mr. Raymond Wilhide, of Baltimore.

Regardless of the very bad weather, long before the appointed hour, guests began to arrive. At 1:30 under the strains of a beautiful wedding march, the bride and groom entered the parlor and were united by the bride's pastor, Rev. Patterson, using the ring ceremony, with prayer by Rev. Shilke.

The bride was attired in white satin and net. After receiving the congratulations of their many friends, all were invited to the dining room, where a bountiful meal was provided. They were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wilhide, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Biddinger and daughters, Thelma and Othetta; Mrs. Chas. Bittler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilhide and son, Murray; Mrs. Wm. Wilhide, Rev. R. S. Patterson and wife, Rev. Shilke, Mr. and Mrs. John Stull and daughter, Mrs. Laura Hahn and son, Mrs. Clay Fogle, Mrs. Geo. Shoemaker, Mrs. David Steiner, Mrs. Robert Spielman and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Biddinger, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Birely, Miss Mary Newman and Helen Plank, Messrs. Kieffer, Martz, Harry Wilhide.

After spending a few very pleasant hours, the bride changed her costume to a blue traveling suit, when they left for their future home in Baltimore.

DIED.

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

MRS. SARAH J. MARTIN.

Mrs. Sarah J. Martin, widow of the late John Addison Martin, of Taneytown district, who died in Hagerstown, January 20, while there on a visit to her son, William E. Martin, was buried in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown, on Saturday, January 24. Her age was 77 years, 2 months, 13 days. She is survived by one son, William E. Martin. Funeral services were conducted by Prof. John J. John, of the Church of the Brethren, New Windsor.

MR. J. THADDEUS STARR.

Mr. James Thaddeus Starr, a well known retired farmer of Uniontown district, died suddenly at his home, on Friday, January 23, from a stroke of paralysis, aged 80 years, 8 months, 23 days. Funeral services were held at his home, on Sunday, followed by interment in Pipe Creek cemetery, Church of the Brethren, the services being conducted by Elders W. P. Englar and Charles D. Bousack.

He is survived by one son, John N. Starr, and by two daughters, Misses Mary and Fannie; also by one sister, Mrs. Solomon Myers, of Uniontown.

CARD OF THANKS.

Our sincere thanks are hereby extended to all neighbors and friends, for their kind and valuable assistance, during the illness and following the death of my mother.

WILLIAM E. MARTIN.

SIDEWALK IS THEIR MARKET

Where All Sorts of Goods Are Displayed by New York's "Down and Outs."

At the Bowery approach to the Williamsburg bridge may be witnessed an interesting sight at any hour of the day, says the New York Times. This is the gathering of near down-and-outs disposing of what is left of their wardrobes and who, being poor salesmen, usually take what is offered and not what they expected to get.

The other morning there were four on hand. One had three frayed silk shirts, two pairs of more or less worn trousers and three sets of silk underwear. He asked 50 cents each for the shirts and took \$1 for the three. The trousers brought 75 cents the pair, while he had much trouble in disposing of the silk underclothing at 25 cents a garment.

Another had a fur-lined coat which wasn't so very awful looking. He tried his best to get \$5 for it and held on for nearly an hour. Finally a motorman came along and, after digging in every crevice of his pockets, produced \$4.75. This won the coat.

A ragged fellow had three razors, for which he asked \$1 each. A big fellow with wavy whiskers wanted a razor but wasn't willing to pay the price. He offered 45 cents, then 50. He bought for 60.

This "market" is held in the open, on the sidewalk, and the police do not appear to care, for there is never any interference.

GEORGE HAD ANOTHER GUESS

Old Gentleman Had Also Been Doing Some Thinking About the High Cost of Living.

A congressman who is investigating the high cost of living said to a Washington correspondent:

"The h. c. l. is responsible for many vagaries and queer complications.

"A young chap who had got engaged to a girl was talking over the future with her.

"With prices what they are," said the girl, "we must be content, George, dear, with a small flat and one or, at the most, two servants."

"George coughed.

"It's my idea," he said, "to live with your old man the first couple of years."

"But, George—

"That's my idea," he interrupted. "Think of the money we can save. No rent, no light, no grub bills, no coal."

"But—

"I insist on this thing," George interrupted again. "I tell you, I—

"Then the door opened softly and the girl's father entered the room.

"Children," he said tenderly, "I have decided that when you get married I'll come and live with you for the rest of my life."

Salmon Saved Queen.

The salmon with a ring in its mouth, that figures in the arms of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, which are also those of the ancient see, is said to record a miracle of St. Kentigern, the founder of the see, and the fourth bishop of Glasgow.

A certain queen gave a soldier, with whom she had fallen in love, a ring that had been presented to her by her consort; but the king discovered the intrigue, and, having obtained the ring, threw it into the Clyde, and then demanded it of his disloyal lady.

In her alarm she sought help from St. Kentigern, and he, proceeding to the river, forthwith caught a salmon, which, on being opened, was found to have swallowed the all-important jewel.

The queen regained the good graces of the king, and lived a better life afterward.

Believed Victims of Indians.

Three skeletons, believed to be those of early American settlers were unearthed at Kennebunkport, Me., by workmen leveling some land near an old fort erected during the war of 1812.

Two apparently were victims of Indian massacres or wars. Embedded in the skull of one of the skeletons was an Indian arrow. The tip of the skull of the second was chipped off cleanly, as if done by a tomahawk held in a well-trained hand.

The third skeleton was that of a man seven feet tall. It is believed that the bodies were buried in an old cemetery on this spot, and that the graves were covered over by earth thrown up when the fort excavations were being made.

About the Dead Sea.

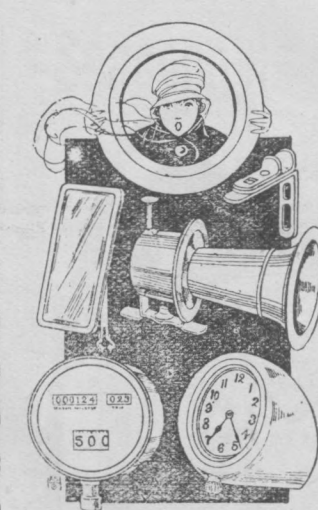
Swimming in the Dead Sea is refreshing sport, but swimmers have to be careful not to get water into their eyes. In a ton of water from the Caspian sea there are 11 pounds of salt, in a ton from the Atlantic ocean there are 31 pounds, from the Mediterranean, 85 pounds; but in a ton of the Dead sea there are 187 pounds. Contrary to a prevailing belief, there are plains on the shores of the Dead sea that are so fertile and well watered that as soon as one crop is harvested another can be planted; but as a whole, the basin is a dreary region.—Youth's Companion.

Girl Studies to Be Blacksmith.

A girl junior at the University of Washington is learning the blacksmith's trade. Jazz is no lure to her, for the anvil chorus fills her ear and she looks forward to owning and operating a forge and a farm of her own.

The desire to master blacksmithing arose from her resolve to be a farmer, and as such to know something of machinery. So she studies the fashioning of bolts and bars and the pointing of plowshares.

RELIABLE AUTO ACCESSORIES



You will find in our assortments just the right kind of auto goods to fill your needs, whether you want a new Horn, a new Light, a Bumper, Tire Repair Goods or Spark Plugs. We take care of your motoring requirements to your entire satisfaction—and often at quite a saving in price. When in need, try us.



It was Said:

A certain lady called up her grocer by telephone the other morning, and after she had scolded the man she added, "And what's more, the next order you get from me will be the last."

"It probably will, madam," said the voice at the other end of the wire. "You are talking to an undertaker."

Most any of us would be surprised to discover that we were giving our last order to an undertaker, however, this little story reminds us to mention that we give careful attention to phone orders—just the same kind of prompt and careful attention that you receive when you come in the store. When you're too busy to come in—phone your order in.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

MUCH LIKE WESTERN CITY

Tiflis, Capital of New Georgian Republic, by No Means Typical of the East.

Mr. Melville Chater, recording impressions in the National Geographic Magazine, admits that he was surprised when he arrived in Tiflis, capital of the new Georgian republic. He had expected a city more suggestive of the East, as the Western mind pictures it; but the Golovinsky prospect, the main thoroughfare through the heart of the city, stretched before him, "as handsome a bit of modern metropolitanism as can be found anywhere."

and its restaurants, shops, opera, and what used to be the viceregal palace but which now flies the standard of the new nation, suggested at once the French adjective "chic." More than that, this new capital was brilliant with uniforms, Russian, Georgian, Armenian, British, and most picturesque of all, the Caucasian costume, with its broad-shouldered, wash-waisted coat, high, heeled boots, and astrakhan cap.

One marveled at the load of weapons that completed it; a sword rattling and clanking with the wearer's martial stride, a brace of pistols, a pair of daggers, and a collection of what looked like enormous fountain pens hung across the Caucasian bosom, but which turned out to be hollow tubes intended to be loaded with powder and shot. One must add stiff mustaches and a close-shaven skull to picture this Georgian in all his glory on the Golovinsky prospect of his national capital. Clothing for civilians is scarce and expensive in Tiflis, but the cast-off uniforms of military officers are for sale, and many a citizen in need of a new suit had bought himself an old uniform.

They are going back to the old shafts that yielded wealth when silver was above a dollar. With the advance in mining processes in the last four decades the chances of profits are many times multiplied.

Keeps Windows Free From Frost.

In these days, when Jack Frost is busy drawing pictures on the windows, many beautiful works appear over night, but when he completely covers the glass, he is not so welcome. The Russians have a very effective way of preventing the obscuring of the windows by frost. In Russia the walls of the buildings are very thick, and double windows are fitted to the houses, set about 13 inches apart. The window sill between the outer and inner windows is decorated with bright green moss, and hidden there is a dish filled with calcium chloride, which absorbs all the moisture and thus effectually prevents the formation of ice during the long, cold winter.

Farming Fish.

The International Association of Game, Fish and Conservationist Commissioners, at their recent convention in Louisville, pledged themselves to use every influence possible toward stimulation of a nation-wide movement looking to the construction of fish ponds upon farms in which desirable species of game and food fishes, especially the basses and the sunfishes, can be propagated for recreation and for food, at a comparatively small expense when contrasted with the vast benefits which will result therefrom.

Fifty-Nine Degrees Below Zero.

Fifty-nine degrees below zero was registered in some parts of the Adirondacks last winter around the first of the year, according to weather bureau statistics. Better (or worse) than that was done by Jack Frost in Sweden, where the temperature registered 70.6 below zero. And in some parts of Alaska thermometers are absolutely useless, the best of them freezing up and refusing to tell how cold it is. In the dead of winter, in the interior of Alaska, pure alcohol freezes into solid blocks of ice, as does kerosene.—Exchange.

Electric Carpet Washer.

With a new electrically operated carpet washer, just developed, carpets are not taken up, leaving the floors bare, but are left in position when washed and, it is said, are ready for use within two hours. No water touches the rug or carpet. Instead, a warm, "sudsy" cleaning compound is scrubbed down to the bottom of the nap, thereby, it is claimed, cleaning every fiber thoroughly and taking out all the dirt or grit. Two brushes, made of soft, yielding rubber, are oscillated by an electric motor 500 times a minute, thus, the maker declares, duplicating the scrubbing motion of the human hand.

His Class.

"Here's some health expert says we don't need sugar."

"He must be one of those guys who are always taking the sweetness out of life."

Very Acceptable Just Now.

"Pa, what is elastic currency?"

"The kind that would come in very handy just now to stretch over the holiday season."

Dead Towns Awaken.

Dead towns of the West are coming to life as a result of the silver boom. There were towns in Colorado and Nevada and Arizona, which, under the influence of silver in those days after the Civil war, burst into wild, rich life that has no parallel in history.

Clouds of dust are rising along the trails that lead across sagebrush plains. The mining engineer, present-day successor of the prospector and his burro, is astride the silver country.

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A girl junior at the University of Washington is learning the blacksmith's trade. Jazz is no lure to her, for the anvil chorus fills her ear and she looks forward to owning and operating a forge and a farm of her own.

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Believed Victims of Indians.

Three skeletons, believed to be those of early American settlers were unearthed at Kennebunkport, Me., by workmen leveling some land near an old fort erected during the war of 1812.

Two apparently were victims of Indian massacres or wars. Embedded in the skull of one of the skeletons was an Indian arrow. The tip of the skull of the second was chipped off cleanly, as if done by a tomahawk held in a well-trained hand.

The third skeleton was that of a man seven feet tall. It is believed that the bodies were buried in an old cemetery on this spot, and that the graves were covered over by earth thrown up when the fort excavations were being made.

About the Dead Sea.

Swimming in the Dead Sea is refreshing sport, but swimmers have to be careful not to get

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned having rented his farm will offer at public sale on his premises along the road from Mayberry to Basehoar's Mill, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1920, at 11 o'clock, sharp, the following described property:

6 HEAD OF YOUNG HORSES.
4 of them good workers. No. 1, good brood mare, 10 years old, works wherever hitched, a splendid leader and saddle mare, safe for any one to drive. No. 2, mare, 9 years old, work wherever hitched, a splendid leader in plow and harrow. No. 3, large bay horse, 11 years old, can't be hooked wrong, perfectly safe for woman or child to drive, a splendid leader not afraid of any road object. No. 4, large iron gray mare, 8 years old, good off-side worker and driver, a gritty mare, will pull in the strap all day. No. 5, light bay colt, 2 years old, a nice colt. No. 6, dark bay colt, will be 2 years old next summer, out of a heavy horse and a nice mare.

13 HEAD OF CATTLE.
7 are milch cows, two will be fresh by day of sale, one of them her 2nd calf, a nice young red cow; the other a spotted cow her first calf. No. 3, a dark Jersey cow, carrying her 4th calf, will be fresh some time in March; a good cow and good creamer. 1 dark Jersey cow, carrying her 5th calf, will be fresh in April, a good creamer. No. 5, large black cow, carrying her 4th calf, will be fresh near latter part of April, a good milkster. No. 6, large red cow, carrying her 5th calf, will be fresh in June. No. 7, small black cow, carrying her 2nd calf, will be fresh last of April or 1st of May. No. 8, small yellow Jersey cow carrying her 2nd calf, will be fresh the last of June, a good cow and a fine creamer. 1 heifer, a nice one, dark red, will be fresh some time between now and harvest. 4 stock bulls, 1 large, good Durham stock; another nice Durham bull large enough for service; 2 small Durham bulls. These are all good stock bulls.

20 HEAD OF HOGS,
consisting of 3 brood sows, 1 large boar; one of the sows will have pigs late of March, a very good brood sow, has been raising from 8 to 10 pigs at a time; 1 sow will have pigs some time latter part of May, generous; 2 springtooth hogs; 1 young sow, will have pigs some time in April; 16 fine shoats, will weigh from 50 to 125 lbs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
4 farm wagons, one 4-horse 4-in. tread Champion, good as new, with bed and sideboards; one 4-horse narrow tread wagon, a good wagon with good bed and double sideboards; 1 new Western wagon and bed, for 2-horses; one 2-horse Western wagon and bed; 2 spring wagons, one an excellent wagon with complete top for two horses, as good as new, would cost at least \$150.00 to build today; would make a splendid Baker's wagon; the other a good spring wagon without top; 1 falling-top buggy, Osborne binder, 7-ft. cut, in a manner new, has only cut a couple of crops, 1 new Deering mower, 5-ft. cut, Osborne mower, in good running order; 1 good as new Superior corn drill, 1 old drill to sow line; 1 good horse rake, good as new check-row corn planter; 1 nearly new riding corn plow, Hench & Dromgold make; 2 springtooth harrows; 1 good as new lever harrow, 17-tooth; 1 half wood and half iron 15-tooth harrow, 6 barshear plows, 1 new Ward plow, No. 100; 3 Roland Chilled plows, No. 43, of them good; 2-horse Roland-Chilled, good as new, never plowed two acres of ground; 1 iron beam plow, 3 good single corn workers, 1 hand roller, good as new, dirt cart and cart harness, several good wagon wheels for 2-horse wagons.

1 GOOD GRAIN SEPARATOR
and straw drag, and good belting, 1 chaff pile and shaker, 1 good large feed cutter and drag good as new, small feed cutter, Tornado make; 1 grindstone, wheelbarrow, International Gasoline Engine, good as new, chopper and crusher good as new, 5-in. gum belt, 15-ft. long; 4-in. gum belt, good as new, 38-ft. long; one 20th Century manure spreader, 1 good as new disc harrow, single, double and triple trees, 2 good 3-horse eveners, jockey sticks, middle rings, good hay fork and rope, car for track to put hay in mow, several good pulleys for hay fork, lot of heavy and small ropes, 1 new pair hay carriages, 18-ft.; 2 good grain cradles, 2 scythes, 2 sets dung boards, 2 dung forks, 1 pitch and dung forks, 2 scoop shovels, corn sheller, hoes, mattocks.

HARNESS.
wagon saddle, 4-horse leather line, lead rein, set of breechbands, 3 sets front gears, 7 collars, 3 halters, several of the new, 1 set double buggy harness, 2 sets single buggy harness; 3 pr. of check lines, one pair new; 3 pr. good flynets, 6 blind bridles lot of odds and ends of harness, 1 pr. butt traces, 2 pr. breast chains, lot cow chains and other chains, 1 new Sharpless Cream Separator, lot of household goods, 1 coal stove and pipe, sausage grinder and stuffer, 1 baby carriage, 5-gal. milk can full of flax-seed oil, hard cans, 40 crocks of apple butter, a lot of buckets, crocks and jars.

LOT OF FINE TIMOTHY HAY
by the ton, 30 or 40 barrels of corn by the bushel or barrel, oats and barley by the bushel.

LOT OF SAWED LUMBER.
2x3, 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, 3x3 and 4x4 lot of inch boards, some cord wood, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS: Sums of \$10.00 and under cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 10 months will be given with interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

A. C. ECKARD.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-30-3t

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, near 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. Feaser, near Otter Dale Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25th-11 o'clock. James D. Haines, on his farm between Linwood and New Windsor. Stock and Implements.

25-12 o'clock. B. Carroll Hively, near Untown. 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. Geiman, at Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28th-11 o'clock. Chas. A. Koontz, on the Woodward farm, near Meadow Branch. 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.

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.

31-12:30 P. M. Mrs. Susan Angell, Taneytown. Personal property. See ad. in this issue. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

FEBRUARY.

18-11 o'clock. Oliver N. Myers, on Littlestown 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.

26-12 o'clock. Stanley C. Reaver, in Taneytown. Harness and Household Goods. T. A. Martin, 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 Church. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

28-12 o'clock. Calvin Valentine, on the Keyville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, 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, Maxell's Mill farm. Stock and Implements. Smith and Ogle, Auct.

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. Kesselring, near Marker's Mill. Stock, Implements, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-10 o'clock. Elmer King, on Stone Road between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. Wm. E. Warner, 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. Feaser, on Middleburg road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11th-10 o'clock. David L. Sharrer, north of Detour, near Six's bridge. Stock and Implements. E. L. Stittely, Auct.

11-10 o'clock. P. M. Walter A. Spangler, at P. G. Hiltzbrich's, near Hoffman Orange. Stock, Implements, etc. L. A. Spangler, Auct.

12-11 o'clock. Marlin Stonessifer, near Keyville. 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 Keyville. 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.

18-12 o'clock. Wm. E. Brown, on Stone road, near Silver Run. 26 Head Cattle, 1 pr Mules, 2 horses, 25 hogs, farming implements, etc. Wm. Warner, 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. Welkert, 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

At the Show Next Week

AS CARROLL COUNTY'S REPRESENTATIVES, WE INVITE YOU TO SEE ONE OF THE SEASON'S MOST POPULAR CARS IN THE NAME OF

The Nash Six

REPRESENTING

NASH PERFECTED VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTORS
SIXTY-FIVE HORSE POWER
ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-ONE INCH WHEEL BASE
346 INCH PISTON DISPLACEMENT
3 1/4 in. by 5 in. bore and stroke

POWERFUL — — — NOISELESS — — — VIBRATIONLESS
VALVES OPERATING IN SPRAY OF OIL FROM CRANK CASE

Made in every body style, painted in Famous Nash Blue

Touring \$1490, F. O. B. Kenosha, Wis.

THE NASH-FOUR

Combining in it every quality of the larger powerful Six.

BLUE RIDGE GARAGE, Phone 56
New Windsor, Maryland.

Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, Md.

THAT YOU MAY SEE THE NEWEST AND MOST STRIKING DESIGNS OF BEAUTY COMBINED WITH QUALITY, WE INVITE YOU TO SEE

The Velie Six

REPRESENTING

A NEW AND HIGHER TYPE OF DESIGNS IN MOTOR CARS
55 HORSE POWER. 116 INCH WHEEL BASE.
"RED SEAL" CONTINENTAL MOTOR
"POWERFUL AS THE NATION"
AMERICA'S STANDARD AUTOMOBILE POWER PLANT.

You will want to see This New Creation with Bevel Border Fenders, Radiator, Lamps, And Body to match. And with this advanced Style goes the new type motor with internally heated Vaporizer, 4-bearing Crankshaft, bronze backed Bearings

SILENT — — — SUPPLE — — — SATISFYING ON LOW GRADE FUELS

A SMALLER SIX

Smaller in size, lower in price but in keeping with the usual high standard of Velie Products.

FROUNFELTER BROS., Dealers
New Windsor, Md. Phone 56

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having sold his farm and intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale, on the premises, near the Taneytown State Road, near Meadow Branch Church, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1920, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

THREE HEAD OF HORSES.
No. 1, black mare, 11 years old, work anywhere hitched and good driver; No. 2, brown mare, 10 years old, work anywhere hitched, a good driver; No. 3, bay Belgian mare, coming 5 years old, splendid strap mare, has been worked a little in lead.

10 HEAD OF CATTLE,
consisting of 5 milch cows, one will be fresh by day of sale; 2 are close springers; 2 fall cows, 3 heifers, one a springer, two will be fresh in August; 1 stock bull; 1 good fat bull; 19 Head of Hogs, consisting of 2 brood sows, which will farrow by day of sale, one an O. I. C.; one O. I. C. boar; balance thrifty young shoats, weighing about 100 pounds each.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
One 2 or 3-horse Lansing wagon and bed, one 7-ft. Deering binder with 2 knives, smooth and one sickle edge, only cut 40 acres; one 5-ft. Deering mower, new; one Deering horse rake, new; one 10-hoe Ontario grain drill, good as new; 1 new Star corn planter, with fertilizer attachment, only used one season; 1 Buckeye corn plow, good as new; 1 hand roller, good as new; 1 wide-spread Corn King manure spreader, new; 1 low-down wagon, one 18-tooth Perry harrow, good as new; two 17-tooth lever harrows, 1 single shovel plow, 2 corn cultivators, 1 garden plow, 1 double shovel plow, 1 Ward furrow plow, No. 104; 2 sets of 18-ft. hay carriages, one 5 H. P. New Holland gasoline engine, one International chopper, 8-in. self-sharpening burrs; 1 hand Ross feed cutter, one grindstone, 1 spring wagon, 1 rubber-tire carriage, Herr & Babylon run, 1 rubber-tire top buggy, 1 carriage pole, 1 sulk, 1 corn shelter, 1 new blocking fall, 1 pair platform scales, 600 lbs capacity, new; one 20-Rd. bale of Brown fencing, all Nos. 9 wire; some smooth iron, triple, double and single trees; jockey sticks, log chain, standard chains, 2 pairs butt traces, 2 pairs breast chains; Harness, 2 sets of 3-in. breechbands, nearly new; 2 sets lead harness, one set new; 1 new wagon saddle, 2 sets single harness, one set good as new; 1 set of 18-ft. hay carriages, 1 falling-top buggy, 1 pair check lines, 2 sets buggy nets, coupling straps, halters, etc.; Tools—1 forge, 1 anvil, 1 drill press and bits, 1 screw plate and dies, 1 hammer, tongs, piners, etc.; 1 wood saw, 1 cross-cut saw, new; 1 wire stretcher, lot of assorted bolts, planes, level, one 5-gal spray pump, mowing scythes, two 3-prong pitch forks, one 2-prong pitch fork, dung forks, shaking forks, hoes, shovels, digging iron, scoop shovels, one 6-ft step ladder, one 20-ft. extension ladder, one wagon jack, 1 hand saw; Corn by the barrel, a lot of potatoes, lot of smoked meat, half barrel of vinegar, lot molasses barrels, chop boxes, lot of lumber.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
One No. 10 DeLaval cream separator, one power washing machine, 2 couches, one a box couch; 1 crex drugget, 12x15; 8 yds velvet stair carpet, 1 walnut cupboard, chairs, benches, about 50 yds of matting, 1 reed baby buggy, one 3-burner New Perfection oil stove, with oven; 1 sausage grinder, 1 gal hard press, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. All sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given to purchasers, giving their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. WALTER THOMAS.
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 1-30-3t

ALLEN F. FEESER
Carpenter and Builder
P. O. Taneytown

Do you want that building up. I am right on the job. Better call and see me. House building a specialty. Will do repair work also.

1-16-1t



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.

NO. 5160 EQUITY.
In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity:

ELIZABETH ANGELL, Plaintiff,
vs.
SUSAN N. ANGELL, et al, Defendants.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF ERNEST W. ANGELL.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Ernest W. Angell, late of Carroll Co., Maryland, deceased, to file their claims, with the proper vouchers thereof with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll Co., on or before the 28th day of February A. D. 1920.

CHARLES O. CLEMONS, Auditor. 1-30-3t

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills



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. KEFAUVER, Reg. Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 2-28-tf

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 stables 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

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.

HALBERT POOLE,
1-9-tf New Windsor, Md.

Subscribe for the RECORD

PICKWICK'S PAPER

By HELEN A. HOLDEN

(Copyright.)

It was a busy time of the day. The crowd, hurrying to and fro, was too intent on minding its own affairs to bother about the erratic behavior of any particular individual.

Carlotta Smith was one of the throng surging past the Stanwix building. When she came opposite the wide-open door she hesitated, walked toward the entrance, but again turned and passed on down the street.

Coming back, she paused once more, then hurried on.

The third time there was no hesitation. With grim determination she approached the entrance and walked boldly in.

There were three or four men who left the elevator at the thirteenth floor with Miss Smith. She envied them their knowledge of where they wanted to go.

Opening off the hall, there were no less than five doors, each with the name of "Bolton Company" in gold letters.

"My mother told me to take this one," counted Carlotta.

Inside, Carlotta found a girl seated behind a desk. She invited Carlotta to wait while she went in search of Mr. Thomas Doyle.

"This isn't so bad," mused Carlotta. "I'm beginning to think I'll like it."

"Mr. Doyle?" she inquired, as a young man appeared with her card in his hand. "I am Miss Carlotta Smith."

"Glad to meet you, Miss Smith." Her tones had convinced him that there was much behind the name.

"I beg pardon, Mr. Doyle," interrupted the girl from behind the desk. "I forgot to deliver a message this morning. Mr. Bolton wished you to call him up."

"Did he say when?" asked Doyle.

"No," the girl admitted reluctantly. "Then he can wait," which was hardly respectful to the president of the company. "Please be seated, Miss Smith."

"I came to see you—" began Carlotta.

"I say, Tom, I've been hunting everywhere for you." Like a hurricane a young man burst in with this announcement. "I beg pardon. I didn't know you were busy, but you forgot to tell me where that guaranty would most likely be found."

Explanations were brief, for in a few moments Doyle returned.

"I won't take you to my room, for I've been moved upstairs. A number of us have been changed about lately. We can go into Miss Glyn's room. There is no one there, so I trust we can continue uninterrupted."

"Did you say 'Miss Glyn'?" inquired Carlotta.

Doyle's glance followed Carlotta's to the hat-rack, on which hung a man's derby.

"Oh, that might mean the general mixed-up state we're in just now. Possibly a caller for Miss Glyn. That's probably it," Doyle spoke confidently. "She has just taken him somewhere to meet some one. Take this chair, Miss Smith; you'll find it more comfortable."

"But," protested Carlotta, "I know from the way it looks—"

"You mean the way it's worn," suggested Doyle.

"Anyway," continued Carlotta, "it's Miss Glyn's pet, particular chair. It would never do to have her find me using it."

"Even her shoes are distinguished looking," he told himself. "It seems as if I have heard her name before. Undoubtedly, a society girl; it probably figures daily in the papers."

"I think," said Carlotta, "that what people say about odious agents and the way they are treated is all nonsense."

"Have you had the good fortune to meet any unodious ones?" inquired Doyle lightly.

"I mean the way you have treated me," went on Carlotta.

"I don't quite follow," Doyle sat down suddenly. In case he had understood, he would need support.

"From what I've heard, I always thought agents had doors slammed in their faces, and were sometimes—of course, in extreme cases—thrown downstairs," continued Miss Smith.

"Now, I consider I've been treated royally."

Carlotta waved majestically toward the footstool.

While she was speaking a man had quietly entered the room. As Doyle's attention was not again claimed, Carlotta did not mind.

Doyle was so stunned at what he had just heard that he forgot completely his previous threats of vengeance against the next intruder.

"I am an agent," continued Carlotta, "for Pickwick's Superior Typewriting Paper."

"I never would have guessed it." The irony in Tom Doyle's voice was lost on Carlotta, who continued volubly:

"You probably use Tryon's, don't you, Mr. Doyle? Really, a very inferior grade. If you would once try Pickwick's, I am sure you would never use anything else. Its advantages over others in ordinary use are legion. Do you use Tryon's or Black's Mr. Doyle?"

"I don't know."

Doyle felt as if he had been knocked down, and now was being walked on. This girl did not want him to lead the German at the coming charity ball—she did not even want a subscription

to something else, anything—she was only a plain, ordinary agent.

"I hoped you would be able to help me," continued Carlotta. "I so much want to make a success of it. You don't know what it means to me."

"I've a sick husband and five children to support," quoted Doyle absently.

"It's not as bad as that," replied Carlotta. "But if I could make my poor mother comfortable—"

"I'll do what I can for you," broke in Doyle hastily. "Mr. Cruikshank is the man you ought to see."

"But I don't want to see him," said Carlotta. "He is sure to be cross. Even his name sounds so."

"I don't know about that. I don't even know the man. I mean, he's head of that department."

"I shouldn't like to see him," Carlotta spoke decidedly. "I thought you could help me. I forgot to tell you that Mr. Smith gave me your name—Mr. Morton Smith. He is a distant relative, and is interested in helping me."

"You are related to Morton Smith?" To himself Doyle added: "How in thunder does he let you do a thing like this?"

"Yes; he is most anxious to see me succeed," replied Carlotta.

"I'll do what I can."

Doyle felt like a criminal. To aid and abet a girl of Miss Smith's stamp make of herself a successful agent of Pickwick's Superior Paper, was unpardonable. Yet, considering the poor old mother, he must do what he could.

"I'll see the cranky Cruikshank, as you call him. If I can't urge him, I'll beat him into accepting your paper. In one way or another, you see, I am sure to succeed."

"When shall I call again?" inquired Carlotta.

"What part of the city do you canvass tomorrow?" asked Doyle.

"Around State and Pearl, I think," Carlotta spoke with some hesitation.

"I get my luncheon near there," said Doyle. "I could meet you at Lincoln park, and it would save your coming 'way up here.'"

"Very well," said Carlotta. "You see, I've never been an agent before, so I hardly know what is customary."

As Doyle bade Carlotta good-by, he felt a deep thrill of sympathy.

"Ten minutes later," was Mr. Doyle's greeting when he met Miss Smith the next day. "I hope that means you have had a successful morning."

Carlotta slowly shook her head.

"I'm so sorry." There was a world of sympathy in Doyle's voice. "And I have bad news, too."

How he hated to make Carlotta look less happy than she did when she came to meet him across the park!

"Did Mr. Cruikshank live up to the reputation of his name?" Carlotta smiled bravely as she asked the question.

"Taking time by the forelock," answered Doyle. "I inquired for Cruikshank as soon as you left yesterday. I was directed to the room that used to be Miss Glyn's. There, sitting at his own desk, and with his feet on his own footstool, was Hon. James Gordon Cruikshank!"

"Oh!" gasped Carlotta. "He was the man who came in while we were talking. He must have heard me say he was a crank, and you said you would beat him. Is there anything left of you, Mr. Doyle?"

"I am old Cruikshank's firm friend for life," replied Doyle. "You bet I didn't think it was funny, but he seemed to get a lot of enjoyment out of it. He was such a brick in overlooking the names we called him. We actually parted friends, even though he refused to take the Pickwick paper. Says he has nothing against what we are now using."

"What trials there are for agents. I am glad I am not a real one," murmured Carlotta.

"Was that agent business a joke?" demanded Doyle wrathfully.

"Far from it," replied Carlotta. "I was never more serious in my life. To begin at the beginning—two nights ago, at dinner, my father called me names. He said I was simply a butterfly—without more serious thoughts of the future than what frock I should wear to the next assembly."

"I replied that it was all the fault of circumstances. That I could even earn my own living, if it were necessary. Of course, my father hooted at that. To make a long story short, it ended in a wager. I was to prove to him that I could be self-supporting. He bet I couldn't."

"I decided that becoming an agent would be quicker than anything else. From my unsuspecting cousin I got the name of Bolton company, as employing large numbers of typewriters. You can guess how glad I was when he casually mentioned you as a classmate. Then I went to a store and asked the name of the least used typewriting paper—"

"The least used?" broke in Doyle.

"Of course," said Carlotta, "if I had taken the most popular, the chances were that you would already be stocked up with it."

"That is one way of doing business," commented Doyle.

"When I reported my success last night," continued Carlotta, "my father was not at all pleased. In fact, he was quite—otherwise. I was so disappointed, for I was really very proud of myself."

"Then all that about your poor old mother was—"

"Purely fiction," replied Carlotta. "What must you think of me, Mr. Doyle?"

"I don't want you to cut my acquaintance by telling me it is too sudden," said Tom; "but I will gladly tell you as soon as you give me permission."

WITH THE FUNNY MEN



His Tip.

Mrs. Styles—I want money for a new hat, dear.

Mr. Styles—Why don't you take a chance like me?

"What, and wear my old one a year longer?"

"Oh, no; but bet a new bonnet with some lady friend on the weather tomorrow."

No Doubt About It.

Lawyer—As a matter of fact, you were scared half to death, and don't know whether it was a motor car or something resembling a motor car that hit you.

Victim—It resembled one, all right. I was forcibly struck by the resemblance.



ONCE BITTEN, ETC.

"Why did that 'brilliant' woman marry such a stupid man?"

"Because her first husband was a genius."

Superabundance.

Oh, speech is free, men truly state But we'd be in a serious way If all the business had to wait Till everybody had his say.

Dry Wit.

"Pa what is dry wit?"

"Dry wit, my son, is the clever stuff men demand from others when they're sober. It's infinitely harder to think of than the stuff they'll laugh at when they're drinking."

Taking an Interest.

"Every man should take an interest in the government."

"True," said Senator Sorghum; "but after he has been in politics awhile he can't be satisfied with anything less than a controlling interest."

Roasted.

Footlights—And was it pleasant where you spent the summer?

Miss Sue Brette—Pleasant? I should say not. I was just roasted.

"Ah! Then there were theatrical critics there too, were there?"

Eligible.

"Did you ever play in Hamlet?" inquired a theatrical manager of a recent acquisition to his company.

"Ever!" exclaimed the newcomer. "Why, I've played in every hamlet in the world."

Sound Production.

"A person should always think before he speaks."

"Yes," murmured Miss Cayenne; "but some of us are so much better equipped with the facilities for speaking."

Tough Luck.

Native—No show for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" tonight at the opary house.

Visitor—Show fall to turn up?

Native—No; our sheriff arrested the owner for not having a license for the dogs.

The Better Way.

"When Jake was building his mill, did he curse the inadequate water supply?"

"No; he dammed the pond."

"The Broken Engagement."

"Why did you pass him up, Ethel? I thought you liked him?"

"I liked him well enough, but I couldn't go through life with him. I didn't care for the make of his car."

Highly Responsible Citizen.

There was a man whose wondrous use Will keep the world from halting. He tells and hustles to produce While others do the talking.

A Misunderstanding.

"Gladys and her husband have started for their honeymoon in a veritable ecstasy."

"That must be a new make."

Just Its Case.

"I understand we will have to part with our candy feast."

"Oh, that is a parting which is such sweet sorrow!"

Its Nature.

"Don't you think my gift of a wrist watch to my friend was appropriate?"

"I must say I think it was timely."

WHY

Chinese Students Flock to French Universities

Chinese students of both sexes are expected to go to France at the rate of 5,000 to 6,000 a year during the next two years. This influx is ascribed to the fact that the Chinese are no longer attracted by German universities or Japanese colleges, owing to the war and the Chinese feeling over the Shantung affair. Another reason for their choice of France is that the United States imposes restrictions upon Chinese immigrants.

This affords France a unique opportunity to shape the careers of those destined to be the nucleus of industrial and intellectual China of tomorrow. French transportation companies are offering the Chinese cheap rates of transportation to bring them to France.

About 1,000 young Chinese are already in France studying the modern scientific methods of industry, finance, commerce and agriculture.

American sympathizers, including Mme. Hughes le Roux, Mrs. Herman Duryea and Mrs. William Astor Chandler, have provided a tent as an organization center for the new arrivals.

These Chinese have vowed to live cleanly and frugally and to abstain from gambling and opium smoking.

Two eighteen-year-old girls are pioneers of their sex among the students. They arrived clad in tailor-made gowns. Scores more of Chinese girls are expected to follow.

Why He Believes in Spirits.

The president of Temple university, Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia, believes we "are upon the borderland of great discoveries." Dr. Conwell has caused countrywide interest through his statement that he has held verbal communication with the spirit of his wife. Dr. Conwell believes that we are surrounded by an invisible world of spirits which are cognizant of our acts and thoughts and can under certain conditions communicate with us.

He withheld his disclosure for years because the whole question has been so beclouded and surrounded with fraud and deception. He says that spiritualism, so called, has been made the tool of conscienceless mediums, fakirs and charlatans who have exploited themselves to such an extent that it has discouraged serious scientific investigation and called into question the most convincing testimony.

He finds references in the Bible which seem to bear out his belief in spiritual care and help from those who have died.

Why Indian Is Honored.

On a hill overlooking the town of Robbinsville, the county seat of Graham, one of the southwestern counties of North Carolina, is to be erected a memorial to the Cherokee Indian warrior Junaluska. "I tried, but failed," Junaluska was always referred to by the early white settlers as the "friendly Indian." He was born in the mountains of Cherokee county, North Carolina, in 1758. At the battle of Horse Shoe Bend, Gen. Andrew Jackson with his white troops had the Creek Indians hemmed in at the bend of the river. Junaluska, who had previously attached himself to Jackson's forces, intuitively grasped the situation and swam the river and cut loose the Creeks' canoes. Being unable to escape in their boats, the hostile Indians were surrounded by Jackson's men and decisively beaten. In recognition of Junaluska's exploit and signal assistance to the white men, the movement to place this memorial on the Graham county hillside has been undertaken.

Why She Was Not Thankful.

Father had got for himself a dose of iron, quinine and strychnine. He had poured it into half a glass of water and had gone after something to take the taste out of his mouth when he swallowed the medicine. While he was gone little seven-year-old June came into the kitchen after a drink of water. Of course she saw father's glass of medicine and thinking it was water took a good swallow.

Father came back into the room just as she was spitting and trying to get that bitter taste away. "Was that your medicine?" she asked him.

He nodded his head and then essayed a joke. "But you're welcome," he said.

"No, I am not," she retorted. "I couldn't be, 'cause I'm not even thankful."

How Danzig Is Protected.

Along the Vistula side of the city of Danzig are large fortifications, stretching almost to Neufahrwasser. The three land sides of the city can be inundated by the opening of great water gates, built in the middle ages, and modernized before the great war. This inundation can be controlled by the military engineers, and at its greatest extent would make of Danzig a fort on a distant island, requiring an attack by a naval force. And the inundation would be of fresh water, not the salt water that the Belgians allowed to pour over their land in the hectic days of 1914, a voluntary sacrifice of the agricultural value of the soil for the cause of humanity.

How France Is Using Water Power.

The utilization of water power in France has increased more than 50 per cent since the commencement of the war, and by the end of 1921 the available water power will be double the amount installed at the outbreak of the war.

Avoid the Spending Demon as You Would the Devil

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

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"Pise," in Use for Many Centuries, Is Merely a Simple Form of Concrete.

What is pise? The word, which in its complete form is written pise de terre, betrays a French origin and, from its general appearance, might well suggest some affinity with the world of art. These preliminary impressions, however, will be found misleading. There is nothing peculiarly French in pise dwellings, though they are common enough in some parts of France, and reference to them abounds in French literature of the eighteenth century.

The word itself, traced to its Latin origin, apparently means nothing more artistic than "battered." Perhaps the simplest definition of pise is provided by Pliny the Elder, who calls it "earth battered between boards," meaning by boards a form such as may be used for concrete in construction work.

The Roman sage adds that it was an old and well-tried system of building and remarks that Hannibal used this material for watch towers on the tops of hills in Spain during his campaign. Who knows whether it was not also in use when Cheops built his Great Pyramid; for there are prehistoric pise buildings in New Mexico and Arizona which, some say, date back almost to that period?

Certainly history cannot trace the system to its origin, and the pise dwellings now visible in France, Spain, America, the British colonies and elsewhere may give no complete indication of the extent to which this material was employed in other centuries. —Exchange.

Rob't S. McKinney, Taneytown, Md. 9-19-11

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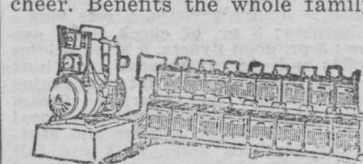
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McKinney Says

After you eat—always take

EATONIC

(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Instantly relieves Heart

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 FEBRUARY 1

PETER AND JOHN IN SAMARIA.

(May be used with missionary applica-
tions.)

LESSON TEXT—Acts 8:14-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall be witnesses
unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all
Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the ut-
termost part of the earth.—Acts 1:8.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—II Kings
17:24-31; Luke 10:35-38; John 4:1-42.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Telling Others About
Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter and John in a
Strange City.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP-
IC—Three Missionaries and Their Tri-
umphs.

I. Preaching the Word Everywhere (v. 4).

After the stoning of Stephen the
enemies of the Lord were more active
than ever in their efforts to stamp
out the new faith. With Saul as their
leader they rushed back to the city,
dragged from their homes and im-
prisoned those who confessed Christ.
In this the devil overreached himself,
for the believers took flight and went
everywhere preaching the word. The
time had come for the witness-bearing
to extend beyond Jerusalem and Ju-
dea. Preaching was not confined to
the twelve. The Lord thus makes the
devil's wickedness to further his own
purpose. Frequently, in the hour of
trial, Christians see more clearly their
duty and bestir themselves to perform
it. If Christians will not move on,
the Lord will shove them on.

II. Philip Preaching the Gospel in Samaria. (vv. 5-13).

Hitherto the gospel had reached
only Jews; now its scope broadens
and a Jew is preaching to Samaritans,
and Samaritans are rejoicing in the
gospel of Christ proclaimed by a Jew.
His preaching was fruitful for multi-
tudes believed his message. Much joy
in this Samaritan city followed the re-
ception of the message. Both Samar-
itans and Jews were looking for
Christ, so they were glad to know that
the Christ had come. Christ is the
one name and person who will break
down race prejudice. In him there
is unity and real brotherhood, for he
is the universal man. The only hope
of the world is Christ.

So great was Philip's success that
Simon Magnus professed faith and was
baptized. Simon was a sorcerer who
by magical devices had made a great
reputation, gaining control of many
of the credulous and ignorant, so that
they regarded him as some great one
from God (v. 10). The people turned
from this sorcerer to the gospel of
Christ.

III. Peter and John Sent to Samar- ia (vv. 14-17).

The church at Jerusalem sent two
of its best men to encourage the work.
They discerned that the Spirit had not
yet fallen upon the believers, so they
laid hands upon them and the Spirit
was given unto them. These Samar-
itans were really converted, regener-
ated, but had not yet been filled with
the Spirit's gift. Believers should
seek the Spirit's gift at once, for this
will exclude the interests of the world.
The mission of Peter and John shows
the unity of the church—the mother
church gave sanction to the new work
in Samaria. Much of the work of the
modern evangelist is a failure be-
cause it is not properly followed up
by those who will instruct and bring
the converts into relationship with the
living church.

IV. Simon's Wicked Request (vv. 18-24).

When Simon saw that the power of
Peter exceeded that which he pos-
sessed and that it was received
through the laying on of hands, he of-
fered money for the gift. This act re-
veals the hypocrisy of this man. He
professed faith and was baptized, fol-
lowing after them for a selfish end.
To desire and seek the gift of the Spir-
it for selfish aggrandizement is to be
guilty of Simon's sin. All traffic in
sacred things has been called "Sim-
ony," from the name of this sorcerer.
Peter told Simon that he had
neither part nor lot in this matter,
that he should repent of his wicked-
ness and pray to God for forgiveness.
He requested Peter to pray for him.

Simon practiced the art of sorcery
for gain and influence. Now that he
found his profits diminishing and his
influence waning, he endeavored to ac-
quire new power. All persons who
use their religion to further their am-
bitions to get gain are guilty of this
sin. Sometimes men join the church
for business, social, and political rea-
sons; sometimes official positions are
coveted for the prestige and power
they give. Let all who are using the
name of the church for business pur-
poses be warned by Peter's rebuke! Let
Simon's doom be a solemn warn-
ing to all!

The Goal.

The goal on which our eyes must
be set is a church that will, in its
own corporate life, consciously ex-
press the Christian ideal of fellow-
ship and brotherhood, and at the same
time strive persistently to mold na-
tional, industrial and social life in
accordance with the principles which
are the fountain light of all its days.

Delight in God's Work.

All great art is the expression of
man's delight in God's work, not in
his own.—Ruskin.

WHY

Superstition Has Remained Powerful in China

America wears its superstitions apolo-
getically. The Chinaman is proud
of his; they are his encyclopedia,
social guide and legal adviser rolled
into one. Feng Shui is the Chinese
creed of superstition. Feng Shui, or
wind and water, is a combination of
two mysterious and powerful elements,
the azure dragon and the white tiger,
which must meet at an angle for fa-
vorable conditions to prevail. Even
when lucidly and copiously explained,
Feng Shui remains a shrouded mys-
tery.

To the Chinaman, Feng Shui is the
great thing in life. Following its com-
mands he warily avoids chances of ill
luck. When he builds a house he places
the windows at various angles in or-
der to confuse the evil spirits who may
try to get in. When his neighbor
builds a house he watches proceed-
ings, and if the structure shows signs
of becoming higher than his own he
voices a protest on the plea that the
good spirits who have been honoring
his household with visits will be un-
able to find their way over a project-
ing roof top. Strangely enough, these
arguments are proposed and received
with dignity, and unless the offender
can think of some apt retort to show
that he is not doing injury to his
neighbor, he usually complies with the
request.

The complications of Feng Shui are
quite beyond the western mind. It is
doubtful whether the Chinese under-
stand the mystic symbols and portents
about which they so seriously and
glibly converse. Their belief in the
power of Feng Shui is, however, un-
disputable. Imagine an American de-
ciding whether to get married, wheth-
er to have an aching tooth pulled or
where to plant a rose bush by con-
sulting the direction of the wind and
taking the sign seriously, and you
have some idea of the Chinese guid-
ing rule in life.

Why Water Runs Off Duck's Back.

The reason that water runs off a
duck's back is that the feathers of
ducks are oily and, as water and oil
will not mix, the water runs off in-
stead of soaking in, one reads in the
Book of Wonders, published and copy-
righted by the bureau of industrial
education, inc., Washington, D. C.
The feathers on a duck are so thick
on the body of the duck, top and bot-
tom, that even if it were not for the
oil which is on the feathers the water
would have some difficulty in soaking
through the feathers. But the main
reason why the feathers on a duck's
back cause water striking them to
run off is that the duck has an oil
gland which is constantly producing
grease or oil, and which the duck uses
in giving his feathers a thin coating to
make them slick, and when any water
strikes the duck it runs off. Other
birds which live in the water a great
deal have this oil gland for the same
reason.

Another Slap at "Mere Man."

"Marriage is a desperate thing,"
said John Selden way back in the six-
teenth century, and now it looks as if
we of the twentieth century were do-
ing our bit to make it still more des-
perate. A begowned dignitary over in
Newark has decided (and unfortunately
his decisions have legal weight) that
the lesser portion of the marriage
contract has no right to compensation
for work performed in odd jobs around
the house on his wife's property, such
as carpentering and painting the
fence, or washing the dishes, or get-
ting up to warm the baby's milk when
it begins to squall at 3 a. m.

These things must be done free. He
ought to be glad to do them. And if
the wife isn't able to persuade him of
this the court will undertake to assist
her.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Advertis- ing 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 fel-
low to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then,
regardless of the weather,
the fellow you want to
resch reads your announce-
ments while seated at his
fire-side.

If he is a prospective buyer
you'll have him at your side.
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

INDIAN'S TRIBUTE TO MOTHER

Red-Skinned Fighter in World War
Proves Worthy Descendant of
Race of Chiefs.

Wounded-With-Many-Arrows is an
Indian living in South Dakota.

According to an Indian custom, the
first thing an Indian mother sees or
says after her child is born may be
chosen as the infant's name. The
night of his birth, in April, 1891, the
mother saw a warrior who had been
wounded by many arrows; hence the
name given to the new-born child.

Entering the world war in the
armies of the great white father at
Washington, the first thought of this
copper-skinned descendant of a race
of chiefs was of his mother, whom he
named as the beneficiary in his \$10,-
000 government war risk insurance
policy.

The mother's name is Susan-Loves-
the-War and she lives at Wakpola, S.
D. She was proud that her son was
among the first to respond to the call
of the United States for soldiers to
fight for their country; she was glad
when he came back, unharmed, full of
wonderful stories of the adventure
through which he had passed. And
she realized that he had, by allotment
of pay and by his insurance policy,
demonstrated that all he had was hers,
as everything he was he owed to her.

Wounded-With-Many-Arrows might
be called Indian-Good-to-His-Mother.

New Matrimonial Idea.

Connecticut has a married couple
living apart in two towns, the bride,
who has advanced ideas, in one town,
and the bridegroom, who has a good
job and a big salary, in another. They
decided to live in separate establish-
ments and to visit each other over
week-ends or run away together, as
one of them explains it, for several
days whenever the mood seizes them.
They have rented a third apartment
in New York city, which they will
share "in their play time." The bride
retains her maiden name and title of
Miss. It is her idea that man and
wife should not live in the same house,
and so get a surfeit of each other.—
Boston Globe.

Many O'Briens.

A soldier named John J. O'Brien,
writing to the war risk bureau about
his insurance, failed to give his serial
number or policy number, but said the
papers would be easy to identify as
his wife's name was Mary A. O'Brien.
A search through the bureau files dis-
closed the names of 175 John J.
O'Briens, and each of an even 50 of
them had a wife named Mary A.
O'Brien.

May Use Concrete Coffins.

The corporation of the town of
Middlesborough, England, is consid-
ering the use of concrete coffins in local
burial grounds as being lighter and
cheaper than those made of wood.

DRAW MILLIONS FROM LAND

Immense Wealth Accruing to Fortu-
nate Property Owners in the City
of London, England.

The most elaborate and the largest
map in the world is the "valuation"
map of the city of London, which was
some twenty years in the making, and
which is more than thirty feet wide
and twenty feet from top to bottom.
The map is of the metropolitan dis-
trict of London, embracing an area of
115 square miles, and every house,
shop and piece of property in that
area is shown. Nearly 40,000 separate
estates are listed.

Some curious and interesting facts
about London landlords are shown by
the great map. The wealthiest estate
is that of the duke of Westminster,
400 acres, with a rent roll of \$15,000,-
000 per year. This is not by any means
the largest estate in London, however,
though its location makes it the most
valuable. In South London is one es-
tate which covers four square miles,
and there are several exceeding two
square miles. Lord Howard de Wal-
den's estate brings in rents to the
amount of \$10,000,000 per annum, and
the 250 acres belonging to the duke of
Bedford rent for \$10,500,000 per year.
Lord Northampton, the duke of Nor-
folk; Lord Portman and Earl Cadogan
each own around 200 acres of city
property, and their rents run from
about \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 per year
each. Not a bad idea to let a city like
London grow up around one's farm.

The Best of Reasons.

The cartoonist who, the other day,
pictured "Wonder 'What a Prince
Thinks About?'" probably wasn't far
wrong when he showed his subject
rather bored with what he had to go
through. Apropos, the story is told of
a young prince of the Orient making
many friends on the steamer which
bore him to England, so that at the
conclusion of the voyage these friends
arranged a dinner in his honor in Lon-
don. It was a smart affair and a fash-
ionable company, but the prince did
not put in an appearance.

The following morning the chairman
of the committee asked him why he
hadn't shown up. "I wasn't hungry,"
the prince answered simply and calm-
ly.—Boston Transcript.

New Floor Machine.

Interchangeable brushes and pads
supplied with a light-weight scrubbing
machine for household use, make it
possible to convert the device into a
hardwood-floor polisher within a few
seconds. As described and pictured
in Popular Mechanics Magazine, the
attachments are rotated by a motor,
which is mounted on two rubber-tired
wheels.

The Kind.

"I see where music has been
recommended as medical treatment to
the doctors."

"But suppose one were called to
cure a brainstorm?"

"He might try a jazz band."

Grand Opening

VEINER'S

Army and Navy Goods Store Times Bldg., Gettysburg

A tremendous shipment, comprising nearly a car load of Army and Navy equipment permits us to open our new store of Army and Navy Goods with a stock of complete sizes.

The wonderful wearing qualities of good government woolen and khaki is well known. Most of this lot is new goods. Some of it is clothing turned in by discharged soldiers and disinfected and laundered in Government plants. With the size of the army reduced it has been sold to civilian buyers.

Among the lot you will find

Shoes, Blankets, Belts, Leggings

Shirts, O. D., Blue, Navy, Grey

Suits, O. D., Khaki

Overcoats, Army and Marine

Caps, warm woolen ones with flaps

Blouses and Breeches

Much of this clothing has never been worn; all of it is serviceable, and the price is a fraction of what you would pay for civilian apparel at clothing stores.

It will pay you to drive 20 miles to this Store

Come and make yourself at home. If you buy, we will appreciate it; but you are welcome if you buy or not.

VEINER'S

Times Building Gettysburg

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Misses Eliza and Eleanor Birnie are visiting Mrs. G. B. Bloomer, at Atlantic City.

S. R. Weybright, census enumerator for Middleburg district, finished the enumeration of the district, on Monday.

Cheer up! Shoveling coal, dreading the "flu," and navigating the icy sidewalks, will all be out of season, before long.

Why not have a Laundry in Taneytown? We suggest that the proposition is worth investigating, as a business opportunity.

Mrs. Geo. A. Shoemaker has been substituting as teacher for Miss Emma Reaver, this week, on account of illness of the latter.

John Hockensmith, the driver of the Taneytown-Westminster bus, has been ill and confined to the house, all week, but is improving.

B. B. Chenoweth, manager of the Taneytown cannery, is attending the National Cannery Convention, in Cleveland, Ohio, this week.

A few Calendars, unexpectedly received late, may be had at the Record office by those who are short of these handy household necessities.

There are a large number of cases of bad cold, chiefly affecting the head, in this section, but no cases of genuine influenza that we have heard of.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, who is superintending work for the Reformed church, in Arizona, paid his former parishioners at Silver Run, a visit last week.

We are turning out Sale Bills and Sale Cards right along, now, in order to avoid the rush, later. Do not hold back your list, when ready, but let us have it.

Mrs. Jacob Sauder, Mrs. Daniel Ober, Mrs. Albert Horner and little daughter, Anna Mae, of Mount Joy, Pa., spent several days with Mrs. Jesse Myers and family.

J. O. Crapster, one of the census enumerators of this district, expects to finish his work this week. B. W. Crapster, the other enumerator, will also likely finish this week.

The main problem in life, for the town dweller, seems to have settled down to this—How to save money enough, through the Summer, with which to buy coal to last through the next winter.

Quite a number of our citizens have been "under the weather" considerably this week, but we are not aware of any critical cases. Warmer, and sun-shiny weather, will likely bring most of them around again, without serious consequences.

The matter of the Soldiers' Memorial for Taneytown district has been simply laying quiet, but has not been abandoned. It will be taken up in the near future, and brought to a conclusion, as a job for this Spring. The Memorial will be erected, and the outlook is that an amount sufficient to erect a very creditable one, is assured.

The Record announced the fact, in another form, last week, that in a standard arithmetic test between the nine graded schools in the county, Taneytown stood second in average. It was next to Manchester; and in 7th grade test, led Manchester. The item is reproduced in the local column in order to give it wider publicity, as the fact is greatly to the credit of both teachers and pupils. New Windsor stood third in average.

Rev. Seth Russell Downie writes the Editor that he and his family have had all busy days since their arrival in Frostburg—a round of visits, receptions, "eats," and specials of all kinds, both congregational and social; all in addition to getting settled down and establishing a regular routine of Sabbath and mid-week services. Some day, the Record expects to have a communication from him to the folks here, telling of his new experiences on top of Big Savage mountain.

The Editor of the Record received, this week, a handsomely engraved certificate of his appointment as member of the Carroll County Commission of the Maryland Council of Defense, dated June 27, 1917, signed by Governor Harrington, attested by the Secretary of State, with seal attached. It is no doubt intended to serve as a permanent souvenir of the war, and of the part the members of the Commission played in it, for the State.

It was now said of Admiral Sims that he was born in Canada, under the British flag, and "has never been able to get over it."

Compulsory Voting at Primaries.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature, which provides for compulsory voting in the primaries, and all who do not so vote shall be deprived of the voting privilege at the regular election. The bill reads:

"That any voter duly registered as such who, having affiliated himself with a duly recognized political party, fails to vote at any primary election shall be held as disqualified from voting at the general election next following after such primary election, unless he should under oath show good and sufficient reason to the judges of election for not voting, these reasons being defined in the bill as sickness of the voter or of members of his family and absence from the city."

A better thing to do would be to kill the State-wide Primary law, at least for county nominations.

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.

The revival services which were in progress for the past three weeks, in the Church of God, at Mayberry, closed with the Ordinance meeting on Sunday night. The meetings being very spiritual, resulted in eight conversions. Prayer service this Sunday evening, at 7:30.

Rev. — Forline of Westminster Seminary will hold services at the M. P. Church, Uniontown, on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M.

Reformed church.—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M.; service at 10:15. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Missionary service at 7:30. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30. Catechetical Class at 2:15. Aid Society, Thursday evening, Feb. 5, at the home of Mrs. H. C. Brendle. Willing Workers, Friday evening, Feb. 6, at the home of Miss Edith Crebs.

Church of God, Uniontown.—Sunday school, 9 A. M.; preaching 10:15. Frisellburg—Sunday school at 2 P. M.; preaching, 7:30.

In Trinity Lutheran church next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "A Different Race, and How to Win It." The evening topic will be "A Christless World."

The Wednesday evening service will be held in this church, next week, at 7:30 o'clock.

Presbyterian—Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.; preaching, 10:30; C. E. 6:45 P. M. Piney Creek—Preaching, 2:30 P. M. by Rev. Thos. F. Marshall.

U. B. Church.—Harney: Bible School, 9:30 A. M. and preaching at 7:30 P. M. Town: Bible School at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

The National Republican, a weekly published at Washington, has been compelled to advance to \$1.50 a year, or \$1.00 for eight months. It says the paper alone for 52 issues, costs 78 cents, "without any prospect of relief in sight. It says it is paying twice as much for paper as it paid last year. So, "the price" hits city, as well as country, weeklies.

In an item last week stating committee appointments of Carroll County members of the House, we missed the information that Mr. Spencer is a member of the Currency, and Public Buildings Committees.

Contention.
How oft has fierce contention flared,
Then faded all inert!
Men very frequently are scared,
But very seldom hurt.

He Didn't Know.
Sentimental Mary—Oh, don't you just love to cuddle up against the good old spring and feel the gloriousness of it!
Mere man—I don't know. I've always slept on a mattress.

Highly Diverting.
Wife—I did so enjoy myself this afternoon.
Hubby—How so?
Wife—I went to the theater and cried all through the play, it was so sad.

Pluck.
"My boy," said the prospective father-in-law, "you will discover that my daughter has expensive tastes."
"I discovered that long ago, sir; but I gritted my teeth and made an engagement for the very next night."

Mean.
Friend—Is her father the kind of man who would pursue you if you eloped?
Jack Poore—No, he's the kind of man who'd move so that you couldn't find him when you came back.

A Misapprehension.
"The agent told us there was running water in every room when we signed the lease."
"Was there?"
"I should say so. Every water pipe in the place was leaking."

Guarding His Stock in Trade.
She—You haven't said a clever thing all the evening.
Literary Man (who has to make his living)—There are other authors present.—London Blighly.

Bank on Checks.
Bill—The word Czechs should be pronounced as though it were spelled "cheks."
Gill—But can I bank on that?

LIMITATIONS OF NATURE.

"It's no use," sighs the nature wizard, "I may as well give up."
"What is bothering you?" we asked, sympathetically.

"I got started a few years ago on a whim of mine, I took a head of cabbage and crossed it with a white potato and grew eyes on it, then I crossed them with a cornstalk and grew ears on it, then I crossed that with a squash and grew a neck on it, then I crossed that with a coconut and grew hair on it, but hanged if I can figure out what to do for a nose and mouth."

On the Watch.

Mrs. Styles—I see an inventor has combined a cigar cutter with a watch for men.

Mr. Styles—Is it in the shape of a lady?

"I don't know. But why?"

"Well, they're always on a watch for men."

To Keep a Secret.

Mr. Multitox—I'm going to send you a bunch of orchids for your birthday tomorrow. Shall I make it one for each year?

Miss Peachblow—Then all the girls will count them and find out how old I am. Better send me a hundred. They'll know I'm not that old.

No Motor Immunities.

"Anyhow," remarked the blunt friend, "this old boat of yours will never get you arrested for speeding."

"No," answered Mr. Chuggins, "but I'll get arrested just the same, only I'll be for standing still in the wrong place."

Called Him.

The sour-faced man looked at his seat companion on the train, who was littering the floor with shells, and said sneeringly: "Down where I come from they use peanuts to fatten hogs."
"That so?" said the other. "Here, have some."

How He Does It.

"His wife believes everything he tells her."

"That so? How does he manage it?"

"He makes it a practice not to tell her much."

After the Exertion.

"Some officeholders are not very industrious."

"Well," explained Senator Sorghum, "after a man has been running for office he's liable to feel tired enough for a good, long rest."

Reefer's Poultry and Farm Products

I, E. J. REEFER, hereby positively guarantee any and all Products Sold under my name, to give absolute satisfaction to the user. If they do not do so, or if purchaser is dissatisfied in any way whatsoever, I further agree and hereby bind myself to refund, without question or delay, every cent paid me for any of my products. My agent will do the same.—E. J. REEFER.

PRICE LIST:

More-Egg Producer and Moulting Tonic \$1.00
Roup Remedy \$1.00
Powerful Disinfectant \$1.00
Lice and Mite Ointment50
Gape Remedy \$1.00
Scaley Leg Ointment \$1.00
Egg Moisture \$1.00

All of the above mentioned \$1.00 packages, 50c, by

H. E. FLEAGLE, Gen. Agent, 1-30-ft. Mayberry, Md.

WANTED

100 Head of Good Blocky HORSES and MULES, weighing from 800 to 1200 lbs. Highest Cash Market Price paid. Write or phone, and I will call to see you at any time.

G. W. McSHERRY, R. D. 8, Westminster, Md. Phone: New Windsor 13F6.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

Small Farm

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, if sold by February 14th, the SMALL FARM, at Copperville, containing 30 Acres, and all necessary buildings occupied by E. O. Hiner. Good land and fine location. Possession April 1st. Apply to

A. OSCAR HINER. About 5 tons of Timothy hay for sale. 1-30-2t

FRESH COW for sale with calf by her side, straight and all right.—H. E. FLEAGLE.

DO YOU HAVE AN ORGAN OR PIANO you wish to exchange on a Victrola, or Player Piano? If so, CRAMER'S PALACE OF MUSIC, Frederick, Md., will make you a good deal. 1-23-ft

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. 1-30-11t

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. 12-12-3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. BLACK TYPE will be charged double rates.

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

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

GREEN HIDES Wanted—will pay 20c to 24c. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs. Calves at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering. Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDLE, Prop. 1-30-2t

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 saved in short stove lengths, delivered on short notice. Very reasonable.—HAROLD MEHRING. 1-9-8t

FOR SALE—3 Sleighs, Corn Shellers, Wheelbarrows and Harness.—D. W. GARNER. 30-2t

LET YOUR ORDERS for Acme Farm Wagons, and secure lowest prices.—D. W. GARNER. 30-3t

LOST.—Automobile chain between Taneytown and Banet Church. Finder please notify DAVID H. HAHN.

PAIR MULES, coming 3 years, not broken, good size and well made for sale by H. F. LEGERE.

THE COLLECTOR for the Assessment of the Dug Hill Insurance Co., which has been levied, will sit at the "Hotel Carroll," in Taneytown, on Feb. 3, from 5 p. m. until 10 a. m.; Feb. 4, for the collection of same.—Geo. E. KOUTZ, Agt.

RUMLER OIL-FUEL TRACTOR.—Demonstration days Tuesday and Thursday each week. For sale by H. STAM-RAUGH. 1-30-5t

S. L. FISHER, Optometrist, will be at Central Hotel, Feb. 3 and 4. Call to see him. See ad. in this issue.

FOR SALE—All kinds of Washing Machines, hand, electric and for gasoline engines; Circular Saws and Frames; Feed Mills, Gasoline Engines, Wheelbarrows, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Buggy Jacks, Step Ladder, and Portland Cement.—L. K. BIRLEY, Middleburg, Md. 30-3t

FOR SALE—6964 Acres at \$25.00 per acre. Soil suitable for raising strawberries, tomatoes, cucumbers, corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, oats or wheat. Do you want this at \$25.00 per acre? Then talk fast. Half cash; half mortgage, if desired.—D. W. GARNER, Agent, Taneytown. 30-2t

OVERLAND CARS.—Having contracted for the Agency for the Overland and Willys-Knight Cars, for Taneytown will represent them here, and will be at the Automobile Show, in Baltimore, next week. Will be glad to show any of the models to all interested in our nifty cars.—GUY W. HAINES.

FOR RENT.—My House and Store Room in Johnstown. Possession April 1.—Mrs. S. E. DEVELLIS, Johnstown, Md. 1-30-2t

CLOSING OUT SALE.—Intending to remove to Taneytown, will close out my stock at Mayberry. Now is the time for big bargains.—GUY W. HAINES.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—6 fine Shoats, will weigh about 50 lbs.—CHARLES AIRING, Taneytown.

WANTED—White Woman for general house work, 3 in family, no laundry. Wages \$12.00 a week. Answer to 2226 Callow Ave. Baltimore, Md., 30-2t

HOOPES BRO. & THOMAS Company, West Chester, Pa., have a good opening just now for an energetic, reliable salesman in this district; full time or part time; fruit never sold higher, trees never sold easier, and our salesmen never made more money. For further particulars, apply to HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS COMPANY, Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-23-2t

SOW and 7 Pigs, 6 weeks old, for sale by Mrs. LAURA HYLE, near Uniontown.

WANTED.—6 Cords of Wood, cut from the stump in woods, any time before April 1st.—EDW. E. REINDOLLAR.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store Room and Dwelling in Mayberry, will sell this home at low price to a quick buyer. Apply to Mrs. JOSEPH MYERS, Taneytown, Md.

LIFE INSURANCE. Better take out that Policy now, before it is too late. Let me explain to you the various plans.—J. O. CRAPSTER, Agent, Continental Life Ins. Co., Taneytown. 1-30-2t

WANTED.—Squabs and Rabbits. Get the benefit of high prices.—BOWERS' CHICK HATCHERY and PIGEON LOFTS. 1-23-2t

HOUSE FOR RENT in Keysville.—Geo. P. RITTER. 1-23ft

BIG REDUCTION on all Millinery until 'an. 31st. After that the store will be closed for one month.—Mrs. J. E. POIST. 1-23-2t

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

HARNESS MAKING—Call on me for new and repair work of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed.—S. J. STOVER, Taneytown, at the Shriner Stand. 2-6-2t

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

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

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

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

Taneytown's Leading Store. Fashion Standard Drop-head Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

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.

TAKE NOTICE I

Wednesday, February 4th., 1920

GRAND SPRING DISPLAY OF MEN'S 1920 STYLES

Suits and Trousers

Made to Your Own Measure

N. B. CARVER & SONS
HOTEL CARROLL

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, 1 set front gears, 3 collars, 1 wagon bridle, 1 Regina pneumatic cleaner, 1 good lawn mower, 1 spray pump.

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, 1/2-dozen cane-seat chairs, 1 rocking chair, 1/2-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.

ELI M. DUTTERER.

To See Better See Me

S. L. FISHER
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN,
OF BALTIMORE
will be at the New Central Hotel, Taneytown.

TWO DAYS ONLY

TUESDAY, FEB. 3, and

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4.

I devote my entire time to giving the best possible eye service. My personal attention assures you of careful and conscientious service. If you need glasses, call at the Hotel.

YOUR EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Glasses made and fitted that are comfortable and becoming.

The Latest in Frames and Mountings.

Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County:
NO. 5197 EQUITY.

ADELAIDE S. DRIGGS, vs. JAMES E. DRIGGS.

The object of this bill is to procure a decree granting the plaintiff a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant, and giving to her the right to resume her maiden name.

The bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant, in New York City, on the 17th day of April, 1915, and lived together until about June 1, 1915, when the defendant, without just cause, abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and declared his intention to live with her no longer nor to contribute to her support; that said abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for more than four years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation without reasonable expectation of reconciliation; that no child was born of said marriage; and that defendant is not a resident of the State of Maryland.

It is therefore, this 26th day of January, 1920, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, for four successive weeks before the 1st day of March, 1920, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of the said bill of complaint, warning him to appear in this court in person or by solicitor on or before the 15th day of March, 1920, to show cause, if any he have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll Co. True Copy, Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 1-30-15t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, Executrix of Ernest W. Angell, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Angell Store, in Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1920, all the remainder of the personal property of the deceased, consisting of goods remaining unsold from his stock of tinware, etc. This stock includes 1-qt and 2-qt Measures, lot of small Tin Buckets, Dish Pans, Coffee Pots, Cake Pans, Pudding pans, Frying Pans, Pie Plates, large Spoons, Ladles, Dippers, Funnels, Lanterns, ONE 2-BURNER DETROIT VAPOR STOVE, 3 SMALL DETROIT HEATERS,

and numerous other articles.