

ARE OUR SCHOOLS BECOMING OF LESS PUBLIC BENEFIT?

Sentiment Growing Restless Over School Management

A complete ventilation of the point at issue between the Superintendent of Schools, and the supporters of Miss Rachel Everett; or perhaps between the School Board and the general question of the use of school buildings for purposes represented by Miss Everett, would result in showing that the general public is at last beginning to take more interest in the Public Schools, what they are doing, and in the rights of the public as financial supporters of the schools as to how they are conducted, the curriculum, general trend, etc., of school management.

For a great institution supported wholly by taxes from the public, the school system is rather far removed from direct responsibility to the public, as compared with other public affairs. In order to remove the school system from "politics," none of its officials are elected by the people. That is the argument, and the plan. We therefore have so-called bi-partisan School Boards, appointed by the Governor, and Superintendents of schools elected by School Boards.

The Governor also appoints the members of the State Board of Education, and this State Board selects a Superintendent, who names his assistants and has general control of the Public School system of the state. This Board is also a legislative body, and as such, enacts laws and regulations for carrying into effect what we call our school system, the construction of school buildings, grading and standardizing of schools etc.

It is not our purpose, in this article, to criticize our "system" of conducting schools, except to say that, in a general way, school management seems to be growing away from, rather than closer to, the needs of the public, and that the public is becoming aware of the fact, restless, and more critical. It feels, more than ever, that our schools are largely "public" only in the sense that the public has the liberty of paying the bills for their operation.

Rightly or wrongly, the public is beginning to feel that, so far as rural sections are concerned, the schools are educating children to go away from, rather than stand by, the farms and homes of the country. That a large portion of the curriculum of the schools is idealistic and theoretical, rather than practical, and that the schools are not, in the matter of text books, supplying some of the food that should be supplied.

If the schools are to be our best agents for benefitting the public, then we need a more thorough recognition in school management and planning, of what the public most needs, rather than indulgence in fanciful notions of professional school officials of what constitutes "modern" systems.

It is an open question, at least in the minds of a great many good people, whether our public schools, are really as effective in dispensing the fundamentals of a plain working education as they were fifty years ago. This view may be all wrong, but it prevails. In a general way, also, the people feel less friendly to the schools because they feel that the schools are less responsive to community needs, especially in the light of radically changed local and public conditions.

We feel, therefore, that school officials, state and county, will be both wise, and representative of public sentiment, if they indulge toward communities all possible liberties, and extend all possible conveniences to which they are rightfully entitled; and that the authority of appointed officials be not regarded as too securely supreme. It might not be wise to elect state and county school officials, but it seems strange that our schools should be almost the single exception from that rule of American government; and besides, some states, presumably with schools equal to those of Maryland, do elect school officials.

Death Caused by Gasoline Fumes.

Chas. J. Bolgiano, the Baltimore seed dealer, was asphyxiated, last Friday morning, in the garage in the rear of his house, by gasoline fumes from his automobile. He was found by his son, lying on the floor, the garage being full of gas and smoke. He was in the habit of starting the engine of his car and letting it run a while, before starting his store in the morning. During this time he rarely opened the door of the garage, and the family believe that this time he allowed the engine to run longer than usual, and that he became unconscious from the fumes before he realized his danger.

Such fatalities are frequent enough of occurrence for all who operate cars, or otherwise use gasoline for power, to take warning. The fumes of burned gasoline are especially poisonous and dangerous, especially confined in a building. Within the past two weeks, we have read of several cases, not fatal, but dangerously near complete asphyxiation.

Those who work about gasoline engines, or autos, in closed buildings, especially when they give off gas or smoke, should open doors and let in air.

RIGHT OF WAY CASE.

The State Automobile Law, and Intersecting Roads.

Private lanes and roadways that come out on and do not cross public highways are intersecting roads in the meaning of the State automobile laws and vehicles approaching such thoroughfares from the left must give autos coming out of such thoroughfares on to the main highway the right of way according to a decision of the Court of Appeals handed down yesterday, in which the decree of the Circuit Court in the case of David G. White of Braddock Heights, against George P. and Earl Buckley, of Union Bridge, was affirmed.

The case grew out of a collision between the automobile of Mr. White and the touring car of the Buckley's on July 14, 1916. On that occasion Mr. White with his family was in his car which was driven by his son, Bruce and as their car was coming out of the southern entrance to the Hotel Braddock on to Maryland Avenue it collided with the Buckley car which was traveling along the avenue toward the Heights proper. The Buckley car was occupied by the two defendants in the case and was driven by Earl Buckley.

It was the contention of D. Princeton Buckley and Frank L. Stoner the counsel for the Buckley's, that the law with regard to intersecting highways did not apply since the southern entrance to the hotel did not cross the highway and was only a private entrance.

Leo Weinberg, attorney for the plaintiff, contended that the entrance was an intersecting highway, since it intersected at right angles, quoting an opinion of Attorney-General Armstrong to the effect that this in itself made it such.

These contentions were upheld by the local court. A judgment was rendered in favor of White for \$75 and costs. An appeal was taken by the defendant and the judgment of the lower court was upheld. The \$75 and all costs of the case amount to approximately \$500.—Frederick News

A Seasonable Suggestion.

Editor of The Record—

With a great deal of pleasure and profit, I listened to Mr. Lindstrom, on Monday evening. His remarks revived an idea which I had entertained some time back, and which had "died burning." The approval of the Christmas season makes the idea more specific, and perhaps because of the fellow feeling which exists with a peculiar intensity in the Yuletide, more practical.

Why not have a community Christmas party, with the tree and Santa?

To consummate this happy thought and to give it a real community aspect, I suggest that the Burgess call a meeting of the clergymen, the business men, the music teachers, school teachers and whoever else who would, in his opinion be likely to carry the affair to success.

If we are to have it, I do not see how we can long delay. Let the people, with their accustomed energy, set to work, arrange the details, such as securing the Opera House, arranging a program, securing such funds as are necessary etc., and provide an evening of joy untrammelled, worthy of the best traditions of Taneytown.

If the idea appeals to you, Mr. Editor, or to your readers, I have one request to make. Forget that it was suggested by any one man, and consider it as the child of the community, defying the natural laws, to the extent that its generation was spontaneous. If the idea appeals, let us consider this community waif as a child of our town and clothe it with the best our intelligence, taste and means, can provide. In the words of the street, "Let's make it a howling success."

H. A. QUINN.

(This is something new. Why not? The right spirit and co-operation can make it just what the last sentence above means. Of course it would need to be scheduled so as not to interfere with any of the town's established Christmas programs.—Ed. Record.)

To Cure "Smithfield" Hams.

The celebrated Smithfield ham is like wine, the older the better, and it requires a different curing process. Smithfield hams are cured as follows:

The hams are placed in a large tray of Liverpool fine salt, then the flesh surface is sprinkled with finely ground crude saltpeter until the hams are as white as though covered by a moderate frost—or, say, use 4 to 6 ounces of the powdered saltpeter to each 100 pounds of green hams.

After applying the saltpeter, salt immediately with the Liverpool fine salt, covering the entire surface well. Then pack the hams in bulk, but not in piles more than 3 feet high. In ordinary weather the hams should remain in salt in bulk one day for each pound each ham weighs—that is, a 10-pound ham should remain 10 days, and in like proportion of time for larger and smaller sizes. Next, wash with tepid water until the hams are thoroughly cleaned, and, after partially drying, rub the entire surface with finely ground black pepper, after which they should be hung in the smoke-house and the important operation of smoking begun. The smoking should be done very gradually and slowly, lasting 30 or 40 days.

After the hams are cured and smoked they should be re-peppered to guard against vermin, and then bagged. These hams improve with age and are especially fine when 1 year old.

WE CARROLL-COUNTIANS

We Carroll-countians can congratulate ourselves that we need not worry greatly over "the times," present or future. The manufacturing centres and cities, mostly, will get the full force of whatever is to come; and we "back country folks" can afford to keep on at our jobs, whatever they may be, and let the other fellows do most of the worrying.

The price of wheat, or corn, or pork or anything else—whether we sell or buy—is nothing much to worry about, in the long run. The main thing is to get the right angle on things in general, and get the truth straight and right into our mugs, that no matter what may happen, we Carroll-countians are going to have a little the best of it.

We are apt to get the worst cases of grouch over things that never happen. We don't get around enough over this big country; and when we do, we don't see through the right spectacles; so, we fail to appreciate the garden spot, right here, in which it is our good fortune to live. It would help a lot of us to hear Dr. Russell Conwell's great lecture—"Acres of Diamonds."

WOULD DROP 30,000 EMPLOYEES.

Washington Overloaded With Help Says Congressman.

Representative Wood, of Indiana, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, who is now in Washington to take hearings for his Committee, says Washington is crowded with unnecessary help, and that pay-rolls will be slashed all over the country in connection with the Government service. He says:

"Business is in such a condition that we must reduce the burden of taxation if possible. The excess profits tax should be repealed. It has proved an unjust burden upon business and should be done away with at the earliest moment possible."

There were 37,000 Government employees in Washington before the war; 118,000 when the armistice was signed. Now there are 90,000, and Mr. Wood says that the same amount of work can be done more efficiently by 60,000.

In the entire country the number of civil employes rose from 450,000 before the war to nearly 800,000 at its close. Department heads are now asking for more employes whose salaries would total \$14,000,000.

"All business firms nowadays are making cuts in their forces of from 10% to 25% or more," said Mr. Wood. "I know one firm that made a cut of one-third and now gets greater efficiency out of the two-thirds remaining than out of the original force. There is no reason in the world why the Government cannot do the same thing."

"In the legislative, executive and judicial bill of last year we cut out nearly 40,000 employes. Department chiefs, however, managed to get thousands of them back on the payroll by appearing before committees, such as the committees on military and naval affairs which handle other appropriation measures."

Millions in War Waste.

The following article was received by us, just prior to the election, but was not published then because "partisanship" might have been charged. But, the election is over now, and we give the facts for information.—Ed. Record.

Editor of The Record—

In a recent issue you spoke of the alleged war waste on the one article of branding irons, but do you know that \$1,051,511,988 was spent for airplanes and up to the end of the war not a single fighting plane was at the American front. There was spent \$6,000,000 on Standard J planes, and \$17,500,000 on Standard J planes, and not a jangle machine could be used. There was spent \$206,632,920 for 16 National army cantonments built by the cost plus system. (A system adopted by the War Department) that could have been built for \$78,531,521 less if let by bids.

Sixty million dollars was spent to build a powder plant at Nitro, W. Va., that never produced a pound of powder. This plant was afterwards sold, together with 10,000,000 worth of personal property, for \$8,551,000. \$384,265,711 was wasted on other powder and nitrate plants that did not produce a pound of material that could be used in the war, and millions of dollars more that could be mentioned, all of which has placed an unnecessary additional burden of taxes on the people.

A greater part of this waste could have been saved, had the present administration prepared for the war when urged to do so, two years before we entered into it. But, no, the President calmly stated he would not allow himself to be disturbed by "this hysteria of preparedness."

We won the war, but as it has been well said, it was the people whose great patriotic heart was stirred to sacrifice and whose funds flowed out in a golden stream. But above all it was the man with the gun, the American soldier. He won the war.

J. E. Baltimore, Md.

Marriage Licenses.

Walter Joseph O'Brien and Ailee May Ely, both of Baltimore.

Harry Earl Green, of Tannery and Ethel Marie Richards, of Hampstead, Charles Henry Humbert, of Westminster, and Mary Argelda Flickinger, of Union Mills.

William McKinley Waltz and Sarah Ann Ogg, both of Westminster.

Zacharias W. Sanders and Edith Elizabeth Crebs, both of Taneytown. George Victor Maus and Helen Margaret Boose, both of Westminster.

The Eastern Shore is very scarce of coal, Centerville, Queen Annes county, has not a pound of anthracite coal on hand by the dealers.

CARROLL'S POULTRY SHOW.

The First Effort was a Gratifying Success in Every Way.

The first annual exhibition of the Carroll County Poultry Association, held in the Armory, Westminster, closed last Saturday night. During the week more than 100 citizens of the county joined the association, thus assuring a strong working organization for better poultry. A unique record was achieved by Superintendent Roy C. Hook, who had charge of the feeding and care of the 400 specimens, for there was not a sick bird during the entire period.

The display was a liberal education in the poultry possibilities of the county. Many of the best wins were made by specimens from farm flocks, indicating that the farmer of Carroll County realized the advantages of standard-bred stock, while the great variety of birds displayed was a revelation to the hundreds of visitors who viewed the exhibition.

A show for 1921 is practically assured. A general meeting of the Association will be called at an early date, at which time the questions of the co-operative buying of supplies, a practical method of assisting members to acquire standard-bred stock, and the outline of a policy for the next show, will be discussed. There will also be an address by some well known authority on poultry. It is also expected that the Association will arrange for regular monthly meetings.

Fighting the Vaccination Law.

The vaccination controversy which stirred public circles in the western section of Frederick county some time ago broke out afresh at Myersville last week and threatened to find its way into court. While the trouble has apparently been settled, according to reports it has left bitter feeling and has provoked considerable discussion.

Some time ago Elizabeth Flook, the 10-year-old daughter of Professor and Mrs. Cyrus Frank Flook, of Myersville, the latter formerly president of the Board of Education, was dismissed from the Myersville school for not having been vaccinated. Her parents, however, held a certificate from a physician in Frederick, to the effect that because of her physical condition a vaccination would be unwise. After being dismissed from the Myersville school the child was sent to Mount Lena school, in Washington county. Later the Board of Education, in a way, objected to the County School Superintendent of Washington county accepting a Frederick county pupil, with the result that the child was dismissed from that school.

Professor Flook then took the matter to the State Board of Education. He appeared twice before that body and also consulted Attorney-General Alexander Armstrong, who, it is understood, made a ruling in the case.

A few days ago Professor Flook again sent his daughter to the Myersville school, where she since has been in regular attendance. He said that in the event she is dismissed again he will enter suit against the Board of Education for a substantial sum.

During the last vaccination controversy pupils were withheld by their parents from more than a dozen schools in the vicinity of Myersville. Studies were temporarily suspended at one or two schools and nearly half of those enrolled absented themselves from other schools. An organization was formed to fight the vaccination law and at one time plans were laid to make the vaccination dispute an issue in the selection of legislative candidates. While the trouble blew over considerable feeling was left in different school communities in the vicinity of Myersville. It is said that severe results following several vaccinations in that locality is responsible for the feeling against the law.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Nov. 22, 1920.—David D. Geeting, executor of Samuel Geeting, deceased, settled his first and final account.

George L. Stockdale, administrator of Oliver H. Crumbacker, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money and received an order to sell personal property.

Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1920.—The sale of real estate of Andrew J. Reese, deceased, was finally ratified and confirmed.

Jacob D. Yingling, executor of Clarence R. Rhodes, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Hettie R. Haines, administratrix of William Landis, deceased, settled her first and final account.

SCORES CHURCH GIVING.

Baltimore Pastor Draws Comparisons Insulting to God.

Dr. H. P. Abbot, pastor of Grace and St. Peter's P. E. church, Baltimore, spoke last Sunday, on the text "Jesus sat over against the treasury and beheld how the people cast money into the treasury." First he complimented his own flock for their generosity, stating that it stood second only to one in the matter of giving to the Nation-wide campaign; then spoke of the generosity revealed by the American people in the course of the war for relief work; but in general, he scored the conscienceless manner with which the church in general is supported. He said in part:

"It is not enough to touch the heart and gain the understanding. To help must be a matter of conscience. To give or to serve is not merely a generous thing for generous people to do, but a duty to be refused by none who would keep their conscience clear. There is no cause better fitted to appeal to the conscience than the church. It is God who lays the duty upon us. It is His work that we are called upon to support, equip and carry on. The question is, how are we going to do it?"

"With the majority of the people in this country, conscience is out of the matter altogether. What do you think of women, church members, who pay \$1,500 a year for clothes and who seldom give as much as a dollar a Sunday to the church? What do you think of men whose cigar bill runs into \$7 and \$10 a week, and who deposit less than that amount in the offertory plate for the maintenance of the church at home and for the spread of the gospel abroad? I know many men, so do you, whose gasoline costs more by 500% than their pledged givings to the nation-wide campaign of the church's mission.

"I submit, with due sympathy and understanding, but very firmly, that this sort of thing is playing at religion; that it is insulting to God. The contribution to the church is the first thing to diminish in adversity and the last thing to increase in prosperity. 'There is something rotten in the state of Denmark.' The church of Christ is not equipped either in men or in money for her great world-wide task in this era of unprecedented opportunity. The blame, the criminal blame, must be placed upon the shoulders of the church's children, clerical and lay. We may have those who would die for the church. What we want are men and women who will work for the church, give for the church and live for the church.

"The remedy lies in the answer to these three questions: Does the church have a real place in my heart's affection? Have I grasped and envisioned the necessity and magnitude of the church's task? Have I spoken with my conscience about the part that I should play in carrying on God's appointed work? Jesus sits and beholds today. Is not such a realization inclined to make us feel a trifle discomfited?"

The Taneytown Chautauqua.

Although the Taneytown Chautauqua was confronted with rainy weather and the torn up condition of our streets, the event was attended with considerable success and the advance sale of season tickets guaranteed a good attendance each afternoon and evening. Although the attractions were not the ones first advertised, and were in a manner unknown by reputation in this section, their reception was nevertheless quite flattering and the general verdict was one of satisfaction.

The program for the three days was made up of lectures by Chautauqua Superintendent Miss McClees; Lecture, Walfred Lindstrom, "The Magic Circle"; Lecture, Dr. Frank Bohn, "Revolutionary Europe"; Lecture, Bashkar Pandurang Hival, "India Today"; The Ballatine Quintet vocal; The McGrath's concert; Comedy Drama "It Pays to Advertise." Junior Chautauqua stunts, by local juniors, etc.

The play, "It Pays to Advertise," was evidently the most popular number of the course. It was exceptionally humorous and well rendered, every character being strongly portrayed. Whether it was all "a play," or whether there was genuine "advertising" of a number of popular articles of the day, is perhaps an open question. Between the second and third acts, fourteen guarantors, in addition to nine previously secured, signed up for a return of the chautauqua for 1921.

\$10.00 Worth of Secrecy.

Washington, N. C., Nov. 18.—Wives in Washington are watching their husbands as never before, and the husbands are watching themselves, as the result of a revival here. Rev. B. F. McLendon, evangelist, has eighty-five \$10 bills instead of dimes, in addition to the "moral victory."

At the closing meeting of the revival series, Mr. McLendon leaned over the pulpit and said: "There is a certain man here who has not been true to his family or his religion. He is in the congregation tonight. If he will deposit a \$10 bill in the collection plate it will be taken as a token of his repentance and nothing further will be said. If he fails, I will announce his name."

The collection included eighty-five \$10 bills and five notes asking the evangelist to keep quiet, and promising the \$10 in the morning.

President-elect Harding and party are now in Panama. The trip is being made on a fruit steamer, and will be by way of Jamaica, on return.

ANOTHER REFORM MOVEMENT WILL BE LAUNCHED.

Sunday Laws, Gambling, Moving Pictures Chief Objects.

Washington, Nov. 25 (Special).—Reformers have called a meeting here the first week in December to launch a big drive on Congress for legislation to improve the morals of the nation. Most of the reform societies and many church organizations plan to unite in the movement.

"They regard this session of Congress," the announcement reads, "as unusually favorable for promotion of moral reforms as there is no election for two years, and party measures naturally will be postponed until the Capitol and White House are in the hands of one party, leaving only leftover appropriation bills to divide the time with such non-partisan welfare legislation as reformers desire."

The chief items in the legislative program are: Federal censorship of motion pictures; prohibition of gambling; Sunday closing law for the District of Columbia; uniform marriage, divorce and anti-polygamy amendment; extension of the Iowa Injunction law for regulating "red light" districts to every State in the Union; legislation against morphia invasion of China; extension of prohibition by legislative act to Americans abroad in countries where the United States has extra-territoriality.

In addition a drive is planned throughout the country for better morals. This program includes a campaign for restoration and improvement of Bible reading in schools and homes, posting of the Ten Commandments in schools, courts and in churches; institution of a training school for moral reformers; preparation of standard reform literature in many languages; a special information department for women voters in all lands, in charge of women lawyers.

The reformers want Congress to control the motion-picture industry after regulative principles similar to those exercised in controlling the banks and railroads. This was attempted just prior to the outbreak of the war, but dropped when war legislation absorbed all attention.

Gambling would be hit under authority of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution. The reformers intend to prevent, if they can, interstate transmission of gambling messages and interstate transportation of gambling machines and devices. Newspapers in Chicago, for instance, could not obtain messages of race-track odds in Maryland or any other State. Senator Thos. Sterling, Dr. Harvey Wiley and William Knowles Cooper are speakers booked for discussion of motion-picture and gambling reforms.—Balto. Sun.

Prices and Business.

Tobacco buyers are holding off for lower prices, saying that present prices are not justified, by comparison with prices of other products.

Prices on linoleum at the mills have been reduced from 12 to 14 percent.

Although a number of large glass plants have closed down, an advance of 12 percent in wages is asked for by window-glass workers in the Pittsburgh section.

Prices are on downgrade in Canada, equal to in the United States. Clothing prices there, never went so high as here. Meats and provisions are considerably reduced.

Manufacturers of shoes are preparing for a considerable cut in prices for next Spring. How much? depends on the hide market, but it promises to be a big one.

Sugar is still on the down grade, and will likely reach 10c retail before long.

Prices on roofing are to be lowered, on an average, about 33 percent.

Paper prices are still holding, and some going higher; but it is becoming noticeable that there is more soliciting for orders, and more "job lots" offered.

The price of hogs is practically on the basis of before the war, big drops being made during the week in the Western markets. The top price in Chicago is \$10.00 per 100, the average being about \$9.80.

Road Building May be Deferred.

A serious menace to the completion of the program for construction of new roads especially lateral roads, advocated by Governor Ritchie, is the prohibitive cost. The program marked out for next year was based upon a cost of \$30,000 a mile. Bids received by the commission have been in excess of \$50,000 a mile. One bid was for \$55,000 a mile.

Because of these excessive prices the commission will not ask for bids until January 1 next, when there is a prospect, though remote, that there will be a reduction in the cost of labor, concrete, sand, machinery and other items which enter into road construction. If the bids for construction next year are not within the ability of the commission to meet road-building on the scale contemplated, work will have to be deferred.

It is believed that Senator Harding will resign, after Jan. 10, when Gov. Cox, of Ohio, will have been succeeded in office by a Republican Governor, who will then appoint a Senator to fill the vacancy. The Senator-elect, Frank B. Willis, will likely be appointed.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 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.

## Hold on to Your Bonds!

The longer a Liberty Bond is held, the more valuable it becomes. For one reason, the big rush for disposing of them at a loss, is over, and the Bonds will be more and more in demand, which means that the market price, in case we must sell, will be higher, as time passes.  
For another reason, they are the best investment in the world. We may have bought them just to "help the government" finance the expense of the war, and as a patriotic duty; but, just the same, we helped ourselves to a good plan for investing our savings, and we are only beginning to realize it.

Clipping the coupons, in itself, is a pleasurable habit, almost as though we are getting money where we did not expect it—and we do get the money, without the slightest question, for every coupon. Our Bond holdings is also a pleasurable thing to think of—but of course not to boast of.

Some of our Bonds no doubt represent money that we would not have—would have spent—had we not felt compelled to buy a Bond or two. Now we can afford to feel glad; for we have helped the civilization of the world, helped the prestige of America, saved France—and perhaps much more—and helped ourselves. Yes, our Bonds are good investments. Let us estimate them so, and be glad to hold on to them.

## Safety First—Education.

A significant and highly creditable citizens conference, lasting several days, has been held during this week, at Atlanta Georgia, having as its aim the improvement of facilities for the education of 12,000,000 negroes in the Southern states, at which, the Governors of states and superintendents of institutions of instruction were present, representing both white and colored institutions.

This effort must evidently be taken at its face value as representing not only a genuine desire to improve the intelligence and morals of the negroes but at the same time to benefit the states as a whole, and in general. The recognition of the uplifting and safety value of education, in this one direction, is not only worthy of imitation everywhere, but in a larger sense it points toward a duty—as well as a protective measure—that this nation owes to the hundreds of thousands of uninvited foreigners steadily coming into this country.

A large percentage of this foreign element is undesirable, and it is an open question whether transportation agencies are not profiteering at the expense of the peace, safety and morality, of this country. But, that is another question and one for the National government itself to properly consider and handle.

The momentous question that confronts us as states and localities, is to see that these uninvited, and more or less unwelcome, foreigners, are looked after when they get here, and made to realize what it means to live in America, and that we care how they live. The worthy ones should be sorted out, educated, and be given the needed help to make good citizens. The unworthy ones—the ones unresponsive to Americanization methods—should be sent back.

"America first," is equivalent to "safety first." We need to stop boasting so much of our public schools, but see to it that they are sufficient for all "public" needs, and that the old "three R's" be supplemented in the curriculum of our schools with the "three R's" contained in Order, Truth and Morality. Not the imported conceptions, but the American standards, represented by these words.

## The Direct Primary Defended by Mr. Hughes.

Ex-Supreme Court Judge, Charles Evans Hughes, is undoubtedly very high authority on almost any question; therefore when he indorses the direct primary, his opinion is of considerable weight. In an address made in Indianapolis, last week, he advanced two main advantages of the law.

"First," he said, "it places a weapon in the hands of the party voters which they can use with effect in case of need.

"Second," the fact of this control gives to the voters a consciousness of power and responsibility. If things do not go right they know that the trouble lies with them."

It is just possible that Mr. Hughes indulges theory, and is not practically acquainted with results. Theoretically speaking, the primary system has very little argument against it; but actual politics, as it is played, is anything but theoretical. We must gauge it in the light of results, and in the light of compensating benefits for costs expended.

Besides, Mr. Hughes—in the very brief article read by us on his address—appears to completely overlook the fact that the convention plan, if carried out, also places in the hands of party voters individual power to exercise responsibility. Between the two plans, there is the simple difference between two kinds of Democracy—direct and delegated—and which is the better of the two rests largely on the completeness with which the two plans are carried out.

This is the essential thing—the "carrying out." From our own observation in Carroll County, neither of the two plans have been ideally "carried out;" and as both are in the same category, and the results from both about on par, we incline toward taking the lesser evil, with the least expense—the convention plan.

The direct primary can not conclusively be said to fix responsibility on the people more effectually than the convention plan, unless we condemn our own plan of a National Congress. If Mr. Hughes believes in the referendum of all questions to a direct vote of the people, then his position is logical and consistent. If he believes that it is most practical for arriving at decisions—the voice of the people—through the election of delegates—Senators and Representatives—then his position with reference to the direct primary is illogical and inconsistent.

The party convention made up of locally elected delegates, is as much a legislative body, within its powers, as is a state legislature or the Congress of the United States. It is true, that at times all legislative bodies misrepresent their constituents, but this is unpreventable. The best we can do is try to settle with improper representatives, later on; and this same remedy applies to convention delegates as well as to more important elected representatives of the people.

As we see the results from the direct primary law, both in this county and state, we hold to the conclusion that it has been a conspicuous failure in carrying out the best theoretical results, the opinion of Mr. Hughes to the contrary, notwithstanding. The tax-payers had a great deal better "save the money," and go back to "carrying out" the convention plan.

## Danger of Foreign Immigration.

Ole Hanson, formerly Mayor of Seattle, Washington, who recently made a tour of Scandinavia, is back in this country determined to fight against a flood of undesirable European immigrants, which threatens to flood America.

"They are lined up in Europe by the hundreds of thousands," he said, "waiting for an opportunity to get into the United States; thousands of undesirables who would have been here knocking at our gates months ago if there had been ships enough to carry them.

"In Warsaw there are 100,000 standing in line in the hope of getting tickets and passports. In the United States politicians have brought pressure to bear upon the State Department to pass hordes of undesirable aliens into this country.

"After seeing what I saw and hearing what I heard, I believe more firmly than ever that we should shut off immigration until we have enacted proper laws that will protect us from the undesirable invasion.

"None of the undesirables that are planning to come here will get out into the country, where their labors can be utilized. They have made up their minds to stay in the large centers of population, and there they will stick as soon as they get here.

## Taxes and Disarmament.

David Lawrence, one of our best known newspaper correspondents, draws a more or less conclusive and convincing argument that the great questions of Federal taxation, and disarmament, are very closely related, and incidentally he weaves in an argument for the United States entering a League of Nations, which is worthy of more than passing attention. He says:

"The pressure from all parts of the United States for a reduction of taxes is so overwhelming that the Republican Congress, which meets next month, will find it necessary to make a start upon the problem even before the next Republican President takes office. Yet the officials most familiar with the taxation question seem to be almost a unit in their belief that taxes cannot be reduced unless the American Government can sooner or later begin to expect money from its various creditors in Europe. And the ability of European Governments to pay America either the interest on the war debt—which alone amounts to \$475,000,000 a year—or payments on the principal loaned during the war, approximately \$10,000,000,000 depends entirely upon the credit situation inside Europe.

Disarmament is the single remedy which one hears discussed in official Washington. If European countries would cease thinking about future wars and agree to a disarmament program, they would have available not only the money to pay America her interest, but money on the big war debt itself. Similarly, if the United States could feel free to reduce her own armament because of agreement with other nations, including Japan, the estimated total of \$4,000,000,000 needed by our Government in taxes from the American people could be materially reduced.

The general feeling here is that on the political stability of Europe depends her ability to pay external debts, as well as to produce goods for export around the world, so that her own revenue from taxes will increase, and too that international exchange will tend to become equalized. Great Britain and France, who owe America large sums of money, and who have not been able to pay interest to the United States, are laying aside huge sums of money for military and naval defense.

Although there is faith in the ultimate ability of the League of Nations to prevent war, European countries will not limit their armament until all nations, including the United States, enter into the agreement. The unwillingness of the United States to enter the League of Nations and the controversy about it in the United States have, for the moment, prevented an understanding about disarmament; but, irrespective of whether President-elect Harding decides that he wants America to join a League of Nations, he has pledged himself to work for disarmament. The League of Nations has a special commission at work on the question of disarmament, but it is doubtful whether the movement will get much momentum until President-elect Harding throws the moral force of America behind it.

Practically every tax expert in Washington can work out a formula whereby taxes would be reduced and Liberty bonds restored to par if the entire world agreed not to build any extensive armaments, but simply to maintain sufficient for national defense. Secretary Houston estimated, for instance, that the American Government would need \$4,000,000,000 in revenue during the coming year."

## Serious Results from Colds.

Colds not only cause a tremendous financial loss, but also a serious injury to every one who contracts them, as they lower the vitality and prepare the system for the more serious diseases. It is not at all unusual for people who have serious lung trouble to say "I had a hard cold last winter." Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and cure your cold while you can.

## President by Direct Vote.

Washington, Nov. 21 (Special).—A resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States doing away with the Electoral College and providing for the direct election of President and Vice-President by the people will be introduced in the Senate as soon as it convenes, by Senator Norris, of Nebraska.

Senator Norris' proposal, however, will leave to the State the same number of electoral votes they now possess, and they will be certified to the President of the Senate by the proper State officials. In this way, if fraud occurred in the elections in one State, it would be isolated in that State and could not affect the total election to the extent that it might if the popular vote alone were considered and added together for a grand total throughout the country.

## A Reliable Remedy for Colds and Croup.

It would surprise you to know the number of people who use and recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. J. N. Rose, Verona, Pa., writes "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used by myself and husband for a number of years for coughs and colds. I also gave it to my little grand-daughter three and a half years of age when she had croup last winter. It broke up the attack at once. I have recommended this remedy to many of my friends and neighbors who have also used it with good results."

## FAMOUS FRUMPS IN HISTORY

### Proof That Feminine Beauty Is Not Always Necessary for the Acquisition of Fame.

Beautiful women have their poets and their artists who do justice to their perfections, but some of the most famous women, either from their own or their husband's talents or position, have been frumps, says London Answers.

Mrs. Samuel Johnson was nearly twice the age of the celebrated sage of Fleet street; a widow, with several children as old as the man she married.

Lord Macaulay, in his famous essay, says: "To ordinary spectators the lady appeared to be a short, fat, coarse woman, painted half an inch thick, dressed in gaudy colors, and fond of exhibiting provincial airs and graces. But to Johnson his 'Titty,' as he called her, was the most beautiful, graceful and accomplished of her sex."

Caroline of Brunswick is the subject of one of Romney's most charming pictures. Yet here is a contemporary description of her from a diary printed many years after her death:

"Her eyes projected like those of the royal family. She made her head large by wearing an immense wig. She also painted her eyebrows, which gave her face a strange, fierce look. Her skin—and she showed a great deal—was very red. She wore very high-heeled shoes, so that she bent forward when she stood or walked. Her feet, and ankles were dreadful."

In the same diary appears a description of the famous Mme. de Staël, the most brilliant woman of her time: "Her face was that of a blackamoor attempted to be washed white. She wore a wig like a bunch of withered heather, and over that a turban, which looked as if it had been put on in the dark; a short neck, and shoulders rising so much behind that they almost amounted to a hump." Yet she had all the airs of a great beauty, and her salon was sought by all the wits and beaux.

George Eliot, whose centenary has lately been kept, was an exceedingly plain woman. It was said that she had a massive head, but as a rule a massive head does not look very elegant on a slim, straight-down sort of figure. Besides, she cared nothing about dress, and would probably have been better content if, like Rosa Bonheur, she could have got a special dispensation to "wear the trows."

Nevertheless, she was a most charming woman and a very good housewife. She used to pride herself that she could turn "Romola" to cookery.

### That Biggie Gold Shipment.

The Cunarder Aquitania arrived at New York the other day from Southampton, via Cherbourg, with the biggest shipment of gold ever carried on one steamship to this country.

The gold bullion was packed in 384 wooden boxes clamped with iron bands and the value estimated at 18½ million dollars in United States currency. On the voyage it was kept in the specie room under charge of the purser and the chief officer.

The entrance to the specie room was guarded the entire trip and was watched by members of the crew and the company's detectives from the pier until the gold was taken from the ship. The greater part of the specie goes to the Federal Reserve bank toward the payment of Great Britain's share of the Anglo-French loan due October 15.

The largest shipment of gold previously carried on one vessel was 13½ million dollars, taken on the North German Lloyd liner Cecile in August, 1914, for England, but brought back to America when Capt. Charles Pollock received warning by wireless that war was imminent.

### Future of the Helicopter.

It is by no means certain that the successful air craft of the future will be the familiar airplane or even the dirigible balloon. Some aeronautical experts believe that the commercial aircraft of the future will be some form of helicopter. Within a few days a noted inventor, Peter Cooper Hewitt, has succeeded in building a helicopter which has actually risen from the ground and carried a man along with it and flown for a distance of 100 yards. Small models of this form have been made in the past both in America and Europe, but this is believed to be the first which has actually carried a passenger. The first railroad locomotives and steamboats, it will be recalled, were built on very different principles than the models which finally were adopted, and it is within the range of possibilities that the same will prove true of the flying craft. A wonderful opportunity for invention is thus opened to our ingenuity.—Boys' Life.

### Put Technical Matters First.

In order that its student body may get more time to devote to technical matters, the faculty of California Institute of Technology has eliminated modern languages from the required curricula of the engineering classes. Students may take special courses in languages if they desire, but the hours that were formerly devoted to such subjects have been given to electricity and kindred matters. English and current topics will also be insisted on more than previously. The change was made after a consultation between the faculty and Frank B. Jewett, chief engineer of the Western Electric Company; John J. Carty, vice-president of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, and other prominent technical authorities.

# HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

The Place to go for Your Requirements in Dress Goods, Percales, Ginghams, Muslins, Outing Cloth, Gents' Furnishings, Etc., AT LOWER PRICES.

Another Big Decline has taken place in all lines in our Store, and we are going to pass the lower prices on to our Customers, regardless of what the loss might be to us. When in need of anything in our line, be sure you can get it at the lowest price.

**DRESS GOODS**  
We always carry a good line of Wool, Cotton and Silk Dress Goods and invite you to look over our line at this time and take advantage of our lower prices, which we have put into effect.

**DRESS PERCALES**  
There has been a decrease in the wholesale price on all grades of Dress Percale and we have marked these down to conform with the new prices for which we could purchase them today.

**OUTING CLOTH**  
A very pretty assortment of good heavy outing cloth in both light and dark patterns, standard width and attractive patterns at lower prices.

**SHIRTING**  
The price on this class of goods is also lower and we have a very nice assortment of that good Riverside Shirting of good patterns for you to select from.

**MUSLINS**  
There has been a decided decline in the prices of Muslin so that we are now able to offer you a good yard wide bleached or unbleached Muslin at a much less price than formerly.

**YOURS FOR LOWER PRICES**

\*\*\*\*\*

## Free Bookkeeping

If some good, reliable person offered to keep your books for you free of charge, you would consider it quite a snap, wouldn't you?

Well, that's what we are doing for our customers all the time. Let our bookkeepers keep books for you, too. All you need to do is to deposit your funds at our bank as fast as received. Then pay by check. Your deposit tickets and cancelled checks will give you a complete record of your business transactions. Try it!

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

\*\*\*\*\*

## It Has Been Proven

That the Best Shoes Are Made of Leather THAT IS THE KIND WE AIM TO KEEP. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SHOES. We have them for Every Member of the Family, from Baby to the Oldest, and all kinds, both for Dress and for Work, and OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

## New Fall Hats for Men & Boys

LOOK THEM OVER.

We have a big line of CAPS, SHIRTS TIES and HOSIERY

## J. THOMAS ANDERS, WESTMINSTER, MD.

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## The Best Values in Monuments Are Always Found Here

I am offering some unusual values in Monuments, Headstones and Markers at the present time. The prices are very low when you consider the excellent stock and first class workmanship which are put into every Mathias Memorial. My shop is especially well equipped with all the latest improvements, which fact places me in a position to make you a satisfied purchaser of a memorial of any description. 300 Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones in stock to select from. Buy where you can see the goods. All stones delivered anywhere by auto truck.

**JOSEPH L. MATHIAS, Westminister, Md.**  
Phone 127 East Main St., Opposite Court St.



### LOCATION OF POULTRY HOUSE

Important Factors to Consider Are Convenience, Good Drainage and Yard Space.

The factors of importance to be considered in selecting the site for the poultry house are convenience of location, nature of soil, good water and air drainage, and a large amount of yard space or available grass range. In the matter of convenience the poultry house should be located near the other farm buildings and within a reasonable distance of the dwelling house, but not so near the house that they will become a nuisance where they have free range for roosting on the porches. A southern or southeastern exposure should be selected, putting the house, if possible, on a knoll or elevation of the land where the water and air drainage are good. It is very important that the land be well drained, so that it will always be dry around the poultry house. Where there is good water drainage, the air drainage is also usually good, while if the poultry house is located in a low place, cold and frosty air tends to settle in such a low place, making it a very undesirable site for the location of the poultry house.

In regard to soil one must be relatively influenced by the kind of soil on the farm, but, if possible, select a site which has a sandy loam soil and one that is well drained. Avoid a heavy clay soil or a very light sand. The land should be heavy enough to grow good grass and green feed, and not burn up quickly in hot weather. A heavy clay which does not drain properly and which remains cold and wet late in the summer is very undesirable.

Free range is the ideal condition under which to keep poultry, where it is possible. On many farms the gardens can be fenced, allowing the poultry free range, provided the poultry house is erected at a suitable distance from the dwelling house or from the crops which would be materially injured by the fowls. Where only a very limited range is available and the fowls must be kept yarded, it is advisable to arrange for two yards. Alternate these yards, growing one year green



Poultry House on Ideal Site.

crops, such as oats, wheat, and any quick-growing grain with a small amount of rape seed, or some other quick-growing crop which makes a tender succulent growth. If the fowls have to be yarded, and two yards can be kept in grass or alfalfa, this makes a splendid arrangement, alternating the yards so that the grass is not killed in either yard. Where the space is so limited, it is advisable to renew the land in this yard by plowing or working the land and planting it two or three times each year to some of the quick-growing grain crops, putting a temporary fence a half foot from the front of the house, thereby keeping the fowls off of the growing crop until the grains are from 2 to 4 inches high.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF LAYERS

Fairly Short Back, Deep Body and Long Space From Tail to Keelbone Are Favored.

Some hens are built to lay eggs and others seem to be built not to lay eggs and never will lay enough eggs to pay a profit. A fairly short back, deep body, and fairly long space from the base of the tail to the front of the keelbone are the body characteristics of high-producing poultry, of any age or breed. Hens built after this model lay intensively, not only the first, but the second and third years, and roosters of these specifications transmit good laying power to their daughters. Good birds grow faster, are broader bodied, and have thicker and shorter legs and necks than poor ones.

### ENEMIES OF POULTRY FLOCK

Watch Dog Affords Much Protection from Hawks—Steel Traps Will Snare Some.

A good watch dog that will run at hawks which swoop near the ground is a great protection to the poultry. Steel traps on poles will snare some of them. Hanging a dead hawk to a pole on the range will also help to keep them away. One poultryman reports hanging some bits of bright tin to a pole of the range. The flashing of the sun against the tin seemed to keep the hawks away from the range.

## POULTRY CACKLES

### MAKE SURE EGGS ARE FRESH

Method Generally Employed by Commission Houses for Purpose Is Known as "Candling."

When supplying a fancy trade with eggs, or on receiving eggs from outside sources, it is often desirable to determine their freshness. The method generally used by commission merchants for this purpose is known as "candling," and consists in holding the egg between the eye and a light so as to note the contents. This should be done in a darkened room, using one of the egg testers on the market or simple home-made tester. The air space in a perfectly fresh egg is very small, and as the egg loses part of its contents by evaporation this air space increases in size with the age of the egg. Fresh eggs should appear clear and bright, showing no dark spots. Those accustomed to "candling" soon learn to detect stale eggs with a good degree of accuracy and rapidity.

Another method employed by some who have not a great number to test is to put the eggs in a basin of water. If good they will lie on their sides; if bad they will stand on the small ends. The older the egg the more upright it stands, and if very old it will be suspended in the water or even float on the surface.

### TURKEYS EAT GRASSHOPPERS

Fowls Take Bulk of Their Food From Field Insects, Devouring Millions of Bugs.

Turkeys range far afield and prey upon insect forms that escape hens. From the time the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, perhaps early in June, until near frost, turkeys take the bulk of their food from field insects, devouring millions of grasshoppers and other injurious forms in meadow and pasture, says the United States department of agriculture.

In regions where wooded areas are still fairly extensive mast is an important item in the diet of the turkey. When the insect stores begin to fail,



Turkeys Must Have Free Range to Thrive.

the mast larders are beginning to be filled. Feeding on acorns, chestnuts, beechnuts, and the like, turkeys will go a long way toward fattening themselves for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market and will not require much feeding of corn or other grain to finish them. Generally speaking, turkeys will require a larger feeding of grain than chickens to fit them for market, but, as they utilize forms of waste that hens and their broods would not reach, the keeping of a fair number of turkeys is good economy.

### BEST BROILERS FOR MARKET

Squabs Should Weigh When Dressed From Three-Fourths to One Pound-Fourths.

The market demand is for broilers of three sizes: Squab broilers weighing, when dressed, from three-fourths to one pound each; small broilers weighing from one to one and one-fourth pounds each, and large broilers weighing from one and one-half to two pounds each.

At the age of six months the increased weight is slight and the quality poor. As the age of the cockerel increases above 12 weeks the quality decreases materially.



Mites help to keep cost of eggs high.

There is no room for poor birds on the farm.

Heat is the great enemy of eggs, both fertile and infertile.

Of the infectious diseases of turkeys, blackhead is the most destructive.

Mites multiply very rapidly in warm weather, so that war should be made on them now.

Be sure that the early hatched pullets on which you are depending for winter eggs are making steady growth.

When we consider the fact that the cock is the sire of so many birds we may be impressed with the importance of a good male bird.

### PLENTY OF RANGE ESSENTIAL

Discouraging Results Have Come From Attempting to Raise Turkeys Under Confinement.

Given plenty of range, turkeys will rustle for grasshoppers and other insects, green vegetation, weed and grass seed, waste grain, waste nuts, and convert them into delicious meat at a minimum expense. Plenty of range is essential to success in turkey raising, and usually the discouraging results have come from attempts to raise the fowls under close confinement.



Be sure chicks do not become crowded.

Ship or deliver eggs twice or three times weekly.

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages.

Overgrown fowls are no better in any particular than those of normal size.

Cull the flock so as to eliminate the early molder and other unprofitable producers.

The important thing in getting started in turkey raising is to be careful to get healthy stock.

Uniform poultry products command the best prices. Pure-bred fowls produce uniform products.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer, insist that the transaction be on a quality basis.

### Modern Casablanca.

A fire guard in the Shenandoah national forest not so long ago found himself in a predicament similar to that of Casablanca, although his decision was not so silly. Discovering that there were three bears at the foot of the lookout tower in which he was stationed without arms of any kind, he telephoned for permission to leave at the first chance to get a gun. The district ranger replied that the forests were dry, that a fire might start anywhere at any time, and that he must stay where he was, bears or no bears; and the guard stayed. After a time some one who had "listened in" came to his rescue.—Youth's Companion.

### HOW LIGHT IS CUT OFF

IN CITY'S STREETS BY TOWERING SKYSCRAPER.

—F. W. Fitzpatrick, the architect who has been called the "father of skyscrapers," gives in the Popular Science Monthly some statistics as to the shadows cast by very high buildings.

"The Adams Express building, New York, which is 424 feet high, casts a shadow 875 feet in length; the Equitable building, which is 493 feet high, one 1,018 feet in length; the Singer tower, which is 540 feet high, one 1,127 feet in length, and the Woolworth tower, which is 791 feet high, one 1,635 feet in length.

"Some skyscrapers cast shadows from a sixth to a third of a mile in length on surrounding property. Thus the Equitable building's shadow at noon on December 21 is about one-fifth of a mile in length; it completely envelops an area of 7.59 acres. Yet the ground area of the Equitable building is only 1.14 acres.

"The shadow cuts off all sunshine from the Broadway facade of the United States Realty building, which is 21 stories high. The New York Title and Mortgage Company building, 14 stories high, and the Washington Life Insurance building, 19 stories high, are both completely shaded. The south side of the Singer tower is shaded to a height of 27 stories. The nearest part of the City Investing building, 400 feet away, is in shadow for 24 of its 26 stories. Even part of the New York Telephone building north of Cortlandt street is shadowed by the Equitable building.

### SHIPS' SIRENS SOUND CODES

Whistle Blasts Give All Information Necessary to All Whom It May Concern.

As ships pass in and out of port their sirens sound a code which enables all that is necessary to be said to all whom it may concern. Two tugboats, one concealed from the other by the vessel they are taking to her berth, will rattle away, one telling the other what to do, and perhaps each in turn pleading with the pilot on the liner's bridge to stop his engines, to go ahead or astern, or do half a dozen things.

Sirens of the big shipping liners mostly have individual notes, and they have calls of their own when nearing port. The Cunarder announces her approach by three long blasts, the White Star and Allan liner by three, Dominion four, while Leyland's vessels run to six sounded in three twos, with a marked interval between each pair. Boats of the African line have a threefold call, one long and two short; Johnsons are quite garrulous with eight, Alexandra tugs five, and Raes tugs two long and two short, while the Cock boats adhere to their old formula of Cock-a-doodle-doo.

### His Real Star.

"Got her all ready to sign up for another season!" the theatrical manager exclaimed delightedly as he left the telephone.

"That star you thought you might lose?"

"Yes, I was badly scared."

"She bluffing. These actresses—"

"Actresses? Shucks! Why, I'm talking about our cook, man!"

**RED CROSS FIRST AID**

1,000,000 persons have learned the right way the Red Cross way of cheating death from accidents.

Your Membership Helps Save Human Life

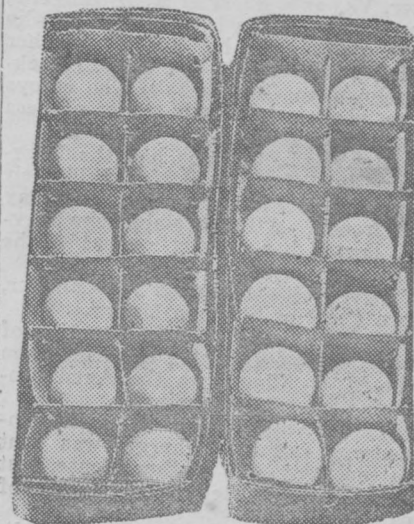


### PROFITS IN POULTRY FLOCK

Farmer Should Be Careful to Gather Eggs Regularly and Market Them Promptly.

The marketing of the product, particularly eggs, has an important bearing on the profits of the flock. Under most conditions it is impossible for the farmer to seek a special market for his eggs, but he should be very careful to see that the eggs are gathered regularly and frequently and promptly taken to market. Failure to do this is responsible for the spoiling of a great many eggs.

When the methods of buying are such that payment is made for good eggs only, a plan which is becoming more widespread and bids fair to be compulsory in most states, the farmer will suffer a decided money loss if he



Carefully Packed and Graded.

does not make it his business to see that all the eggs delivered are fresh and marketable at full value.

One of the greatest causes of spoiled eggs during the hot summer season is the development of chick embryos in fertile eggs, poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture say. This loss is preventable simply by producing infertile eggs. All that is needed to accomplish this is to separate the male birds from the females as soon as the breeding season is over. All the eggs sold will then be infertile and incapable of embryo development.

### DISPOSE OF SLACKER FOWLS

Hens, Too Old or Too Lazy to Pay Their Way Should Be Eaten, Canned or Sold.

The slackers are hens too old or too lazy to pay their way, those using their feed for making fat and those that have finished their year's production of eggs and are beginning to molt. The poultryman cannot reasonably expect to maintain a high production if he has many birds of this stamp. Cull them out at once. They should be eaten, canned or sold.

### DON'T CHANGE FEEDING PLAN

Various Methods May Be Successful as Conditions Are Different—Make Study of Flock.

If your method of feeding gives good results do not change it just because you read of other methods used by other poultry raisers. Various methods may be successful; conditions are so different that they demand different methods. A poultry raiser must study the conditions of his own flock, their surroundings, the climate, etc.

### FOR BETTER EGG PRICES

Produce infertile eggs. Gather twice a day. Keep in a cool place. Market twice a week. Protect eggs from sun on way to market. Feed oyster shell for stronger egg shells. Do not market eggs from stolen nests.

### EXERCISE FOR LAYING HENS

Good Way is to Feed Oats, Wheat and Barley in Litter—Change the Straw Frequently.

One way to furnish exercise for laying hens is to feed oats, wheat and barley in litter. The floor is covered with straw 6 inches deep. In this the grain feed is scattered. The straw is changed frequently as it becomes soiled from droppings. Some of the poultry diseases are spread through droppings.

### DOUBLE-YARD SYSTEM BEST

While Fowls Are Using One, a Crop of Oats or Rye is Planted in the Other.

The double yard system is the best for yarded fowls—that is, each pen has the run of a front and back yard, and while they are using one a crop of oats or rye is planted in the other. As soon as the green blades are up three inches the fowls are turned into it and the other yard dug up and planted.



## The Harvest of 50 Years

Your Grandfather and your Father faced ruin. War then had just ended. Consumers then clamored for cheaper food. Prices fell—farm prices most of all. Farmers sought aid in cooperation, in organization. They founded the National Grange—the first national farmers' organization to survive fifty years.

The Grange began the fight for better conditions for farmers; for better marketing; better homes; better schools and better government. Today you have agricultural colleges, experiment stations, extension, rural delivery, parcel post, postal savings and a lot of other things your grandfather did not have, but needed, following the Civil War.

The Grange is fighting your fight the same today as it did fifty years ago. Another war has ended. Again the farmer is expected to stand the first shrinkage of prices.

You need the Grange and the Grange needs you. You need its experience in cooperation, in checking radical tendencies and in stabilizing the nation. You need its voice at Washington. It needs your prompt support.

For this advertisement we are indebted to THE COUNTRY GENTLE-

MAN, which is even older than the Grange and which reflects the wisdom of years as well as the news of progress in farming. For farmers it believes in active, practical organization such as the Grange affords. It presents a weekly review of the sweeping progress of farm cooperation in organization which is the hope of the future. By subscribing for a full year of 52 issues you receive for only one dollar a farm-news service that will repay you many times over. Our secretary will forward your order.

**Carroll County Pomona Grange No. 2**  
C. R. METCALFE, Secretary  
CHARLES BECK, Master  
Union Bridge, Maryland.  
Mt. Airy, Maryland.

Dear Secretary: I'm glad to see the Grange being pushed with good advertising. And here's my dollar for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for a year—52 weekly issues. Please forward my order to the Publishers at Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

My Name \_\_\_\_\_  
My Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE**

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as 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. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

**UNIONTOWN.**

Dr. J. J. Weaver's closed their house, this week, for the winter, which they will spend in Washington as usual.

Mrs. Bettie R. Cover, of Winchester, Va., is a guest at R. H. Singer's, and is calling on her again. Another visitor is Miss Ella V. Smith, of Buckeystown, at Geo. Selby's, who enjoys the chance to renew acquaintances with the folks in her home town.

Mrs. B. L. Cookson had the Literary Club of Union Bridge, hold their meeting at her house, last Thursday afternoon. After business she served one of her famous lunches to the visitors.

Mrs. Nettie Starr, of Westminster, is a guest at Solomon Myers'.

Last Saturday, a large donation of vegetables, fruits, etc., was sent from the M. P. Church to the Aged people's home, in Westminster.

The annual donation from the Uniontown Lutheran charge, was sent to the Deaconess Mother House, last week. It consisted of a fine lot of eatables.

Dr. L. Kemp made a trip to Indiana, this week.

Miss Ethel Palmer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with her parents, on Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Charles Lamb and little son, of Hanover, are guests at Dr. Kemp's home, this week.

Miss Laura B. Eckard will spend the Thanksgiving holidays with her brother, Prof. Norman Eckard, in Baltimore.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle and daughter, Miriam, spent part of the week with her mother and other relatives, in Philadelphia.

The home of the late John Shaw was sold, last Saturday to Benjamin Dayhoff and son, Raymond Dayhoff; price paid \$887.00.

Miss Nellie Hann left for Philadelphia, Wednesday, where she will remain some time.

Miss Bertha Shriner, Beckwood, Harford county, is visiting her home folks here.

A social club has been organized at the Uniontown school. The name chosen by the club is "The Merry Maids."

**KEYMAR.**

Misses Mary Repp, Helen Plank; Messrs. Kenneth Smith and Clyde Koons, toured to Harper's Ferry, on Sunday afternoon, in Miss Repp's new Buick auto.

Mrs. Luther Sharetts, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and family, spent Saturday afternoon in Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dorn were in Westminster, Saturday morning, on business.

Mrs. Oliver Stonesifer and daughter, Carrie, visited in Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Otto is reported better.

Luther T. Sharetts attended the bank meeting in Taneytown, on Saturday afternoon.

Lowman Bros. have at last opened their garage, and ready for business.

Mrs. Robert Galt has returned from Baltimore.

Edw. Hively has returned home from Virginia.

Mr. Harry Dorsey, who was taken to the hospital, last Friday night, was operated on, on Monday, and is reported to getting along very nicely.

A select social was held at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dorn, on Saturday eve, Nov. 19. Music was rendered until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining-room where all the delicacies of the season were enjoyed. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sharetts, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lowman, Mrs. Charity Mumford, Mrs. Fannie Sappington; Misses Mary Miller, Gladys Lambert, Emma Lambert, Lillian Sappington, Madeline, Anna, Erma and Florence Dorn; Messrs. Glen Miller, Lloyd Dorn, Prescous Lambert, Russell Miller, Lowell Dorn, Arthur Lowman and Lowman Dorn.

**PLEASANT GROVE.**

Mary, Thurman and Luther Heltbride, Mae Bare and Howard Myers, spent Sunday at York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown and daughter, Mabel and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith and children, George and Bessie, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Wm. Brown's.

Geo. W. Dutterer will install a lighting plant, at their home in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Dutterer and daughter, Ruth, motored to Finksbug on Sunday.

**For a Disordered Stomach.**

When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition and for this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

-Advertisement-

**UNION BRIDGE.**

The Women's Club met at the home of Mrs. Burrier Cookson, last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Hoffman will have sale this week and make her home with her daughter.

Miss Fuss has bought the Hoffman house, on Main street, and will occupy it soon.

Mrs. Jos. Kelly, of Harney, is spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. S. Fogle.

The meeting in the school house on Monday evening was a joint meeting of the various organizations to devise some plan by which our children could secure an adequate education. What we absolutely need is a suitable building.

The annual supper of the Lutheran church will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, in the Firemen's hall.

Jesse Fuss and wife have returned from Columbus, O., where they attended the National Farmers' Congress. As they traveled by auto, they encountered heavy snow storms and severe weather.

Thanksgiving services were held in the M. P. church, and Rev. Nicholson preached the sermon.

W. J. Ebbert and family will move to town in the Spring.

Mrs. Birely, Mrs. Pittinger and Mrs. Bach attended the Missionary rally, at Westminster, on Tuesday.

It is rumored that the younger children will be put on half time, beginning next week. Shall we call this Americanization?

Mrs. Feinburg and son, of Baltimore, visited at the Waskins home, on Sunday.

You are invited to church next Sunday. That is the first step in forming a good habit.

**Mr. Munsey Buys The American.**

The Baltimore American has been purchased by Frank A. Munsey, owner of a string of newspapers in several large cities, among them the Baltimore News. Gen. Felix Agnus, the former publisher, steps down at the age of 81 years, one of the last of the veteran publishers of the country, and the property passes out of the ownership of the Charles C. Fulton family, by which it has been held for nearly seventy years.

The Evening Star will be discontinued, and be consolidated with the News.

Mr. Munsey, in making his announcement following the purchase, says the American will not be a narrow visioned partisan paper. In matters political, civil, social and economic, it will strive to be sound, fair and honest. The actual transfer of ownership will take place on December 1.

**Transfers of Real Estate.**

Dora L. Zepp, et al, to Robert F. West and wife, 200 acres, for \$5,000.

Susan A. Murray et al, Ex'rs., to George R. Rupp, 1 1/2 acres for \$3075.

Geo. F. Dorsey, to Joshua G. Trayer and wife, 33 1/2 acres for \$1,000.

John McKellip to Clara A. Brining, 1 acre for \$100.

Sarah J. Pickett and husband, to Edwin D. Cronk and wife, 196 acres for \$10,000.

Mary J. Newman and husband, to David J. W. Earhart, several lots for \$5,000.

Levi Wildasin to Emory E. Dubs and wife, 1/2 acre for \$325.

Francis L. Hann and wife to Howard R. Lippy, 2 lots for \$5,000.

Howard R. Lippy and wife, to Francis L. Hann and wife, 2 lots for \$5,000.

Samuel T. Tusker and wife, to Orsina E. C. Newcomer and husband, 8 acres for \$3,100.

Walter C. Stuart and wife, to Thos. R. Costin and wife, 9 1/4 acres for \$10.

**The Really Poor Man.**

A man is poor: If he is without friends. If he has low-flying ideals. If he has a guilty conscience. If he has lost his self-respect. If his morals are questionable. If he has lost his grip upon himself. If he lacks education and refinement.

If he is selfish, uncharitable or cruel. If he has forfeited his health for wealth. If his mind and soul have been neglected.

If he has traded away his character for his money. If his wife and family do not love and respect him.

If he has a disagreeable disposition that makes enemies or repels people. If making money has crowded out the cultivation of his finer faculties.

—New Success Magazine.

**No Brains.**

A bishop encountered an old Irishman turning a windlass which hauled up gravel from a well that was being dug. His hat was off and the sun was pouring on his unprotected head.

"Don't you know that the sun will injure your brain if you expose it like that?" said the bishop.

The Irishman wiped the sweat off his forehead and looked at the clergyman.

"Do you think I'd be doing this all day if I had any brains?" he said.

—London Tit-Bits.

**Evangelistic Services.**

Elder Levi Gaist, of Virginia will conduct evangelistic services every evening from Nov. 27 till Dec. 12 in the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren near Uniontown. Everybody welcome. The collection plate is conspicuous by its absence. Come! You can lose nothing, but may gain much.

The cost of the Republican National Campaign was approximately \$3,400,000, and of the Democratic campaign, \$1,500,000. The figures are excused on the ground that \$1.00 only went about half as far as in 1916.

**Substance for Shadow**

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Expect to arrive in Preston, 8 o'clock; yours as of old, Earl."

Caroline, fingering the telegram in her lap, wondered whence came the leader feeling in her heart as she pondered the imminent meeting with Earl Baldwin. She knew from the very wording of the message that the old question was to be reopened as to whether she would marry him. Evidently her insistence on going to France in the face of his violent protests had not quenched his ardor utterly. There had been many weeks of silence, then one or two casual letters, and now this telegram.

Well, marriage with him would certainly be a solution, if one could look at it in that way. Somehow or other, the little home town of Preston had seemed dreadfully dull since her return. It was hard to pick up the old threads again, hard to find a niche in which to take refuge from the memories which obsessed her.

Always they were with her—those memories of the days in France. Not a trained nurse, Caroline had yet managed to elude the 7rd tape restrictions and slip across, a thing not so difficult to do in the early, short-handed days of the war. Once arrived, her efficient and tireless personality had helped her

Three hours later, Caroline, in the midst of a patiently expectant family, sat awaiting the coming of the man she had decided to marry. To every one but herself the hour was tinged with romance, for Caroline's sisters understood without being told that Earl was coming to ask Caroline to marry him, and of course dear Caroline would say "yes." Imagine any girl hearing her thirties refusing a successful man like Earl!

"Now, don't be mean and keep him waiting for his answer, Carol," admonished Alice. "Remember how long he has waited already!"

If Caroline thought of the long days in France when she had waited for a letter from Earl, she gave no sign. Some hidden, almost psychic, force seemed projected from the entire family, pushing her into the arms of the man who was coming. There was to be, evidently, no escape.

In through the open window drifted the fragrance of lilacs, and ever afterward Caroline associated them with this hour. Suddenly the bell rang and all eyes focused on Caroline. Again, she felt their influence as she rose slowly and left the room. It was long before she returned.

For when Caroline with fingers that were cold, opened the door, she drew back stunned, with a short gasping cry.

A splendid, tall young man, quiet-eyed and smiling, stood on the step, his hat in his hand. Caroline drew into the twilight of the hall and was in turn drawn into the shelter of his arms.

Many seconds later, Caroline put the question, "How did you find me?"

"Don't you remember, dear, the first night I was brought to the hospital? I couldn't sleep and you stopped as you were passing through the ward and read to me awhile? As you opened the book, I could see the fly leaf with an address. Unconsciously I remembered it—the name of a girl's school. I recalled it later, thought it was probably the one you graduated from and when I came home for good I hunted it up and ultimately traced you here. I simply had to find you!"

Later, a much astonished family was introduced to the stranger, not that they could view him exactly as a stranger when Caroline, suddenly grown young and happy, hung on to his arm and called him "Bruce dear."

"How about Earl?" asked Alice bluntly.

"Oh, you look out for him," said Caroline absently. But Alice took her advice, took it so seriously, indeed, that she made a life job of it and eventually rode in the sedans and super sixes which might have been her sister's.

But Caroline, with her soldier-farmer husband, farming vast acres of golden wheat on the sunlit plains of Alberta, had no regrets.

**A Forward Looker.**

Beatrice had been naughty and her mother sought to improve the situation by saying, "If you are a good little girl I will take you to Aunt Florence's for Thanksgiving dinner."

"But I don't want to go to Aunt Florence's for Thanksgiving dinner."

"Why not?"

"I want to eat Thanksgiving dinner at home."

"But why, darling?"

"Well, if we go to Aunt Florence's for Thanksgiving dinner we won't have anything left for the next day."

Undoubtedly, legislation will be drafted by Congress to further limit unrestricted immigration. Committees are already at work preparing for various items of new legislation to be introduced at the December session.

At Round Bay, near Annapolis, this week, a little baby was found dead in its crib, with a pet cat asleep on its breast. The weight of the cat on the baby's lungs is supposed to have suffocated it.

**PERCHED ON A HIGH STOOL IN AN OFFICE**

Many a Brain is Trying to Work With Weak, Thin Blood

MORE RICH, RED BLOOD NEEDED

Pepto-Mangan Gives You the Health to Tackle Your Daily Work With Vigor

If you sit at a desk all day in an office, whether you are perched on a high stool or seated in an upholstered chair, your body is inactive. You can't get much fresh air and outdoor exercise. Your blood becomes poor. You look pale and feel weak.

The great tonic, Pepto-Mangan, is what you need for awhile. It makes rich, red blood. In restores your vital energy. Your color comes back.

When your blood is good, full of red corpuscles, you are better able to resist disease. You go about your daily work with the optimism of good health.

Try Pepto-Mangan and notice how you improve.

Pepto-Mangan is sold in both liquid and tablet form. Take either kind you prefer. Both have the same medicinal value. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan—"Gude's." The full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" should be on the package.



**Off Summer Pastures**

Your animals are coming off summer pastures and going on dry feed. It's a big change. Out in the succulent pastures. Nature supplies the tonics and laxatives to keep animals in condition.

—But unless you supply these tonics and laxatives to your stock on dry feed, you are not going to get full returns from your hay, grain and fodder. Besides, your animals are apt to get "off feed" and out of fix.

**Dr. Hess Stock Tonic**  
Supplies the Tonics—Laxatives—Diuretics

- It keeps animals free from worms.
- It keeps their bowels open and regular.
- It keeps the appetite and digestion good.
- It conditions cows for calving.
- It helps to keep up the milk flow.
- It keeps feeding cattle right up on their appetite.
- It keeps hogs healthy, thrifty, free from worms.
- It means health and thrift for all animals.

Why Pay the Peddler Twice My Price?

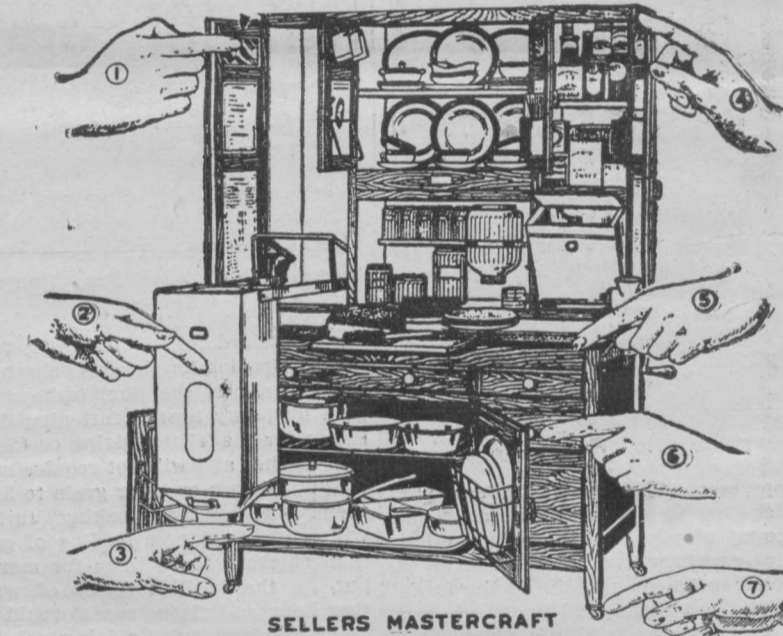
**Reindollar Brothers & Co.**  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Tell us how much stock you have. We have a package to suit.

**Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice**

Dr. Hess Poultry PAN-A-CE-A will start your moulted hens to laying.

**We handle Edison Phonographs**  
Come in and let us demonstrate them to you



SELLERS MASTERCRAFT

- No. 1—Oil Hand-rubbed Finish. Costs us \$9,750 extra, annually.
- No. 2—Automatic Lowering Flour Bin. Costs us \$52,000 extra, annually.
- No. 3—Automatic Base Shelf Extender. Costs us \$9,000 extra, annually.
- No. 4—Dovetail Construction. As used in all high grade furniture. Costs us \$7,500 extra, annually.
- No. 5—Dust-proof Base Top underneath the Porcelain Work Table. Costs us \$14,250 extra, annually.
- No. 6—Glass Knobs. Cost us \$2,250 extra, annually.
- No. 7—Anti-proof Casters. Cost us \$10,000 extra, annually.

**If it's Kitchen Cabinets, Dining Suits, Bed Room Suits or Furniture**

for any other part of your home. You will find in our line the leading makes, at prices which many dealers would ask you for the cheapest kind of furniture.

Remember we are not price boosters, we are not trying to hold up the prices like most dealers, but we are giving our customers the benefits of every cut our manufacturers have made us. This means that you are sure of a square deal when you buy from us.

We have made cuts on almost everything in our entire line, the present prices are in most cases guaranteed for the rest of the year by our firms, so if you need Furniture you need not fear about the price. Come in we will be glad to show you our line and give you our special low prices.

**C. O. FUSS & SON**

The best Furniture. At Lowest Prices.

C. & P. 16R TANEYTOWN, MD.

52W

**Odd Rhode Island Expressions.**

Another elderly woman of New England recalls when important letters were "backed" with the words "in haste" which, she states, had about the same effect upon the post office department as they would have today. The village gossip was the "belicat," a woman expecting visitors "fixed herself up" and a perverse person was a "crooked stick."

She still speaks of the servant as the "help" and of "doing" the dishes and calls the garbage "swill," but so do lots of other people—in Rhode Island.—Herbert Hall Taylor, in Providence Journal.

**We Want You**

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

**To See Us**

## PUBLIC SALE of Fresh Cows, Springers and Steers

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises of A. C. Bell, near Westminster, on  
**Tuesday; Nov. 30th, 1920**

At 12:00 M., Sharp

**30 HEAD OF EXTRA HEAVY, GOOD, FRESH COWS  
AND REAL CLOSE-UP SPRINGERS**

Also

**30 Head of Good Steers**

Weighing from 700 to 1000 lbs.

Terms made known on day of sale.

NOTICE—If any other Stock is brought to the sale to be sold, and is sold, a commission of 5% on sale price will be charged for selling same—

**J. ELMER MYERS.  
A. C. BELL.**

## DEAD ANIMALS

removed on short notice and paid for. Give us a trial. Phone 33-F-23.

Try our Digester Tankage, good for either Hogs or Chickens.

## TANEYTOWN REDUCTION PLANT

## Desirable Farm for Sale

Good Cropper and Fine Stock Farm

Large Bank Barn, Grain Shed and other outbuildings, all in good condition.

**FINEST HOG PEN IN THE COUNTY—10 Large Pens with Skylights and Ventilators.**

**LARGE BRICK HOUSE, which was recently remodeled within.**

Hot Water Heating Plant.

Fine Bath-room and Kitchen Plumbing.

Large Porch and Sun Parlor.

**This Place Contains 137 Acres**

with Permanent Pasture and Good Timber.

This Farm is going to be sold. If interested, see—

**PHILIP S. GOLDSMITH.**

Farm lies on Emmitsburg Road, 3/4 mile west of TANEYTOWN, MD.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Nov. 15, 1920.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$204,456.62
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	678.83
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	764,638.05
Banking House	10,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,900.00
Other Real Estate Owned	70,049.04
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	500.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	16,613.40
Checks and other Cash Items	423.84
Due from approved Reserve Agents	62,383.26
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 658.00
Gold Coin	819.00
Minor Coin	104.88
Total	\$1,144,434.92

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	34,183.37
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	170.05
Deposits (demand)	\$ 87,857.71
Subject to Check	978.90
Deposits (time)	88,836.61
Savings and Special	\$ 32,020.12
Certificates of Deposit	873,095.39
Trust Deposits	15,723.16
921,238.67	
Bills Payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed	30,000.00
Reserved for Taxes	6.19
Total	\$1,144,434.92

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

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

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

Subscribe for the RECORD

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Nov. 15, 1920

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 69,397.41
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	372.91
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	246,160.86
Banking House	4,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	39,238.67
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	4,669.43
Checks and other Cash Items	3,276.87
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,384.19
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,547.00
Gold Coin	85.50
Minor Coin	378.32
U. S. Victory and Liberty Bonds	3,010.82
Total	\$127,761.16

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	14,806.09
Dividends Unpaid	126.00
Deposits (demand)	\$41,587.75
Subject to Check	60.00
Deposits (time)	41,587.75
Savings and Special	\$14,981.91
Certificates of Deposit	319,239.41
Total	\$127,761.16

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, 1920.

MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public

Correct Attest: J. J. WEAVER, JR., JOHN E. FORMWALT, G. FIELDER GILBERT, Directors

Lumbago Sufferers! IF WISE MARCONI GIRDLE It often cures in one night and only costs One Dollar MARCONI GIRDLE CO., New Windsor, Md. Send your measure and name of this paper.

Extra 10% Saving

## There'll Be Excitement Here

**Friday  
Nov. 26**

**Saturday  
Nov. 27**

**Monday  
Nov. 29**

**Tuesday  
Nov. 30**

Regardless of the fact that in every section of our big Store THE NEW LOWER PRICES RULE. Many goods having been bought on the lower basis, others we have reduced in prices at once, based on the present market values, and in order to make this month by far the largest in our history, and to make these last four days of November the biggest days of our

**November Drive From Lowest Prices to Lower Prices**

**WE WILL GIVE AN EXTRA**

**10 Percent**

**SAVING**

**10 Percent**

on the NEW LOW PRICES. Remember no matter what you buy, or how much you buy, you get an extra saving on the new low prices of 10 Percent—one-tenth—or \$1.00 on every \$10.00.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS AND FOR CHRISTMAS GIFT BUYING, but this is just another example of

Extra 10% Saving

**Gitts Lead in Value Giving**

Extra 10% Saving

Gitts Lead  
in  
Value  
Giving

**J. W. GITT COMPANY**  
**Hanover's Largest Department Store**  
**Buy Here and Teach Your Dollars More Cents**

Your Interests  
Are  
Protected  
Here

Store Closes Saturday and Monday, 10 P. M.; other days, 5 P. M.

## There is Satisfaction in Being Sure of YOUR CHRISTMAS MUSIC

You may select now. You may pay later. The important thing is to select your Piano, Player-Piano, Edison Phonograph, Columbia Grafonola or Hanover Phonograph, now. Even if it is a Violin, Banjo, Cornet or what musical instrument you want, select now.

**Coupon**

Without any obligation in any way, please send me one of your catalogues of Pianos, Edison Phonographs, Columbia Grafonolas or Hanover Talking Machines.

Name .....  
Address .....

## NACE'S MUSIC STORE,

HANOVER, PA.

HAMPSTEAD, MD.

**Announcement**

We have recently acquired the agency of the Edison Phonographs and the Steinway Piano for our Hanover Store. These instruments in connection with the Columbia Graf. & Hanover Phonographs; also Ricca, Bacon & Lester Pianos and Players make the strongest line any music store can have.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Nov. 15, 1920

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$224,191.88
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	123.87
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	399,507.47
Banking House	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	59,923.48
Checks and other Cash Items	200.91
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	47,337.77
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$7339.00
Gold Coin	1983.50
Minor Coin	868.42
Total	\$745,355.29

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	20,058.88
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	5,137.01
Dividends Unpaid	12.30
Deposits (demand)	\$ 84,771.36
Subject to Check	43.08
Certified Deposits	84,814.44
Deposits (time)	585,337.66
Certificates of Deposit	\$85,337.66
Total	\$745,355.29

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

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1920.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

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

Carload Horses & Mules



Will have a Carload of Horses and Mules, all ages by Monday, 29th. Call to see them.

H. W. PARR, Hanover, Pa.

### Virginia Horses and Mules



AT MY STABLES,  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

20 Head of good coming 3-year-old West Virginia Mules, some will weigh 1100 pounds. 20 Head of Good Mares and Horses, 3 to 6 years old, as good as grow. Some Horses and Mares, will weigh 1400 pounds. For Sale or Exchange, worth the money. 19-3t

**NO TRESPASSING!**

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 17th, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind; nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons so trespassing render themselves liable to the enforcement of law in such cases, without further notice.

Anders, Harry E. Heltibridge, Oliver  
Angell, Maurice Hess, Raymond  
Bowers, Truman Hess, Norman  
Boone, Frank Hess, John E. E.  
Baker, Chas. A. Hiltbrick, R. G.  
Correll, Mrs. Mary Oscar  
Devilbiss, John D. Kephart, Chas. B.  
Diehl Bros. Motter, Mrs. Mary L.  
Eyler, Mervin Null, Thurlow W.  
Foglesong, Chas. Null, Jacob D.  
Foglesong, Uriah Null, Daniel J.  
Frock, H. R. Reifsnider, Louis  
Foreman, Chas. A. Spangler, Mervin  
Frock, Jr., John W. Sell, Charles E.  
Graham, John Shorb, James  
Harner, Luther R. Teeter, J. S.  
Harner, Edward R. Trozell, Newton  
Hahn, Abram Weishaar, Wm. F.  
Honck, Mary J. Whimer, Annamary

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE The Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Nov. 15, 1920.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$41,813.16
Overdrafts, Secured and unsecured	286.22
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	38,701.97
Banking House	3,867.82
Furniture and Fixtures	1,317.59
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	22,175.00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 705.15
Gold Coin	127.50
Minor Coin	281.82
Total	\$109,275.93

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	6,250.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	1,367.25
Due to approved Reserve Agents	256.74
Deposits (demand)	\$15,674.91
Subject to Check	16,022.66
Cashier's Checks outstanding	347.75
Deposits (time)	44,379.28
Savings and Special	44,379.28
Bills payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed	16,000.00
Total	\$109,275.93

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

E. LEE ERB, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of Nov, 1920.

GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

CORRECT ATTEST: JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT, ROLAND R. DILLER, P. D. KOONS, Directors

Some Time You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE



### 20 HEAD OF VIRGINIA COLTS BROKE HORSES AND MARES

This is a fine lot of Colts, from 2 1/2 to 7 years old, and will be sold or exchanged worth the money. Also have a few good Driving Horses; 1 Black Mare, 6 years old, no better in the county. Some extra good leaders.

LeROY A. SMITH.

Phone 38-21 11-19-2t

### R U Superstitious

**Do You Believe In Signs?** If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

## The Chinese Jar

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©. 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Helena Bradford threw her gloves on the table, her hat and jacket on the window seat, and herself into the deep armchair drawn up before the comfortable blaze. She was definitely through with thoughts of marriage and home and children—not that she didn't want them. Heavens, no! But they so evidently weren't coming her way that it would be the part of wisdom to stop thinking about them.

Two recent occurrences had brought Helena to these conclusions. One was the wedding of Winifred Wood, her dearest friend and the last of the old crowd, excepting Helena herself, to discard single blessedness. Until recently she and Winifred had mutually condoned with one another and brazenly flaunted the advantages of the unwed. But somehow Helena could not see herself carrying on the tradition alone—particularly when every fiber of her being ached to acquire some masculine creature whose possession entailed wonderful trousseaus and beautiful weddings and romantic honeymoons and happiness "forever after."

The second occurrence which had caused Helena to banish once and forever her hopes was the news that Curtis Enderby had gone out to the Pacific coast. Curtis was really her last and only chance Helena felt sure. And he had been at least a very attentive friend for years. Yet now, without a word of farewell, he had gone, and rumor hinted that his departure was connected with the opening of a branch office in Oregon.

Why was it, Helena wondered, as she sat gazing thoughtfully into the heart of the smoldering embers, that



Her Gaze Fell Upon a Squat Little Chinese Jar.

no man had ever asked her to be his wife? She was not bad-looking. In fact she was supposed to have an "air," which is often more valuable than mere prettiness. She flattered herself that she could dress—certainly her clothes were always very up-to-the-minute. She could discourse on art or politics quite as intelligently as any other married friends. And finally—not, however, that she wanted it to prove a drawing card—she had considerable money.

Well, she was through. For her own peace of mind she would never again think of marriage. It was evidently her lot to be a spinster, and the quicker she made up her mind to it the better. At any rate, these days, no obloquy attached to the name of maiden lady.

But if domesticity was not to be her destiny she must find something to take its place. The question was, what? For Helena had many little talents, but none of them developed greatly.

Gazing idly about the room her gaze fell upon a squat little Chinese jar standing on the top shelf of an ungainly "what-not." It was an odd little piece of pottery—a dull blue background flecked with bits of black and rose and gold. "It's the most beautiful thing in the room," said Helena to herself, half-unconsciously. Then, in surprise, "Why, it's the only beautiful thing!"

Helena, along with the legacy from her aunt, had inherited the prim New England house with its accumulations of stiff horsehair and grotesquely carved black walnut, and so accustomed was she to its clumsy ugliness that never had it occurred to her to change it.

But now suddenly she sat upright. "If I can't marry I am going to have a hobby. And if this is the only home I shall ever know I am going to make it as beautiful as possible to live in!" To signify to herself the seriousness of her intentions Helena rose, went over to a shabby marble-topped table, picked up a glass-cased wreath of

waxed lilies and cast it bodily into the fireplace.

"Beginning now," she cried, "the rest of this room has got to live up to that Chinese jar!"

From now on Helena's days took on a new interest. So absorbed did she become in her pursuit of the art of interior decoration that she quite forgot to feel any pangs of envy when one of Winifred's bridesmaids stopped her as she was coming home from the library, her arms laden with books on furnishings and rugs and curtains and antiques, to show her a letter received from the blissful bride.

Little by little the formal, square-roomed house blossomed into adornment brightening yet not lessening its dignity. Gay, flowery chintzes balanced soberer hangings, graceful consoles replaced top-heavy secretaries, cool settees took the place of overstuffed, ornately decorated sofas.

And gradually Helena herself, almost unawares, responded to the changed surroundings. Instead of the fashionable gowns which accentuated her tallness she affected occasionally smocks over simple skirts, vivid strands of embroidery bringing out stray glints of gold in her hair. A string of old blue beads, picked up by chance in a shop where she was hunting down an Adam mirror, deepened the blue in her eyes.

And it was in such a garb that, forestalling her aunt's old housekeeper, she answered the ring of the doorbell one blowy autumn night.

"Curtis!" she exclaimed, completely taken aback.

And "Helena!" cried Curtis, no less astonished—not at seeing Helena but at seeing a brand new Helena, years younger than the one he had known.

Seated before the fire, Helena learned how Curtis had been called west, not by business but by family affairs; how his return had been delayed; how sorry he had been not to say goodbye.

Explanations over, he let his eyes stray appreciatively about the room. Then, bringing his gaze contentedly back to Helena, he let it rest. "Helena," he exclaimed, "this is great! After the dusty ride across the continent and memories of stuffy hotels, and the last few days at my old boarding house—I tell you, to be in a place like this for a few minutes does a man good. But haven't you fixed it up, or something?" he asked, puzzled.

Helena smiled, "Yes," she said, "I have—and my latest purchase is that Bokhara rug." With an animation that had not belonged to the old Helena the girl was off in an amusing account of her pursuit and purchase of the rug in the back attic of an oriental rug dealer. Curtis, listening, wondered why he had ever thought she was not beautiful—had hesitated, in fact, about asking her to marry him and had decided quite definitely not to. Why, she was beautiful and clever—and adorable! In fact before he went home he would—

And before he went home he did. "Helena," he said hoarsely, imprisoning her hands, "what a wonderful home maker you are! Would you—do you think you could ever care enough to make a home for me—for us?"

And Helena, her heart amazingly happy, thought she could.

And later, much later, when the fire had burned very low, and he had reluctantly said good night and taken a last kiss or two—or three—and finally gone, Helena, her eyes soft, love-kindled, looked straight at the Chinese jar. "Thank you, you dear old, queer old thing! I owe it all to you!"

## RAILROAD NO LONGER JOKE

Line in Canada Which Once Was a Burlesque Is to Be Made Efficient and Profitable.

Canada's comic valentine railway, the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia, will soon be transformed from a 400-mile stretch of steel humor into an efficient and profitable line. The work of repairing it has been begun by the Canadian Pacific, which recently took over the management of the road for five years with the privilege of purchasing it.

Though it is the only rail outlet of the rich Peace River valley, the road has been allowed to fall into a state of disrepair that turned it into a tragic joke. It took three weeks for trains to make the journey from Spirit River to Edmonton. The roadbed was overgrown with tall weeds and grass. In heavy rains the rails for miles would sink out of sight in mud. With trains at a standstill, the crews had difficulty in finding the lost road. Having prospected ahead and located it, they had to labor for several days to dig the rails out of the ground and relay the track.

In the meantime, hay would be cut along the road to feed shipments of cattle or sheep. Passengers had leisure to hunt rabbits or whip neighboring streams for trout which they broiled over camp fires. The train that made the trip without running off the track won fame as a miracle worker. Travel became so dangerous it was difficult to hire train crews.

Alberta business men and the farmers of the Peace River country are rejoicing over the transfer of the joke road to the efficient management of the Canadian Pacific.

## Fashions in Girls' Names.

Fashions in Christian names are changing. Pamela, according to a London clergyman, is the name of the moment. Just before the war, he said, there was a great revival of old-fashioned names, such as Mary, Ann and others. Now all the modern young mothers want to have their girls called Pamela.

## THE CAUSE.

Teddy hated to wash his face more than once a day. Just as vehemently he liked to use the hose to sprinkle the flowers. Father had to remonstrate with him for oversprinkling his flowers. "You'll make them wilt if you sprinkle them at any time except in the morning," he told him.

A few days later mother was trying to persuade him to wash his face for lunch. Then grandmother tried to use her influence. "Why, I always wash my face before lunch," she told him.

Then Teddy looked at grandma's wrinkles and remembered the flowers. "Yes, and just see how wilted it is," he retorted.—Indianapolis News.

## The Measures Table.

"How many pints to a quart?"  
"Two."  
"Correct. Now how many quarts to a gallon?"  
"Four."  
"Right, Willie. That is all for today."  
"No, teacher, there's one more question. I know how many miles in a gallon, too."



## NO LIMIT

Old Codger—I often kissed you when you were a baby.  
Miss Pretty—I couldn't help myself then.  
Old Codger—I could, and did.

## Failure Utterly Useless.

With all the wisdom flitting 'round by person and by mail.  
There's excuse on top of ground.  
Why anyone should fail!

## Averaging Up.

"Europe is not at all the same," said one tourist.  
"Not at all," replied the other. "For years Europe was on the verge of war. Now she keeps lingering on the verge of peace."

## Helpful.

"Very kind man, the senator. Wrote out the interview I asked for and saved me any trouble."  
"Wrote it out?"  
"Yes. Even asked himself the necessary questions."

## Worse Still.

"It is a dreadful thing to see a production of 'Hamlet' with the Melancholy Dane left out."  
"It is a great deal worse to see a production of it where the ghost don't walk."

## Accounting for It.

"Mrs. Smith, who dislikes fast riding, came in looking like a thunder-cloud."  
"I suppose that was because her husband drove the machine at lightning speed."

## Open Countenance.

Patience—Did you notice his face while I was singing?  
Patrice—Part of it.  
"What do you mean by part of it?"  
"Well, you know, I couldn't see all of it. He was yawning."

## The Proof.

"There goes a horny-handed man of toil."  
"Who is he?"  
"He works with one in the theater orchestra."

## Use for Him.

"His language is enough to make one's hair curl."  
"Then why doesn't the boob get a good-paying job in a ladies' hair-dressing establishment?"



## SO?

"We're gonna get a automobile, Uncle Jack."  
"When?"  
"Ma says we'll git it when you die an leave us all your money."

## The Political Craft.

Here's a question some are asking, Now that woman's got the vote: Will the hand that rocks the cradle Rock the boat?

## Satisfactory.

"Is your husband voracious in his appetite, madam?"  
"Not a bit of it, doctor. He'll eat anything and everything as long and as fast as he kin git it."

## Posted.

Mrs. Klubmann—Going out, dear? You don't know how lonesome it is here evenings.  
Klubmann—Oh, yes I do; that's the reason I'm going out.

## Too Numerous.

"It's wrong for a man to keep a card index of his enemies."  
"It is indeed," said Senator Snorts-worthy. "And if he happens to be in politics, it's impossible."

## POULTRY

### POOR HATCHES IN INCUBATOR.

Carelessness in Manipulation of Machine Is Sure to Bring Disastrous Results.

Many causes for poor hatches of chicks in incubators can be traced to the operators not educating themselves on what is necessary in the way of fertile eggs, saving eggs for incubation and taking care of them. Eggs for incubation should be kept in a well ventilated room with medium temperature. All eggs should be turned at least once every 24 hours, and no eggs should be over ten days or two weeks old at the outside.

One should be careful to strictly follow the directions accompanying the incubator. The directions for one make of machine do not always do for that of another make, for the ventilation, regulation, etc., may be different.

The principal reason why young chicks die in the shell about the eighteenth day is a poorly ventilated room.

Other causes than poorly ventilated rooms are poorly regulated incubators, and eggs are not properly fertilized. An egg poorly fertilized will start to grow and die for lack of vitality. Opening up the incubator during the latter part of the hatch, or about the time the chicks begin to pip, lets out the moisture and dries the chicken up in the shell, or, in other words, stops the pores of the shell, and causes a great many to die. Under no condition should the incubator be opened after the eighteenth day until the chicks are entirely hatched.

As a rule, beginners with incubators do not read the book of directions properly. Many a person who has seen an incubator, and probably run a hatch of some other make thinks he knows all about it, does not read the directions and makes a flat failure every time. Sometimes no consideration is given to the ventilation of the room in which the machine is placed. Possibly there may be decayed vegetables therein, or the air is stale.

There are few failures nowadays by poorly regulated incubators, except in the cheaper line of machines where the temperature will change 10 or 15



Splendid Hatch from Incubator.

and 15 degrees. One point I have noticed here at home by having a green hand set an incubator, says a writer in an exchange. He reads the directions, maybe thinks he has learned them by heart, sets his regulator as soon as the thermometer gets to 103, turns the thumb screw where he supposes is right, and places the eggs in the machine.

Now, the thumb screw and regulator is a very tender affair, and one turn of the thumb screw will cause a change in the atmosphere inside the incubator of three to four degrees. It should be turned slightly, about one-fourth of the way round, so the temperature stands just at 103.

A great mistake is made by paying too much attention to an incubator. I never see to my machine more than twice a day, once in the morning and once in the evening. I see that the regulator is set properly and everything running nicely before putting in the eggs, and then place the eggs in it and do not touch the regulator. At first it will lower the temperature a little when the eggs are put in, but if the regulator is properly set, the temperature will rise to the proper degree.

## TREAT POULTRY FOR VERMIN

Bath of Road Dust, Tobacco and Sulphur Is Excellent—Dipping Is Also Favored.

One of the best methods to keep poultry free from lice is to provide a "dust bath." This may be made of a box large enough to accommodate several fowls at a time and partly filled with road dust, tobacco dust and sulphur, according to the following proportion: Road dust, six parts; tobacco, one part; sulphur, two handfuls.

Dipping chickens in a two per cent solution of chlorine is also recommended for the control of lice.

## Everyone Should Save Some Money

Continuous effort will accomplish wonders.

On many an occasion you will be thoughtful for your Bank Account.

No spend-thrift can get much of a footing in the financial world.

Opportunity knocks at the door of the thrifty man.

Many a successful man has worked his way up from the foot of the ladder.

You can do as well if you have plenty of grit and sound common sense.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US!

DON'T PUT IT OFF!

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

## 15 to 25 Percent Reduction ON SUITS & OVERCOATS To Meet the Demand for Cheaper Clothing, we will Sacrifice Profits

This is a Genuine Reduction and means a saving of \$5 to \$40 on Suits and Overcoats of reliable makes and qualities.

At this reduction you need not hesitate to buy, as manufacturers' prices are not reduced and will not be until labor costs are reduced, and cheaper raw material can be manufactured and made into Clothing.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS REDUCED SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR, Westminster, Md.

Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store

## Announcement!

We have placed some of our

Pianos, Player Pianos and Phonographs

in N. B. Hagan's Store, and they are our agents for same

Call in and look the line over. For the next ten days we will give, free, \$25.00 worth of Records with each PATHE phonograph purchase.

Don't forget our Tuning Department in charge of Prof. C. F. Bupp. Leave orders with Mr. Hagan, or address—

REYNOLD'S PIANO STORE, WAYNESBORO, PA.

10-15-f

## ITCH!

Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RING WORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

R. S. MCKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown.

## DR. FAHRNEY

DIAGNOSTICIAN

What is your weakness? Any kind of Chronic Disease or Deformity. I study these special cases and can tell what the trouble is. It is my aim to diagnose difficult cases and tell you what to do, and how to do it. Send me your name and address, and I shall do.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Read the Advertisements

IN THE CARROLL RECORD

NO. 5253 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

Luther B. Hafer, Assignee of Mortgagee, Plaintiff, vs. John H. Keefer and Susanna C. Keefer his wife Defendant.

ORDERED this 4th day of November, A. D. 1920, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, in Equity that the sale of real estate reported in the above entitled cause by Luther B. Hafer, Assignee of Mortgagee be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 6th day of December A. D. 1920, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Carroll County for three successive weeks before the 29th day of November, A. D. 1920.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$800.00. EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. True Copy Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk. 11-5-4t

## JOHN R. HARE.

Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

Patronize Our Advertisers

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 28

HOW JESUS THE KING WAS RE-  
CEIVED.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 11 and 12.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Come unto me all ye  
that labor and are heavy laden, and I will  
give you rest.—Matt. 11:28.  
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 7:13-  
35; 10:13-15, 21, 22; 11:14-26, 29, 32.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Kind Deeds of  
Jesus.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Friends and Enemies  
of Jesus.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC  
—Choosing Jesus as Our Teacher.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC  
—The Response of Men to the Ministry  
of Jesus.

The teacher should keep in mind  
the progress of thought in Matthew  
and present these lessons accordingly.  
In chapters 5 to 7 we have the laws  
of the kingdom; chapters 8 and 9, the  
mighty works to demonstrate the  
King's ability to administer the affairs  
of the kingdom; chapter 10, the propa-  
gation of the kingdom through the  
sending forth of the twelve; chapters  
11 and 12, how the kingdom was re-  
ceived.

**1. Four Classes of Hearers (ch. 11).**

1. Perplexed hearers like John the  
Baptist (11:2-11). John believed that  
Jesus was the Christ (v. 2), but was  
somewhat perplexed as to the manner  
of the establishment of the kingdom.  
In the Old Testament predictions there  
were two lines in the Messianic  
prophecies; the one set forth Christ  
as the suffering one, as in Isaiah 53,  
and the other, as the invincible Con-  
queror, as in Isaiah 63. Indeed, in  
Isaiah 60:1, 2 we have the two ad-  
vents in one view (see Matt. 3:10-12).  
He said that the ax is laid unto the  
root of the trees and that there was  
to be a separation of the chaff from  
the wheat and a burning of the chaff,  
but now the King was occupied mere-  
ly with the opening of the eyes of the  
blind, etc. John saw Christ as the  
one who would remove the sins of the  
people by the shedding of his blood  
(John 1:29), but he failed to see the  
interval between the time of his suffer-  
ings and the time of his triumph.  
Since this interval between the first  
and second comings—the nature of the  
age in which we live—was not known  
until Christ revealed it in the parables  
of the thirteenth chapter, we do not  
wonder at John's perplexity. John's  
faith was not failing him, neither did  
he send this deputation to Jesus for  
the sake of his disciples. He was a  
true prophet and a faithful man, but  
he was perplexed.

2. Violent hearers (11:12-19). These  
were willing to receive the kingdom  
according to their own way, but were  
unwilling to conform to its laws. Their  
ears were closed to everything but  
their own carnality. They would not  
repent when called upon to repent by  
John, nor rejoice when called upon by  
Christ to rejoice (vv. 17-19).

3. The stout-hearted unbelievers  
(11:20-24). In Chorazin, Bethsaida,  
and Capernaum, Christ had done most  
of his mighty works, but the people  
deliberately set their hearts against  
him and his message. It was not for  
lack of knowledge and opportunity  
that they were unsaved, but for their  
purposeful rejection of Christ. Tyre  
and Sidon, Sodom and Gomorrah were  
filled with immoral profane and  
idolaters, but they will be more tol-  
erably dealt with in the day of judg-  
ment than those who willfully reject  
Christ.

4. Hearers who are babes in spirit  
(11:25-30). There were some among  
those who heard Jesus with childlike  
faith, who believed that Christ was the  
Messiah, and they opened their hearts  
to receive him. Christ invites those  
who have the babe-like spirit to come  
to him, and to all who come to him  
and receive him he gives rest.

**II. The Antagonism of the Kingdom.**  
(ch. 12).

In chapter 11 we saw the shameful  
indifference of the Jews to their King.  
In this chapter we see positive and  
bitter antagonism manifesting itself  
against him. They are not only with-  
out a heart for him, but do their best  
to destroy him. The immediate oc-  
casion of their wicked determination  
was Christ's relation to the Sabbath.  
Because the hungry disciples plucked  
corn and Jesus healed the withered  
hand on the Sabbath day, they sought  
to destroy him. They accused him of  
being in league with the Devil. Jesus  
with unanswerable logic showed them  
that they had blasphemed against the  
Holy Ghost, and were therefore guilty  
of an unpardonable sin. They did not  
deny the miracle but sought to account  
for it without owning him as the Mes-  
siah.

**What Tenderness Is.**

Tenderness is the extreme suscepti-  
bility of the softer emotions and pas-  
sions. It implies the refinement of  
pity, the sensitive delicacy of love, the  
culture of sympathy, and the most  
complete embodiment of a fervent,  
deep-seated, and impulsive gentleness.  
—A. M. A. W.

**Apply Discipline.**

Restrain all the senses under the  
severity of discipline, and give not  
thyself over to foolish mirth.—Thom-  
as a Kempis.

— THE —  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**  
TOPIC

— From —  
Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

November 28  
Inspiring Stories from Home Mission  
Fields

Acts 10:1-6, 34-48

The chapter from which the Scrip-  
ture lesson is taken tells how the field  
was prepared for the missionary, and  
the missionary for the field. The les-  
son verses may be read as one of the  
inspiring stories from the mission  
fields of the first century. The open-  
ing verses show that the natural and  
supernatural unite and operate for  
the furtherance of the gospel and the  
promotion of soul-saving work. This  
fact is in itself an inspiration.

The missionary's message, found in  
the latter part of the chapter, is ex-  
emplary in every detail. He bore  
testimony to the great facts of the  
gospel. In verse 38 Jesus is presented  
as the anointed one of God; in verse  
39 as the one slain; in verse 40 He  
is seen as the risen one and con-  
queror of death; and in verse 42 He  
is set forth as the one ordained of  
God to be the judge of all. On the  
basis of these great facts of an anointed  
Saviour who died and rose again,  
the words of verse 43 are spoken.

Study this verse carefully. Com-  
mit it to memory. Its declaration of  
the forgiveness of sins is the immedi-  
ate and direct result of our Lord's re-  
deemptive work for us. It may well  
be compared with verse 38 of the 13th  
chapter of this same book.

To this truth of the forgiveness of  
sins through Christ, the Holy Ghost  
loves to testify, for while Peter was  
speaking, the Holy Spirit set His seal  
to the spoken Word, and came upon  
the hearers with illuminating and  
saving power. This matter was re-  
ported to the home church when the  
missionary returned there, and so in-  
spired the assembly that they glorified  
God for the gracious work of His  
Spirit in the salvation of men and  
women in the mission fields. (See  
Acts 11:15, 18.)

The records of conversion to God,  
of transformation of life, of uplift  
from sin, and deliverance from Satan,  
are always inspiring. We admire the  
endurance and heroism of men and  
women who undertake missionary  
work in any part of the world, but  
when that endurance and heroism  
issue in converted hearts and changed  
lives we are inspired to give and go in  
ever increasing measure. The real  
romance of missions lies chiefly in the  
co-operation of God and man for the  
opening of blind eyes, and the transi-  
tion of lives from the kingdom of  
darkness into the kingdom of God's  
dear Son. (See Acts 26:18; Col.  
1:13.)

In a recent number of the Mission-  
ary Voice, the story is told of the  
realization of a missionary pastor,  
who, oppressed with the educational  
and religious needs of the thousands  
of cotton-mill operators through-  
out the South, determined to meet  
the need by erecting a school and  
mill where ambitious young men and  
women might get education by alter-  
nate work in the mill and study in  
the school. After nine years of ser-  
vice, this school now has an enroll-  
ment of 250 young men and women  
desirous for education and for reli-  
gion. Every student is self-supporting  
through his work in the mill or  
in the school, making both his school  
expenses and his living. The most  
interesting thing about the whole  
matter is that part of the report given  
in these words, "There is not a per-  
son on the campus who has not made  
a profession of faith in Christ,  
though half the students on arrival  
are unconverted." This is indeed an  
inspiring story from a home mission  
field.

Dr. E. R. Hooper, in reporting  
work among the lumber men of North-  
west under the direction of the Shan-  
tymen's Christian Association, tells  
the results of twenty-five days' labor  
in the following figures: meetings  
held, 64; attendance, 3,000; professed  
conversions, 33. Other items follow,  
but that which gives zest to the re-  
port is the fact that men have turned  
to Christ as their Lord and Saviour,  
and have given evidence of changed  
lives.

Many such stories may be collected  
from the home mission fields today,  
full of inspiration because of the power  
of God operating for the salvation  
of the lost.

**Beside Superb Scenery, Ponce Would  
Seem to Have Little to Attract  
the Tourist.**

Ponce, a city on the south coast of  
Porto Rico, gives the false impression  
of being a larger city than the capital,  
loosely strewn as it is over a dusty,  
flat plain and overflowing in hovels of  
decreasing size into the low foothills  
behind. It is the most extensive town  
in Porto Rico, and, like many of those  
around the coast, lies back a few miles  
from the sea, for fear of pirates in  
the olden days, with a street-car ser-  
vice to its shipping suburb of Ponce-  
Playa.

Airplants festoon its telephone  
wires, and its mosquitoes are so ag-  
gressive that to dine in its principal  
hotel is to wage a constant battle,  
while to disrobe and enter a bath-  
room is a perilous undertaking, ac-  
cording to Harry A. Franck in the  
Century.

Puerta de Tierra, once nothing  
more than the "land gate" its name  
implies, is almost a city of itself, a  
pathetic town of many shacks built of  
tin and dry goods boxes, spreading  
down and across the railroad to the  
swampy bay. Naked babies play in  
the mud, and mothers with pitifully  
small cups scurry to milk shops in an  
effort to get the precious food for their  
infants.

**The Captain's Way**

By CLARISSA MACKIE

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Engaged to Dorothy and glooming  
alone like this?" laughed Captain  
Brooks, slapping his son's broad shoul-  
der.

Bob made room for his father on the  
big rock, rapped the ashes from his  
pipe and carefully refilled it. When  
it was lighted and between his lips,  
he muttered glumly that there was go-  
ing to be a bit of heavy weather.

Captain Brooks glanced at sea and  
sky and grinned. "Foul weather  
ashore, Bob! What's the matter?  
Quarrelled with Dorothy?"

"Never—only we want to get mar-  
ried—and Dorothy doesn't want to  
leave her mother."

"The other girls all married, eh?"  
"Yes—three of them, all within two  
years, and Dorothy won't even sug-  
gest to her mother that we want to  
be married soon—you know that job in  
California—and—"

"Taking Dorothy away would leave  
the old lady all alone?"

"Yes—but she isn't old, dad. Mrs.  
Fane is charming—like her daughters.  
She's had a tough time of it—wid-  
owed young and had to raise those  
four girls—took boarders for years.  
Now she owns a little home and has  
settled down to be happy with Dor-  
othy—then, woof! along I come and  
carry off the ewe lambkin! It's tough  
—but I hate to go alone."

"You know I've never seen any of  
them except Dorothy—if she's a sam-  
ple the rest must be pretty nice. I'm  
going to New York before long—per-  
haps I shall run down and see Mrs.  
Fane."

"Don't try to persuade her, dad.  
Dorothy and I feel ashamed to do it—"



She Wore a Pretty Pink Cotton Dress.

We'll wait a year or so, and then per-  
haps she will come out with us—she'd  
like California."

"I'm not a meddler, Bobby—I cer-  
tainly shan't give your plans away—  
well, I have letters to write and after-  
ward, if the tide is good, you might  
go out with me and catch a mess of  
blues."

"Right! I'll go down and overhaul  
the boat," and Bob, having recovered  
his customary cheeriness went whis-  
tling down the beach to the wharf.  
His father watched him out of sight,  
his bright blue eyes very tender—he  
knew the pain of parting from an only  
son; Bob's education and training had  
been away from the sea and its lure.

He was a mining engineer with a  
bright future, and the captain, retired  
from sailing the seven seas, knew that  
he must spend a lonely old age, for  
Bob's mother had died many years ago  
and an efficient housekeeper ruled the  
low brown house on the hill. The cap-  
tain sighed as he went up the hill and  
then he smiled at the happy future  
ahead of Bob—after all, Bob's happi-  
ness was his father's joy.

Dorothy Fane met her future father-  
in-law at the little railroad station out  
on Long Island. She was a pretty girl,  
with the fresh wholesomeness of  
outdoor life, and the blue sky seemed  
reflected in her eyes while the warm  
sunshine was in her hair and in her  
sweet disposition.

"It seems strange that you have never  
met my mother," she chattered as  
they rode down to the village in a rat-  
tling old stage drawn by two ancient  
but skittish horses. "I hope you won't  
mind being bounced around in Peter's  
stage—mother likes to have us pa-  
tronize him—he's old and the motor  
buses have about ruined his business."

"I don't mind—at all!" declared  
the captain jerkily as they went over  
a bump. And he didn't. He was  
thinking that Dorothy's mother had  
a very kind heart to consider the old  
stage driver, and he thought that little  
Dorothy must be like her mother to  
follow suit so cheerfully.

"Here we are!" cried Dorothy, as  
the stage rattled to a final stop before  
a white gate. The captain got stiffly

down, looking very smart in his dark  
blue uniform and cap, with his hand-  
some, clean-shaven face. He paid Pe-  
ter Page liberally and then, cap in  
hand, went up the shell-strewn path  
to greet the little lady on the front  
steps.

Mrs. Fane was small like Dorothy,  
with a sunny disposition—she had  
brown eyes like Agatha—dimples like  
Ethel—an enchanting smile like Beth  
—and her own lovely snow-white hair.  
She wore a pretty pink cotton dress  
that made Captain Brooks decide in a  
moment that pink was the prettiest  
color that ever was for young-old lad-  
ies!

"It is such a relief to know that  
you are going to be just like Bob,"  
sighed Mrs. Fane as they sat down to  
an old-fashioned country "tea."

"I hope you will like me as much  
as you do Bob," observed the captain  
as he revealed in delicious strawberry  
shortcake and cream.

"That will be so easy!" exclaimed  
Ethel, for the married daughters were  
all there that night. The captain joined  
in the laugh that followed and when  
his passing glance paused on Mrs.  
Fane's flushed, mirthful face, he felt  
a funny little twinge around his heart  
—he wondered a little breathlessly if  
he had been reckless about the short  
cake—

He felt it again later in the evening  
while Dorothy and her sisters cleared  
away the table and washed the dishes.  
Mrs. Fane took him into the pretty  
little parlor with its treasures from  
the sea that was so near, and its  
pieces of old-fashioned furniture that  
brought memories of his happy boy-  
hood. There was an old tinkling pi-  
ano there, and she sang to him in a  
sweet low voice the old songs they  
both loved and that belonged to a  
more tranquil decade.

The old songs and the sweetness  
of the crowded garden—roses and  
china pinks, mignonette and day lilies  
—then the quiet little chat with Dor-  
othy's mother; and afterward, a night  
spent in the slat-walled best room of  
the cottage—with pictures of all the  
girls smiling at him from all ages of  
development—roses tossed against his  
window screens by mischievous Dor-  
othy with an invitation to breakfast,  
proved the beginning of a delightful  
visit.

The following week was a repetition  
of the first day, and the captain lingered,  
loath to go; then, Bob's desper-  
ate letter complaining of loneliness,  
clamoring for news of Dorothy, sent  
the captain to hastily scribbling a let-  
ter—time was precious these last few  
days—which he sent by special deliv-  
ery. His eyes twinkled as he wrote:

"Dear Bobby: Coming home next  
week. Mollie (Mrs. Fane) and I will  
be married in August, and shall spend  
next winter in California—that will be  
nice for you and Dorothy if you should  
be there then! Lovingly, Dad. P. S.  
—Dorothy is working on her trousseau  
—June bride—she will write."

**LITTLE KNOWN, BUT VALUED**

Lepidolite, Spodumene and Amblygonite  
Are Minerals of Consider-  
able Use in the World.

If the casual reader ran across the  
words lepidolite and amblygonite in a  
theological paper he might mistake  
them for the names of tribes of the  
Philistines; if he found them in a  
paper on fossil skeletons he might sup-  
pose they meant some kinds of ar-  
mored reptiles that ranged the swamps  
of the cretaceous period. A compan-  
ion word, spodumene, though it ends  
with "mene," would mean nothing to  
him.

Lepidolite, amblygonite and spodu-  
mene are the names of the most abun-  
dant lithium minerals—minerals that  
are used as sources of the salts of  
lithium, one of the chemical elements.  
Lithium suggests a mineral water or  
salts used for the treatment of rheu-  
matism. But that is another story. A  
large percentage of the lithium min-  
erals mined is made into lithium for  
use in storage batteries of a certain  
type.

Lithium salts and lepidolite are  
added to glass "batches" to reduce the  
viscosity of the melted glass—that is,  
to make it flow more freely. Lithium  
chloride has been used to some extent  
in fireworks and signal lights, to which  
it imparts an intense red color.

Most of the lepidolite mined in the  
United States is taken from a deposit  
near Pala, San Diego county, Cal., and  
most of the amblygonite is mined in  
South Dakota, where it occurs in  
masses weighing hundreds of pounds.  
Practically all the spodumene produced  
in the United States is mined in the  
Black hills in South Dakota, where it  
occurs in immense crystals, some of  
them more than 30 feet long.

Lithium minerals amounting to 6,287  
short tons, valued at \$115,000, were  
produced in the United States in 1919—  
more than ten times as much as was  
produced in any year before 1916.

**No Deception.**

"Say," the late citizen who had  
rented for the season a sumepr cot-  
tage which he had not seen observed  
to the real estate agent, "your descrip-  
tion of this property was a fraud  
throughout! Why, you wrote that  
one had an unobstructed view for  
50 miles or more, and the house is  
down in a hollow so that you can't  
see a quarter of a mile in any direc-  
tion."

"Oh, yes, you can," the agent re-  
sponded soothingly. "We never mis-  
represent our property. You can see  
all of the 50 miles if you look in the  
right direction."

"You can do nothing of the sort!"  
"I assure you you can. Try it  
when you get home. Look straight  
up."

**Pure White Borax**

From the wind swept deserts of Southern California comes the pure, white borax used in Kirkman's Borax Soap.

Borax combined with other pure ingredients softens water.

That is another reason why washing and cleaning are easy with

**KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP**

**POOLE'S Farms For Sale**

Sale and Exchange Stables

5000 ACRES of Maryland Farm land, close to the county seat, and Taneytown and vicinity.

FARMS of every description and size, located along State Roads, with good buildings.

THESE FARMS can be purchased for less than actual cost of the build-ings.

CONSULT ME before buying. I can save you money.

**D. W. GARNER,**  
REAL ESTATE AGENT.  
Taneytown, Md.

**CLARENCE E. DERN**  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Service Station and Vulcanizing Rubber Shop.

DEALER IN

Heavy Duty Truck Tires,  
Auto, Motor Cycle & Bicycle Tires  
Tubes and Accessories,  
Gasoline, Oil & Greases.

Free Air for your Motor Cars

**Vulcanizing, Retreading  
and Half Soleing**

Are Our Specialties.

Prices Reasonable

We make adjustments on Tires and give you quick service. Give us a trial.

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS  
DENTISTS  
73 E. Main St.  
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray  
LADY ATTENDANTS  
Phone 162

**For the Small Town Garage**

Delco-Light is just the thing for small town garages. Electric light for illuminating the driveway and a sign over the door. Electric lights for the interior and portable electric lights for repairing. Electricity for charging storage batteries and inflating tires.

Write for Catalog

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER,  
New Windsor, Md.

**DELCO-LIGHT**  
"Electricity for every Farm"

RUNS ON KEROSENE

**TOO LATE**

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

**GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES**

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

**ECZEMA**

Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

R. S. McKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown.

**DON'T FORGET US**

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

## TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Mrs. Victor Zepp, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roy B. Garner.

Baltimore street was opened for travel, as far as the railroad, on Monday.

Mr and Mrs. J. E. Smith, of York, Pa., spent Thanksgiving in town, with relatives.

John J. Hess, of Harrisburg, paid Taneytown a visit, on Wednesday of this week. He has been ill, but is improving.

John E. E. Hess and wife, of near town, are spending a week in Annapolis, with their daughter, Mrs. Robert Sherald.

Franklin Baumgardner left last Saturday morning for Dayton, O., at which place he will spend several weeks with relatives.

Corn, wheat, iron and cotton have all had their turn at being king. Now, it's eggs—but, shall we say "Eggs is King," or "Eggs are King?"

S. White Plank, of Middleburg, was operated on, the first of this week, at a Baltimore hospital, for chronic appendicitis, and is recovering nicely.

John D. Belt, wife and son, Hess Belt, and Miss Lily Belle Hess, of Westminster, spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. M. Ross Fair and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Miller, and three children, William, Miriam and Kathleen, of Hanover, Pa., spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Reid.

Some of the big trucks that pass through town, now, are as high as the tops of some of the houses. No, the houses haven't sunk—the trucks now travel on the state high-way.

John E. Buffington accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Victor Zepp to Washington, last Sunday. He expects to spend the winter in the Capital City, visiting his three children living there.

Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Duttera, and sons, of Salisbury, N. C., spent Thanksgiving day here, stopping off on their way to New York to attend the "Landing of the Pilgrims" celebration there.

The price of ice cream, has been, or is to be, reduced. Think of that! That is, so the news is reported from Hagerstown. It is said to be retailing at Williamsport at 30c a quart.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and children, Viola, Mary and Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reaver and children, Eugene, Rufus and Lillie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse and family, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Mayers, of Littlestown, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Criswell, and daughters, Mary and Jane, of York Springs, were Thanksgiving Day guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot.

The Editor of The Record has an invitation to attend a dinner, at the Remert, on Nov. 30, to be tendered to Frank A. Munsey, the great newspaper publisher. If somebody will kindly furnish the "\$10 per plate," required, we'll go.

We are actually hearing of men working by the day for what they think they are worth, and not for as much as they can get. The probability is that these men will have work, when others will not, when work is not as plenty as now.

The McKellip home and drug store, adjoining the square, was sold at public sale, last Saturday, to Lewis Reifsnider, for \$4900.00. It is said that Mr. Reifsnider will tear away the store room, and make some improvements to the dwelling.

The detour at the east end of town, which must be used to get to and from the Westminsters end of the state road is in very bad condition, and a number of cases of "getting stuck" have been reported. Of course, it ought to be fixed—but, the entire street will soon be opened for travel.

A letter from John J. Reid, of Detroit, says: "Not a Democrat of any kind was elected in Michigan. Every county—66 in all—went Republican, even down to constable. There is not a Democrat in either branch of the legislature. Last year there were two, but I guess they got lonesome, and did not try to get elected this year. Wayne county, in which Detroit is located, gave Harding 250,000 majority." John likes it real well in Detroit and expects to stay.

Misses Elsie and Mary Baumgardner, of Keysville, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Norman R. Baumgardner, this week.

Samuel Mehring, a brother of the late H. D. Mehring, of Taneytown—and, we think the last member of this family—died in Harrisburg, last Friday, and was buried in Littlestown, on Monday. The funeral services were attended by L. W. Mehring and son, Luther; and D. M. Mehring and son, Harold.

### 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 services, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge.—10 A. M., Keysville, preaching; theme "Plymouth Rock and Other Rocks," 2:30 P. M., Rocky Ridge, preaching; theme "Our Christian Heritage."

Reformed church, Taneytown.—Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Home Mission service at 10:15. At this service, the Missionary Thank-offering boxes will be gathered. C. E. at 6:30 P. M. Service at 7:30 P. M. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 1:30. Catechetical class at 2:15.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge.—St. Paul: 9:30, S. S.; 10:30, common service, with sermon by pastor. 7. C. E. Immanuel (Baust): 10, S. S.; no preaching at 2:30 the regular hour. 7:30, annual Thank-offering program by the Woman's Missionary Society. The address will be given by Mrs. D. U. Bair, of Philadelphia. Be sure to bring Thank-offering boxes.

St. Luke (Winter's): Special service, 2:30, with address by Mrs. Bair.

Mt. Union: 7:30, annual Thank-offering service. Be sure to bring Thank-offering boxes.

In Trinity Lutheran church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on "The Day of Grace." In the evening, the sermon will be on "Christ and the Common People."

U. B. Church.—Town: Bible school at 9, and preaching at 10 A. M. Harney: Bible school at 6:30 and preaching at 7:30 P. M., followed by Evangelistic services.

### An Open Statement.

Editor of The Record:—

I wish to preface my communication with this word; that in no sense will I have it understood as an apology. The reader is asked to consider it merely as an explanation.

After the play on Wednesday night, a gentleman, a farmer, asked: "Father, why did you specify a farmer?" My reply was, "Because, Mr. —, I thought the farmer should be afforded a means of showing appreciation to those who made the Chautauqua possible."

These men who bring chautauqua and entertainments, and who really do things around town, are usually town men. The benefit accruing is enjoyed by farmer and town men alike, with the farmer sharing no responsibility in the matter.

My attitude was not intended as a reflection on the farmer. It was designed as a constructive criticism, pointing the way to a useful and congenial co-operation with the town man.

Personally, chautauqua interests me very slightly. But as a member of this community, it interests me mightily.

My time is my own to arrange. Consequently, should there be an especially attractive play, lecture, or musical, in Baltimore, I can so arrange matters as to attend. Many others are not so situated. Chautauqua, and entertainments of a similar nature afford these latter an opportunity for diversion and improvement which they would not otherwise enjoy. Hence, if by signing as a guarantor, I can serve my fellows in this community, I shall not hesitate to sign. The only condition which I lay down, is, that every class be represented; the agricultural, as well as industrial and professional, so as to give it a truly community aspect.

This, in the future, shall be my form of action. If Taneytown and vicinity is to engage in an enterprise of community-wide interest, then before I sign any paper, Taneytown and vicinity must have representation in the movement. How can we expect the farmer to enthuse, unless he has an interest? And how can the farmer have an interest unless he shares the responsibility? Responsibility begets interest, and interest begets enthusiasm.

Mr. Editor, should you see fit to print this letter, I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks. In closing, I wish to reiterate, that this communication is in no sense to be considered either as an apology to, or a depreciation of, the farmer. Nor would I have any one understand it as a retraction of my stand as voiced in the Opera House on Wednesday evening.

Sincerely yours,  
H. A. QUINN.

### To Subscribers Who Renew.

A considerable number of our subscribers, who are notified, in advance, of the coming expiration of their subscription, neglect to make renewal until after their paper has been dropped, but invariably do so then. It would be a big help to us if our subscribers would make their payments on the receipt of notice. If not convenient to get to town, use the mails and the addressed envelope we enclose. The most, do this, but many do not.

If It Is a Bilious Attack  
Take three of Chamberlain's Tablets and a quick recovery is certain.

—Advertisement—

### Opposes Root for Secretary.

Wm. H. Anderson, superintendent of the N. Y. Anti-Saloon League formerly of the Maryland League, claims to have inside information that the Liquor interests are backing Hon. Elihu Root for Secretary of State. He says:

"It would be indeed snatching a partial victory from the jaws of defeat for the brewers, if, after being crushingly beaten with Cox and failing to elect a 'wet' Congress, they should land their lawyer as the Secretary of State, who, in addition to the incident that he is next after the Vice-President in succession to the Presidency, and in addition to the tremendous influence he would have with the Administration at home, would have a very large and in many cases a controlling influence in the selection of the men who shall represent the United States as Ambassadors and Ministers to the nations of the earth."

"The Anti-saloon League neither suggests that President-elect Harding has the slightest intimation of what is being sought, nor that Mr. Root himself is a passive candidate for the definite purpose of serving the brewers. But the New York league believes that the American public is entitled to the information, first, that the brewers are attempting this thing; and, second, that they consider that Mr. Root still belongs to them by virtue of his employment to try and break down the Prohibition amendment and the law to carry it into effect."

### Fighting Peach Tree Pests With Gas.

The results of what is known as the para-dichlorobenzene treatment for the eradication of the peach tree borer, lead experts of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture to believe that a practical means has finally been found of ridding orchards of this disastrously destructive pest. Previously the only effective method of fighting the borer was by removing the soil around the base of the tree and digging the grubs out of their galleries with a knife. It is estimated that the borers have done \$6,000,000 damage a year and that \$2,000,000 a year has been spent in fighting them.

The para-dichlorobenzene method was first used extensively by orchardists in 1919. It consists in sprinkling fine crystals of the insecticide on the soil around the base of the infected tree and covering with earth to hold the gas. The substance is highly volatile and forms gas when the soil is between 74° and 80° F. This gas is five times heavier than air and sinks down through the soil. It is highly effective against the borer; and a pound of the insecticide, costing not more than 25 cents, is sufficient for 8 or 10 trees. The labor is scarcely one-third of that formerly required. The saving therefore is great.

This year the para-dichlorobenzene process has been used extensively in the Georgia peach belt, some localities buying as high as 50,000 pounds and large individual growers as high as 2 tons each. Growers declare that it is one of the greatest accomplishments in the history of the department, comparable to the self-boiled lime-sulphur treatment for control of brown rot and scab of the peach.

### County Printers Are Serene.

Country publishers and printers are serene over the era of dropping prices that is coming. It will affect them less than any other line of business—even when the drop in paper comes—for the reason that printers' prices were never increased over about 50%, while their advanced costs increased from 100% to over 300%. As these advances will not go back to old low levels, it means that present prices for printing will likely prevail, indefinitely, and still be lower—value of service considered—than any other scale of costs.

Take ordinary book paper, for instance, largely used by country newspapers. Before the war this paper was bought at \$80.00 per ton, and the weekly subscription rate was \$1.00 per year. This same paper now sells at about \$300.00 per ton, while the subscription rate has gone to only \$1.50 a year. Paper, therefore, must drop to less than \$120.00 a ton before the present subscription rate is affected.

The same is true of job printing and advertising rates. Publishers and printers have resisted advances to the utmost; to the extent, indeed, that many offices lost their help because of not following the advance in wages in other lines; and this means that all along the line cost price drops of over 100% must be made before the present selling prices of the printer can be dropped.

### A Community Show.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Pleasant Valley will hold on Dec. 1, an oyster supper and community show combined. Any one having anything to exhibit please bring same to the Hall until Wednesday morning. Cakes, pies, bread and rolls are wanted especially. Refreshments of all kinds will be on sale and during the course of the evening a lecture will be given on producing winter eggs; also music furnished by the band. Everyone is cordially invited. Should the weather be unfavorable on Wednesday night the event will be postponed until the following night.

### Father Was Once a Boy.

Johnny liked ice cream, but he drew the line at turning the freezer. One day when the mother returned home she was agreeably surprised to find him working away at the crank as though his life depended on it. "I don't see how you get him to turn the freezer," she said to her husband, "I offered him a dime to do it." "You didn't get at it the right way, my dear," replied her husband, "I bet him a nickel he couldn't turn it for half an hour."—Omaha World-Herald.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

BLACK TYPE will be charged double rates.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

WANTED—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. BRENDEL, Prop.

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

DR. J. W. HELM, Surgeon Dentist, of New Windsor, will be in Taneytown the first Wednesday of each month, for the practice of his profession. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered.

TO FARMERS.—Closely woven Burlap Sacks, hold 2 bu.—EVERHART'S BAKERY.

NOTICE.—The P. O. S of A. members of Camp No. 2, of Taneytown, are requested to be present, on next Thursday Night, Dec. 2, at Uniontown Camp No. 100 is coming to take the A. D. K. Degree.

BULL AND SHOATS.—Stock Bull large enough for service, and 10 fine Shoats for sale.—SCOTT M. SMITH.

GRAFONOLAS For Schools.—We have a Special School Model Grafonola at \$50 and \$75. Write for catalogue.—NACE'S MUSIC STORE, Hanover, Pa., Hampstead, Md. 11-26-2t

TAKE NOTICE! After this week, my mill will close for the winter. Must get away from the water, on account of rheumatism, and have accepted a position as miller at Littlestown mill, beginning Dec. 1.—CHAS. H. BASHOR.

CHICKEN SOUP and Oyster Supper in Hall, in Harney, Md. by St. Paul S. S., November 26 and 27. Everybody invited.

FOR SALE.—7 Pigs, six weeks old, by MARKWOOD L. ANGELL, near Kump.

IF YOU WANT good work send your kodak films to Post, Photographer, 24 E. Middle St., Hanover, Pa.

BUCKWHEAT ready for sale. Apply to HARRY J. HILTEBRICK.

ALL MILLINERY greatly reduced.—MRS. J. E. POIST & Co. 26-2t

FOR SALE.—Sow and 8 Pigs.—DENTON SLICK, Harney. 26-2t

THREE SPRING WAGONS, second-hand. Will be sold cheap.—ROY F. SMITH, Taneytown.

NOTICE.—I will reopen the Blacksmith Shop formerly run by Maurice Lansinger, on or about Dec. 1st, for a general line of blacksmithing and horse-shoeing. Will also be equipped to do Rubber-tiring. Yours for business, J. R. SHANK.

PUBLIC SALE, Monday, Dec. 6, at 1 o'clock, at Bethel (Lutheran) Church. Lot of Brick, Window Sash, Door Frame, Doors, Logs, and mixed lumber. 26-2t

FOUR PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by ALBERT REESE, near Walnut Grove.

NOTICE.—Buy at Haines' Bargain Store, and get a Doll. 19-2t

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OYSTER SUPPER.—The Women's Missionary Society of Bausts Reformed Church will hold an Oyster Supper in the Hall at Frizzleburg on Saturday Evening, November 27. If weather is unfavorable on that evening it will be held on Tuesday evening November 30. Music by the Bausts Church Orchestra. Everybody invited. 19-2t

DON'T FAIL to see Birely's Electric Washing Machines and Electric Wringers before buying elsewhere.—L. K. BIRELY, Middleburg. 19-2t

HAND-PICKED Apples for sale, by NOAH BAUMGARDNER. 19-2t

SECOND-HAND Lard Cans for sale.—E. H. ESSIG. 19-2t

I INSURE CATTLE for winter feeding. Special policy for any length of time.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 12-3t

PUBLIC SALE, Sat., Nov. 27th., at 1 o'clock. Household Goods. See full advt.—G. TOBIAS HOCKENSMITH. 5-4t

FOR SALE.—Valuable home on Frederick St., know as the Drug Store property. Apply to JOHN MCKELLIP. 10-22-2t

## FETTL

IS NOT a Beverage. It is Not a substitute for alcoholic stimulants.

FETTL is Not a cure-all. It is Not a Patent Medicine.

FETTL stops indigestion, tones up the system, creates a healthy appetite—puts you on your feet.

FETTL is a valuable aid to the system during recuperation after gripe.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST!

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

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DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## The Best Place to Stop! BARGAINS FOR ALL

You now have the opportunity of taking advantage of LOWER PRICES on our Entire Line of Merchandise. We honestly believe that we can afford to give you greater values and better merchandise now, than for several seasons. You must see our display to appreciate the great values we are offering in

**Wool and Cotton Dress Goods**  
Blue and Black Serges at special prices.

**DRY GOODS**  
LANCASTER GINGHAMS. Light and Dark Outings, Table Damask, Shirtings, Percales, Muslins and Sheetings, &c.

**MEN'S HATS**  
No matter what you want we have it at the right price. Caps for Men and Boys.

**SHOES**  
For the whole family, we sell the very best grades of Shoes, which you will always find here at very much reduced prices.

**Blankets and Auto Robes**  
Bed Blankets and Comforts, Horse Blankets, Plain and fringed auto Robes.

**RUGS**  
Brussels Rugs and Crex Rugs 9x12.

**Ginghams and Chambrays**  
These are the ideal fabrics for Misses' School Dresses, for Women's House Dresses.

**Warner's Rust Proof Corsets**  
Guaranteed not to rust, break or tear all the leading models.

**Overcoats and Suits for Men and Boys**  
Made to measure Suits. Suits made in English or conservative models, of high grade worsteds and cassimers. Perfectly tailored at very much lower prices.

**UNDERWEAR**  
Men's Women's and Children Union Suits and two piece garments.

**Ball Band Rubber Goods**  
are here, we have a full line of Arctics, Rubber Boots, Felts and Rubber Shoes.

2 yds wide Linoleum and Floor Tex, and Window Shades.

We Pay For Your

## DEAD ANIMALS

Also Telephone Charges

Call "LEIDY," Phone 259

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Always on the Job

## AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Saturday, Decem. 4, 1920

AT 8:00 P. M.

Here, There and Everywhere

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See him do the Magic Trick Watch the Flying Cards.

The Disappearing Handkerchiefs The Marvelous Needle Trick

The Magic Money and many other wonderful things

Adults, 30c. Children under 12 20c.

## Drug Business For Sale

I will sell at Private Sale my stock of Drugs and other goods together with the Store Fixtures to be removed at once, or within 90 days after sale. This is the long established business of the

MCKELLIP DRUG STORE, in Taneytown, and is a splendid opportunity for an energetic man to continue the business in our growing town. I also offer for sale a Dorman Job Press, in good order, with card-dropper attachment and an assortment of type. JOHN MCKELLIP, Taneytown, Md. 11-26-3t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat.....1.55@1.55  
Corn, new......70@.70  
Rye.....1.50@1.80  
Oats......60@.60

**PUBLIC SALE**  
The undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, situated on Church St., in Taneytown, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1920, at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, the following described

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS**  
1 Oak bed, good as new; one 3/4 bed, 3 sets of springs, 2 cotton mattresses, 1 dressing bureau, 2 wash stands, 1 dictionary stand, 1 small stand, 3 feather bolsters, 2 pillows, 5 straight chairs, 5 rockers, one a spring rocker; 3 mirrors, 1 parlor lamp, small lamps, one 8-day clock, a lot of pictures, one washing machine, 2 wash boards, 2 wash tubs, 1 wringer, good as new; 1 porch seat, 2 vinegar barrels, a lot of dishes, pots and pans, cooking utensils, glass jars, and many articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Cash.  
G. TOBIAS HOCKENSMITH.  
J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 5-4t

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