

WHY NOT TAKE
The Record
FOR YOURSELF?

THE CARROLL RECORD

WHY NOT SEND
The Record
TO SOMEBODY?

VOL. 27.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920.

(Please watch the Date
on your Paper.)

NO. 27

THIS SOCIETY IS VERY SURE IT CAN'T BE DONE!

Therefore, Why not Just Repeal The
Volstead Law.

A big advertisement in the Baltimore News is headed "Prohibition Cannot be Enforced!" Followed by these so-called facts:

"The Volstead Act is visionary, unnecessarily drastic, ineffective and blasphemous. No appropriations of public money can possibly be large enough to provide for even a semblance of enforcement. It has made law-breakers of a large proportion of our population, and is helping to create a nation of hypocrites. The illicit liquor traffic, with its new types of crimes and criminals, is a result of it. It fosters drugs and dope. It is a departure from the principles of liberty laid down by our fathers, and is an unwarranted invasion of personal rights. Its failure is breeding a disrespect for all law in the minds of our people—a serious National menace."

There is more along the same line, equally sorrowful and impressive, all praying for a "Repeal of the Volstead law" by the next Congress. One of the sentences says "This is not a 'wet' society," and that it does not stand for "a return of old saloon conditions." Perhaps then it is a "moist" society, advocating moisture through new saloon conditions?

The list is headed by a General, followed by a lot of Doctors, Colonels, Majors, plenty of Captains, a few women, some Honorables, two Rev.'s, some lawyers, bankers and storekeepers, and quite likely a few undertakers. The list is a "hummer," and membership in the society is only \$1.00 a year. What more could one want?

Superintendent Crabbe, who is also "not a wet" comments on the effort after this fashion:

"We can hardly believe that many of the men whose names appear in the advertisement fully realize what they are doing. They simply allowed their names to be used to bolster up an individual who claims openly and above board that he is for nullification of the law. We do not believe that America has been made great by that kind of citizenship. Certainly every man there knows that the 18th Amendment was placed in the Constitution in a regular, orderly manner. There is no excuse for any man not knowing that the 18th Amendment is a part of the fundamental law of the land and they certainly know that it is just as much of the Constitution as any other article or part of it."

"When they openly ask for the repeal of the Volstead law they ask to nullify the supreme law of the land. We submit that this is not good Americanism. We submit further that when men in professional life, who are recognized as leaders in their various professions take a stand in defiance of law they encourage a disregard for all law and are assuming the responsibility for criminals of various kinds. They have no right to say just what law they shall regard or what they shall disobey. No more so than the murderer, the robber or any other individual who finds himself against the Government. Patriotic Americans should spend more time upholding the law of the land and less time breaking it down."

A Trespass Case.

The case of Daniel Stull, of Emmitsburg, charged with trespassing on the property of John H. Ohler was taken up Thursday of last week in Frederick county court. Stull was accused of having broken open a gate on Ohler's property. The evidence showed that Stull had used a road on a right of way agreement with Ohler and that on coming to this gate one day he found it locked, and broke it open. He was fined \$10 and costs by the Justice of the Peace and appealed.

Judge Worthington reversed the ruling, stating that Stull was justified in breaking open the gate which prevented him from using a right of way. He ruled, however, that since the evidence showed that Stull got outside of the right of way and on Ohler's property as he climbed over the gate to break it open he was guilty of a technical trespass. Stull was fined \$1 and costs of the defense.

Our Sale Register.

With this issue, we begin the season's sale register. Those who are interested, should go over it, and if any errors, or omissions are found, report them promptly. Our register notices are limited to three lines; larger notices are charged for, extra.

We had thought of making a charge to all, for the use of the register, and raising the charge to \$1.50 to those who do not advertise with us. It is very valuable sale advertising and takes up space worth considerable money to us; but, we have decided to continue the terms of former years.

No person who has a sale, this season, within ten miles of Taneytown, should fail to advertise the sale in The Record. This may sound like "tooting our own horn," but, taking the advice will "toot" the sale more than it will The Record.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

No Money Saved Up to Bridge over
Period of Unemployment.

From all over the country comes reports of shut-downs and reduction in wages, and many thousands thrown out of employment; and along with these reports comes stories of destitution and want, and financial straits of all kinds—no money saved up. The country was warned time after time, during the past three or four years, to "save up" against a time of unemployment and falling prices, but the advice has been largely unheeded, and the result is now at hand.

The period of intemperance in spending, is having its "day after." Some are taking the situation with a grin, acknowledging their spree, and willing to pay the price in regrets; but the larger portion are putting up a fight of one kind or another for the continuance the "come easy, go easy time," and making it as difficult as possible for the adjustment of business and industrial affairs to a new normal level.

Regular employment in manufacturing and industrial centres is now a prize worth having and holding. Everywhere, there are hundreds of applicants for positions. Again, people are seeking jobs, and not jobs seeking people, and the universal hope is that this period will be short. When labor agrees to work for less, business and industry will start up again but it is unfortunate, perhaps, that the period comes in mid-winter—the time of the year when living is most expensive.

What the country most needs, now, is for good sense to prevail—orderly good sense—honest consideration of the past and present situations, and a determination to "make the best" of the situation. Fighting against the inevitable will be useless. Trying to force the continuation of unnatural and unreasonable levels, will be futile. Aiming to establish new natural laws, will merely bring more, and prolonged suffering.

Briefly stated, the good sense and business of the American industrial classes of all kinds, is on trial; and if the verdict is as it should be, there will be no panic, no long period of unemployment, and everything will soon fairly adjust itself to new conditions.

A Suggestion for Merchants.

Baby shoes, shoes for boys, and shoes for girls, warm worsted caps for babies, corduroy caps for boys, sweaters for young and old, shawls, stockings for the little ones, and a number of real furs, made a room of the Near East Relief at 14 W. Franklin St., look like a corner of a department store yesterday, and that's what it really was.

Through the big-heartedness of a merchant, G. W. Yeiser, at Union Mills, Carroll county, Md., these things will make warm and happy a number of the suffering Armenians whom the Near East Relief is helping. He sent them in a box yesterday and when it was unpacked the contents proved to be the things described and many more. Mr. Yeiser, in writing to Harbord, said that he was sending some "shop-worn" goods, but many of them were found to be real new.

Mr. Yeiser stated that he at first thought of having a bargain sale of the articles, but when he reflected on the needs of the Armenians and others who are in such deplorable condition he decided they would do more good there. And he didn't stop there, for he made up a box from home things and sent that, too, for good measure.

Autos for Hire.

The automobiles have put the old livery out of business, and auto hiring has not developed sufficiently to take its place, with the result that those who do not own autos, or teams, have difficulty in getting around. We do not have the law at hand, with reference to license charges for autos for hiring purposes; but the law should make it comparatively easy for a new auto-livery business to be established in all towns, and at reasonable charges for service.

The fact that there are but few autos for hire, and these usually at very high rates means that owners of autos are solicited by their friends for "free trips," and in a strict compliance with law, owners are prohibited from accepting pay for the service. "Thank you" auto rides are often voluntarily offered, as neighbors, acts, but more frequently, perhaps, these favors are both nuisances to car owners, and are asked unwillingly by those who desire the favors. Those who do not want to be "beggars," are forced by circumstance to act as such.

Garages, as a rule, do not find the hiring of cars profitable, as they must usually send a driver along whose time is valuable and who often can not be spared from work in the garage. There should be a solution to the situation in every town, and it should start with a favorable license charge by the state.

The Trackless Trolley.

What may be a coming innovation, is the "trackless trolley" over our state roads. The proposition is, simply the use of the state roads by a bus system operated by electric current and overhead wires. It may, or may not, be a workable proposition; but our hastily formed opinion is that it will not work on State roads of the present width, without interference with the regular heavy traffic on such roads.

The Carroll Record Company

with full appreciation

of how large a factor in its success

have been the loyalty

and good will of its subscribers

and general patrons

extends its heartiest greetings for

their happiness and prosperity

throughout the New Year

TOO MANY LUXURIES.

More Cowhide Shoes and Less Silk
Shirts Needed.

Washington, Dec. 28.—"Our country has passed through a carnival of extravagance; we are coming to an era of enforced frugality. We need more cowhide shoes and fewer silk shirts; more owned homes and fewer high-powered automobiles for pleasure purposes. We must deflate our demands for luxuries."

Representative Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, so observed today following the introduction of a joint resolution to do away with tax-free securities. He contends that there are outstanding \$15,000,000,000 in tax-free securities held mainly by the wealthy, thus making the burden of taxes too heavy on the poor and middle classes.

In discussing the need of a wider distribution of the tax burden, Mr. McFadden also inveighed against extravagance and warned of the approaching day of retrenchment.

"A sound reason for shortage of home ownership," he said, "is that people always spend their money for what they most desire. The average family prefers to live in a rented apartment and own an automobile rather than occupy its own home and do without the motor-car."

"Automobiles are typical of the temporary luxuries for which we spend our money instead of thriftily investing it in homes. We do not need more money so much as we need, judiciously use the money we have."

—Balt. Sun Cor.

Road Cops Appointed.

F. M. Litzenger, R. W. Schnitzer and W. M. Ensor have the distinction of being the first three to be appointed on the Maryland State Roads Police Force. Col. E. Austin Baughman automobile commissioner, on Monday announced their appointment. Seventeen additional men will be selected. All three appointees are former service men.

Colonel Baughman is being flooded with applications from all over the state from persons desiring to become members of this new state constabulary. The appointments meet Colonel Baughman's idea of the standard of height, as they stand 5 feet 10½ inches, 5 feet 11 inches and 5 feet 10½ inches, respectively. Litzenger hails from Laurel, Prince George's county; Schnitzer, from Westminster, Carroll county, and Ensor from White Hall, Baltimore county.

Educational Meetings.

There will be a series of Educational Meetings at Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, Westminster, on January 14th, to which the public is cordially invited. All persons interested in education will certainly want to have the opportunity to hear and see such noted educators as:

Dr. Norman Ward, President of Western Maryland College; Miss Lida Lee Tall, Principal of the State Normal School, Towson; State Superintendent, Albert S. Cook; Prof. Thos. H. Briggs, of Columbia University, and Dr. George D. Strayer, of Columbia University, who is now conducting the Survey of the Schools of Baltimore City, and others.

The music will be in charge of the State Inspector of Music, Prof. Thos. L. Gibson, assisted by the orchestra of the Westminster High School, and the musical associations of Western Maryland College. The program will be announced later.

Advertise Now!

Advertising has never been so much needed by retail merchants, as right now. Most stores are partly, at least, stocked up with goods on which prices have fallen. The best way to move these goods to give room for the lower cost stock, is to "cut" the prices and tell the people about it. This is just what city retailers are doing. Pick up any city daily, and take a look for yourselves. All goods have not taken a tumble, but these should be advertised too, on the very shortest profits, in order to have stocks low when these prices do tumble.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Cheaper in the West than at any
Time Since 1916.

A news dispatch from Kansas City, to the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

Markets for livestock are still depressed by the reduced purchasing power of large numbers of laborers and the stimulus of the great crops of feedstuffs in the production of meat. Cattle and hogs are at the lowest level since 1916, while lambs and sheep are cheaper than at any other time since 1915. Compared with prewar levels sheep alone are cheap. Cattle and hogs are still moderately above prewar prices.

Feeders of cattle are losing \$25 to \$75 a head in many instances on their fat stock. Sales of 1300 pound steers are reported in the Kansas City yards and on other markets of the West down to \$8.25. In the early fall feeding steers weighing around 1000 pounds cost \$11 to \$12. Fat cows are selling largely at \$4 to \$5. The thin cows which went into feed lots in the fall sold at \$5 to \$7. Thus, cattlemen are not obtaining first cost out of their fed stock and are losing in addition the feed, the labor, the railroad freight and the buying and selling expenses incurred in providing beef for markets. In the far West feed is so cheap, and freight rates for moving it so high that finishing of cattle for markets is being encouraged, and such states as Idaho and Colorado may be found supplying the East with much beef in coming months, to say nothing of the offerings from the great corn states of the Middle West.

In the case of hogs many farmers are running them in cornfields in preference to gathering the grain, in view of the high cost of labor. Also hogs are being fed more generously than in years, with the result that the weights are heavier and the dressing percentages higher. Kansas City is receiving the heaviest hogs in many years. Hogs are now around \$9 in the Kansas City yards, compared with a top of \$23.40 in 1919. Fat sheep are bringing only \$3.50. They cost \$5 to \$6 a few months ago as thin-feeding sheep. Fat lambs are around \$10. They cost as high as \$13 in the fall. Thousands of lambs are in feed lots of the West that would bring only \$10 as finished animals now.

Stockmen are anxiously watching the course of retail meat prices, hoping that a readjustment to consumers commensurate with the drop the livestock markets have recorded will bring about an increase in meat consumption.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary R. Plummer and husband, to Henry Benner and wife, 5 acres, for \$10.

Royal O. Claggett and wife, to Francis A. Dell and wife, 10 acres, for \$500.

Linnie Preston to Edward C. Steger and wife, 7920 sq. ft., for \$5.00.

Alfred H. Young and wife, to Romaine E. Bankert, 2 tracts, for \$4434.28.

Romaine Bankert and husband, to Alfred H. Young, 2 tracts, for \$675.93.

Jacob W. Dubs and wife to Fred. Kepp, 16 acres, for \$900.

Harold S. Mehring and wife, to Harry E. Shipley and wife, 2 lots for \$100.

L. Carroll Lamotte and wife to Wm. Leslie Wheeler and wife, 95 sq. per. for \$5000.

Adam N. Humbert to Clara E. Groff and husband, 19 acres for \$100.

Newspaper Changes Hands.

Announcement is made of the sale of the Harford Democrat, so long conducted by Joseph M. Streett, to J. Wilmen Cronin and W. Earle Jacobs, of Aberdeen, who are the editors and owners of the Aberdeen Enterprise. The price has not been disclosed. It is stated that the plant of the Enterprise will be brought to Belair, merged with the Democrat and issued as one publication. Mr. Streett, who is the nestor among the state editors, will not sever his connection with the paper, with which he has been associated for 50 years, but will remain to give the new owners the benefit of his advice.

ZIHLMAN FOR CABINET.

Well Qualified for the Post of Secretary of Labor.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Senator Harding is now making up his Cabinet slate. From all that can be learned here, at this time, in addition to the selection of Harry Daugherty, Will Hays, and in all probability former Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, for Cabinet posts, Representative Frederick N. Zihlman, of Maryland, is said to have the inside track for appointment as Secretary of Labor.

At first it was reported that Representative John I. Nolan, of California, had a good chance to become head of the labor department. It has developed, however, that there is considerable opposition to Nolan's appointment. These objections are based on reports that the Californian, while a laboring man, is a radical closely associated with Senator Hiram Johnson, who is understood to be backing the Nolan candidacy. Johnson is a radical of radicals, and was a formidable foe to Harding's nomination at Chicago. This in itself, according to many Washington observers, will present Mr. Harding accepting any Cabinet recommendations that Johnson may make. Then, too, it is said Nolan had very little to do with California going republican in the last election. Nolan has the backing of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, but in view of the violent attacks made by Mr. Gompers on Senator Harding during the last campaign the otherwise powerful influence of the American Federation of Labor will not amount to very much, if anything, with Mr. Harding.

On the other hand, Representative Zihlman, a union labor man in his whole career, who carries a union card, has many factors in his favor for appointment to the Cabinet as secretary of labor. To begin with Mr. Zihlman is not a radical. While he is a laboring man, having been a glass blower by trade for many years and is a former president of the Maryland State Federation of Labor, he has always been a "safe and sane" member of union labor organizations and has never been found on the side of wild-eyed radical labor agitators and leaders. The American Federation of Labor perforce would be obliged to endorse Zihlman for the Cabinet, as he is a real laboring man, and a union man to the core, but an endorsement of the Federation under present circumstances could not add one whit to Zihlman's Cabinet chances, in fact, would be a drawback rather than an advantage.

The Federation has officially approved Zihlman's career in the House and he has always been right on all labor legislation. The Marylander is recognized in the House as a true friend of labor. That Zihlman has always been favorable to labor is shown by the fact that the Congressional record prove him to have voted for eighteen measures favorable to labor since he has been a member of the House during the past four years.

In short Zihlman is as well qualified in every way to serve as Secretary of Labor as any member of either House or Senate, or any civilian for that matter. If Zihlman is appointed labor will be satisfied. Mr. Harding cannot afford to ignore labor in the new Cabinet.

Prices and Business.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's curtailment of expenses program was outlined by Samuel Rea, president, on Monday, in the following letter sent to administrative and regional vice-presidents:

"Conditions now confronting the Pennsylvania and other railroads make it essential to observe the utmost economy consistent with safety and efficiency. Traffic has already declined and unmistakable indications exist of a slowing up of business. It is very important that the situation should be clearly understood by the employees and the public."

"It is hoped that such reduction in business as may take place will continue for only a brief period, but this condition has already involved curtailment, and will necessitate further reduction in the number of employees and in the working expenses and capital expenditures until the situation improves."

An expert, writing on the business and financial outlook, says: "The period we shall enter upon January 1, 1921, will present to us the most curious economic conglomeration ever seen on this earth. To set forth all the elements in it would require columns of space but most people know the superficial condition—enormous inflation not only of circulating money, but of price; reduced productive capacity, suffering from poverty and disease throughout enormous areas of the earth, industry disorganized, distrust everywhere. We shall have all these things, moderately, to be sure, as compared with other portions of the world, but we have our problems without the logarithms necessary for their solution."

A few belated strikes are still showing up, demanding increases in pay from \$1.00 to \$1.25 an hour, and other like increases, but the time has gone by for such hold-ups.

Wages are still unsettled with union anthracite coal miners, the demands, just now, being for the "adjustment of inequalities."

The Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service is of the opinion that there will be no "flu" epidemic this year, but that its visitation will be largely local.

BIG FIGHT AGAINST ALCOHOL IN MEDICINES.

Many of them Claimed to be used
Largely as Beverages.

A big fight is evidently being started against "patent" medicines containing a large percentage of alcohol, and especially those that are sold largely for beverage purposes. It is said that there are between 4000 and 5000 of these preparations under suspicion, and that the Treasury department is beginning to take notice of the organized effort made.

The prohibition agencies have been following up some of these so-called medicines. They have sent agents into the field to visit one-time barrooms, wholesalers who might be suspected of dispensing medicines for beverage purposes and to manufacturing plants that engaged in the work. Their findings have covered many volumes and the prohibition service has been flooded, almost with the documentary evidence which the prohibitionists hope will make a case for themselves.

The situation presents a difficult problem for the prohibition service. The Government does not wish, of course, to see legitimate medicines driven off the market simply because certain persons with a thirst are willing to brave the effect of the medicines in order to get the alcohol. This is particularly true where manufacturers of the medicines have been in business for a long period, even before national prohibition became a possibility.

The Treasury Department intends to handle the situation with considerable care, despite the anxiety of the prohibition organizations that they take immediate action. It is expected that all the medicine manufacturers after the first of the year will be permitted to continue under their old licenses until their cases can be examined.

Marriage Licenses.

Kenneth Bradley Brown and Ethel Elizabeth Hooper, both of Westminster.

Roy King, of Westminster, and Carrie Edna Tressler, of Littlestown, Pa.

Wm. Leslie Wheeler, of Hampstead, and Olive Marguerite Fringer, of Uppro.

Arthur W. Stem, of Westminster, and Clara V. Dixon, of Sykesville.

Edward W. Fleming and Nettie V. Haugh, both of Woodbine.

William M. Hare, of Millers, and Anna Marie Cramer, of Glenville, Pa.

John Henry Peltz and Alice May Groff, both of Westminster.

Walter J. Newman, of Union Mills, and Helen E. Brown, of Westminster.

Raymond E. Dayhoff, of Uniontown, and Lillie V. Wantz, of Westminster.

Cyril J. Staus and Vivian E. Brindle both of Gettysburg, Pa.

Ellis D. Pickett, of Woodbine, and Bertha L. Lindsay, of Sykesville.

Raymond J. Lader and Beulah Norris, both of Alesia.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Dec. 27th, 1920.—Letters of administration on the estate of Susan L. Young, deceased, were granted unto Alfred H. Young and Romaine E. Bankert, who received an order to notify creditors and returned inventories of debts and money.

Annie M. Wilson, administratrix of Dallas M. Wilson, deceased, received an order to sell personal property and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Dec. 28th, 1920.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Schaeffer, deceased, were granted unto Charles M. John D. and Edwin Schaeffer and Susie E. Keiser, who received warrant to appraise, returned inventories of personal property and debts, and settled their first and final account.

Your Home Town Paper.

When people want to interest distant friends in their home town they send away copies of the local newspaper. When anyone wants to know what kind of a place a distant town is he sends for a copy of the local newspaper. When the merchants are full of courage and advertise freely an impression is created among the many people outside the town who see the paper that this is an exceedingly bright and wide-awake business town.

If, at times, the merchants let up a little on their advertising the town does not look so good to outsiders. Your paper, then, is the representative—the spokesman—for your community. As your publication appears to those outside your immediate locality, so must your town appear to them. Editorials and items of news that all have their place, but the stranger to your town will closely follow the advertisements carried in your paper, for by this means he judges the character and extent of the business of the community.—(Lander Wyo., State Journal.)

Business Stationery.

This is the best time of the year for business men to "stock up" with needed stationery—letter heads, envelopes, bills, statements, etc. for the year. Before the spring sale season starts, when printing offices will be busy, is a good time to place such orders. Let us have a list of your needs, early in January.

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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER.
F. H. SEISS. P. B. ENGLAR.
G. A. AMOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON.
E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; 3 months, 40c; single copies, 3c.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 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.

Almost everybody wants to honor the memory of the late Col. Roosevelt, but dedicating a new two-cent piece to him, and using his profile on it, is a very doubtful honor. A two-cent piece is of little more use than a \$2.00 note. The proposition is now before Congress; but surely something bigger, better and more practical, can be done than that, in the same direction.

NINETEEN TWENTY-ONE.

Another new book of 365 blank pages is just opening for each one of us to supply the "copy" for. Another volume of the history of our own life, not to be written by ourselves. We may not think of life in terms of pages and books—history and records—but, we make a good many mistakes, and adopt many wrong views, and this is just one of the many.

In a way, we do write a book, actually. We may keep an account of financial receipts and expenditures; perhaps even a diary of more or less important happenings. But, the items we write in this book are only a very small portion of the actual happenings in our lives. We write the evidence that we care to have appear—to be an "open book." The cross-examination, we omit; but, we furnish the "copy," just the same, to a book-writer who takes down the facts, and not our preferences for unwritten history.

Let us try, in this 1921 volume, to make our exact record as nearly as possible an "open book" to all. At any rate, let it be a greatly better volume religiously and morally—in social and business life—than the preceding ones. Let us revise and correct, as far as we can, some of our past history, and resolve to exercise the greatest possible care, each day, that the "copy" we supply is our very best.

Service of Newspapers.

The Carroll Record wants to be of real service to its readers, always; and the more so now in the midst of rapidly changing public conditions, when circularizing, advising and soliciting, are in force, and as they will be, in increased volume, during the trying period of reconstruction. We want to help our friends to make the best of things, and avoid mistakes.

As an illustration, in part, of what we mean, we declined several advertising propositions, during the past few weeks, offering opportunities for investment of money. These propositions may have been safe, but we sized them up as containing too large an element of chance to place before our readers, even as advertisements. This was not an unusual experience, but one we frequently meet.

A very great deal of our business, and of opinion forming in general, must come from what we read. We do not come into real contact with illustrations, nor have personal experience as a guide, in most of the things we do. We must be imitators, largely, and form opinions from outside influences; and this makes the papers we read a very important part of our business equipment.

The Record does not pretend to be a know-it-all publication, but it does make an effort to publish only such opinions and items as are conservative, helpful and constructive. Every newspaper has—or should have—its policy, or general tone, and is responsible to its readers for the sort of public sentiment it helps to create.

It is just as necessary that we have proper mental food, as it is that we have proper food for our bodies. Both should be clean, nourishing, and free from disease germs. A sound mind in a sound body requires that we treat both right, and feed both right, and to be everlastingly careful about doing both.

Auto-Aristocracy.

The Record has no particular case in mind, when it says that drivers of autos must be held to a more strict accountability for injuries to innocent persons on the highways of the State. We have heard the "unavoidable" accident verdict, far too frequently, and it no longer satisfies justice. It has almost come to the point when machine drivers claim immunity for themselves in every case, exercising a lordly attitude toward all who get into the way of, or fail to get out of the way of, their cars.

From many of the verdicts rendered, one must assume that the auto driver, because of his owning, or driving an auto, possesses superior privileges over all others in the use of our roads, simply because his machine is high-speed, and not possible to stop in time to prevent accidents. Motor speed has been given privileges, without question of doubt, and the avoidance of accidents, personal injury and loss of life, placed too heavily on the victims.

We need a good many reforms. Prohibition and Sabbath observance, important though they are, are less important, we believe, than curbing the speed and lessening the criminal responsibility of motor vehicle drivers. There is an auto-aristocracy growing up and flaunting itself with a confidence that is growing to be a National evil, and it is practiced by "uplifters" who are horrified at other dangers—but cannot see the danger of their own fast driving—as well as by common joy-riders who may be under the influence of booze.

The speed laws are far too liberal. As long as they are made and agreed to by Auto Clubs, what else can be expected? As long as "the rules of the road" are made by autoists, how can it be otherwise than that victims will be adjudged in the wrong? The very general use of motor vehicles is making public sentiment, and legal verdicts, to suit the motor population, and it must sooner or later occupy the public mind—unless, indeed, we are to submit slavishly to auto-aristocracy—that the limit of just endurance has more than been reached.

As long as almost everybody—who is "anybody"—owns a car, all others are apt to suffer. Many people who have tender consciences and display great solicitude as to intemperance of all other sorts, are conscienceless, or only mildly concerned, when car intemperance is an issue. This is the exact truth bluntly stated. The "appearance of evil" in connection with autos is "winked at" by many of the presumably "best people" in the State, simply because their own pet indulgence is considered permissible.

All of the sinners and hypocrites; all of the intemperates and moral degenerates, are not found engaged only in opposing enforcement of prohibition, favoring Sunday movies, and the like; but some of them are speeding over the country, Sunday and week-day, honking a warning to get off the road, or take the consequences.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Now is the time to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before the winter is over. You will look for a good while before you find a better remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough or one that is more pleasant to take. It meets with favor everywhere. Buy it now and be prepared.

The City Daily.

How much we lose in a battle for civic righteousness through the utter lack of any consistent policy of support on the part of our great daily papers here in Baltimore. The enforcement of our laws would be far easier and there would be less crime if only the papers would just lean towards the right instead of the wrong side. There is the Sunday question, so much discussed. Our papers without exception seek to make it appear that some kind of coercion is imminent in connection with the religious observance of the day.

We only ask that the existing law be obeyed until it is repealed, and we declare, as we have a right to do, that the law passed in 1723 and born again with each successive legislature in which it is reaffirmed, is a good enough law for the State and needs no change. For thus wanting to hold onto the old and not to try "liberal" new laws which have already wrecked European countries, we are called a "reformer." It is a strange reform, is it not, which declares that "the old is good enough, let us not change it?"

Then, too, our people are much muddled about "blue laws" when such a bogie does not exist.

The law is that no work shall be done on the Lord's Day called Sunday, except works of charity and ne-

cessity, the courts are left to interpret what is a work of necessity. We want to keep Sunday free from commercialization, that is all. If the working man knows his own best interest he will not only object but will positively refuse to work seven days a week and to be scrapped at 40 or 45 years of age. And what sort of a life does he lead when he is never his own master? He becomes a slave to his job, a worse slave than those of ante-bellum days; for they had their regular weekly rest.

A grain of common sense would be enough to teach our citizens who are so greedy about money that they must be grabbing it 7 days a week. But what do the owners of the movies care for those who shall follow us? Not one little bit; they want the dollar today, that is all.

When some of the exhibitors went to Annapolis to plead with our legislators not to compel them to work Sundays too, they were fined for daring to express their opinion and they had to pay the fine. We ask for a free Sunday for all who work, nay, we demand it, for their weekly rest is a fundamental condition of our national existence.

We petition for enough quiet on our Lord's Day to be able to hold and to enjoy the services of church and Sunday-school, and to secure an opportunity to present the claims of our Christian faith to our children without undue disturbance or distractions.

More than this we do not ask. Surely that is not unreasonable.

What is wrong with such a programme, that such an outcry is raised and so many falsehoods are uttered and diligently circulated? We would also like all men to believe in our Christ, the only Saviour of the world, but here the heart's affections must be won, not compelled.

I wonder when our people will come to realize that our papers do not speak the truth about all these things? Here is a splendid article from The Carroll Record; all honor to this fearless paper which stands for righteousness. We reprint and circulate it with pleasure and with thanksgiving for this and some other of our fine county papers.—Howard A. Kelly, in The Christian Citizen.

Mrs. Bullock Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter when my children were sick with colds and were coughing a good deal, I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. C. M. Bullock, Gorham, N. Y. "It relieved them at once and under this treatment all symptoms of the cold gradually disappeared. My experience warrants my recommending it to others."

—Advertisement

Honoring the Vice-President.

The invitation extended by Senator Harding to Governor Coolidge to sit at the Cabinet table with the Cabinet members after inauguration introduces a new custom, far more valuable, if less spectacular, than the custom of addressing Congress in person introduced by President Wilson.

The traditional treatment of the Vice President as a rank outsider, even more useless administratively than a fifth wheel, has not been in the interest of the public welfare. In order that he might have something to do he was officially made the presiding officer of the Senate, which, however, also elects a president pro tem, who presides much of the time.

This is a mixing of two independent branches of the government, the administrative and the legislative, which is excusable only on the ground that there is mighty little of the administrative the vice-president is engaged in.

However, he is elected as a potential administrative officer and belongs on that side of the distinct dividing line between the departments.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Simplified spelling will be dropped from naval literature. Secretary Daniels has discovered that the elimination of letters which is supposed to make spelling awfully simple sometimes makes it simply awful.

A story from New Jersey tells of a rabbit that killed three cats. Somebody is going to discover a leak in his private stock of Jersey lightning one of these days, and the mystery will be explained.

How To Be Healthy.

If you would enjoy good health keep your bowels regular and your stomach and liver in good working order. This is easily done by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets strengthen the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. They only cost a quarter.

—Advertisement

BONES OF HISTORIC RACE

Anthropologists Intensely Interested in Discovery of Indian Skeletons in California.

New indications that California was once inhabited by a race of gigantic Indians was furnished when sewer diggers on Ferry and Howard streets, in the heart of the business district of Martinez, Cal., uncovered an Indian burial ground, with skeletons measuring more than seven feet.

Several skulls and one well-preserved skeleton are to be given over to the investigators of the anthropology department of the University of California. The skulls and skeletons are declared to be of highly important and scientific value.

Discovery of the burial ground has revived an old Indian legend that an immense treasure of gold nuggets was interred with a body of a chief of the ancient tribe of the giant Indians. So convinced are the residents in the truth of this legend that great crowds have thronged around the sewer diggers, largely hampering their activities, and more than a score of persons have applied to the municipal authorities for positions on the city's sewer-digging crew.

According to the ancient Indian legend, the vast gold treasure was buried in close proximity to where the bones were recovered.

Eight years ago William Alfman, curator of the museum in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, declared that skeletons unearthed near Concord were the most valuable contributions to the scientific investigations of the state's prehistoric Indians.

FIND SHELLS CENTURIES OLD

Belief That Relics Unearthed by Workmen in Oregon Were Used as Ornaments by Indians.

Sea shells about six inches across were uncovered by workers recently at Big Eddy, near The Dalles, Ore., lying at the heads of Indian skeletons. They were decayed and crumbled when touched. These shells showed indications of having been used as ear ornaments. They are of the species of shell-fish commonly called "cochogs" on the Atlantic coast, according to persons who have observed them, and do not grow to the size of those found on the Pacific coast.

Wonderfully perfect spear and arrow-heads, made of obsidian, a rock found no nearer than California, also were unearthed. All of the chipping on the arrow-points found appeared to be much finer than later Indian work, local amateur collectors declared.

The relics found by highway workers at Big Eddy are an accumulation of centuries, in the opinion of D. L. Cates, city recorder, who has lived in and around The Dalles for more than 60 years. He points out that in the hills back of Big Eddy trails worn in the rock may be seen, evidence of the activities of Indians who used these trails for hundreds of years. Mr. Cates says that at Big Eddy the Indians find finer salmon fishing than at any other place along the river and have been making the trip to that place annually probably ever since salmon began running up the Columbia.

Photography 100 Years Old.

This is the centenary of photography. So rapidly does the world progress, so essential a part of our civilization has become the taking of pictures, that it is difficult to realize that the art was unknown when Monroe first entered the White House. Yet in 1820 Niepce, first of all men, succeeded in producing what might be called a photograph, a rude impression on a silver plate rendered sensitive by a layer of asphaltum saturated with oil of lavender.

And though this discovery awakened world-wide interest at the time, this method could not be put into general use, and not until 1839 did Daguerre succeed in producing the first practical photograph. After that date the art advanced rapidly, so rapidly, in fact, that before 1850 the daguerreotype was common in every village, in every family. From the silver plates of Niepce to the motion picture of today is a long step, a step which but illustrates the rapidity with which modern civilization advances.

It Did Come Suddenly.

An unusually interesting communication was received by a New York life insurance company from the Dahlstrom Metallic Door company of Chicago. A letter, pointing out the advantages of insurance, was mailed to Mr. Dahlstrom on November 16, 1920. A part of this letter read as follows: "Have you ever thought that your turn may come suddenly. Suppose it did—" The answer to this supposition, as written by some unknown person, is as follows: "It did. He's dead. Returning letter and postcard. Can't forward. Keeping blotter. Can use this."

Homes That Preachers Came From.

It is interesting to note the type of homes that preachers come from. In the Methodist denomination 66.7 per cent of the preachers come from farmers' homes and 11.8 per cent from preachers' homes. In the southern Presbyterian denomination 47.7 per cent come from farmers' homes and 18 per cent of the preachers come from parsonages. In the Presbyterians of the United States of America 33 per cent come from farmers' homes, while 15 per cent come from parsonages.—From Georgia Methodist Conference Notes in Atlanta Constitution.

The New Year

Start out on the new year with a resolution to SAVE more of your earning and to place the money in our Bank where it will be safe.

You couldn't well make a better start. The year lies before you. Success or failure depend largely upon your own efforts. Start right. Then, no matter how slowly you travel you are at least going ahead and in the right direction. Resolve to make this year the best year of your life. The past is a closed book, leaving nothing but experience. The new year opens a new book of opportunity. Make the most of it. We will help you.

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.

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.

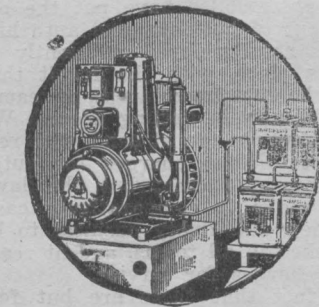
300 Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones in stock to select from. Buy where you can see the goods.

All stones delivered anywhere by auto truck.

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

DELCO-LIGHT

Electricity at All Times



Messrs Wilson & Jackson, James Lake, Angola, Ind., says of Delco-Light: "Our Delco-Light is used for lighting a store, hotel boat-landing, three cottages and grounds. Our plant has been in operation for over a year, but we have never been without lights."

Write for Catalog.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER

New Windsor, Md.

24-HOURS-A-DAY ELECTRIC SERVICE

We Pay For Your

DEAD ANIMALS

Also Telephone Charges

Call "LEIDY," Phone 259

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Always on the Job

WHY NOT TAKE
The Record
FOR YOURSELF?

THE CARROLL RECORD

WHY NOT SEND
The Record
TO SOMEBODY?

VOL. 27.

Chesapeake & Potomac
Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 27

THIS SOCIETY IS VERY SURE IT CAN'T BE DONE!

Therefore, Why not Just Repeal The
Volstead Law.

A big advertisement in the Baltimore News is headed "Prohibition Cannot be Enforced!" Followed by these so-called facts:

"The Volstead Act is visionary, unnecessarily drastic, ineffective and blasphemous. No appropriations of public money can possibly be large enough to provide for even a semblance of enforcement. It has made law-breakers of a large proportion of our population, and is helping to create a nation of hypocrites. The illicit liquor traffic, with its new types of crimes and criminals, is a result of it. It fosters drugs and dope. It is a departure from the principles of liberty laid down by our fathers, and is an unwarranted invasion of personal rights. Its failure is breeding a disrespect for all law in the minds of our people—a serious National menace."

There is more along the same line, equally sorrowful and impressive, all praying for a "Repeal of the Volstead law" by the next Congress. One of the sentences says "This is not a 'wet' society," and that it does not stand for "a return of old saloon conditions." Perhaps then it is a "moist" society, advocating moisture through new saloon conditions?

The list is headed by a General, followed by a lot of Doctors, Colonels, Majors, plenty of Captains, a few women, some Honorables, two Rev.'s some lawyers, bankers and storekeepers, and quite likely a few undertakers. The list is a "hummer," and membership in the society is only \$1.00 a year. What more could one want?

Superintendent Crabbe, who is also "not a wet" comments on the effort after this fashion:

"We can hardly believe that many of the men whose names appear in the advertisement fully realize what they are doing. They simply allowed their names to be used to bolster up an individual who claims openly and above board that he is for nullification of the law. We do not believe that America has been made great by that kind of citizenship. Certainly every man there knows that the 18th Amendment was placed in the Constitution in a regular, orderly manner. There is no excuse for any man not knowing that the 18th Amendment is a part of the fundamental law of the land and they certainly know that it is just as much of the Constitution as any other article or part of it."

"When they openly ask for the repeal of the Volstead law they ask to nullify the supreme law of the land. We submit that this is not good Americanism. We submit further that when men in professional life, who are recognized as leaders in their various professions take a stand in defiance of law they are assuming the responsibility for criminals of various kinds. They have no right to say just what law they shall regard or what they shall disobey. No more so than the murderer, the robber or any other individual who finds himself against the Government. Patriotic Americans should spend more time upholding the law of the land and less time breaking it down."

A Trespass Case.

The case of Daniel Stull, of Emmitzborg, charged with trespassing on the property of John H. Ohler was taken up Thursday of last week in Frederick county court. Stull was accused of having broken open a gate on Ohler's property. The evidence showed that Stull had used a road on a right of way agreement with Ohler and that on coming to this gate one day he found it locked, and broke it open. He was fined \$10 and costs by the Justice of the Peace and appealed.

Judge Worthington reversed the ruling, stating that Stull was justified in breaking open the gate which prevented him from using a right of way. He ruled, however, that since the evidence showed that Stull got outside of the right of way and on Ohler's property as he climbed over the gate to break it open he was guilty of a technical trespass. Stull was fined \$1 and costs of the defense.

Our Sale Register.

With this issue, we begin the season's sale register. Those who are interested, should go over it, and if any errors, or omissions are found, report them promptly. Our register notices are limited to three lines; larger notices are charged for, extra.

We had thought of making a charge to all, for the use of the register, and raising the charge to \$1.50 to those who do not advertise with us. It is very valuable sale advertising and takes up space worth considerable money to us; but, we have decided to continue the terms of former years.

No person who has a sale, this season, within ten miles of Taneytown, should fail to advertise the sale in The Record. This may sound like "tooting our own horn," but, taking the advice will "toot" the sale more than it will The Record.

AS WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

No Money Saved Up to Bridge over
Period of Unemployment.

From all over the country comes reports of shut-downs and reduction in wages, and many thousands thrown out of employment; and along with these reports comes stories of destitution and want, and financial straits of all kinds—no money saved up. The country was warned time after time, during the past three or four years, to "save up" against a time of unemployment and falling prices, but the advice has been largely unheeded, and the result is now at hand.

The period of intemperance in spending, is having its "day after." Some are taking the situation with a grin, acknowledging their spree, and willing to pay the price in regrets; but the larger portion are putting up a fight of one kind or another for the continuance of the "come easy, go easy time," and making it as difficult as possible for the adjustment of business and industrial affairs to a new normal level.

Regular employment in manufacturing and industrial centres is now a prize worth having and holding. Everywhere, there are hundreds of applicants for positions. Again, people are seeking jobs, and not jobs seeking people, and the universal hope is that this period will be short. When labor agrees to work for less, business and industry will start up again but it is unfortunate, perhaps, that the period comes in mid-winter—the time of the year when living is most expensive.

What the country most needs, now, is for good sense to prevail—orderly good sense—honest consideration of the past and present situations, and a determination to "make the best" of the situation. Fighting against the inevitable will be useless. Trying to force the continuation of unnatural and unreasonable levels, will be futile. Aiming to establish new natural laws, will merely bring more, and prolonged suffering.

Briefly stated, the good sense and fairness of the American industrial classes of all kinds, is on trial; and if the verdict is as it should be, there will be no panic, no long period of unemployment, and everything will soon fairly adjust itself to new conditions.

A Suggestion for Merchants.

Baby shoes, shoes for boys, and shoes for girls, warm worsted caps for babies, corduroy caps for boys, sweaters for young and old, shawls, stockings for the little ones, and a number of real furs, made a room of the Near East Relief at 14 W. Franklin St., look like a corner of a department store yesterday, and that's what it really was.

Through the big-heartedness of a merchant, G. W. Yeiser, at Union Mills, Carroll county, Md., these things will make warm and happy a number of the suffering Armenians whom the Near East Relief is helping. He sent them in a box yesterday and when it was unpacked the contents proved to be the things described and many more. Mr. Yeiser, in writing to Harold F. Pellegrin, the state director, said that he was sending some "shop-worn" goods, but many of them were found to be real new.

Mr. Yeiser stated that he at first thought of having a bargain sale of the articles, but when he reflected on the needs of the Armenians and others who are in such deplorable condition he decided they would do more good there. And he didn't stop there, for he made up a box from home things and sent that, too, for good measure.

Autos for Hire.

The automobiles have put the old livery out of business, and auto hiring has not developed sufficiently to take its place, with the result that those who do not own autos, or teams, have difficulty in getting around. We do not have the law at hand, with reference to license charges for autos for hiring purposes; but the laws should make it comparatively easy for a new auto-livery business to be established in all towns, and at reasonable charges for service.

The fact that there are but few autos for hire, and these usually at very high rates means that owners of autos are solicited by their friends for "free trips," and in a strict compliance with law, owners are prohibited from accepting pay for the service. "Thank you" auto rides are often voluntarily offered, as neighbors' acts, but more frequently, perhaps, these favors are both nuisances to car owners, and are asked unwillingly by those who desire the favors. Those who do not want to be "beggars," are forced by circumstance to act as such.

Garages, as a rule, do not find the hiring of cars profitable, as they must usually send a driver along whose time is valuable and who often can not be spared from work in the garage. There should be a solution to the situation in every town, and it should start with a favorable license charge by the state.

The Trackless Trolley.

What may be a coming innovation, is the "trackless trolley" over our state roads. The proposition is, simply the use of the state roads by a bus system operated by electric current and overhead wires. It may, or may not, be a workable proposition; but our hastily formed opinion is that it will not work on State roads of the present width, without interference with the regular heavy traffic on such roads.

The Carroll Record Company
with full appreciation
of how large a factor in its success
have been the loyalty
and good will of its subscribers
and general patrons
extends its heartiest greetings for
their happiness and prosperity
throughout the New Year

TOO MANY LUXURIES.

More Cowhide Shoes and Less Silk
Shirts Needed.

Washington, Dec. 28.—"Our country has passed through a carnival of extravagance; we are coming to an era of enforced frugality. We need more cowhide shoes and fewer silk shirts; more owned homes and fewer high-powered automobiles for pleasure purposes. We must deflate our demands for luxuries."

Representative Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, so observed today following the introduction of a joint resolution to do away with tax-free securities. He contends that there are outstanding \$15,000,000,000 in tax-free securities held mainly by the wealthy, thus making the burden of taxes too heavy on the poor and middle classes.

In discussing the need of a wider distribution of the tax burden, Mr. McFadden also inveighed against extravagance and warned of the approaching day of retrenchment.

"A sound reason for shortage of home ownership," he said, "is that people always spend their money for what they most desire. The average family prefers to live in a rented apartment and own an automobile rather than occupy its own home and do without the motor-car."

"Automobiles are typical of the temporary luxuries for which we spend our money instead of thriftily investing it in homes. We do not need more money so much as we need, judiciously use the money we have."

Road Cops Appointed.

F. M. Litzenger, R. W. Schnitzer and W. M. Ensor have the distinction of being the first three to be appointed on the Maryland State Roads Police Force. Col. E. Austin Baughman, automobile commissioner, on Monday announced their appointment. Seventeen additional men will be selected. All three appointees are former service men.

Colonel Baughman is being flooded with applications from all over the state from persons desiring to become members of this new state constabulary. The appointments meet Colonel Baughman's idea of the standard of height, as they stand 5 feet 10½ inches, 5 feet 11 inches and 5 feet 10½ inches, respectively. Litzenger hails from Laurel, Prince George's county; Schnitzer, from Westminster, Carroll county, and Ensor from White Hall, Baltimore county.

Educational Meetings.

There will be a series of Educational Meetings at Alumni Hall, Western Maryland College, Westminster, on January 14th., to which the public is cordially invited. All persons interested in education will certainly want to have the opportunity to hear and see such noted educators as:

Dr. Norman Ward, President of Western Maryland College; Miss Lida Lee Tall, Principal of the State Normal School, Towson; State Superintendent, Albert S. Cook; Prof. Thos. H. Briggs, of Columbia University, and Dr. George D. Strayer, of Columbia University, who is now conducting the Survey of the Schools of Baltimore City, and others.

The music will be in charge of the State Inspector of Music, Prof. Thos. L. Gibson, assisted by the orchestra of the Westminster High School, and the musical associations of Western Maryland College. The program will be announced later.

Advertise Now!

Advertising has never been so much needed by retail merchants, as right now. Most stores are partly, at least, stocked up with goods on which prices have fallen. The best way to move these goods to give room for the lower cost stock, is to "cut" the prices and tell the people about it. This is just what city retailers are doing. Pick up any city daily, and take a look for yourselves. All goods have not taken a tumble, but these should be advertised too, on the very shortest profits, in order to have stocks low when these prices do tumble.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Cheaper in the West than at any
Time Since 1916.

A news dispatch from Kansas City, to the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

Markets for livestock are still depressed by the reduced purchasing power of large numbers of laborers and the stimulus of the great crops of feedstuffs in the production of meat. Cattle and hogs are at the lowest level since 1916, while lambs and sheep are cheaper than at any other time since 1915. Compared with prewar levels sheep alone are cheap. Cattle and hogs are still moderately above prewar prices.

Feeders of cattle are losing \$25 to \$75 a head in many instances on their fat stock. Sales of 1300 pound steers are reported in the Kansas City yards and on other markets of the West down to \$8.25. In the early fall-feeding steers weighing around 1000 pounds cost \$11 to \$12. Fat cows are selling largely at \$4 to \$5. The thin cows which went into feed lots in the fall sold at \$5 to \$7. Thus, cattlemen are not obtaining first cost out of their fed stock and are losing in addition the feed, the labor, the railroad freight and the buying and selling expenses incurred in providing beef for markets. In the far West feed is so cheap, and freight rates for moving it so high that finishing of cattle for markets is being encouraged, and such states as Idaho and Colorado may be found supplying the East with much beef in coming months to say nothing of the offerings from the great corn states of the Middle West.

In the case of hogs many farmers are running them in cornfields in preference to gathering the grain, in view of the high cost of labor. Also hogs are being fed more generously than in years, with the result that the weights are heavier and the dressing percentages higher. Kansas City is receiving the heaviest hogs in many years. Hogs are now around \$9 in the Kansas City yards, compared with a top of \$23.40 in 1919. Fat sheep are bringing only \$3.50. They cost \$5 to \$6 a few months ago as thin-feeding sheep. Fat lambs are around \$10. They cost as high as \$13 in the fall. Thousands of lambs are in feed lots of the West that would bring only \$10 as finished animals now.

Stockmen are anxiously watching the course of retail meat prices, hoping that a readjustment to consumers commensurate with the drop the livestock markets have recorded will bring about an increase in meat consumption.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Mary R. Plummer and husband, to Henry Benner and wife, 5 acres, for \$10.

Royal O. Claggett and wife, to Francis A. Dell and wife, 10 acres, for \$500.

Linnie Preston to Edward C. Steger and wife, 7920 sq. ft., for \$5.00.

Alfred H. Young and wife, to Romaine E. Bankert, 2 tracts, for \$4434.28.

Romaine Bankert and husband, to Alfred H. Young, 2 tracts, for \$675.93.

Jacob W. Dubs and wife to Fred. Kepp, 16 acres, for \$900.

Harold S. Mehring and wife, to Harry E. Shipley and wife, 2 lots for \$100.

L. Carroll Lamotte and wife to Wm. Leslie Wheeler and wife, 95 sq. per. for \$5000.

Adam N. Humbert to Clara E. Groft and husband, 19 acres for \$100.

Newspaper Changes Hands.

Announcement is made of the sale of the Harford Democrat, so long conducted by Joseph M. Streett, to J. Wilmen Cronin and W. Earle Jacobs, of Aberdeen, who are the editors and owners of the Aberdeen Enterprise. The price has not been disclosed. It is stated that the plant of the Enterprise will be brought to Belair, merged with the Democrat and issued as one publication. Mr. Streett, who is the nestor among the state editors, will not sever his connection with the paper, with which he has been associated for 50 years, but will remain to give the new owners the benefit of his advice.

ZIHLMAN FOR CABINET.

Well Qualified for the Post of Secretary of Labor.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—Senator Harding is now making up his Cabinet slate. From all that can be learned here, at this time, in addition to the selection of Harry Daugherty, Will Hays, and in all probability former Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, for Cabinet posts, Representative Frederick N. Zihlman, of Maryland, is said to have the inside track for appointment as Secretary of Labor.

At first it was reported that Representative John I. Nolan, of California, had a good chance to become head of the labor department. It has developed, however, that there is considerable opposition to Nolan's appointment. These objections are based on reports that the Californian, while a laboring man, is a radical closely associated with Senator Hiram Johnson, who is understood to be backing the Nolan candidacy. Johnson is a radical of radicals, and was a formidable foe to Harding's nomination at Chicago. This in itself, according to many Washington observers, will present Mr. Harding accepting any Cabinet recommendations that Johnson may make. Then, too, it is said Nolan had very little to do with California going republican in the last election. Nolan has the backing of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, but in view of the violent attacks made by Mr. Gompers on Senator Harding during the last campaign the otherwise powerful influence of the American Federation of Labor will not amount to very much, if anything, with Mr. Harding.

On the other hand, Representative Zihlman, a union labor man in his whole career, who carries a union card has many factors in his favor for appointment to the Cabinet as secretary of labor. To begin with Mr. Zihlman is not a radical. While he is a laboring man, having been a glass blower by trade for many years and is a former president of the Maryland State Federation of Labor, he has always been a "safe and sane" member of union labor organizations and has never been found on the side of wild-eyed radical labor agitators and leaders. The American Federation of Labor would be obliged to endorse Zihlman for the Cabinet, as he is a real laboring man, and a union man to the core, but an endorsement of the Federation under present circumstances could not add one whit to Zihlman's Cabinet chances, in fact, would be a drawback rather than an advantage.

The Federation has officially approved Zihlman's career in the House and he has always been right on all labor legislation. The Marylander is recognized in the House as a true friend of labor. That Zihlman has always been favorable to labor is shown by the fact that the Congressional records prove him to have voted for eighteen measures favorable to labor since he has been a member of the House during the past four years.

In short Zihlman is as well qualified in every way to serve as Secretary of Labor as any member of either House or Senate, or any civilian for that matter. If Zihlman is appointed labor will be satisfied. Mr. Harding cannot afford to ignore labor in the new Cabinet.

Prices and Business.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's curtailment of expenses program was outlined by Samuel Rea, president, on Monday, in the following letter sent to administrative and regional vice-presidents:

"Conditions now confronting the Pennsylvania and other railroads make it essential to observe the utmost economy consistent with safety and efficiency. Traffic has already declined and unmistakable indications exist of a slowing up of business. It is very important that the situation should be clearly understood by the employees and the public."

"It is hoped that such reduction in business as may take place will continue for only a brief period, but this condition has already involved curtailment, and will necessitate further reduction in the number of employees and in the working expenses and capital expenditures until the situation improves."

An expert, writing on the business and financial outlook, says: "The period we shall enter upon January 1, 1921, will present to us the most curious economic conglomeration ever seen on this earth. To set forth all the elements in it would require columns of space but most people know the superficial condition—enormous inflation not only of circulating money, but of price; reduced productive capacity, suffering from poverty and disease throughout enormous areas of the earth, industry disorganized, distrust everywhere. We shall have all these things, moderately, to be sure, as compared with other portions of the world, but we have our problems without the logarithms necessary for their solution."

A few belated strikes are still showing up, demanding increases in pay from \$1.00 to \$1.25 an hour, and other like increases, but the time has gone by for such hold-ups.

Wages are still unsettled with union anthracite coal miners, the demands, just now, being for the "adjustment of inequalities."

The Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service is of the opinion that there will be no "flu" epidemic this year, but that its visitation will be largely local.

BIG FIGHT AGAINST ALCOHOL IN MEDICINES.

Many of them Claimed to be used
Largely as Beverages.

A big fight is evidently being started against "patent" medicines containing a large percentage of alcohol, and especially those that are sold largely for beverage purposes. It is said that there are between 4000 and 5000 of these preparations under suspicion, and that the Treasury department is beginning to take notice of the organized effort made.

The prohibition agencies have been following up some of these so-called medicines. They have sent agents into the field to visit one-time barrooms, wholesalers who might be suspected of dispensing medicines for beverage purposes and to manufacturing plants that engaged in the work. Their findings have covered many volumes and the prohibition service has been flooded, almost with the documentary evidence which the prohibitionists hope will make a case for themselves.

The situation presents a difficult problem for the prohibition service. The Government does not wish, of course, to see legitimate medicines driven off the market simply because certain persons with a thirst are willing to brave the effect of the medicines in order to get the alcohol. This is particularly true where manufacturers of the medicines have been in business for a long period, even before national prohibition became a possibility.

The Treasury Department intends to handle the situation with considerable care, despite the anxiety of the prohibition organizations that they take immediate action. It is expected that all the medicine manufacturers after the first of the year will be permitted to continue under their old licenses until their cases can be examined.

Marriage Licenses.

Kenneth Bradley Brown and Ethel Elizabeth Hooper, both of Westminster.

Roy King, of Westminster, and Carrie Edna Tressler, of Littlestown, Pa.

Wm. Leslie Wheeler, of Hampstead, and Olive Marguerite Fringer, of Uppro.

Arthur W. Stem, of Westminster, and Clara V. Dixon, of Sykesville.

Edward W. Fleming and Nettie V. Haugh, both of Woodbine.

William M. Hare, of Millers, and Anna Marie Cramer, of Glenville, Pa.

John Henry Peltz and Alice May Groft, both of Westminster.

Walter J. Newman, of Union Mills, and Helen E. Brown, of Westminster.

Raymond E. Dayhoff, of Uniontown, and Lillie V. Wantz, of Westminster.

Cyril J. Staub and Vivian E. Brindle both of Gettysburg, Pa.

Ellis D. Pickett, of Woodbine, and Bertha L. Lindsay, of Sykesville.

Raymond J. Lauer and Beulah Norris, both of Alesia.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Dec. 27th, 1920.—Letters of administration on the estate of Susan L. Young, deceased, were granted unto Alfred H. Young and Romaine E. Bankert, who received an order to notify creditors and returned inventories of debts and money.

Annie M. Wilson, administratrix of Dallas M. Wilson, deceased, received an order to sell personal property and settled her first and final account.

Tuesday, Dec. 28th, 1920.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Schaeffer, deceased, were granted unto Charles M., John D. and Edwin Schaeffer and Susie E. Keiser, who received warrant to appraise, returned inventories of personal property and debts, and settled their first and final account.

Your Home Town Paper.

When people want to interest distant friends in their home town they send away copies of the local newspaper. When anyone wants to know what kind of a place a distant town is he sends for a copy of the local newspaper. When the merchants are full of courage and advertise freely an impression is created among the many people outside the town who see the paper that this is an exceedingly bright and wide-awake business town.

If, at times, the merchants let up a little on their advertising the town does not look so good to outsiders. Your paper, then, is the representative—the spokesman—for your community. As your publication appears to those outside your immediate locality, so must your town appear to them. Editorials and items of news all have their place, but the stranger to your town will closely follow the advertisements carried in your paper, for by this means he judges the character and extent of the business of the community.—(Lander Wyo., State Journal.)

Business Stationery.

This is the best time of the year for business men to "stock up" with needed stationery—letter heads, envelopes, bills, statements, etc. for the year. Before the spring sale season starts, when printing offices will be busy, is a good time to place such orders. Let us have a list of your needs, early in January.

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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER, F. H. SEISS, P. B. ENGLAR, G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON, E. E. REINDOLLAR.

TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 8 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; 3 months, 40c; single copies, 3c.

The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 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.

Almost everybody wants to honor the memory of the late Col. Roosevelt, but dedicating a new two-cent piece to him, and using his profile on it, is a very doubtful honor. A two-cent piece is of little more use than a \$2.00 note. The proposition is now before Congress; but surely something bigger, better and more practical, can be done than that, in the same direction.

NINETEEN TWENTY-ONE.

Another new book of 365 blank pages is just opening for each one of us to supply the "copy" for. Another volume of the history of our own life, not to be written by ourselves. We may not think of life in terms of pages and books—history and records—but, we make a good many mistakes, and adopt many wrong views, and this is just one of the many.

In a way, we do write a book, actually. We may keep an account of financial receipts and expenditures; perhaps even a diary of more or less important happenings. But, the items we write in this book are only a very small portion of the actual happenings in our lives. We write the evidence that we care to have appear—to be an "open book." The cross-examination, we omit; but, we furnish the "copy," just the same, to a book-writer who takes down the facts, and not our preferences for unwritten history.

Let us try, in this 1921 volume, to make our exact record as nearly as possible an "open book" to all. At any rate, let it be a greatly better volume religiously and morally—in social and business life—than the preceding ones. Let us revise and correct, as far as we can, some of our past history, and resolve to exercise the greatest possible care, each day, that the "copy" we supply is our very best.

Service of Newspapers.

The Carroll Record wants to be of real service to its readers, always; and the more so now in the midst of rapidly changing public conditions, when circularizing, advising and soliciting, are in force, and as they will be, in increased volume, during the trying period of reconstruction. We want to help our friends to make the best of things, and avoid mistakes.

As an illustration, in part, of what we mean, we declined several advertising propositions, during the past few weeks, offering opportunities for investment of money. These propositions may have been safe, but we sized them up as containing too large an element of chance to place before our readers, even as advertisements. This was not an unusual experience, but one we frequently meet.

A very great deal of our business, and of opinion forming in general, must come from what we read. We do not come into real contact with illustrations, nor have personal experience as a guide, in most of the things we do. We must be imitators, largely, and form opinions from outside influences; and this makes the papers we read a very important part of our business equipment.

The Record does not pretend to be a know-it-all publication, but it does make an effort to publish only such opinions and items as are conservative, helpful and constructive. Every newspaper has—or should have—its policy, or general tone, and is responsible to its readers for the sort of public sentiment it helps to create.

It is just as necessary that we have proper mental food, as it is that we have proper food for our bodies. Both should be clean, nourishing, and free from disease germs. A sound mind in a sound body requires that we treat both right, and feed both right, and to be everlastingly careful about doing both.

Auto-Aristocracy.

The Record has no particular case in mind, when it says that drivers of autos must be held to a more strict accountability for injuries to innocent persons on the highways of the State. We have heard the "unavoidable" accident verdict, far too frequently, and it no longer satisfies justice. It has almost come to the point when machine drivers claim immunity for themselves in every case, exercising a lordly attitude toward all who get into the way of, or fail to get out of the way of, their cars.

From many of the verdicts rendered, one must assume that the auto driver, because of his owning, or driving an auto, possesses superior privileges over all others in the use of our roads, simply because his machine is high-speed, and not possible to stop in time to prevent accidents. Motor speed has been given privileges, without question of doubt, and the avoidance of accidents, personal injury and loss of life, placed too heavily on the victims.

We need a good many reforms. Prohibition and Sabbath observance, important though they are, are less important, we believe, than curbing the speed and lessening the criminal responsibility of motor vehicle drivers. There is an auto-aristocracy growing up and flaunting itself with a confidence that is growing to be a National evil, and it is practiced by "uplifters" who are horrified at other dangers—but cannot see the danger of their own fast driving—as well as by common joy-riders who may be under the influence of booze.

The speed laws are far too liberal. As long as they are made and agreed to by Auto Clubs, what else can be expected? As long as "the rules of the road" are made by autoists, how can it be otherwise than that victims will be adjudged in the wrong? The very general use of motor vehicles is making public sentiment, and legal verdicts, to suit the motor population, and it must sooner or later occupy the public mind—unless, indeed, we are to submit slavishly to auto-aristocracy—that the limit of just endurance has more than been reached.

As long as almost everybody—who is "anybody"—owns a car, all others are apt to suffer. Many people who have tender consciences and display great solicitude as to intemperance of all other sorts, are conscienceless, or only mildly concerned, when car intemperance is an issue. This is the exact truth bluntly stated. The "appearance of evil" in connection with autos is "winked at" by many of the presumably "best people" in the State, simply because their own pet indulgence is considered permissible.

All of the sinners and hypocrites; all of the intemperate and moral degenerates, are not found engaged only in opposing enforcement of prohibition, favoring Sunday movies, and the like; but some of them are speeding over the country, Sunday and week-day, honking a warning to get off the road, or take the consequences.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Now is the time to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is almost sure to be needed before the winter is over. You will look for a good while before you find a better remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough or one that is more pleasant to take. It meets with favor everywhere. Buy it now and be prepared.

The City Daily.

How much we lose in a battle for civic righteousness through the utter lack of any consistent policy of support on the part of our great daily papers here in Baltimore. The enforcement of our laws would be far easier and there would be less crime if only the papers would just lean towards the right instead of the wrong side. There is the Sunday question, so much discussed. Our papers without exception seek to make it appear that some kind of coercion is imminent in connection with the religious observance of the day.

We only ask that the existing law be obeyed until it is repealed, and we declare, as we have a right to do, that the law passed in 1723 and born again with each successive legislature in which it is reaffirmed, is a good enough law for the State and needs no change. For thus wanting to hold onto the old and not to try "liberal" new laws which have already wrecked European countries, we are called a "reformer." It is a strange reform, is it not, which declares that "the old is good enough, let us not change it?"

Then, too, our people are much muddled about "blue laws" when such a bogie does not exist.

The law is that no work shall be done on the Lord's Day called Sunday, except works of charity and ne-

cessity, the courts are left to interpret what is a work of necessity. We want to keep Sunday free from commercialization, that is all. If the working man knows his own best interest he will not only object but will positively refuse to work seven days a week and to be scrapped at 40 or 45 years of age. And what sort of a life does he lead when he is never his own master? He becomes a slave to his job, a worse slave than those of ante-bellum days; for they had their regular weekly rest.

A grain of common sense would be enough to teach our citizens who are so greedy about money that they must be grabbing it 7 days a week. But what do the owners of the movies care for those who shall follow us? Not one little bit; they want the dollar today, that is all.

When some of the exhibitors went to Annapolis to plead with our legislators not to compel them to work Sundays too, they were fined for daring to express their opinion and they had to pay the fine. We ask for a free Sunday for all who work, nay, we demand it, for their weekly rest is a fundamental condition of our national existence.

We petition for enough quiet on our Lord's Day to be able to hold and to enjoy the services of church and Sunday-school, and to secure an opportunity to present the claims of our Christian faith to our children without undue disturbance or distractions.

More than this we do not ask. Surely that is not unreasonable.

What is wrong with such a programme, that such an outcry is raised and so many falsehoods are uttered and diligently circulated? We would also like all men to believe in our Christ, the only Saviour of the world, but here the heart's affections must be won, not compelled.

I wonder when our people will come to realize that our papers do not speak the truth about all these things? Here is a splendid article from The Carroll Record; all honor to this fearless paper which stands for righteousness. We reprint and circulate it with pleasure and with thanksgiving for this and some other of our fine county papers.—Howard A. Kelly, in The Christian Citizen.

Mrs. Bullock Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter when my children were sick with colds and were coughing a good deal, I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. C. M. Bullock, Gorham, N. Y. "It relieved them at once and under this treatment all symptoms of the cold gradually disappeared. My experience warrants my recommending it to others."

—Advertisement

Honoring the Vice-President.

The invitation extended by Senator Harding to Governor Coolidge to sit at the Cabinet table with the Cabinet members after inauguration introduces a new custom, far more valuable, if less spectacular, than the custom of addressing Congress in person introduced by President Wilson.

The traditional treatment of the Vice President as a rank outsider, even more useless administratively than a fifth wheel, has not been in the interest of the public welfare. In order that he might have something to do he was officially made the presiding officer of the Senate, which, however, also elects a president pro tem, who presides much of the time.

This is a mixing of two independent branches of the government, the administrative and the legislative, which is excusable only on the ground that there is mighty little of the administrative the vice-president is engaged in.

However, he is elected as a potential administrative officer and belongs on that side of the distinct dividing line between the departments.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Simplified spelling will be dropped from naval literature. Secretary Daniels has discovered that the elimination of letters which is supposed to make spelling awfully simple sometimes makes it simply awful.

A story from New Jersey tells of a rabbit that killed three cats. Somebody is going to discover a leak in his private stock of Jersey lightning one of these days, and the mystery will be explained.

How To Be Healthy.

If you would enjoy good health keep your bowels regular and your stomach and liver in good working order. This is easily done by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets strengthen the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. They only cost a quarter.

—Advertisement

BONES OF HISTORIC RACE

Anthropologists Intensely Interested in Discovery of Indian Skeletons in California.

New indications that California was once inhabited by a race of gigantic Indians was furnished when sewer diggers on Ferry and Howard streets, in the heart of the business district of Martinez, Cal., uncovered an Indian burial ground, with skeletons measuring more than seven feet.

Several skulls and one well-preserved skeleton are to be given over to the investigators of the anthropology department of the University of California. The skulls and skeletons are declared to be of highly important and scientific value.

Discovery of the burial ground has revived an old Indian legend that an immense treasure of gold nuggets was interred with a body of a chief of the ancient tribe of the giant Indians. So convinced are the residents in the truth of this legend that great crowds have thronged around the sewer diggers, largely hampering their activities, and more than a score of persons have applied to the municipal authorities for positions on the city's sewer-digging crew.

According to the ancient Indian legend, the vast gold treasure was buried in close proximity to where the bones were recovered.

Eight years ago William Alfman, curator of the museum in Golden Gate park, San Francisco, declared that skeletons unearthed near Concord were the most valuable contributions to the scientific investigations of the state's prehistoric Indians.

FIND SHELLS CENTURIES OLD

Belief That Relics Unearthed by Workmen in Oregon Were Used as Ornaments by Indians.

Sea shells about six inches across were uncovered by workers recently at Big Eddy, near The Dalles, Ore., lying at the heads of Indian skeletons. They were decayed and crumbled when touched. These shells showed indications of having been used as ear ornaments. They are of the species of shell-fish commonly called "cohoes" on the Atlantic coast, according to persons who have observed them, and do not grow to the size of those found on the Pacific coast.

Wonderfully perfect spear and arrow-heads, made of obsidian, a rock found no nearer than California, also were unearthed. All of the chipping on the arrow-points found appeared to be much finer than later Indian work, local amateur collectors declared.

The relics found by highway workers at Big Eddy are an accumulation of centuries, in the opinion of D. L. Cates, city recorder, who has lived in and around The Dalles for more than 60 years. He points out that in the hills back of Big Eddy trails worn in the rock may be seen, evidence of the activities of Indians who used these trails for hundreds of years. Mr. Cates says that at Big Eddy the Indians find finer salmon fishing than at any other place along the river and have been making the trip to that place annually probably ever since salmon began running up the Columbia.

Photography 100 Years Old.

This is the centenary of photography. So rapidly does the world progress, so essential a part of our civilization has become the taking of pictures, that it is difficult to realize that the art was unknown when Monroe first entered the White House. Yet in 1820 Niepce, first of all men, succeeded in producing what might be called a photograph, a rude impression on a silver plate rendered sensitive by a layer of asphaltum saturated with oil of lavender.

And though this discovery awakened world-wide interest at the time, this method could not be put into general use, and not until 1839 did Daguerre succeed in producing the first practical photograph. After that date the art advanced rapidly, so rapidly, in fact, that before 1850 the daguerreotype was common in every village, in every family. From the silver plates of Niepce to the motion picture of today is a long step, a step which but illustrates the rapidity with which modern civilization advances.

It Did Come Suddenly.

An unusually interesting communication was received by a New York life insurance company from the Dahlstrom Metallic Door company of Chicago. A letter, pointing out the advantages of insurance, was mailed to Mr. Dahlstrom on November 16, 1920. A part of this letter read as follows:

"Have you ever thought that your turn may come suddenly. Suppose it did." The answer to this supposition, as written by some unknown person, is as follows: "It did. He's dead. Returning letter and postcard. Can't forward. Keeping blotter. Can use this."

Homes That Preachers Came From.

It is interesting to note the type of homes that preachers come from. In the Methodist denomination 66.7 per cent of the preachers come from farmers' homes and 11.8 per cent from preachers' homes. In the southern Presbyterian denomination 47.7 per cent come from farmers' homes and 18 per cent of the preachers come from parsonages. In the Presbyterians of the United States of America 33 per cent come from farmers' homes, while 15 per cent come from parsonages.—From Georgia Methodist Conference Notes in Atlanta Constitution.

The New Year

Start out on the new year with a resolution to SAVE more of your earning and to place the money in our Bank where it will be safe.

You couldn't well make a better start. The year lies before you. Success or failure depend largely upon your own efforts. Start right. Then, no matter how slowly you travel you are at least going ahead and in the right direction. Resolve to make this year the best year of your life. The past is a closed book, leaving nothing but experience. The new year opens a new book of opportunity. Make the most of it. We will help you.

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.

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.

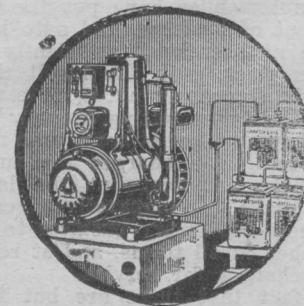
300 Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones in stock to select from. Buy where you can see the goods.

All stones delivered anywhere by auto truck.

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

DELCO-LIGHT

Electricity at All Times



Messrs Wilson & Jackson, James Lake, Angola, Ind., says of Delco-Light: "Our Delco-Light is used for lighting a store, hotel boat-landing, three cottages and grounds. Our plant has been in operation for over a year, but we have never been without lights."

Write for Catalog.

EDGAR M. FROUNFELTER
New Windsor, Md.

24-HOURS-A-DAY ELECTRIC SERVICE

We Pay For Your

DEAD ANIMALS

Also Telephone Charges

Call "LEIDY," Phone 259

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Always on the Job



POULTRY

PLAN TO INCREASE POULTRY

Department of Agriculture Recommends Careful Selection of Breeding Stock.

The campaign that has been inaugurated by the United States Department of Agriculture to stimulate and increase poultry production along more efficient lines is divided into the following phases:

Careful selection of breeding stock to reproduce a larger percentage of good types of profitable producers.

Early hatching, so as to produce fall and winter layers.

To confine mother hens to brood coops for at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched.

To provide free range for both growing stock and layers in so far as possible to stimulate growth and production and conserve food consumption.

To preserve eggs for winter use.

The production of infertile eggs as soon as the breeding season is over.

Disposing of surplus cockerels as broilers to conserve grain.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable hens of the general purpose class until the end of their second year, and of the Mediterranean or egg class until the end of their third laying year.

To encourage the careful selection of all hens in order to eliminate the unprofitable producers.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable pullets as broilers and of all well-matured pullets for meat.

To encourage the culling of cockerels only when free range can be provided and a special nearby market afforded.

To encourage back-yard poultry keeping, especially among city and suburban dwellers, thereby utilizing



Leghorns Are Well Adapted for Production of Eggs.

table scraps for the production of fowls and eggs for home consumption.

To encourage turkey, duck and geese raising when circumstances are favorable.

TO KEEP HENS COMFORTABLE

House Must Be Kept Dry, Well Ventilated and Sufficient Space for Scratching.

The poultry house is both the home of the hen and the factory where winter eggs are produced, and unless it provides suitable living and working conditions the hen cannot be expected to lay well. The chief requirement is that the house must keep the birds comfortable. To be comfortable the house must be dry, well ventilated, well lighted and have sufficient floor space to provide exercise by scratching. Dryness is insured by having a good roof, keeping the floor of the house higher than the surrounding ground, and by providing good ventilation. Ventilation must supply plenty of fresh air without drafts. This is secured in the poultry house by having the south side relatively open and the other three sides absolutely tight. The importance of light in the poultry house has not been properly emphasized in the past.

FERTILE EGGS FOR HATCHING

Maximum Fertility Not Likely to Be Obtained Before Two Weeks After Mating Fowls.

Matings should be made at least two weeks before beginning to save the eggs for hatching. If less time is allowed, the maximum fertility is not likely to be obtained. It is often desirable to mate even further ahead than two weeks so that a few eggs can be incubated for five or six days to see whether they are fertile. If these eggs are not fertile, there is still time to change the male bird and thus be sure of fertile eggs for the earlier hatches.

FRESH AIR VERY IMPORTANT

Not Advisable to Close All Windows at First Approach of Cold Weather in Fall.

Don't close all the windows in the henhouse at the first approach of cold weather, but leave some of them open. If the wind blows in, put a piece of burlap over the open space to keep out the wind, but let in air.

PLIGHT OF EUROPE'S CHILDREN STAGGERS

3,500,000 Facing Starvation Can Only Be Saved by America's Response to Joint Appeal.

It is utterly impossible for one who has not actually seen the misery of the early Autumn in Europe to visualize what the children of the Eastern and Central portions of the continent face this winter. To say that 3,500,000 children have no alternative to starvation or death from disease except American aid, is startling, but independent observers by the score and careful scientific surveys of the economic and crop conditions overseas, brand the figure as conservative.

In Poland, for instance, where 1,308,000 youngsters last year subsisted almost entirely on the one free American meal a day that they received, conditions as winter closes down, are worse than ever before. The Bolshevik invasion stripped large portions of the country of all grain. Professor E. D. Durand, Food Advisor to the Polish government, after an exhaustive survey, has reported that only forty per cent is available of the food necessary to carry the population through the winter.

In the city of Vienna tests conducted in the American Relief Administration food kitchens showed that 52 per cent of the children between the ages of 6 and 14 were "seriously under-nourished." Thirty-three per cent were markedly under-nourished, 11 per cent were slightly subnormal and only 4 per cent approached the state of a normal American child. The American Relief Administration is feeding 300,000 Austrian children every day now, and there is no chance of diminution of need before next harvest.

The spectacle of the medical needs of Europe's children is equally appalling. Estimates reaching the American Red Cross - s to needs for medical service in the destitute areas this winter include: Old Austria-Hungary, 750,000; new Poland, 1,500,000; Czechoslovakia, 200,000; Serbia, 150,000, and Roumania, 100,000. In the fiscal year of 1919-20 the Red Cross has reached with the veritable gift of life 1,500,000 children in the affected areas. Tuberculosis is prevalent to a terrific degree. Five children out of seven in the city of Warsaw, for instance, have been found to be tubercular. Typhus is widespread; rickets, the right-hand of under-nourishment is almost universal, and cholera lifts its grim head constantly in one place and another.

The European Relief Council, comprising the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., seeks \$33,000,000 with which to meet the situation. It has estimated that at least \$28,000,000 must be had for food and \$10,000,000 for medical service to avert absolute disaster among the threatened children. Checks may be sent to your local committee or to Franklin K. Lane, treasurer European Relief Council, 42 Broadway, New York, or to the Child Feeding Fund, Literary Digest, New York City.

Worth Saving.



The features of this girl portray the finest type of Polish childhood that now lies engulfed in hunger and disease and all their attendant miseries. Relief already administered by America has preserved her beauty and freshness, albeit her eyes betray the suffering she has seen, but literally millions in her own and adjacent countries still have no one to look to but America as another winter of horror closes in upon them. To the end that their prayer may not go unanswered eight leading American relief organizations have banded together in a joint appeal in behalf of Europe's suffering children. They are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Relief Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

FARM POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL SQUAB RAISING

Birds Must Be Kept Free From Disease and Insect Parasites—Keep House Clean.

There is very little chance of making money from squabs, unless the pigeons can be kept comparatively free from disease and insect parasites, pigeon specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out. If healthy breeding stock is obtained, the houses and yards kept clean, and careful attention given to the birds, diseases and parasites should not be a troublesome factor in squab raising.

The stock should be carefully watched and any sick birds removed the figure as conservative.



Healthy Breeding Stock is Essential for Success With Pigeons.

from the breeding pens. The house should be kept dry, clean, well ventilated, and free from drafts. Have the floor covered with 1 inch of fine gravel and rake off frequently the manure which collects on the top. Keep the yards clean either by scraping the surface and adding fresh sand or gravel, or by digging over the land and, if possible, planting it to grain.

The nests, nest boxes, and pens should be kept clean, but it is not advisable to disturb more than necessary the nests that contain eggs or squabs. Spray the pens frequently with white-wash containing a little crude carbolic acid, or with a coal-tar disinfectant; examine the birds for feather lice, which are troublesome, especially in hot weather. Birds having many lice should be treated with sodium fluorid, either dusting by the pinch method or dipping in a solution, the latter method being preferable. The nests or nest pans should be cleaned out and the nesting material removed whenever dirty, care being taken not to disturb the squabs any more than is absolutely necessary.

EXERCISE QUITE IMPORTANT

Close Confinement During Winter Months Is Not Conducive to Profitable Results.

During the spring season fowls having free range get abundant exercise, but during the cold months many hens suffer from lack of exercise. Close confinement without exercise is not conducive to getting the best results from a flock, although the feed provided may be the best, for idle hens soon grow too fat to lay. It is almost impossible to give laying hens that are confined too much exercise.

The fowls may be encouraged to exercise in various ways, such as suspending cabbage heads, beets, etc., so that the birds have to jump for them, and scattering grain in the litter. The litter should be from four to eight inches deep and may consist of straw (either cut or whole), hay, leaves, buckwheat hulls, shredded corn fodder, or any like convenient material. The hens should be kept hungry enough so that they will work diligently all day for the corn scattered in this litter, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Whenever the litter becomes damp or soiled it must be removed and fresh put in.

GREEN FEEDS FOR CHICKENS

Sprouted Oats, Alfalfa Meal, Chopped Alfalfa, Clover Hay and Beets Are Recommended.

Good kinds of green feeds for hens in winter, recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, are sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, chopped alfalfa and clover hay, cabbages and mangel beets. Cabbages may be hung up in the poultry house; the beets are usually split and stuck on a nail on the side wall of the pen about a foot above the floor to keep the feed clean. Keep oyster shells, grit, charcoal, and plenty of clean drinking water before the hens all the time.

PULLETS MAKE BEST LAYERS

Feeding Stimulants or Highly Concentrated Food Is Most Injurious Practice.

When pullets are forced to lay early, by stimulants or highly concentrated food, it is an injury, as it taxes their vitality. A pullet that is forced will lay very small eggs for a while, and when she ceases, in order to rest, she will not begin again as soon as an ordinary hen. She becomes prematurely old, and, on the average, does not prove as profitable as when she is given time to mature before beginning to lay.

3,500,000 CHILDREN FACING STARVATION

Vast Relief Effort Launched by Eight Leading American Organizations to Avert Tragedy.

The most spontaneous as well as the largest consolidation of effort in the history of American relief and charitable organizations has grown out of the disaster which threatens 3,500,000 European children this winter. To the headquarters of every agency that dispenses American mercy overseas has come one steady cry for months past; the children, most helpless and blameless sufferers in the track of war, will perish by the thousands before next harvest unless America saves them!

When Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, returned from a recent trip abroad, his report throbbed with the need of the children. From the feeding-stations of the American Relief Administration throughout eastern and central Europe came letters, cables, pleas of every sort. The Protestant churches sent investigators into after-war conditions and every report breathed the impending tragedy of starving and diseased children. Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, the child life of Europe is threatened with heartrending misery.

The European Relief Council, with Herbert Hoover as chairman and the whole power of American charitable thought and effort behind it, has been formed. It consists of Edgar Rickard, representing the American Relief Administration; Dr. Livingston Farrand, representing the American Red Cross; Felix Warburg, representing the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; Wilbur K. Thomas, representing the American Friends' Service Committee; James A. Flaherty, representing the Knights of Columbus; Dr. C. V. Hubbard, representing the Young Men's Christian Association; Miss Sarah S. Lyon, representing the Young Women's Christian Association; Dr. Arthur Brown, representing the Federal Council of Churches.

It is the purpose of the Council to raise \$33,000,000, in an appeal centering at the Christmas holidays, to the end that the situation regarding child life may be met. In every town and community of the nation, it is hoped, local committees, representing all the co-operating agencies will be formed to secure the vitally necessary funds. Of the amount sought, \$28,000,000 will be used for basic food. For every one of these American dollars the local governments and communities aided will furnish two dollars, in the form of transportation, labor, guards, clerical help, cash contributions and such food supplies as are locally obtainable. No children receive the free food except after medical tests showing them to be seriously under-nourished. The remaining \$10,000,000 of the fund is just as urgently needed for medical service to the children.

The European Relief Council will do much more than effect economies in the raising of the child-saving fund. It will, with the inspecting forces of eight great agencies, keep a constant eye on the administration of America's merciful gift, in order that there shall be no wastage and no tendency toward pauperization.

RICKETS DID THIS.



Before this five-year-old Vienna girl was operated upon in the American Convalescent Home her leg was even more horribly deformed from rickets and she was in constant instead of intermittent pain. Now at least her leg is straight again, and by degrees she is learning to walk. Rickets is the aftermath of under-nutrition, and it is to cut down the harrowing prevalence of such disease as this among the children of Europe that eight American relief organizations are making a joint appeal under the name of the European Relief Council for funds to succor the millions that face a winter of horror. They are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

WHY Chinese Hold All Writing to Be Sacred

To millions and millions of Chinese everywhere all writing is sacred. Hence it happens, that in the average Chinese community, in this country as well as in others, every scrap of paper, all old letters, and all waste paper, are laid aside in a clean receptacle to await the collector, who appears at regular intervals to transfer the waste papers to the sacred furnace.

These waste papers include even commercial messages and advertisements, for, since Confucius used the same characters whereby to impart his wisdom, they are sacred. Should the papers be burned by the Chinese in their own homes, it is thought the ashes of the sacred writings would mingle with the ashes of wood and other fuel, and the ashes of the Chinese writings are held to be as sacred as the writings themselves.

As the sacred furnace are placed in sacks. These sacks are conveyed to the sea, and then, in a boat, are carried out to where the tide runs swiftly, there being consigned to the waves. This boat is called the Mon War boat by reason of the fact that it is generally provided by the Mon War Sher, an organization with branches everywhere for the maintenance of the spirit of reverence for the Confucian system.

The furnace in the Chinatown that nearly every large city in the United States includes is usually an ovenlike structure about five feet high. On the wall opposite there is likely to be seen some inscription similar to the following: "The spirits of our ancestors are pleased that we keep sacred the writings of our country."

The funds necessary for the upkeep of this custom are provided alike by the richest and the humblest of the citizens of Chinatown.

ARE VICTIMS OF MANKIND

Why the Domestic Animals So Seldom Attain the Age Which Nature Allotted Them.

Domestic animals seldom attain the age that nature allows them, writes Jean Henry Fabre in the "Story Book of Science." We grudge and do not give them shelter. And then we take from them milk, fleece, hide, flesh, in fact everything. A dog, at twenty or twenty-five years, can no longer drag himself along; a pig is a tottering veteran at twenty; at fifteen at the most, a cat no longer chases mice—it says good-bye to the joys of the roof and retires to some corner of a granary to die in peace; the goat and sheep at ten or fifteen, touch extreme old age; the rabbit is at the end of its skein at eight or ten, and the miserable rat, if it lives four years, is looked upon among its own kind as a prodigy of longevity.

The pigeon may live from six to ten years; the guinea fowl, hen and turkey, twelve. The goose attains twenty-five years, and even a good deal more. The goldfinch, sparrow, birds free from care, always singing always frisking, happy as possible, with a ray of sunlight in the foliage and a grain of hemp seed, live as long as the gluttonous goose, and longer than the stupid turkey. These very happy little birds live from twenty to twenty-five years.

Why Fur Famine Is Threatened.

Five hundred million dollars is a lot of money, and yet that is the estimate of what the American people this year are spending for furs. The trade expectation is that this winter will prove a recordbreaker. Imports for 1920 bid fair to be fully six times larger than during the average year preceding the war as far back as 1900.

When the imports are analyzed in detail an astonishing number of hare and rabbit skins appear, although fairness to the trade demands the statement that much of this fur is used in making felt for hats. Last year the United States imported 144,255,000 fur skins and 114,819,000 of them were worn originally by the humble hare or modest rabbit.

If the estimate be correct that 250 million animals are now slain every year for the sake of their furs, nature will need to be wonderfully productive if extermination is to be averted.

Why Autumn Leaves Are Brown.

The color of autumn leaves is due to a glucosidal compound which appears in the cells and epidermis of the leaves in the autumn. The formation is supposed to be accomplished by alternations of the hot autumnal sunlight and the low temperature of the autumn nights. The red pigment produced in the leaves in autumn is always accompanied by soluble hydrocarbons. Analysis shows that red leaves hold more sugars and glucosides than green leaves. The blue coloring matter is an anthocyanin whose formation is brought about by the sugary compounds.

How Fish Can Be Preserved.

Electrical dehydrating plants for fish are promised as a result of recent experiments in England, which demonstrate that it is possible, with the aid of heated air, to accomplish in a brief time, results that now require many days of air curing, declares an article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Deprived of every trace of moisture, the fish meat may be kept for years, and then restored to its original freshness by soaking for three days in water. The dried fish also may be ground into a fine flour of high food value. The process has been patented in all countries.

HOW

TONS OF PEAT ARE CUT DAILY BY NEW MACHINE.

A new machine built on the endless track principle, designed especially for the purpose of excavating peat, conveys some idea of the proportions to which this industry has grown.

The excavator proper consists of a worm conveyor having cutting edges on the outboard end. This unit digs to a maximum depth of seven feet, conveying the mass to a macerator, where it is ground and churned to a paste. The operation is continuous, the paste next being discharged upon the ground and spread in a uniform layer, about 16 feet wide by 4 feet thick, by a spreader, which also cuts it into narrow ribbons. Another machine then cuts these into easily-handled briquettes, says an article in Popular Mechanics. After a preliminary drying the briquettes are arranged in windrows that the drying process may be completed. The excavator is powered by a gasoline engine and is completely self-contained and self-moving. The extreme width of the tread enables the heavy machine to travel easily over the soft, marshy ground where it would be impossible to move a wheeled vehicle.

Engineers of the bureau of mines, University of Minnesota, are authority for the statement that there are sufficient peat deposits in sight to supply all the fuel requirements of the state for hundreds of years at the present consumption rate.

MUST YIELD PART TO CROWN

How the British Law Deals With the Finder of What Is Known as Treasure-Trove.

Treasure-trove is money, plate, bullion, coin, gold or silver, found hidden in the earth or other private place, the owner being unknown. According to Roman law, treasure found by a man in his own land belonged to the finder; if found in the land of another, half was given to the owner of the land and half to the finder. In Great Britain treasure-trove belongs to the Crown, and concealment by the finder is an indictable offense. The Crown, however, is in the practice of paying to the finder the value of the property upon its being delivered up. In 1886 the home office of the British government gave notice that the finders of treasure would be permitted to retain articles not required for any national institution, subsequent to a deduction of ten per cent; articles required for museums, etc., are paid for at their antiquarian value, less 20 per cent. The civil code of the province of Quebec, which is largely based on the old French law, follows the rule of the Roman law upon this point. Article 586 says: "The ownership of a treasure rests with him who finds it in his property; if he finds it in the property of another, it belongs half to him, and the other half to the owner of the property. A treasure is any buried or hidden thing of which no one can prove himself the owner and which is discovered by chance."

How Comets Can Carry Live Germs.

Scientists now declare that comets carry live disease germs. They further state that it is possible for these germs to travel to earth from other worlds on the tails of comets.

This is not so extraordinary as it may seem, if we examine the facts.

What is a comet? Scientists tell us that most comets are pieces of other planets which have been rent asunder by some unknown cause. We are further told that these comets may contain innumerable millions of the germs which lie in all kinds of elements, and that microbes can remain inactive but alive for long periods of time.

It is possible for germs to be whirled through space in a comet, and, under favorable conditions, to attack human beings and animals after reaching our atmosphere.

How Old Is Music?

No one could answer this question. Man has made music of a kind probably since he first discovered that two solid substances brought in sudden contact made a noise. The drum was probably the first instrument, and then some kind of flute or whistle. Ancient Greece had a scale of notes similar to those of today, and the first school of singing that we know anything about, was founded by Pope Sylvester, A. D. 330. Music has developed with religion. The church has done more to foster a love for music than any other institution. We cannot here go into the general history of the art. There are many excellent volumes on the subject which may be obtained at small expense.

How to Keep Pipe Clean.

English pipe smokers have revived an ancient method of keeping a pipe clean. They roll the tobacco into a pear-shaped "bomb" of rice paper, tear a tiny hole in the bottom of the "bomb" and drop it into the pipe bowl. They light the twist of paper at the top. The paper doesn't burn except at the top and a rap of the hand at the finish of the smoke throws out paper and ashes and all the "gooey" creosote and nicotine that ordinarily clings to the pipe and ruins it.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920.

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.

HARNEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz and daughter, Mural and son Charles; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wantz and daughter, Ethel; Mr. and Mrs. Dilly Mort and son, Harry; Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, and Bessie, Mabel and Robert Angell, spent Monday evening at the home of Joseph Wantz. The guests were entertained with music and refreshments.

Quite a number of the pupils of Harney school attended the Christmas entertainment at Walnut Grove, and enjoyed it very much.

A very enjoyable birthday dinner was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz, on Dec. 19, in honor of Mr. Wantz's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Wantz, of Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz, of Harney; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wantz, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Miller, of Waynesboro; Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Brown, Miss Anna Derr, Laura Copenhaver, Muriel Wantz and Charles Wantz. He received many useful presents.

John Thompson, of Reading, Pa., spent a few days with his parents, John J. Thompson and wife of this place.

N. I. Wantz and family, visited Mr. Wantz's mother and family, of near Wayberry, on Sunday and Monday.

The home of George Hoffman near this place, was destroyed by fire on Thursday forenoon. Some furniture was saved. Among the items burned was between \$50.00 and \$75.00 in cash. The fire started in the attic, and may have been caused by a crack in the chimney. There was a small amount of insurance in a Mutual Company at Biglerville, Pa.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodkey spent the holidays in the city, with their son, C. Rodkey and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Zolickoff and son, Alfred, spent Christmas in Hagerstown.

There were quite a number of dinners given in town in honor of guests or absent members of the families, who were home.

The Week of Prayer will be observed in the three churches, commencing Sunday night, Jan. 2, in the Lutheran church, continuing there Monday and Tuesday nights; Wednesday and Thursday at the Bethel, and Friday and Sunday nights at the M. P. church. Let all come out and enjoy these services.

Our holiday guests were: Andrew Gagel and wife, and Miss Pearl Rodkey, of Baltimore, at J. W. Rodkey's; Howard Hymiller and wife, and Ward Heck, of Harmons, and Miss Marian Heck, of New York, at John C. Heck's; Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Philadelphia, at H. B. Fogle's; Mrs. Blanche Mering and sons, Kenneth and Ridgely, of Pikesville, at Mrs. C. Mering's; Louis Tanner, of Sandyville, and Miss Elsie Singer, of Baltimore, at John Newcomer's; Miss Nettie Weaver, of Long Island, N. Y., Norman Otto and family, of Washington, and Miss Loretta Weaver, of Philadelphia, at H. H. Weaver's; Howard Myers and family, of Baltimore, at Solomon Myers'; Edgar Stultz, of Allentown, Pa., at George Stultz's; Prof. Norman Eckard, at Miss Laura Eckard's; Rev. and Mrs. Rotan, of Baltimore, and Wm. Ogg and wife, of East View, at Rev. C. H. Dobson's.

May the Christmas season have been enjoyed by the Editor and his associates, and all the readers of The Record, and we wish a glad and peaceful year to all.

MT. UNION.

Those who spent Christmas day and Sunday with J. C. Garner's, were: John Garner and family, Pearl Johnson, wife and daughter, Frank Garner and family, all of Westminster.

Miss Edith Hoffman is spending the holidays with her cousin, Belle Myers, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Dayhoff, spent Christmas with his father, John Dayhoff, of Clear Ridge.

Miss Pearl Crabbs is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Millie Crabbs.

Little Katherine Graham, of Taneytown, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Andrew Graham, Sr., during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Myers and daughter, Margaret, spent Tuesday with friends of Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers spent Sunday with E. J. Stottlemire, of near Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham, Sr., spent Sunday with his son, Andrew Graham and wife, of Taneytown.

Good Advice.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets as soon as you have finished your supper and they will produce a gentle movement of the bowels on the following morning. They will also improve your digestion and make you feel better in every way.

—Advertisement—

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. M. P. Bumgardner gave her annual turkey dinner on Christmas day. Those present were: Thomas Baumgardner, wife and family; Peter Baumgardner, wife and family; Mrs. Kate Fuss and family; A. J. Baumgardner and wife; Henry Springer and wife; Misses Sarah and Margaret Baumgardner; Harry McNair, wife and daughter.

Edward Hahn, wife and daughter, Reta, spent part of the holidays in Fairfield, Pa.

The following were visitors at Edward Shorb's on Christmas: Peter Wilhide and wife; Calvin Valentine and wife; Robert Valentine, wife and son, Carroll; Frank Alexander and wife.

George Cluts and wife, entertained the following, on Sunday: Harry Cluts, wife and family, of Harney; George Devilbiss, wife and daughter, of Tom's Creek; Charles Cluts, wife and daughter; George Ritter and daughter, Anna; Miss Annie Eichenbrode.

Sidney Ellis wife and daughter, Mary, of Hagerstown were recent visitors of A. N. Forney and wife.

Calvin Hahn, wife and family, spent Christmas with Bernie Baby and wife, of Taneytown.

George Frock and wife gave a Christmas dinner to their relatives, Saturday.

Charles Ohler, wife and family, of near Taneytown, spent Saturday with his parents David Ohler and wife.

W. E. Ritter, wife and family spent Christmas with William Durbow and family, near Gettysburg.

Mrs. Joseph Smith and children, Helen Josephine, Nellie and Fred, of near Bridgeport, were callers at the home of Peter Baumgardner, on Tuesday.

O. R. Koontz, of Hanover, was a visitor at this place, recently.

FRIENDSHIP.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker, of Otter Dale, spent Christmas day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Baker.

Albert Barrick, of Arlington, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Harriet Barrick.

Clarence R. Mackley, wife and son, Roland, spent Christmas at Harvey Frock's, near Keysville.

Miss Mary A. Stitley is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Reta Morningstar, of Westminster.

Mrs. Sarah Frock is visiting her brother, Mr. John Whitmore, at Hillsdale, Baltimore Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Mackley entertained the following on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Frock, daughter Madge and son Earl, of Keysville, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley P. Stitley and Ira C. Barrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Minnick and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Baker and daughter, Catherine, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Baker.

Ira C. Barrick spent Monday at New Midway, on business.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. N. M. Sappington and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, and little Pauline Groves, of Hagerstown spent Sunday with Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughters. Master Eugene Angel, of Hamilton, is spending the holidays at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover entertained, on Christmas day, Chas. Gardner and family, of Blue Ridge Summit; Baxter Haugh and family, of Clear Spring; J. P. Robertson and wife, Carroll Cover and family, Mrs. Edw. Hively, Cover and Kenneth Smith, and Wm. Cover, Jr.

W. T. Newman is spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. Newman.

Miss Mattie Simpson spent a few days in Frederick, with her sister, Mrs. Smith.

Miss Jennie Galt, of Taneytown, spent Monday with her brother, Robt. Galt.

M. W. Bell and wife, spent Sunday at Mr. B's home at New Midway.

Miss Mary Bussard of Frederick, spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Birely.

Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury entertained on Saturday, Will Stansbury and family, John Crabs and wife, Geo. Stansbury and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stonesifer, and Miss Carrie Stonesifer.

CLEAR DALE.

Miss Carman Lemmon is spending several days at Harney, with her uncle, J. T. Lemmon and family.

Edward Hawk, who had been ill from pneumonia is improving.

Those who spent the week-end with John Bowman and family, of near here, were: Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Sanders and children, Wilmer and Mary; Miss Alverta Shully and David Shully, of Fairfield; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bortner, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rider and children, Marion and Anna Louise; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bowman, children, Ethel and Fred, of Littlestown; Charles Bowman, of York, and Cletus Reiman, of Walnut Grove.

Mrs. Samuel Hawk and daughter, Miss Mabel, spent Thursday, in Baltimore, where Miss Mabel took treatment at the Mercy Hospital.

William Lemmon and family entertained, on Xmas, J. T. Lemmon and family, of Harney; Allen Eppley and family and Miss Lillian Lemmon.

DETOUR.

Major and Mrs. Ursula Diller, of Baltimore, spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Anna Diller.

Charles Albaugh, of York, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Albaugh.

Those who spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, were: Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Koons and sons, and Miss Agatha Went, of Taneytown.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Troxell and son, spent Christmas day with his mother, Mrs. Mary Troxell.

Miss Emily Boyer is visiting relatives in Washington.

DIED.

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

MRS. KATHERINE DRESHER.

Mrs. Katherine Drescher died at the home of Mrs. Wm. C. Miller, of De-tour, on Sunday morning, aged 79 years, 6 months and 15 days. She is survived by one brother John Miller and Mrs. Mary Miller. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning at Haugh's Church.

MRS. EDWIN H. SHARETTS.

Mrs. Margaret Virginia, wife of Mr. Edwin H. Sharetts, died at her home in Keymar, on Monday morning, Dec. 28, 1920, aged 69 years, 10 months, 20 days. She had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for a long while, therefore her death was not unexpected by her large circle of friends.

Funeral services in charge of her pastor, Rev. R. S. Patterson, of Woodsboro, assisted by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown, were held at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Church, on Thursday morning.

She is survived by her husband, and by three sisters, Mrs. J. B. Funk, of Mountville, Pa., Miss Anna Wilhide, of Baltimore; Miss Clara Wilhide, of Taneytown; and by two brothers, Reuben Wilhide, of Taneytown and I. N. Wilhide of Chillicothe, Mo.

MR. THADDEUS C. DORSEY.

Thaddeus C. Dorsey died Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, 1920, in the Boston City Hospital, from injuries received by being struck by a truck, while at his post of duty, on Thursday preceding. His funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, with interment in Boston.

Mr. Dorsey was the oldest son of the late Mortimer and Sarah Crapster-Dorsey, of this county. He was born at Vallie Mills, Howard Co., 59 years ago. He grew to manhood in Maryland, but went to Boston, years ago, where he has since been employed. Soon after taking up his residence there he married Miss Mattie Danner, also a native of Maryland, who survives him.

He is also survived by four sisters and two brothers, as follows: Mrs. R. W. Galt, of Keymar; Mrs. E. H. Davis and Richard P. Dorsey, of Baltimore; Mrs. Mervin Barr, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. William Potter, of Washington, D. C., and Harry S. Dorsey, of Keymar, who has been ill in the Md. General Hospital, Baltimore, for some time. Mrs. Galt, accompanied by Mrs. Barr, left for Boston, Monday evening, 13th, arriving Tuesday morning, in time for the funeral.

In Sad, but Loving Remembrance of my dear grandpa,

WORTHINGTON FRINGER, who departed this life, Sept. 23, 1920.

Grandpa, you shall always be remembered in this dreary world of strife, And you shall never be forgotten As long as God gives me life.

By his grand-daughter, NOVELLA FRINGER.

A loving grandpa, true and kind, No other on earth like him will I find; For every one he did his best; May God grant him eternal rest.

By his grand-son, GEORGE FRINGER.

Sleep on, dear grandpa, sweetly rest, We needed you; but God knew best; God's will be done; He doeth well; But how we miss you, grandpa, no tongue can tell.

It was hard to part with grandpa, Yet the will of God be done; He has crossed the chilly river, Which is yet for me to do.

Days of sadness still come o'er me; Hidden tears so often flow; Memory keeps our dear one near us Although he died three months ago.

By his grand-daughter, ANNA FRINGER.

A Christmas Party.

(For the Record.)

Those who spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weishaar, were: Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Will Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Weishaar, Mrs. Amelia Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weishaar, Mrs. Fannie Foreman, Mrs. Ira Buf-fington, Bernada Crabbs, Mary, Pearl and Carrie Crabbs, Helen Foreman, Thelma and Helen Weishaar, Velma and Grace Smith, S. G. Crabbs, Ruth and Frances Crabbs, Marlin Crabbs, Marvin Weishaar, Richard Crabbs, Russell Buffington, Ervin Crabbs.

Even "moonshine" is coming down in price, the South Carolina products having dropped from \$15.00 to \$5.00 a quart, and with very little demand. It is even reported that the price may fall to \$1.00 a quart, in which case it is reasonable to expect that there may be some immigration southward.

Picturesque Indian Village Where, Among Other Things, One May Watch the Salmon Leap.

The little Indian village of Awillgate, on the Bulky river in British Columbia is famous for its leaping salmon, writes Helene De Courcy Lett in Travel.

"Here over a great rock which almost blocked their way, salmon were leaping. A leap of 18 feet is necessary." Old-time packers and guides, the old Hudson's bay posts, Indian dogs and bury-grounds, the towering Rocher Desboulles, ancient totem poles, and the flashing fish leaping high in the air above the mad whirl of waters—all these are at Awillgate. All fishermen will sympathize as they read of the "large fish that we could see quite plainly as they swam toward the edge of the pool"—alas for the big ones that get away when you have to watch them swimming contemptuously past your fly—and these were rainbow trout! There was an ancient bridge there once, and upon it 10 squaws were made "to dance to test whether it was safe for a horse to cross, while the flimsy structure swung to and fro above the boiling water."

Pyrenees Put to Work.

Efforts to harness the water power going to waste in the Pyrenees and transform it into electricity are being intensified.

Engineers have surveyed entire mountain ranges and have succeeded already in controlling many torrents and making them furnish power. Altogether 200,000 horsepower now is furnished and capital amounting to 800,000,000 pesetas have been invested.

Every day sees additions to the amount of power available, and engineers employed in the work estimate that in a few years Catalonia will be able to do without coal.

A Change of Calling.

"You are going to have some sad disillusionments," said the mysterious Egyptian.

"I've already had one," said the client.

"How is that?"

"When this carnival company came through here last year you were selling 'hot dogs' and pink lemonade."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Snake Story.

(This truthful narrative, written several years ago by Wilbur E. Sutton, of The National Republican, has been re-printed and quoted thousands of times, often in garbled form. Here the tale is in all its original, unimpaired veracity.)

In the old days when some communities had saloons and others sold liquor in drug stores, a stranger suffering from the effects of the night before went into a small Indiana town of "dry" tendencies. Approaching confidently the usually accommodating small town drug clerk, the stranger made the customary request for a drink of "red licker."

"Have you got a snake bite?" the counter jumper asked.

"No," the other was bound to confess.

"Have you got a prescription?" was the next question.

Again the answer was negative.

"Well, you'd better get a prescription," the drug clerk suggested, and turned his back upon the customer, but finally was induced to give a list of the town's physicians who might be willing to relieve the wants of the thirsty one. Afterward the stranger told the story of his wanderings and adventures thus:

"The first place I went to, there were twenty people ahead of me, all waiting to get prescriptions. At the end of an hour and a half I managed to see the doctor. He said he could not write me a prescription for what I wanted, but gave me a bromide, which I didn't want. The next doctor was out, so that saved time. The third doctor could do nothing for me, he said. He seemed hurt to think he couldn't, but that didn't do me much good. After that I went back to the drug clerk and told him my troubles.

"Well, there's just one chance left for you," the druggist said. "Down at the livery stable they've got a trained snake. If it in a notion to bite you, I might be allowed to save your life. It's worth the chance."

"So I traveled down to the livery barn. When I got there I saw a long thin line of about fifty men. They looked like they might be trying to buy tickets to a popular movie or something. I fell in at the end of the line. Finally after about an hour, I reached the snake, but the reptile seemed to be temperamental. It had been biting everybody else and I could see them rushing down to the drug store to be saved, but the fool critter couldn't bite me. I asked the man holding him what was the matter and he said, 'This reptile's only got a contract to bite two hundred a day and you are number two hundred one.'

"A bit discouraged but not without hope, I again went back to the drug clerk for advice and told him everything that had happened. 'Is there any chance?' I asked him.

"P-s-s-s-t!" he hissed. 'Follow me.'

"So I followed him down into the cellar which was blacker than the sins of the unrepentant, barked my shins on old store boxes and barrels, made my way along a winding underground passage and finally emerged in an old building. Once inside, the druggist went to all the doors to make sure they were locked, tiptoed to the windows to see that they were shut, pulled down the blinds, coughed mysteriously and then getting me by the ear, whispered, 'No!'—National Republican.

Transgression.

The youthful Softleigh seemed so depressed that his friend Moreleigh was moved to ask the reason.

"Alice has broken our engagement," said he of the downcast look.

"Sorry to hear that," said the friend. "Why did she break it?"

"Because I stole a kiss."

"What! A fiancée object to her fellow stealing a kiss from her!"

"The trouble was," Softleigh explained, "I didn't steal it from her."

—Washington Post.

To Develop Wild Pears.

The world's largest stock of pear seedlings of a wild, blight-resisting variety found in Manchuria, is located on the Loma Rica ranch near Grass Valley, Cal. The young trees are from seeds brought directly from China and number about 100,000.

Three pomological experts from the United States Department of Agriculture, Professors Allison, Wright and Kingsman, recently inspected the stock and approved the experimental work.

The original trees, known as the Pyrus usuriensis, are found growing in the ancient burying ground of the kings of the Manchurian dynasty, and it is only since the overthrow of the dynasty that the seeds became available. The tract is said to be vast and to be grown to trees of immense size.

By grafting the commercial varieties of pears upon this stock good results are expected to be obtained.

Pyrenees Put to Work.

Efforts to harness the water power going to waste in the Pyrenees and transform it into electricity are being intensified.

Engineers have surveyed entire mountain ranges and have succeeded already in controlling many torrents and making them furnish power. Altogether 200,000 horsepower now is furnished and capital amounting to 800,000,000 pesetas have been invested.

Every day sees additions to the amount of power available, and engineers employed in the work estimate that in a few years Catalonia will be able to do without coal.

A Change of Calling.

"You are going to have some sad disillusionments," said the mysterious Egyptian.

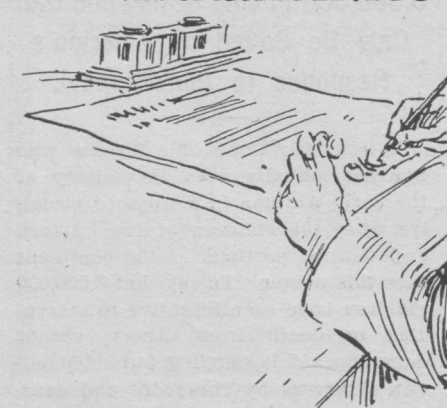
"I've already had one," said the client.

"How is that?"

"When this carnival company came through here last year you were selling 'hot dogs' and pink lemonade."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

Approved for school & home use by state health authorities.



PROVISION for the sanitation requirements in homes and schools which are out of the reach of the sewers has been one of the great problems of rural life. A happy solution to these problems is offered by

Perfection Indoor Chemical Toilets

They are approved for use in homes and schools by both State and Government health authorities in addition to which they have the following advantages:

1. They are odorless and sanitary
2. Permit indoor installation without plumbing
3. Prevent colds by running outdoors
4. Help to prevent typhoid, hook worm and other epidemics
5. They are quick, easy and cheap to install

Do not endure another winter without this splendid installation. Drop in today and let us explain it to you without obligation, or write us for further details.

Reindollar Bros & Co.



Countryman Visiting in City Had No Fear of Being Harmed by "Thrashing Machine."

An elderly countryman stood on a Broadway curb with more fear in his heart than he had ever experienced in his home county and more than his son had experienced in Argonne forest. To him the crossing of that crowded street was truly the "great adventure."

In the middle of it were two lines of tracks, up and down which hurtled great "tanks" of street cars—juggernauts, seemingly intended for the sole purpose of crushing his aged limbs should he venture into their path.

On either side of them were endless lines of chugging trucks, with an occasional horse-drawn vehicle, and dodging in and about were touring cars and autos of all kinds.

Now and then the sharp whistle of a traffic policeman would spell safety to the acrobatic and initiated, who dashed across the street, skillfully dodging traffic, which turned the corner in a way no one but an old New Yorker can understand, and even he cannot explain.

Finally there rumbled down the street a steam roller used in asphalt pavement work, belching clouds of smoke but attracting no attention. The old countryman was electrified. Resolutely he deserted his shore of safety and plunged across the street in its very path.

"Huh," he grunted as he reached the other side. "That's one thing I ain't afraid of. They used to scare horses when I was a kid; used to make a man out of the thrashing crew walk ahead of them. I know they won't hurt you, but I don't know what these other things will do. Never expected to see a thrashing engine here, but you never can tell. New York's a great city, all right."—New York Evening Sun.

DEALT LENIENTLY WITH HIM

Consumer's Action, of Course, Was Treasonable, But Caliph Proved a Kindly Man.

"What is the charge against this man?" asked the caliph, with a sympathetic gleam in his benevolent eye. "You honor," said the attendant, "it appears that he attempted to start a private drive of his own for his family."

"A private drive! Why, this is treasonable. Who is he?"

"He is just a consumer, your honor; just a private citizen, a man who apparently belongs to the middle class, at the head of a large family. Upon being questioned, he told the inspector, with a loud and unseemly laugh, that for many moons he had been asked to contribute to everything—all kinds of reliefs, governments, etc., and with all this burden he was forced to pay 25 cents a pound for sugar, \$60 a month for a cook, \$100 for a suit, and other things in proportion. And so, your honor, with a mad laugh, he started a private drive of his own, announcing that if anybody in America needed relief, it was he."

The caliph shook his head sadly, for he was not an unkind man.

"Poor wretch," he said. "Do not confine him too rigorously. Feed him on nourishing things, keep his feet warm, and try to nurse his reason back. It is evident that the situation in which he has found his beloved country has unhinged his mind."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.



POULTRY

PLAN TO INCREASE POULTRY

Department of Agriculture Recommends Careful Selection of Breeding Stock.

The campaign that has been inaugurated by the United States Department of Agriculture to stimulate and increase poultry production along more efficient lines is divided into the following phases:

Careful selection of breeding stock to reproduce a larger percentage of good types of profitable producers.

Early hatching, so as to produce fall and winter layers.

To confine mother hens to brood coops for at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched.

To provide free range for both growing stock and layers in so far as possible to stimulate growth and production and conserve food consumption.

To preserve eggs for winter use.

The production of infertile eggs as soon as the breeding season is over.

Disposing of surplus cockerels as broilers to conserve grain.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable hens of the general purpose class until the end of their second year, and of the Mediterranean or egg class until the end of their third laying year.

To encourage the careful selection of all hens in order to eliminate the unprofitable producers.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable pullets as broilers and of all well-matured pullets for meat.

To encourage the caponizing of cockerels only when free range can be provided and a special nearby market afforded.

To encourage back-yard poultry keeping, especially among city and suburban dwellers, thereby utilizing



Leghorns Are Well Adapted for Production of Eggs.

table scraps for the production of fowls and eggs for home consumption.

To encourage turkey, duck and geese raising when circumstances are favorable.

TO KEEP HENS COMFORTABLE

House Must Be Kept Dry, Well Ventilated and Sufficient Space for Scratching.

The poultry house is both the home of the hen and the factory where winter eggs are produced, and unless it provides suitable living and working conditions the hen cannot be expected to lay well. The chief requirement is that the house must keep the birds comfortable. To be comfortable the house must be dry, well ventilated, well lighted and have sufficient floor space to provide exercise by scratching. Dryness is insured by having a good roof, keeping the floor of the house higher than the surrounding ground, and by providing good ventilation. Ventilation must supply plenty of fresh air without drafts. This is secured in the poultry house by having the south side relatively open and the other three sides absolutely tight. The importance of light in the poultry house has not been properly emphasized in the past.

FERTILE EGGS FOR HATCHING

Maximum Fertility Not Likely to Be Obtained Before Two Weeks After Mating Fowls.

Matings should be made at least two weeks before beginning to save the eggs for hatching. If less time is allowed, the maximum fertility is not likely to be obtained. It is often desirable to mate even further ahead than two weeks so that a few eggs can be incubated for five or six days to see whether they are fertile. If these eggs are not fertile, there is still time to change the male bird and thus be sure of fertile eggs for the earlier hatches.

FRESH AIR VERY IMPORTANT

Not Advisable to Close All Windows at First Approach of Cold Weather in Fall.

Don't close all the windows in the henhouse at the first approach of cold weather, but leave some of them open. If the wind blows in, put a piece of burlap over the open space to keep out the wind, but let in air.

PLIGHT OF EUROPE'S CHILDREN STAGGERS

3,500,000 Facing Starvation Can Only Be Saved by America's Response to Joint Appeal.

It is utterly impossible for one who has not actually seen the misery of the early Autumn in Europe to visualize what the children of the Eastern and Central portions of the continent face this winter. To say that 3,500,000 children have no alternative to starvation or death from disease except American aid, is startling, but independent observers by the score and careful scientific surveys of the economic and crop conditions overseas brand the figure as conservative.

In Poland, for instance, where 1,308,000 youngsters last year subsisted almost entirely on the one free American meal a day that they received, conditions as winter closes down, are worse than ever before. The Bolshevik invasion stripped large portions of the country of all grain. Professor E. D. Durand, Food Advisor to the Polish government, after an exhaustive survey, has reported that only forty per cent is available of the food necessary to carry the population through the winter.

In the city of Vienna tests conducted by the American Relief Administration food kitchens showed that 62 per cent of the children between the ages of 6 and 14 were "seriously under-nourished." Thirty-three per cent were markedly under-nourished, 11 per cent were slightly subnormal and only 4 per cent approached the state of a normal American child. The American Relief Administration is feeding 300,000 Austrian children every day now, and there is no chance of diminution of need before next harvest.

The spectacle of the medical needs of Europe's children is equally appalling. Estimates reaching the American Red Cross - to needs for medical service in the destitute areas this winter include: Old Austria-Hungary, 750,000; new Poland, 1,500,000; Czechoslovakia, 200,000; Serbia, 150,000; and Roumania, 100,000. In the fiscal year of 1919-20 the Red Cross has reached with the veritable gift of life 1,500,000 children in the affected areas. Tuberculosis is prevalent to a terrific degree. Five children out of seven in the city of Warsaw, for instance, have been found to be tubercular. Typhus is widespread; rickets, the right-hand of under-nourishment is almost universal, and cholera lifts its grim head constantly in one place and another.

The European Relief Council, comprising the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., seeks \$33,000,000 with which to meet the situation. It has estimated that at least \$28,000,000 must be had for food and \$10,000,000 for medical service to avert absolute disaster among the threatened children. Checks may be sent to your local committee or to Franklin K. Lane, treasurer European Relief Council, 42 Broadway, New York, or to the Child Feeding Fund, Literary Digest, New York City.

Worth Saving.



The features of this girl portray the finest type of Polish childhood that now lies engulfed in hunger and disease and all their attendant miseries. Relief already administered by America has preserved her beauty and freshness, albeit her eyes betray the suffering she has seen, but literally millions in her own and adjacent countries still have no one to look to but America as another winter of horror closes in upon them. To the end that their prayer may not go unanswered eight leading American relief organizations have banded together in a joint appeal in behalf of Europe's suffering children. They are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

FARM POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL SQUAB RAISING

Birds Must Be Kept Free From Disease and Insect Parasites—Keep House Clean.

There is very little chance of making money from squabs, unless the pigeons can be kept comparatively free from disease and insect parasites, pigeon specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out. If healthy breeding stock is obtained, the houses and yards kept clean, and careful attention given to the birds, diseases and parasites should not be a troublesome factor in squab raising.

The stock should be carefully watched and any sick birds removed



Healthy Breeding Stock is Essential for Success With Pigeons.

from the breeding pens. The house should be kept dry, clean, well ventilated, and free from drafts. Have the floor covered with 1 inch of fine gravel and rake off frequently the manure which collects on the top. Keep the yards clean either by scraping the surface and adding fresh sand or gravel, or by digging over the land and, if possible, planting it to grain.

The nests, nest boxes, and pens should be kept clean, but it is not advisable to disturb more than necessary the nests that contain eggs or squabs. Spray the pens frequently with white-wash containing a little crude carbolic acid, or with a coal-tar disinfectant; examine the birds for feather lice, which are troublesome, especially in hot weather. Birds having many lice should be treated with sodium fluo-rid, either dusting by the pinch method or dipping in a solution, the latter method being preferable. The nests or nest pans should be cleaned out and the nesting material removed whenever dirty, care being taken not to disturb the squabs any more than is absolutely necessary.

EXERCISE QUITE IMPORTANT

Close Confinement During Winter Months Is Not Conducive to Profitable Results.

During the spring season fowls having free range get abundant exercise, but during the cold months many hens suffer from lack of exercise. Close confinement without exercise is not conducive to getting the best results from a flock, although the feed provided may be the best, for idle hens soon grow too fat to lay. It is almost impossible to give laying hens that are confined too much exercise.

The fowls may be encouraged to exercise in various ways, such as suspending cabbage heads, beets, etc., so that the birds have to jump for them, and scattering grain in the litter. The litter should be from four to eight inches deep and may consist of straw (either cut or whole), hay, leaves, buckwheat hulls, shredded corn fodder, or any like convenient material. The hens should be kept hungry enough so that they will work diligently all day for the corn scattered in this litter, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Whenever the litter becomes damp or soiled it must be removed and fresh put in.

GREEN FEEDS FOR CHICKENS

Sprouted Oats, Alfalfa Meal, Chopped Alfalfa, Clover Hay and Beets Are Recommended.

Good kinds of green feeds for hens in winter, recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, are sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, chopped alfalfa and clover hay, cabbages and mangold beets. Cabbages may be hung up in the poultry house; the beets are usually split and stuck on a nail on the side wall of the pen about a foot above the floor to keep the feed clean. Keep oyster shells, grit, charcoal, and plenty of clean drinking water before the hens all the time.

PULLETS MAKE BEST LAYERS

Feeding Stimulants or Highly Concentrated Food Is Most Injurious Practice.

When pullets are forced to lay early, by stimulants or highly concentrated food, it is an injury, as it taxes their vitality. A pullet that is forced will lay very small eggs for a while, and when she ceases, in order to rest, she will not begin again as soon as an ordinary hen. She becomes prematurely old, and, on the average, does not prove as profitable as when she is given time to mature before beginning to lay.

3,500,000 CHILDREN FACING STARVATION

Vast Relief Effort Launched by Eight Leading American Organizations to Avert Tragedy.

The most spontaneous as well as the largest consolidation of effort in the history of American relief and charitable organizations has grown out of the disaster which threatens 3,500,000 European children this winter. To the headquarters of every agency that dispenses American mercy overseas has come one steady cry for months past; the children, most helpless and blameless sufferers in the track of war, will perish by the thousands before next harvest unless America saves them!

When Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, returned from a recent trip abroad, his report throbbed with the need of the children. From the feeding-stations of the American Relief Administration throughout eastern and central Europe came letters, cables, pleas of every sort. The Protestant churches sent investigators into after-war conditions and every report breathed the impending tragedy of starving and diseased children. Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, the child life of Europe is threatened with heartrending misery.

The European Relief Council, with Herbert Hoover as chairman and the whole power of American charitable thought and effort behind it, has been formed. It consists of Edgar Rickard, representing the American Relief Administration; Dr. Livingston Farrand, representing the American Red Cross; Felix Warburg, representing the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; Wilbur K. Thomas, representing the American Friends' Service Committee; James A. Flaherty, representing the Knights of Columbus; Dr. C. V. Hubbard, representing the Young Men's Christian Association; Miss Sarah S. Lyon, representing the Young Women's Christian Association; Dr. Arthur Brown, representing the Federal Council of Churches.

It is the purpose of the Council to raise \$33,000,000, in an appeal centering at the Christmas holidays, to the end that the situation regarding child life may be met. In every town and community of the nation, it is hoped, local committees, representing all the co-operating agencies will be formed to secure the vitally necessary funds. Of the amount sought, \$28,000,000 will be used for basic food. For every one of these American dollars the local governments and communities added will furnish two dollars, in the form of transportation, labor, guards, clerical help, cash contributions and such food supplies as are locally obtainable. No children receive the free food except after medical tests showing them to be seriously under-nourished. The remaining \$10,000,000 of the fund is just as urgently needed for medical service to the children.

The European Relief Council will do much more than effect economies in the raising of the child-saving fund. It will, with the inspecting forces of eight great agencies, keep a constant eye on the administration of America's merciful gift, in order that there shall be no wastage and no tendency toward pauperization.

RICKETS DID THIS.



Before this five-year-old Vienna girl was operated upon in the American Convalescent Home her leg was even more horribly deformed from rickets and she was in constant instead of intermittent pain. Now at least her leg is straight again, and by degrees she is learning to walk. Rickets is the aftermath of under-nutrition, and it is to cut down the harrowing prevalence of such disease as this among the children of Europe that eight American relief organizations are making a joint appeal under the name of the European Relief Council for funds to succor the millions that face a winter of horror. They are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

WHY Chinese Hold All Writing to Be Sacred

To millions and millions of Chinese everywhere all writing is sacred. Hence it happens that in the average Chinese community, in this country as well as in others, every scrap of paper, all old letters, and all waste paper, are laid aside in a clean receptacle to await the collector, who appears at regular intervals to transfer the waste papers to the sacred furnace.

These waste papers include even commercial messages and advertisements, for, since Confucius used the same characters whereby to impart his wisdom, they are sacred. Should the papers be burned by the Chinese in their own homes, it is thought the ashes of the sacred writings would mingle with the ashes of wood and other fuel, and the ashes of the Chinese writings are held to be as sacred as the writings themselves.

As the sacred furnace are placed in sacks. These sacks are conveyed to the sea, and then, in a boat, are carried out to where the tide runs swiftly, there being consigned to the waves. This boat is called the Mon War boat by reason of the fact that it is generally provided by the Mon War Sher, an organization with branches everywhere for the maintenance of the spirit of reverence for the Confucian system.

The furnace in the Chinatown that nearly every large city in the United States includes is usually an ovenlike structure about five feet high. On the wall opposite there is likely to be seen some inscription similar to the following: "The spirits of our ancestors are pleased that we keep sacred the writings of our country."

The funds necessary for the upkeep of this custom are provided alike by the richest and the humblest of the citizens of Chinatown.

ARE VICTIMS OF MANKIND

Why the Domestic Animals So Seldom Attain the Age Which Nature Allotted Them.

Domestic animals seldom attain the age that nature allows them, writes Jean Henry Fabre in the "Story Book of Science." We grudge and do not give them shelter. And then we take from them milk, fleece, hide, flesh, in fact everything. A dog, at twenty or twenty-five years, can no longer drag himself along; a pig is a tottering veteran at twenty; at fifteen at the most, a cat no longer chases mice—it says good-bye to the joys of the roof and retires to some corner of a granary to die in peace; the goat and sheep at ten or fifteen, touch extreme old age; the rabbit is at the end of its skein at eight or ten, and the miserable rat, if it lives four years, is looked upon among its own kind as a prodigy of longevity.

The pigeon may live from six to ten years; the guinea fowl, hen and turkey, twelve. The goose attains twenty-five years, and even a good deal more. The goldfinch, sparrow, birds free from care, always slinging always frisking, happy as possible, with a ray of sunlight in the foliage and a grain of hemp seed, live as long as the gluttonous goose, and longer than the stupid turkey. These very happy little birds live from twenty to twenty-five years.

Why Fur Famine Is Threatened.

Five hundred million dollars is a lot of money, and yet that is the estimate of what the American people this year are spending for furs. The trade expectation is that this winter will prove a recordbreaker. Imports for 1920 bid fair to be fully six times larger than during the average year preceding the war as far back as 1900.

When the imports are analyzed in detail an astonishing number of hare and rabbit skins appear, although fairness to the trade demands the statement that much of this fur is used in making felt for hats. Last year the United States imported 144,255,000 fur skins and 114,819,000 of them were worn originally by the humble hare or modest rabbit.

If the estimate be correct that 250 million animals are now slain every year for the sake of their furs, nature will need to be wonderfully productive if extermination is to be averted.

Why Autumn Leaves Are Brown.

The color of autumn leaves is due to a glucosidal compound which appears in the cells and epidermis of the leaves in the autumn. The formation is supposed to be accomplished by alternations of the hot autumnal sunlight and the low temperature of the autumn nights. The red pigment produced in the leaves in autumn is always accompanied by soluble hydrocarbons. Analysis shows that red leaves hold more sugars and glucosides than green leaves. The blue coloring matter is an anthocyanin whose formation is brought about by the sugary compounds.

How Fish Can Be Preserved.

Electrical dehydrating plants for fish are promised as a result of recent experiments in England, which demonstrate that it is possible, with the aid of heated air, to accomplish in a brief time, results that now require many days of air curing, declares an article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Deprived of every trace of moisture, the fish meat may be kept for years, and then restored to its original freshness by soaking for three days in water. The dried fish also may be ground into a fine flour of high food value. The process has been patented in all countries.

HOW

TONS OF PEAT ARE CUT DAILY BY NEW MACHINE.—A new machine built on the endless track principle, designed especially for the purpose of excavating peat, conveys some idea of the proportions to which this industry has grown.

The excavator proper consists of a worm conveyor having cutting edges on the outboard end. This unit digs to a maximum depth of seven feet, conveying the mass to a macerator, where it is ground and churned to a paste. The operation is continuous, the paste next being discharged upon the ground and spread in a uniform layer, about 16 feet wide by 4 feet thick, by a spreader, which also cuts it into narrow ribbons. Another machine then cuts these into easily-handled briquettes, says an article in Popular Mechanics. After a preliminary drying the briquettes are arranged in windrows that the drying process may be completed. The excavator is powered by a gasoline engine and is completely self-contained and self-moving. The extreme width of the tread enables the heavy machine to travel easily over the soft, marshy ground where it would be impossible to move a wheeled vehicle.

Engineers of the bureau of mines, University of Minnesota, are authority for the statement that there are sufficient peat deposits in sight to supply all the fuel requirements of the state for hundreds of years at the present consumption rate.

MUST YIELD PART TO CROWN

How the British Law Deals With the Finder of What Is Known as Treasure-Trove.

Treasure-trove is money, plate, bullion, coin, gold or silver, found hidden in the earth or other private place, the owner being unknown. According to Roman law, treasure found by a man in his own land belonged to the finder; if found in the land of another, half was given to the owner of the land and half to the finder. In Great Britain treasure-trove belongs to the Crown, and concealment by the finder is an indictable offense. The Crown, however, is in the practice of paying to the finder the value of the property upon its being delivered up. In 1886 the home office of the British government gave notice that the finders of treasure would be permitted to retain articles not required for any national institution, subsequent to a deduction of ten per cent; articles required for museums, etc., are paid for at their antiquarian value, less 20 per cent. The civil code of the province of Quebec, which is largely based on the old French law, follows the rule of the Roman law upon this point. Article 586 says: "The ownership of a treasure rests with him who finds it in his property; if he finds it in the property of another, it belongs half to him, and the other half to the owner of the property. A treasure is any buried or hidden thing of which no one can prove himself the owner and which is discovered by chance."—Montreal Family Herald.

How Comets Can Carry Live Germs.

Scientists now declare that comets carry live disease germs. They further state that it is possible for these germs to travel to earth from other worlds on the tails of comets.

This is not so extraordinary as it may seem, if we examine the facts.

What is a comet? Scientists tell us that most comets are pieces of other planets which have been rent asunder by some unknown cause. We are further told that these comets may contain innumerable millions of the germs which lie in all kinds of elements, and that microbes can remain inactive but alive for long periods of time.

It is possible for germs to be whirled through space in a comet, and, under favorable conditions, to attack human beings and animals after reaching our atmosphere.

How Old Is Music?

No one could answer this question. Man has made music of a kind probably since he first discovered that two solid substances brought in sudden contact made a noise. The drum was probably the first instrument, and then some kind of flute or whistle. Ancient Greece had a scale of notes similar to those of today, and the first school of singing that we know anything about, was founded by Pope Sylvester, A. D. 330. Music has developed with religion. The church has done more to foster a love for music than any other institution. We cannot here go into the general history of the art. There are many excellent volumes on the subject which may be obtained at small expense.

How to Keep Pipe Clean.

English pipe smokers have revived an ancient method of keeping a pipe clean. They roll the tobacco into a pear-shaped "bomb" of rice paper, tear a tiny hole in the bottom of the "bomb" and drop it into the pipe bowl. They light the twist of paper at the top. The paper doesn't burn except at the top and a ran of the hand at the finish of the smoke throws out paper and ashes and all the "gooey" moisture and nicotine that ordinarily clogs the pipe and foul.

WITH THE FUNNY MEN



Obedience.

"Josh," said Farmer Cornstossel, "don't you know that children ought to obey their parents?"

"Course I do, father. Only they've got to use some judgment. You know just as well as I do that if I was to do everything you tell me to when I'm running the family flivver, we'd be ditched in no time."

Impressions.

"That antagonist of yours says he is going to leave footprints in the sands of time."

"He won't," replied Senator Sorghum. "His mind is in the clouds. He is an intellectual aviator. When he comes down he will leave a dent, not a footprint."

In Harmony.

"My patient is an all-around athlete and his troubles are strictly appropriate."

"How do you mean?"

"He has a running sore, a jumping toothache and a fighting chance to get rid of both."

But Jones is a Grouch.

Dubbs tried to look very impressive, then observed: "Public men are very frequently misunderstood by the people."

Jones snorted.

"Yeah, and darned lucky for them that they are," he declared grimly.

Cynical Observation.

"They can shout as much as they please, but women will never be a success as voters."

"Why not?"

"The sex will never take to a secret ballot and they can't be repeaters."

Fooled the Boy.

"This story begins 'Pandemonium reigned.' Who was Pandemonium, Pa?"

"Well, if Pandemonium rained, I guess he must be the clerk of the weather."



CORRECT

"When the teacher asked you what you knew about history, what did you say?"

"I said history repeated itself."

Marvelous Day.

The greatest day
Of age or youth
Is when the baby
Gets a tooth.

A Back-Hander.

Mrs. Scrapley—I really don't know what would happen, Richard, if ever you agreed with me on any subject.

Scrapley—Something serious, probably, for we'd be dead wrong.

His Effort.

"That clumsy boy let the galley fall and he's made 'pi' of the copy of that murder story we were rushing."

"Don't blame the boy. He was only breaking bad news."

Analogy.

"Pop, is a man who steals autos an autojack?"

"Yes, son."

"Then is a man who steals boots a bootjack?"

Too Much.

"Can't you put some ginger in that scene?"

"Why, don't you see where all the characters are going on a wild carouse on ginger ale?"

The Locality.

"They ought to put the voting places in barbers' shops."

"Why so?"

"Because they are places where men are used to working at the polls."

Fully Understood.

"Have you any difficulty in getting the proper diet for the invalid?"

"No, indeed; the doctor has ordered some of that prepared desecrated food."

How He Learned.

"You're a very careful driver."

"Yes ma'am. When I learned to drive there were always three women in the back seat tellin' me what to do."

In the "O" Zone.

"What is your age?"

"Twenty-two—summers, Judge."

"You must have been living in a cold climate."—Cartoons Magazine.

The Net Result.

"When you started this drive for such a large amount, did you succeed in raising anything?"

"Sure; I raised Cain."

A TREASURE.

"Yes," said Mr. Newrox complacently. "I reckon I got as fine a collection of books as you'd likely come across. And every volume autographed."

"Some of the autographs were rather difficult to obtain, were they not?"

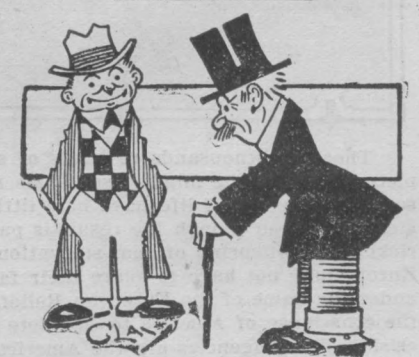
"Oh, so, so! You can get most anything if you are willin' to pay for it. Now here's one that cost something worth talkin' about—but I told my agent I had to have it, and he finally found it for me. Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' with Doctor Johnson's own autograph on the flyleaf!"—Exchange.

Tremulous Terpsichore.

"I'm glad," said Farmer Cornstossel, "that the Dancing Masters' association has decided to go back to the old steps."

"What difference does it make to you?"

"More than you think. The shake some of the summer boarders would put into the poetry of motion was given in this locality a terrible reputation for malaria."



MUST HAVE HAD IT ALL

"I understand you have had a slight operation?"

"That's what I thought I had, but I got the bill for it yesterday and I'm inclined to think now that while I was under the ether the surgeon gave me everything he had in stock."

The Way of It.

Mary had a little lamb,
Her escort thought would please;
But when they served it Mary said,
"This order's mostly peas."

Cunning.

Friend—Was Miss Filmitte angry when she found you had forgotten to turn the crank?

Camera Man—Not after I had said that I became so engrossed in her acting that I forgot to turn.—Film Fun.

Garrulous Spouse.

"It's a good rule to think twice before you speak."

"Ha, ha!"

"What are you laughing at?"

"To think how much thinking my wife would have to do."

A Devout Wish.

"My wife always finds something to harp on."

"I hope mine does."

"Why do you say you hope she does?"

"She's dead."

Her Wise Objection.

Patience—You know I just hate to talk into a telephone when it is attached to the wall.

Patrice—Why so?

"Oh, you certainly must have heard that walls have ears."

Inconsistent.

"That man says he wants universal peace."

"I can't see it that way. If he wants universal peace, he wouldn't persist in starting a political argument on a hot day."

Very Likely.

Corporation Magnate—What state do you think is the worst one for us in the matter of adverse legislation?

Astute Lawyer—The state of suspense.

The First Trick.

"Eve certainly put one over on Adam."

"How so?"

"He thought she gave him an apple, but she handed him a lemon."



WILL NEED IT

"The next man I marry will have to have money."

"He certainly will. If he is going to try to provide you with all the things you have asked me to get."

Terrorism.

The "terrorist," if he would prove an influential elf,
Before he tries to make a move
Must be scareproof himself.

Net Profit.

Briggs—Did you get anything out of your week-end at the Gliders?

Griggs—I got a brand new sweater in exchange for one that I was getting ashamed to be seen in.—Judge.

Maybe So.

"What are you reading?"

"The poet's corner."

"Some day poets will buck up, show some pep, and not be satisfied with a mere corner."

Couldn't Be Over One.

Nora—I'd just like to know how many young men will be unhappy when I marry?

Dora—Well, my goodness! You can marry only one man.

SAL EREGISTER

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

FEBRUARY.

18-12 o'clock. Wm. J. Babylon, near Meadow Branch Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-12 o'clock. John M. Ott, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. J. Calvin Wilson, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-12 o'clock. Guy Keefer, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-12 o'clock. Dr. F. H. Seiss, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25-12 o'clock. George Brown, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Ervin J. Null, between Marker's Mill and Black's School. Stock and Imp. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

2-11 o'clock. Claudius H. Long, on Emmitsburg and Harney road. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

3-12 o'clock. Oscar Hiner, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

3-12 o'clock. Alvia Hyser, near Piney Creek Church. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4-11 o'clock. Russell Reaver, near Walnut Grove School. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4-10 o'clock. Wm. M. Ohler, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-10 o'clock. Harvey T. Ott, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-12 o'clock. Birnie L. Bowers, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.

7-11 o'clock. Jesse Warner, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-Russell Moser, near Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

8-11 o'clock. John Baker, on Bruceville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-11 o'clock. Martin E. Conover, north of Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

11-11 o'clock. Clarence King, near Kump. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-10 o'clock. John P. Eyler, near New Midway. Stock and Implements. Edward Stitley, Auct.

11-11 o'clock. Wallace Moser, near Stony Branch school. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

12-11 o'clock. Wm. H. Tressler, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-12 o'clock. A. J. Baumgardner, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

14-11 o'clock. Chas. E. Buffington, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. Wm. F. Bricker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-10 o'clock. J. W. Albaugh, near De-tour. Stock and Implements. Edw. Stitley, Auct.

16-10 o'clock. Paul W. Edwards, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18-10 o'clock. Lester Cutsall, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-12 o'clock. J. Wm. Lawyer, near Mayberry. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. William Airing, near Piney Creek church. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

21-10 o'clock. J. H. Young, Jr., on Uniontown and Westminster road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-11 o'clock. Dallas Shriver, near Harney. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-10 o'clock. David H. Hahn, at Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-10 o'clock. Edward Hawn, near Linwood. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

25-11 o'clock. Charles Welk, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock. John N. Starr, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock. John N. Starr, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.



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PUBLIC SALE — OF — Grangers' Hall and Town Lot

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, Middle St., Taneytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1921, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

LARGE TWO-STORY HALL building with basement, and the land belonging thereto, now used as a sewing factory.

ONE BUILDING LOT fronting on Middle St., and from the Stahley property to Fairview Ave. Both lots extend to the line of the N. C. R.

These properties are desirably located, both for manufacturing and as dwellings. Possession will be given on compliance with terms of sale, and on ratification of sale by the Board of Directors.

TERMS OF SALE will be liberal as to payment, and will be made known on day of sale.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Carroll Co. Agricultural and Fair Association.
L. D. MAUS, Secretary. 12-17-4t

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

Luther B. Hafer, Assignee of Mortgage, vs.

John H. Keefer and Susanna C. Keefer his wife.

Ordered this 10th. day of December, A. D. 1920, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 3rd. day of January, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.
True Copy Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

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Now, don't be all excited when you find the electric wires running in to your town, and on the spur of moment go and write off in the Far West for an Electric Washing Machine, when the man who has been selling to your people for the last 26 years is not behind the times. He has the BEST. Just try one of L. K. Birely's Washers with swing and reversible Electric Wringers. Put out on free trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention. R-24-17t

Denzil's Atonement

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(©, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Denzil hailed through the trumpet of her hands: "Hello, the House! Hello! Hello-o!" happy in the wicked consciousness that Mrs. James on the piazza, would look up from her rick-rack and say to her gossip, Mrs. Loton: "Don't you dees-prise a tomboy girl? And isn't this one the very worst?"

Throughout the hot season Denzil lived mainly to shock and disturb the prim summer people. They were never called boarders—their hostess, Widow Marvin, was quite too refined for that. Instead they were paying guests—paying through the nose for what they got, plus gentility. As a minister's relict, Dame Marvin felt herself entitled to prices beyond those un-Christian, not to say wordly-minded persons, would have had the face to ask; she also felt that the influence of the cloth should be retroactive in the matter of prices for market stuff, and service. Hence—partly—Denzil's antagonism. She herself was fair-minded in all things, also straightforward almost to the point of brusqueness.

Still there was something beyond. It wore trousers, a pompadour, clothes of the latest fashion, and a perpetual smile of admiration for itself. It answered to the name of James Joseph Gannon-Marvin, and was by estate nephew and adopted son of Mrs. Marvin, born Gannon. It was at most points perfectly ladylike; nothing feminine, however, could have carried about its load of conceit. Witness the fact that J. J. G.—the boys called him steadfastly "B'Gee"—had said calmly he meant to marry Denzil Ware, be-



It Answered to the Name of James Joseph Gannon-Marvin.

cause she was rich enough to support a bishop. The bishop he himself was bound to be.

Denzil loved her side saddle and was a centaur in it, yet when it happened that she had to stop before the Marvin menage, she wore riding breeches with spurs on her boots. When Mrs. Marvin was moved to show her a picture from Godey's "Ladies Book" in the '50's, of a rider whose skirt swept her horse's knees, and whose heavily plumed hat all but hid her face, saying: "There, my child, is the proper thing for ladies," she had laughed outright, and said: "I think she has on hoops under her habit—Granny says she has seen such things."

Granny was no mossback. She had not brought up Denzil—rather let her one grandchild grow up as nature, love and sunshine willed. In result, her lightest word was Denzil's law—she knew no word was ever spoken save in counsel, not reproof. Ware church-going might be something intermittent, but Ware charity failed not, either in material things or those of the spirit. Granny had inclined to temper the wind of Denzil to the minister's widow until B'Gee made his election. After that, feeling that no punishment was greater than the crime, Madame Ware had merely smiled over each fresh outrage.

"Hello-o!" Denzil repeated, throwing one spurred foot over the pommel: "Better wake up you-all! I know you want to hear the news."

"Well! What is it?" Mrs. James asked eagerly, coming half way down the walk.

"O! We're going to be civilized at last," Denzil answered ecstatically. "A professor has rented Masonic Hall at the cross roads, and is going to teach us all—to shimmy."

"What! What's that you say? What is the world coming to!" the three ladies cried in chorus each in a different frightened key. Denzil giggled softly: "It's a she-professor—with all kinds of references and testimonials—or else you know the Lodge would never have let her in. She goes all the gait—every sort of jazz, one steps, two steps, any old steps. Just think what it will mean to—to your son, Mrs. Marvin. I know he already dances these fashionable things, but here he can't show off for lack of partners."

Mrs. Marvin purpled: "My Joseph will never palter with such iniquity.

He is as pure as new fallen snow—vowed to God and the ministry from his cradle," she said loftily. Again Denzil giggled. "Mighty 'fraid he'll never be a bishop then," she gurgled; "Don't scripture tell of a Joseph whose coat had many colors? Somehow I think it's risky to give a boy that name."

"If you persist in such sacrilege I shall not stay to hear you," Mrs. Marvin said with dignity, turning toward the piazza. But the paying guests stood fast, plying Denzil with questions, dropping innuendos as to the why and wherefore of the petticoated professor, but getting little for their pains. Denzil had seen her—no—she didn't like her—the creature had a beard—at least her face looked shaved. Go to her school? No, thank you—she had learned to dance before she was five—as for the shimmy—well, it might please some people—but she was not of that sort. After she had ridden off, Mrs. Loton reflectively: "Wild as she may be Denzil is a lady top to toe. I don't blame her for giving Sister Marvin that dig about the bishop—B'Gee will get his come-up-ance good and hard if ever he tries making up to Denzil in earnest."

"I'm glad she is not my daughter," Mrs. James commented acidly.

"Then it's lucky she turned down your Billy," Mrs. Loton countered. She was not particularly malicious—indeed, she had streaks of genuine good feeling—but she owed the Jameses each and several something—here was her chance to pay it—one she would not let herself miss.

In the hush of late mid-summer the countryside fell hard for the dancing classes. They ran morning, noon and night—and by daylight were as decorous almost as prayer meetings. Decorum ruled even through early candle-light—afterward, it came to be whispered, a motor crowd came in, and made things quite spectacular. The late comers were late stayers, but disturbed nobody—the hall was remote from any habitation, also screened by a thick grove. The professor had installed a huge chest—of costumes she said, ready for the grand finale. She came to work heavy-eyed, and rather lethargic, but soon warmed up—once or twice she was even overvivacious. And once, when in passing she met Denzil escorting young Bruce, son of the family lawyer, she got ashen—turned square about, and ran back to the flivver that had brought her, as though she had left something important there.

Young Bruce was mighty serious afterward. Denzil hardly got a laugh out of him all day, though she was up to "nth" power. He left that night, saying mysteriously: "I'll come back and trouble things some more soon." But nobody thought anything of the saying—mainly because only Denzil heard it. Oddly, she told herself part of the trouble was due, and coming to, B'Gee. Intuition merely—she hadn't a fact to go on.

Young Bruce came back after a fortnight, dawdled about for a day, then, waited on the highway in black darkness for three motor loads of strong men, armed with the law back of them. They raided the hall, breaking in upon furious gamblers, some of them amateurs or dupes, some professionals, some others criminals badly wanted in sundry parts of the earth. And right in the thick of them was B'Gee the saintly, with the professor, no longer petticoated, at his elbow. Futtily they turned off lights and tried to scuttle—the law has its own lights no less its ways. But the intending bishop had a friend at court—one he did not dream of. Denzil in the fullness of happy and perfect love, begged his freedom of Bruce. It was her atonement to a lone and harsh old woman for many unkind things she might well have left undone.

HAVE BRAINS AND USE THEM

Animals and Insects Frequently Give Abundant Proof of Their Capacity for Reasoning.

All animals and insects have a certain amount of brain power, but some are actually brainy. Take, for example, a certain kind of ants which build their nests by the sewing together of numbers of leaves. If a rent occurs in this flimsy home they soon get about repairing it in the following manner. The ants form a line one side of the tear, and reach across till they are able to seize the other side in their mouths. Then altogether they pull with one gigantic heave till one edge overlaps the other. Even now the work is by no means finished. The females scurry away, to return with their infants, which possess spin-narets, though the adults do not. Holding their little ones securely, the ants pinch them, till, in self-defense, they start spinning. They are then moved from side to side of the rent, the minute threads attached themselves in the process, and finally making an almost invisible mending of the torn edges. Then there is the ape, who when gathering nuts is not deterred by the hard shell. He overcomes the difficulty with a couple of large stones, between which he will crush the nut with just the necessary force to crack the shell without crushing the kernel inside. When a desirable banana is out of his reach, he will also fetch a stick with which to knock it down.

Undecided.

"I cannot make up my mind," he said, "whether to go abroad this year or not. Sometimes I say 'no' and then, after thinking a bit, I say 'yes.' 'Too bad,' she replied. 'Suppose you were to ask yourself firmly this question: 'Does Europe need me?'"—Houston Post.

THIS A "WOMAN'S COUNTRY"

English Writer Gives an Interesting Impression of Her Sister Over the Seas.

As an English woman who went about America for nearly three years, making friends, East, West, South and North, I ought to be able to contrast the women of the two countries, but the more one travels the more one realizes that "folks is just folks" all the world over.

American women are quicker at the uptake as regards friendliness and kindness; but the tongue-tied English do just as much in the long run. The American's manners are more cosmopolitan, her clothes are better put on, she has more good stories in her after-dinner speeches. But if you compare corresponding types—as most travelers omit to do—they are "both the same color under their skin."

America is a woman's country. The boy belongs to his mother, and most women give their own opinions on all subjects—quite curiously well expressed—without any suggestion of having gone to a man for help.

The Englishwoman speaks more shortly and with a suggestion of having "asked her husband at home"; but I doubt if the Englishwoman is worse off, since England is the home of the proverb, "As the good man saith, so say we; but as the good wife saith so must it be."

One very noticeable charm in the American woman is her quickness in starting conversation with a stranger and her aptness in saying something pleasant at once. I cannot help thinking that if English nurseries and school rooms taught this, it would have widely international results and put more reality into the League of Nations.—Lucy H. M. Soulsby in the Woman's Supplement of the London Times.

VAST EMPIRE IN SOUTH SEAS

Extent of Australasian Group Under British Rule Is Hardly Realized by Americans.

Judson C. Welliver writes in the Country Magazine that our impressions about the Australasian empire of the future are rather vague, because we are unable to realize its mere bigness. Thus the island of New Guinea, the greatest island in the world, if we classify Australia as a continent, was, before the war, divided between the British, Dutch and Germans. The British have now taken over, in the name of Australia, the German claims.

We think of New Guinea as a considerable patch of dry land in the expanse of the southern ocean, but have difficulty realizing that if it could be laid down on the United States, one end would be at Portland, Me., the other near Omaha, and that it would blot out an area about twice the size of the German empire, and including something like a quarter of the population of these United States. It contains vastly greater resources than Germany, also about a thousand white people and 500,000 aborigines, largely cannibals. Half of it yet remains Dutch, but its predestination to be essentially British is quite obvious.

Australasia aims at leadership in the south temperate zone, on lines curiously parallel to those by which Great Britain has become leader in the North. With inexhaustible coal and iron, she is creating iron and steel and shipbuilding industries and a navy of her own. The war era has been marked by the completion of Australia's first transcontinental railroad, suggestive reminder of the beginning of our own Union Pacific.

Mt. Washington, 6,293 Feet High. Many persons believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. Mount Washington stands 6,293 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey, department of the interior, but many peaks in the southern Appalachians are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain. The highest mountain in the Appalachian system—the highest point in the United States east of the Rockies—is Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, which stands at an elevation of 6,711 feet. The highest mountain in Tennessee, Mount Guyot, stands 6,636 feet above sea level.

Ivory Does Not Rust.

One cold afternoon several school-girls were standing on a corner waiting for a car. A man invited them to come into his office to wait for the car. They accepted. The conversation soon turned to the color of a certain girl's hair. One insisted it was red, another that it was auburn, and another that it was brown.

At the height of the discussion two children entered the office. As soon as they understood the nature of the argument, one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"Oh, shucks! Her hair ain't red. Ivory don't rust."—Indianapolis News.

Great California Industry.

Nearly a million acres are planted to the fruit trees that supply the canneries of California, according to Elton R. Shaw in an article in the Old Colony Magazine, the organ of the Old Colony club. Statistics tell us that of the 100,000,000 acres of land in the state of California, about 900,000 are devoted to fruit trees; so it is easily conceivable that the fruit-canning industry is no small part of the general industrial activities of the "Golden State."

HAVE KEEN EYE FOR DANGER

Hunter Asserts That It Is Practically Impossible to Surprise the Mountain Sheep.

"The mountain sheep is one of the most difficult of all our American game to approach in the open," says Charles L. Smith in an article on the "Rocky Mountain Sheep" in Boys' Life. "It has eyes like a telescope for keenness and can discover and make out a man farther away than any other animal of which I have any knowledge, and where any considerable herd have been feeding one will see usually one or more standing on some prominent point where they can get a view of the surrounding country. I know of no more inspiring sight than one of those old rams with his massive horns outlined against the sky, standing as motionless as a statue. And it is a wonder to the hunter how they get across the rock slopes with such ease and grace. There has been much written of the mountain sheep, of its wonderful feats of springing from ledges and lighting upon its head and horns, which is without foundation in fact. While it is true they can stand an immense shock in battle, yet if one of those sheep weighing 300 pounds should drop from a ledge of any considerable height and land on his head his neck would be broken. I spent several years in the sheep country in the Canadian Rockies and was near the sheep or among them during all seasons of the year and they seem to be less sensitive to the rigors of winter and the ever-changing elements of the high altitudes than any other animal except possibly the mountain goat, and of these animals I think they have the advantage, because I have a number of times found mountain goats yarded in the deep snow in places where food was scarce, but I have never yet found mountain sheep in this condition."

BOARDING HOME FOR BABIES

Institution in England Had Its Inception in the Shortage of Houses and Housemaids.

A small private hotel for babies is the latest idea of domestic life. The baby gets a change and the mother gets a rest.

The baby's hotel or boarding house is the product of the shortage of houses and nursemaids. Parents have been forced into hotels and furnished apartments, and as many hotels have not the conveniences of the nursery, the baby's hotel, where he or she may be received as a paying guest, is making its appearance. There is, of course, accommodation for the baby carriage.

Two certified nurses conceived the idea. They have established a nursery in Hampstead, London. The walls are decorated with ducks and chickens, and each little guest has a white cot with curtains. A medical man and a dentist are in attendance. The tariff is about \$13 a week. The little guests may stay a week, a year, or merely for the week end, while their parents go house hunting or holiday making.

"A young war widow, who has resumed her former post as secretary, brought her baby to the nursery, and Saturday afternoon and Sunday they spend happy hours together, while another woman left her little one in our charge while she rejoined her husband in the tropics."—Continental News.

For European Children.

Italy and neighboring countries, especially Switzerland, at the end of October held at Milan a conference on child welfare to discuss, more specifically, seaside and country homes for needy children, placement of children in foreign countries; vacation camps; also provision of institutional care in cities; state, local and international organization of child welfare; better training of social workers engaged in child welfare service, and improvement of technique generally. The public welfare department of the city of Milan, which called this conference, is especially concerned over the duplication of efforts, the lack of proper care in the smaller communities and interaction between town and country. One definite aim is that of making international co-operation in this field a means of encouraging closer relationship between the peoples.

Immense Herds of Caribou.

Late arrivals at Vancouver, B. C., from the Yukon report that wandering herds of caribou are appearing in immense numbers on the banks of that river. They declare there are millions of the animals. Two men who tried to get down the river just at the time of the first ice were held up for three hours by a multitude of caribou which were crossing the river below them. How long the migration had been going on when they were stopped they did not know. The stream of animals blackened the water on a space one-half mile wide and continued uninterruptedly during the period the men were held up.

Egypt to Have Finest Hospital.

The Egyptian government has decided to build what is officially described as "the finest and most complete medical school and hospital in the world," in Cairo. It is to contain 1,225 beds, and will have accommodation for 3,000 out-patients a day. Attached will be a completely equipped medical school, which will be connected with the projected university, a special dental department, and departments for every branch of medical and surgical science.

Heart-Breaking Smiles



There are thousands of kinds of smiles, but it would be mighty hard to picture even in the mind's eye smiles more poignantly tragic than those here seen. Two years of life have held little save misery for these Vienna youngsters, yet, even though the result is painful, they smile. They are victims of rickets, the offspring of near-starvation, and that countless others in stricken Europe may not have to share their fate eight American relief organizations, under the name of the European Relief Council, are making a joint appeal for the conscience of America to complete relief work which this winter faces its crisis. These agencies are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

Children at the Bread Kitchens



Three and a half million children in eastern and central Europe wait, gaunt and pinched like these, at the American kitchens for the hot soup and bread that mean life to them. In the winters since the Armistice, America has been the one friend that had food to give them. It is a common sight in Europe today to see a child five or six years old whose head has not healed. With a healthy well fed baby the skull should close before two years. America must see these children through the rigors of another winter, and to that end eight great relief organizations have combined into the European Relief Council. They seek to raise \$33,000,000 to save this generation of Europe from death by starvation and the diseases that come with under-feeding.

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.

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

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Obedience.
"Josh," said Farmer Cornstossel, "don't you know that children ought to obey their parents?"
"Course I do, father. Only they've got to use some judgment. You know just as well as I do that if I was to do everything you tell me to when I'm running the family flivver, we'd be ditched in no time."

Impressions.
"That antagonist of yours says he is going to leave footprints in the sands of time."
"He won't," replied Senator Sorghum. "His mind is in the clouds. He is an intellectual aviator. When he comes down he will leave a dent, not a footprint."

In Harmony.
"My patient is an all-around athlete and his troubles are strictly appropriate."
"How do you mean?"
"He has a running sore, a jumping toothache and a fighting chance to get rid of both."

But Jones Is a Grouch.
Dubbs tried to look very impressive, then observed: "Public men are very frequently misunderstood by the people."
Jones snorted.
"Yeh, and darned lucky for them that they are," he declared grimly.

Cynical Observation.
"They can shout as much as they please, but women will never be a success as voters."
"Why not?"
"The sex will never take to a secret ballot and they can't be repeaters."

fooling the Boy.
"This story begins 'Pandemonium reigned.' Who was Pandemonium, pa?"
"Well, if Pandemonium rained, I guess he must be the clerk of the weather."



CORRECT
"When the teacher asked you what you knew about history, what did you say?"
"I said history repeated itself."

Marvelous Day.
The greatest day
Of age or youth
Is when the baby
Gets a tooth.

A Back-Hander.
Mrs. Scrapley—I really don't know what would happen, Richard, if ever you agreed with me on any subject.
Scrapley—Something serious, probably, for we'd be dead wrong.

His Effort.
"That clumsy boy let the galley fall and he's made 'pl' of the copy of that murder story we were rushing."
"Don't blame the boy. He was only breaking bad news."

Analogy.
"Pop, is a man who steals autos an autojack?"
"Yes, son."
"Then is a man who steals boots a bootjack?"

Too Much.
"Can't you put some ginger in that scene?"
"Why, don't you see where all the characters are going on a wild carouse on ginger ale?"

The Locality.
"They ought to put the voting places in barbers' shops."
"Why so?"
"Because they are places where men are used to working at the polls."

Fully Understood.
"Have you any difficulty in getting the proper diet for the invalid?"
"No, indeed; the doctor has ordered some of that prepared desecrated food."

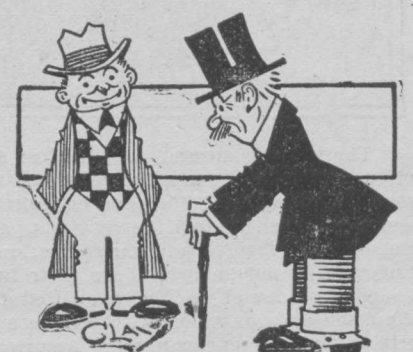
How He Learned.
"You're a very careful driver."
"Yes ma'am. When I learned to drive there were always three women in the back seat tellin' me what to do."

In the "O" Zone.
"What is your age?"
"Twenty-two summers, judge."
"You must have been living in a cold climate."—Cartoons Magazine.

The Net Result.
"When you started this drive for such a large amount, did you succeed in raising anything?"
"Sure; I raised Cain."

A TREASURE.
"Yes," said Mr. Newrox complacently. "I reckon I got as fine a collection of books as you'd likely come across. And every volume autographed."
"Some of the autographs were rather difficult to obtain, were they not?"
"Oh, so, so! You can get most anything if you are willin' to pay for it. Now here's one that cost something worth talkin' about—but I told my agent I had to have it, and he finally found it for me. Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' with Doctor Johnson's own autograph on the flyleaf!"—Exchange.

Tremulous Terpsichore.
"I'm glad," said Farmer Cornstossel, "that the Dancing Masters' association has decided to go back to the old steps."
"What difference does it make to you?"
"More than you think. The shake some of the summer boarders would put into the poetry of motion was givin' this locality a terrible reputation for malaria."



MUST HAVE HAD IT ALL
"I understand you have had a slight operation?"
"That's what I thought I had, but I got the bill for it yesterday and I'm inclined to think now that while I was under the ether the surgeon gave me everything he had in stock."

The Way of It.
Mary had a little lamb,
Her escort thought would please;
But when they served it Mary said,
"This order's mostly peas."

Cunning.
Friend—Was Miss Filmitte angry when she found you had forgotten to turn the crank?
Camera Man—Not after I had said that I became so engrossed in her acting that I forgot to turn.—Film Fun.

Garrulous Spouse.
"It's a good rule to think twice before you speak."
"Ha, ha!"
"What are you laughing at?"
"To think how much thinking my wife would have to do."

A Devout Wish.
"My wife always finds something to harp on."
"I hope mine does."
"Why do you say you hope she does?"
"She's dead."

Her Wise Objection.
Patience—You know I just hate to talk into a telephone when it is attached to the wall.
Patrice—Why so?
"Oh, you certainly must have heard that walls have ears."

Inconsistent.
"That man says he wants universal peace."
"I can't see it that way. If he wants universal peace, he wouldn't persist in starting a political argument on a hot day."

Very Likely.
Corporation Magnate—What state do you think is the worst one for us in the matter of adverse legislation?
Astute Lawyer—The state of suspense.

The First Trick.
"Eve certainly put one over on Adam."
"How so?"
"He thought she gave him an apple, but she handed him a lemon."



WILL NEED IT
"The next man I marry will have to have money."
"He certainly will. If he is going to try to provide you with all the things you have asked me to get."

Terrorism.
The "terrorist," if he would prove
An influential elf,
Before he tries to make a move
Must be scareproof himself.

Net Profit.
Briggs—Did you get anything out of your week-end at the Glider's?
Griggs—I got a brand new sweater in exchange for one that I was getting ashamed to be seen in.—Judge.

Maybe So.
"What are you reading?"
"The poet's corner."
"Some day poets will buck up, show some pep, and not be satisfied with a mere corner."

Couldn't Be Over One.
Nora—I'd just like to know how many young men will be unhappy when I marry?
Dora—Well, my goodness! You can marry only one man.

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

FEBRUARY.
18—12 o'clock, Wm. J. Babylon, near Meadow Branch Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
19—12 o'clock, John M. Ott, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—11 o'clock, J. Calvin Wilson, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
22—12 o'clock, Guy Keefer, near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—12 o'clock, Dr. F. H. Seiss, Taneytown. Household Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
25—12 o'clock, George Brown, near Bort Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26—11 o'clock, Ervin J. Null, between Marker's Mill and Black's School. Stock and Imp. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
MARCH.
2—11 o'clock, Claudius H. Long, on Emmitsburg and Harney road. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

3—12 o'clock, Oscar Hiner, near Harney. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
3—12 o'clock, Alvia Hyser near Piney Creek Church. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

4—11 o'clock, Russell Reaver, near Walnut Grove School. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
4—10 o'clock, Wm. M. Ohler, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5—10 o'clock, Harvey T. Ott, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
7—12 o'clock, Birnie L. Bowers, near Walnut Grove school. Stock and Implements. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.

7—11 o'clock, Jesse Warner, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
8—Russell Moser, near Emmitsburg. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

8—11 o'clock, John Baker, on Bruceville road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
10—11 o'clock, Martin E. Conover, north of Taneytown. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

11—11 o'clock, Clarence King, near Kump. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
11—10 o'clock, John P. Eyler, near New Midway. Stock and Implements. Edward Stitely, Auct.

11—11 o'clock, Wallace Moser, near Stony Branch school. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.
12—11 o'clock, Wm. H. Tressler, near Silver Run. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14—12 o'clock, A. J. Baumgardner, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. Wm. T. Smith, Auct.
14—11 o'clock, Chas. E. Buffington, near Mt. Union. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15—12 o'clock, Wm. F. Bricker, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
15—10 o'clock, J. W. Albough, near De- Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. Edw. Stitely, Auct.

16—10 o'clock, Paul W. Edwards, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
18—10 o'clock, Lester Cutsall, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19—12 o'clock, J. Wm. Lawyer, near Mayberry. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
21—11 o'clock, William Airing, near Piney Creek church. Stock and Implements. W. T. Smith, Auct.

21—10 o'clock, J. H. Young, Jr., on Uniontown and Westminster road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
23—11 o'clock, Dallas Shriver, near Harney. Stock and Implements. ——— Thomson, Auct.

23—10 o'clock, David H. Hahn, at Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
23—10 o'clock, Edward Hawn, near Linwood. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

25—11 o'clock, Charles Welk, near Baust church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.
26—10 o'clock, John N. Starr, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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PUBLIC SALE — OF — Grangers' Hall and Town Lot

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, Middle St., Taneytown, Md., on **SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1921,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

LARGE TWO-STORY HALL building with basement, and the land belonging thereto, now used as a sewing factory.

ONE BUILDING LOT fronting on Middle St., and from the Stahley property to Fairview Ave. Both lots extend to the line of the N. C. R.

These properties are desirably located, both for manufacturing and as dwellings. Possession will be given on compliance with terms of sale, and on ratification of sale by the Board of Directors.

TERMS OF SALE will be liberal as to payment, and will be made known on day of sale.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Carroll Co. Agricultural and Fair Association.
L. D. MAUS, Secretary. 12-17-4t

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

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

Ordered this 10th. day of December, A. D. 1920, that the account of the Auditor filed in this cause be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 3rd. day of January, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for two successive weeks before the last named day in some newspaper published in Carroll County.

EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.
True Copy Test: EDWARD O. CASH, Clerk.

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R. S. McKINNEY, Druggist, Taneytown.

Denzil's Atonement

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

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Denzil hailed through the trumpet of her hands: "Hello, the House! Hello! Hello-o!" happy in the wicked consciousness that Mrs. James on the piazza, would look up from her rick-rack and say to her gossip, Mrs. Loton: "Don't you de-spise a tomboy girl? And isn't this one the very worst?"

Throughout the hot season Denzil lived mainly to shock and disturb the prim summer people. They were never called boarders—their hostess, Widow Marvin, was quite too refined for that. Instead they were paying guests—paying through the nose for what they got, plus gentility. As a minister's relict, Dame Marvin felt herself entitled to prices beyond those un-Christian, not to say worldly-minded persons, would have had the face to ask; she also felt that the influence of the cloth should be retroactive in the matter of prices for market stuff, and service. Hence—partly—Denzil's antagonism. She herself was fair-minded in all things, also straightforward almost to the point of brusqueness.

Still there was something beyond. It wore trousers, a pompadour, clothes of the latest fashion, and a perpetual smile of admiration for itself. It answered to the name of James Joseph Gannon-Marvin, and was by estate nephew and adopted son of Mrs. Marvin, born Gannon. It was at most points perfectly ladylike; nothing feminine, however, could have carried about its load of conceit. Witness the fact that J. J. G.—the boys called him steadfastly "B'Gee"—had said calmly he meant to marry Denzil Ware, be-



It Answered to the Name of James Joseph Gannon-Marvin.

cause she was rich enough to support a bishop. The bishop he himself was bound to be.

Denzil loved her side saddle and was a centaur in it, yet when it happened that she had to stop before the Marvin menage, she wore riding breeches with spurs on her boots. When Mrs. Marvin was moved to show her a picture from Godey's "Ladies Book" in the '50's, of a rider whose skirt swept her horse's knees, and whose heavily plumed hat all but hid her face, saying: "There, my child, is the proper thing for ladies," she had laughed outright, and said: "I think she has on hoops under her habit—Granny says she has seen such things."

Granny was no mossback. She had not brought up Denzil—rather let her one grandchild grow up as nature, love and sunshine willed. In result, her lightest word was Denzil's law—she knew no word was ever spoken save in counsel, not reproach. Ware church-going might be something intermittent, but Ware charity failed not, either in material things or those of the spirit. Granny had inclined to temper the wind of Denzil to the minister's widow until B'Gee made his election. After that, feeling that no punishment was greater than the crime, Madame Ware had merely smiled over each fresh outrage.

"Hello-o!" Denzil repeated, throwing one spurred foot over the pommel: "Better wake up you-all! I know you want to hear the news."

"Well! What is it?" Mrs. James asked eagerly, coming half way down the walk.

"O! We're going to be civilized at last," Denzil answered ecstatically. "A professor has rented Masonic Hall at the cross roads, and is going to teach us all—to shimmy."

"What! What's that you say? What is the world coming to!" the three ladies cried in chorus each in a different affrighted key. Denzil giggled softly: "It's a she-professor—with all kinds of references and testimonials—or else you know the Lodge would never have let her in. She goes all the gait—every sort of jazz, one steps, two steps, any old steps. Just think what it will mean to—to your son, Mrs. Marvin. I know he already dances these fashionable things, but here he can't show off for lack of partners."

Mrs. Marvin purpled: "My Joseph will never palter with such iniquity."

He is as pure as new fallen snow—vowed to God and the ministry from his cradle," she said loftily. Again Denzil giggled. "Mighty 'fraild he'll never be a bishop then," she gurgled; "Don't scripture tell of a Joseph whose coat had many colors? Somehow I think it's risky to give a boy that name."

"If you persist in such sacrilege I shall not stay to hear you," Mrs. Marvin said with dignity, turning toward the piazza. But the paying guests stood fast, plying Denzil with questions, dropping innuendos as to the why and wherefore of the petticoated professor, but getting little for their pains. Denzil had seen her—no—she didn't like her—the creature had a beard—at least her face looked shaved. Go to her school? No, thank you—she had learned to dance before she was five—as for the shimmy—well, it might please some people—but she was not of that sort. After she had ridden off, Mrs. Loton reflectively: "Wild as she may be Denzil is a lady top to toe. I don't blame her for giving Sister Marvin that dig about the bishop—B'Gee will get his come-up-ance good and hard if ever he tries making up to Denzil in earnest."

"I'm glad she is not my daughter," Mrs. James commented acridly.

"Then it's lucky she turned down your Billy," Mrs. Loton countered. She was not particularly malicious—indeed, she had streaks of genuine good feeling—but she owed the Jameses each and several something—here was her chance to pay it—one she would not let herself miss.

In the lull of late mid-summer the countryside fell hard for the dancing classes. They ran morning, noon and night—and by daylight were as decorous almost as prayer meetings. Decorum ruled even through early candle-light—afterward, it came to be whispered, a motor crowd came in, and made things quite spectacular. The late comers were late stayers, but disturbed nobody—the hall was remote from any habitation, also screened by a thick grove. The professor had installed a huge chest—of costumes she said, ready for the grand finale. She came to work heavy-eyed, and rather lethargic, but soon warmed up—once or twice she was even overvivacious. And once, when in passing she met Denzil escorting young Bruce, son of the family lawyer, she got ashen—turned square about, and ran back to the flivver that had brought her, as though she had left something important there.

Young Bruce was mighty serious afterward. Denzil hardly got a laugh out of him all day, though she was up to "nth" power. He left that night, saying mysteriously: "I'll come back and trouble things some more soon." But nobody thought anything of the saying—mainly because only Denzil heard it. Oddly, she told herself part of the trouble was due, and coming to, B'Gee. Intuition merely—she hadn't a fact to go on.

Young Bruce came back after a fortnight, dawdled about for a day, then, waited on the highway in black darkness for three motor loads of strong men, armed with the law back of them. They raided the hall, breaking in upon furious gamblers, some of them amateurs or dupes, some professionals, some other criminals badly wanted in sundry parts of the earth. And right in the thick of them was B'Gee the saintly, with the professor, no longer petticoated, at his elbow. Futtily they turned off lights and tried to scuttle—the law has its own lights no less its ways. But the intending bishop had a friend at court—one he did not dream of. Denzil in the fullness of happy and perfect love, begged his freedom of Bruce. It was her atonement to a lone and harsh old woman for many unkind things she might well have left undone.

HAVE BRAINS AND USE THEM

Animals and Insects Frequently Give Abundant Proof of Their Capacity for Reasoning.

All animals and insects have a certain amount of brain power, but some are actually brainy. Take, for example, a certain kind of ants which build their nests by the sewing together of numbers of leaves. If a rent occurs in this flimsy home they soon get about repairing it in the following manner. The ants form a line one side of the tear, and reach across till they are able to seize the other side in their mouths. Then altogether they pull with one gigantic heave till one edge overlaps the other. Even now the work is by no means finished. The females scurry away, to return with their infants, which possess spinarets, though the adults do not. Holding their little ones securely, the ants pinch them, till, in self-defense, they start spinning. They are then moved from side to side of the rent, the minute threads attached themselves in the process, and finally making an almost invisible mending of the torn edges. Then there is the ape, who when gathering nuts is not deterred by the hard shell. He overcomes the difficulty with a couple of large stones, between which he will crush the nut with just the necessary force to crack the shell without crushing the kernel inside. When a desirable banana is out of his reach, he will also fetch a stick with which to knock it down.

Undecided.

"I cannot make up my mind," he said, "whether to go abroad this year or not. Sometimes I say 'no' and then, after thinking a bit, I say 'yes.' 'Too bad,' she replied. 'Suppose you were to ask yourself firmly this question: 'Does Europe need me?'"—Houston Post.

THIS A "WOMAN'S COUNTRY"

English Writer Gives an Interesting Impression of Her Sister Over the Seas.

As an English woman who went about America for nearly three years, making friends, East, West, South and North, I ought to be able to contrast the women of the two countries, but the more one travels the more one realizes that "folks is just folks" all the world over.

American women are quicker at the uptake as regards friendliness and kindnesses; but the tongue-tied English do just as much in the long run. The American's manners are more cosmopolitan, her clothes are better put on, she has more good stories in her after-dinner speeches. But if you compare corresponding types—as most travelers omit to do—they are "both the same color under their skin."

America is a woman's country. The boy belongs to his mother, and most women give their own opinions on all subjects—quite curiously well expressed—without any suggestion of having gone to a man for help.

The Englishwoman speaks more shortly and with a suggestion of having "asked her husband at home"; but I doubt if the Englishwoman is worse off, since England is the home of the proverb, "As the good man saith, so say we; but as the good wife saith so must it be."

One very noticeable charm in the American woman is her quickness in starting conversation with a stranger and her aptness in saying something pleasant at once. I cannot help thinking that if English nurseries and school rooms taught this, it would have widely international results and put more reality into the League of Nations.—Lucy H. M. Soulsby in the Woman's Supplement of the London Times.

VAST EMPIRE IN SOUTH SEAS

Extent of Australasian Group Under British Rule Is Hardly Realized by Americans.

Judson C. Welliver writes in the Country Magazine that our impressions about the Australasian empire of the future are rather vague, because we are unable to realize its mere bigness. Thus the island of New Guinea, the greatest island in the world, if we classify Australia as a continent, was, before the war, divided between the British, Dutch and Germans. The British have now taken over, in the name of Australia, the German claims.

We think of New Guinea as a considerable patch of dry land in the expanse of the southern ocean, but have difficulty realizing that if it could be laid down on the United States, one end would be at Portland, Me., the other near Omaha, and that it would blot out an area about twice the size of the German empire, and including something like a quarter of the population of these United States. It contains vastly greater resources than Germany, also about a thousand white people and 500,000 aborigines, largely cannibals. Half of it yet remains Dutch, but its predestination to be essentially British is quite obvious.

Australasia aims at leadership in the south temperate zone, on lines curiously parallel to those by which Great Britain has become leader in the North. With inexhaustible coal and iron, she is creating iron and steel and shipbuilding industries and a navy of her own. The war era has been marked by the completion of Australia's first transcontinental railroad, suggestive reminder of the beginning of our own Union Pacific.

Mt. Washington 6,293 Feet High.

Many persons believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. Mount Washington stands 6,293 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey, department of the interior, but many peaks in the southern Appalachians are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain. The highest mountain in the Appalachian system—the highest point in the United States east of the Rockies—is Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, which stands at an elevation of 6,711 feet. The highest mountain in Tennessee, Mount Guyot, stands 6,636 feet above sea level.

Ivory Does Not Rust.

One cold afternoon several school-boys were standing on a corner waiting for a car. A man invited them to come into his office to wait for the car. They accepted. The conversation soon turned to the color of a certain girl's hair. One insisted it was red, another that it was auburn, and another that it was brown.

At the height of the discussion two children entered the office. As soon as they understood the nature of the argument, one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"Oh, shucks! Her hair ain't red. Ivory don't rust."—Indianapolis News.

Great California Industry.

Nearly a million acres are planted to the fruit trees that supply the canneries of California, according to Elton R. Shaw in an article in the Old Colony Magazine, the organ of the Old Colony club. Statistics tell us that of the 100,000,000 acres of land in the state of California, about 900,000 are devoted to fruit trees; so it is easily conceivable that the fruit-canning industry is no small part of the general industrial activities of the "Golden State."

HAVE KEEN EYE FOR DANGER

Hunter Asserts That It Is Practically Impossible to Surprise the Mountain Sheep.

"The mountain sheep is one of the most difficult of all our American game to approach in the open," says Charles L. Smith in an article on the "Rocky Mountain Sheep" in Boys' Life. "It has eyes like a telescope for keenness and can discover and make out a man farther away than any other animal of which I have any knowledge, and where any considerable herd have been feeding one will see usually one or more standing on some prominent point where they can get a view of the surrounding country. I know of no more inspiring sight than one of those old rams with his massive horns outlined against the sky, standing as motionless as a statue. And it is a wonder to the hunter how they get across the rock slopes with such ease and grace. There has been much written of the mountain sheep, of its wonderful feats of springing from ledges and lighting upon its head and horns, which is without foundation in fact. While it is true they can stand an immense shock in battle, yet if one of those sheep weighing 300 pounds should drop from a ledge of any considerable height and land on his head his neck would be broken. I spent several years in the sheep country in the Canadian Rockies and was near the sheep or among them during all seasons of the year and they seem to be less sensitive to the rigors of winter and the ever-changing elements of the high altitudes than any other animal except possibly the mountain goat, and of these animals I think they have the advantage, because I have a number of times found mountain goats yarded in the deep snow in places where food was scarce, but I have never yet found mountain sheep in this condition."

BOARDING HOME FOR BABIES

Institution in England Had Its Inception in the Shortage of Houses and Housemaids.

A small private hotel for babies is the latest idea of domestic life. The baby gets a change and the mother gets a rest.

The baby's hotel or boarding house is the product of the shortage of houses and nursemaids. Parents have been forced into hotels and furnished apartments, and as many hotels have not the conveniences of the nursery, the baby's hotel, where he or she may be received as a paying guest, is making its appearance. There is, of course, accommodation for the baby carriage.

Two certified nurses conceived the idea. They have established a nursery in Hampstead, London. The walls are decorated with ducks and chickens, and each little guest has a white cot with curtains. A medical man and a dentist are in attendance. The tariff is about \$13 a week. The little guests may stay a week, a year, or merely for the week end, while their parents go house hunting or holiday making.

"A young war widow, who has resumed her former post as secretary, brought her baby to the nursery, and Saturday afternoon and Sunday they spend happy hours together, while another woman left her little one in our charge while she rejoined her husband in the tropics."—Continental News.

For European Children.

Italy and neighboring countries, especially Switzerland, at the end of October held at Milan a conference on child welfare to discuss, more specifically, seaside and country homes for needy children, placement of children in foreign countries; vacation camps; also provision of institutional care in cities; state, local and international organization of child welfare; better training of social workers engaged in child welfare service, and improvement of technique generally. The public welfare department of the city of Milan, which called this conference, is especially concerned over the duplication of efforts, the lack of proper care in the smaller communities and interaction between town and country. One definite aim is that of making international co-operation in this field a means of encouraging closer relationship between the peoples.

Immense Herds of Caribou.

Late arrivals at Vancouver, B. C., from the Yukon report that wandering herds of caribou are appearing in immense numbers on the banks of that river. They declare there are millions of the animals. Two men who tried to get down the river just at the time of the first ice were held up for three hours by a multitude of caribou which were crossing the river below them. How long the migration had been going on when they were stopped they did not know. The stream of animals blackened the water on a space one-half mile wide and continued uninterruptedly during the period the men were held up.

Egypt to Have Finest Hospital.

The Egyptian government has decided to build what is officially described as "the finest and most complete medical school and hospital in the world," in Cairo. It is to contain 1,225 beds, and will have accommodation for 3,000 outpatients a day. Attached will be a completely equipped medical school, which will be connected with the projected university, a special dental department, and departments for every branch of medical and surgical science.

Heart-Breaking Smiles



There are thousands of kinds of smiles, but it would be mighty hard to picture even in the mind's eye smiles more poignantly tragic than those here seen. Two years of life have held little save misery for these Vienna youngsters, yet, even though the result is painful, they smile. They are victims of rickets, the offspring of near-starvation, and that countless others in stricken Europe may not have to share their fate eight American relief organizations, under the name of the European Relief Council, are making a joint appeal for the conscience of America to complete relief work which this winter faces its crisis. These agencies are the American Relief Administration, the American Red Cross, the American Friends' Service Committee (Quakers), the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

Children at the Bread Kitchens



Three and a half million children in eastern and central Europe wait, gaunt and pinched like these, at the American kitchens for the hot soup and bread that mean life to them. In the winters since the Armistice, America has been the one friend that had food to give them. It is a common sight in Europe today to see a child five or six years old whose head has not healed. With a healthy well fed baby the skull should close before two years. America must see these children through the rigors of another winter, and to that end eight great relief organizations have combined into the European Relief Council. They seek to raise \$33,000,000 to save this generation of Europe from death by starvation and the diseases that come with under-feeding.

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.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON
(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JANUARY 2

THE CHILD AND THE KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 18:1-4.
GOLDEN TEXT—Whoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same shall be greatest in the kingdom of heaven.—Matt. 18:4.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Mark 9:33; Luke 9:36-48; 17:1-2.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Care for Little Children.
JUNIOR TOPIC—God's Care for Us.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Responsibility for the Younger and Weaker.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Responsibility for Childhood.

I. The Greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven (vv. 1-4).

1. The disciples' question (v. 1). The promise given to Peter in connection with the announcement of his purpose to build the church, and the paying of tribute with the money in the fish's mouth, provoked jealousy on the part of the other disciples. The transfiguration scene revealed the divine person and the program of the kingdom. Seeing that the kingdom was to come to realization, despite the tragedy of the cross, the disciples thought it best to have settled the place of rank in the kingdom. Their behavior betrayed their sad state of heart. Instead of entering into sympathy with Jesus in the dark hour of his passion, they were supremely concerned with the dignities to be conferred upon themselves.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 2-4). He taught them concretely by placing a little child in their midst. (1) Condition of entrance into kingdom (v. 3). He showed them that the great question which concerned them is as to whether they are really in the kingdom. Their behavior revealed the fact that they needed conversion before they could enter into the kingdom. Before they could even see, much less enter into the kingdom, they must be born from above (John 3:3, 5). Entrance into the kingdom is infinitely more important than rank therein. (2) Whoever possesses childlike humility is the greatest (v. 4). The child is dependent, lowly, and modest. Those who have been born again—converted, have these characteristics. The principle which determines rank in the kingdom is lowliness of heart. In the kingdom we rise by sinking. The way is down. The more one realizes his own unworthiness, the more worthy he is of the divine favor and trust.

II. The Lord's Identification With His Believing Ones (vv. 5-9).

1. Receiving the believer in Christ's name is receiving Christ (v. 5). Through conversion we become God's children, and so completely is our life interwoven with His that He regards treatment of us as treatment of Himself. Those who welcome into fellowship the lowly believer welcome Christ. If this were fully realized it would sanctify our relationship with believers in Christ. Reception of believers includes all forms of sympathy and aid. To do this in Christ's name is to open our hearts to receive Him.

2. The awful peril of causing a believer to stumble (vv. 6-9). To stumble means to give occasion for a moral fall. The particular reference was to the carnality and selfishness which was expressing itself in their contention for pre-eminence. Such spirit and behavior would stifle the tender life of a babe in Christ. Their behavior was not only self-injury, but a stumbling block to others. Every Christian should solemnly inquire as to whether his life would help or hinder his fellow-believers. Am I helping someone to a higher level, or am I pulling him down to a lower? To so sin against Christ's own is to meet a sure and awful fate. His doom will be worse than drowning in the sea with a millstone around his neck; it will be eternal fire (v. 8).

III. Believers Are Especially Cared For by the Heavenly Father (vv. 10-14).

1. They are under angelic guardianship (v. 10). So precious is the believer in God's sight that angelic messengers have access to the very throne of God, even beholding his face. So high is the honor bestowed upon believers that the highest angels are sent to guard them.

2. The Son came especially to save such from their lost condition (vv. 11-14). The Heavenly Father does not will that any one of these should perish. They are the objects of the Father's seeking love. The salvation of the humble believer has been secured by the incarnation and the sacrifice of the Good Shepherd. Since God sets such value upon even the lowest believer, we should be most careful in our manner of life before them and in our treatment of them.

Worship and Culture.

Worship and culture, of necessity, go hand in hand. There can be no such thing as true culture apart from the religion of our dear Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. The fundamental principles of true culture are enshrined forever in the Sermon on the Mount, the ten beatitudes of the Lord Jesus. Society, apart from the Fountain-head of Grace, can display to the world nothing better than a refinement which is, at best, a veneer.—Rev. Henry Lowndes Drew.

January 2
"Thy Kingdom Come" in My Heart
Matthew 6:7-15

"The kingdom of God" in some one of its phases is given as a topic for consideration once each month from January to June. "Thy kingdom come in my heart," "home," "church," "community," "country," and in the "world," are the aspects of the kingdom given to us for prayerful study.

1. "Thy kingdom come" in my heart. How? See John 3:3, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." This new birth makes possible the indwelling of Christ (Gal. 4:19; Eph. 3:17). Where Christ is as Lord or King there is the kingdom. Only as we have the King can we ever have the kingdom, whether it be in our hearts or in the world. The kingdom cannot be established in the heart till Christ comes in to reign, neither can it be established in this world until Christ comes again to reign.

The moral qualities that prevail in the kingdom of God when established in the heart or in the world are seen in Romans 14:17, where "Righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" are mentioned. These qualities are not natural in their origin or expression but supernatural. They are not of the earth but of heaven; not the product of human resolve but of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. In the new birth He begets within us the Christ life, and in His gracious operations He maintains that life. Righteousness, peace and joy are lovely and lovable qualities. They show a state of grace in the life, and the reign of God in the heart. Apart from them one can never establish the claim of belonging to the Kingdom of God. In describing these qualities Bishop Moule says, "Righteousness is the state of the justified in the eye of the holy law. Peace is the reconciliation of God and believing man. Joy in the Holy Ghost is the blissful realization of this state of peace and mercy by the hearts in which the love of God is poured out by the Holy Ghost given unto us. These divine gifts stand here in supreme contrast to the petty gains of temporal and bodily freedom of choice and pleasure."

There is much loose and vague talk even in churches about bringing in the kingdom. The march of civilization is often mistaken for the progress of the kingdom of God and men point to the discoveries of science and to the added comforts and conveniences of life as an indication of the onward march of God's kingdom, but it must be remembered that the discoveries of modern times have been used by the kingdom of darkness as well as by the kingdom of light. The steamship that takes the missionary to Africa takes run and gun powder at the same time. While the gospel has always proved to be a blessing, civilization has frequently proved to be a curse.

God's kingdom is a personal matter. It must enter the heart and dominate the life. Until one is ready to do the will of God from the heart the kingdom has not come to that one.

On this first Sunday of the year it would be well for each one to ask the question, "Has the kingdom come to my heart; have I been born again and thereby entered into the kingdom of God?" The reading of such a Scripture as John 3:16 will show to us that our part in entering the kingdom is through the door of faith. To this faith in the Son of God who was lifted on the cross for our sins, the Holy Spirit will respond, and by His divine power we shall be born from above, and made members of the kingdom of God. Only thus can the kingdom come to our hearts.

Aged Aviation Devotee.

France's younger generation has been encouraged to use air locomotion by an old lady of eighty-three, says a Paris correspondent of the London Times. She is Mme. Hemery, a charwoman, who lives in the country, where airplanes pass every day. It was in 1917 when she first left the ground; even she tasted the delights of ballooning, and, seeing, as she did, the new airbird daily above her, she could not resist trying the new sensation. Thus one day she had saved sufficient money from her meager earnings and took a trip in the air. She did this without the knowledge of her many grandchildren, who were completely shocked when the news reached them. She is in no way perturbed and is determined as soon as funds allow to try looping the loop.

And Dew Drops.

Struck by the notice "Iron sinks" in a hardware shop window, a wag went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "iron sank."

Alive to the occasion, the smart shopkeeper retorted: "Yes, and time flies, but wine vaults, sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, Niagara falls, moonlight walks and holiday trips, scandal spreads, standard weights, India rubber tires, the organ stops, trade returns, and—"

But the visitor had bolted. After collecting his thoughts he returned, and showing his head at the doorway, shouted:

"Yes, I know, and marble busts!"—Science and Invention Magazine.

Trust Controls Chinese Dye.

That the manufacture of the red dye used by the Chinese to color firecrackers for export to America is controlled by a native "trust" with headquarters in Hongkong is the intelligence brought to this country by a Filipino now studying at the New York State College of Forestry, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The dye is used also in making the floriol seals with which the Chinese certify their more important documents.

LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY

Some Interesting Data Bearing on the Strange People Known to Famae as the "Aeefs."

Evidently some one who had eaten a great deal of army corned beef in Europe wrote this amusing skit in the "Watch on the Rhine," remarks the Youth's Companion. The piece is headed, "Documents Published in the Year 2473 A. D., by an American Historian":

I have just been journeying along the Rhine gathering data on the ancient tribe of men known as the Aeefs. The origin of this strange people is one of the great mysteries of history. Likewise their sudden extinction has been just as baffling.

The Aeefs appeared in western Europe very suddenly about the time of the beginning of the Teutonic dark ages—the latter part of the second decade of the Twentieth century. For a short period they flooded in great numbers the entire territory of Gaul from the Pyrenees to the Rhine. Then they suddenly vanished.

It was recently thought that a clue had been found to the kind of food eaten by these nomads. In an old cellar in Andernach there were found what at first looked like peculiarly shaped bricks, but what later proved to be cans of a strange sort of meat. Certain investigators soon decided that this could be nothing other than elephant meat, and students were about to make trips to Africa in search of further evidence, when the result of some chemical tests was published. This showed that the meat was at least 1007 years old, if not very much older; and as the Aeefs were in Gaul about 550 years ago, it is folly to believe that this store of food belonged to them. It is much more probable that it was left there at the time Hannibal and his soldiers and elephant supply trains made their long expedition against Rome.

It is probably a good thing for America that the mysterious disappearance of the Aeefs came about, for there is plenty of evidence that this barbaric race was planning to migrate to North America and establish itself on that continent permanently.

HISTORIC TREE NEARING END

Elm at Washington, Closely Associated With Samuel F. B. Morse, Will Soon Be Gone.

Another landmark in Washington is near destruction. The old "Morse Elm," under whose shade Samuel F. B. Morse used to spend his leisure hours while working on his invention of the telegraph, will soon be removed. The tree was planted in 1820. In the early forties the future inventor of the telegraph used to foregather with his cronies and newspaper men and crack jokes about the "impossible" and "crazy" invention of the magnetic telegraph on which he was working. The tree was in front of the old Willard hotel.

Since those days the old hotel has been replaced by a modern eleven-story hotel. Morse, whose invention came true in 1844, died in 1872. But the tree remained.

But it is now in its death hour in spite of many operations of "tree surgery" and all known applications of "tree medicine" practiced by Washington's superintendent of city parks.

Houses of Mud.

Women in California are building houses with their own fair hands. What is more, they are making the bricks.

The bricks, however, are of the kind spoken of in the Bible as made by the people of Israel in Egypt—i. e., of clayey earth mixed with straw for a binder. The straw is indispensable, and it will be remembered how the Israelites "kicked" because it was not provided.

Such bricks are merely sun baked. Missionary priests in California in the early days used them for building churches and other structures which, covered with stucco, were very handsome. These dome buildings were also substantial, weatherproof and enduring, as is testified by many that still stand, unimpaired by the wear of centuries.

With labor so high and materials likewise, the idea of a mud dwelling, which one can put up for oneself, even the children helping, has its attractions.

The Dress Problem in the Orient.

The Yokohama Reform association recently sent a communication to the mayor requesting his co-operation in endeavoring to prevent coolies and workmen appearing in public places with insufficient clothing to conform with western ideas of propriety. The association's spokesman stated that the reason for the request is the presence of a large number of foreigners in the city, and the sight of the scantily clothed persons on the streets and in the tramcars will tend to give them an unfavorable opinion of the city.—From the Japan Advertiser.

Knocking a Tradition.

Turkey is a tradition. Because the Pilgrim parents were rotten shots and couldn't kill a quail on a bet, turkey was all they could find for meat on that memorable day. They had been on a diet of clams so long that mayhap even turkey tasted like food to them. But that is no excuse for wishing the blamed thing onto posterity and making it a sacred duty to gnaw a bundle of concentrated fiddlisms on the last Thursday of every November.—Topeka Capital.



EQUALITY

American women recently enjoyed, for the first time, the privilege of voting on a national scale. The dream that has inspired womanhood through the ages has been fulfilled.

The Grange conferred this equality upon woman half a century ago. It was the first great national body to grant women the same rights and responsibilities as men. Much of its success has been due to the heed it has given to the deep sympathies, the clear understanding and the instinctive justice of women.

In granting this equality the Grange holds to its purpose of fostering home life. It always has considered a satisfactory and wholesome home life the basis of all sound citizenship. It realizes the great part woman plays in the making of such home life, and gives her a wider opportunity to display her talents.

The faith and vision that have marked the Grange through the years are undimmed. It offers to farm men and women alike a splendid field for service and improvement.

Let us add, THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN also stands for the fullest and finest development of farm life. It seeks to inspire and help by stories of success. It is not alone a magazine of the business of farming and home building, but one of entertainment also. The whole family will enjoy its clean fiction, its cheery "Brighten the Corner" page, its clever jokes and cartoons. A year's subscription—52 issues—is splendid value for \$1.00. Let our secretary mail your order today.

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.

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TRY TAKING PEPTO-MANGAN

If You Feel Listless and Depressed, Your Blood Is Clogged and Sluggish

Without knowing why, you find yourself feeling unhappy. You go around day after day half asleep. Interest in what is going on around you lags and life becomes dull. The beauty of radiant sunshine, lovely flowers and the entrancing miracles of life you miss entirely. Living, eating, sleeping, become more or less of a bore.

That is what clogged, sluggish blood does to you. It poisons your thoughts. You are only half alive. You need a good blood-enriching tonic. Take Pepto-Mangan for a few weeks and notice the big improvement. Pepto-Mangan is an agreeable tonic and is heartily endorsed by physicians.

Your druggist has Pepto-Mangan in both liquid and tablet form. Buy whichever you prefer; one has exactly the same effect as the other. Make sure you get genuine Pepto-Mangan. Ask for "Gude's" and look for the full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," on the package.

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I am now located at New Windsor, Md., and will have on hand from now on, HORSES and MULES of all kinds, for SALE OR EXCHANGE. Will also buy Horses of any type for the market.

Will be at Taneytown, Monday and Saturday, each week, at Central Hotel Stable, and will have a mail there all the time. Stock of all kinds bought—bring it in, or let me know.

HALBERT POOLE, New Windsor, Phone 4R.

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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.

Advertis- ing a Sale!

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

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

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

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

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

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

SLOW DEATH

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

GOLD MEDAL

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

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Estella Essig is spending the holidays with friends in Washington, D. C.

The first real snow of the season, to stay a while, fell on Sunday evening.

The programs are out for the week of Prayer services, to be held in the four churches beginning January 2.

Don't forget the Musical on Friday night, and the play on Saturday night at the Opera House. See big advertisement in this issue.

John E. Buffington returned home, on Christmas evening, from a five weeks visit to his children in Washington.

Chas. E. Ridinger spent a few days this week with his sons, Robert, and family, of York, and Lloyd, and wife, of Manheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and two children, of Annapolis, spent the past week with John E. E. Hess and family, of near town.

John J. Reid, of Detroit, has removed to a new street address—1617 Dickerson Ave. He says industrial conditions in Detroit are improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hess gave a Christmas dinner in honor of their son Wilbert and wife, the guests being largely members of both families.

Miss Margaret G. Shreeve is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shreeve, at the home of Miss Mary E. Hockensmith.

Geo. W. Etter, of Chambersburg, Pa., a brother of Mrs. L. B. Hafer, has been spending the holiday season at the Lutheran Parsonage having arrived the day before Christmas.

Local merchants all report a fine Christmas trade, and do not look for any drop in business on account of "the times," as this section is largely free from the troubles that are agitating manufacturing places.

Albert J. Ohler, Burgess, has received a special invitation to attend a Highway Transportation show, in New York, January 3rd to 8th. There will be programs and demonstrations of motor trucks, especially—combining information with sales efforts.

Among the many Christmas greetings received by the Editor, was the following original and characteristic one from Rev. Seth Russell Downie:

Same old wishes, good and true
From same old me to same old you.
Same old thought this Xmas brings—
Friends are mighty fine old things.

Perhaps the finest Christmas present made in Taneytown, this year, was the gift of a Ford Sedan, by Robert A. Stott, of New York, to his mother. Miss Anna Galt is qualifying as chauffeur, and will no doubt soon be "burning up" the State road in approved style.

Charles E. Knight, who was formerly in the jewelry business here, has returned from Nevada, where he has been living, and expects to re-open the jewelry business at his old stand in the near future. This will be good news to the town and community, as a jeweler is greatly needed here. See advertisement in this issue.

Martin D. Hess will leave for Cleveland, O., on Jan. 6, to attend the meeting of the Century Club of the R. L. Dollings Co. This will be a meeting of all representatives of the Company from its three organizations who have produced \$100,000 or more of business, within the past year. He will be away about a week or ten days.

Among the holiday visitors to Taneytown from a distance, were Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York, at Robt. W. Cline's; Miss Elizabeth Elliott, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Louis Elliott, of York Springs, at Dr. F. T. Elliott's; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Yohe and daughter, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Roth Buffington, and daughter, of New Windsor, at T. M. Buffington's; Miss Beulah Englar, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. Margaret Nulton, of Philadelphia, at P. B. Englar's; William Gilds, wife and family, his father-in-law and wife, at Sherman Gilds; John A. Garner and family, at Ralph Sell's; Robert A. Stott and friend, Mr. Moller, of New York, at Mrs. Stott's; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Reid and family, of Hanover, with relatives; Lester Witherow and wife, at J. W. Witherow's; Misses Ethel Sauerhammer, Lena Angell, Elizabeth Annan, Eliza R. Birnie, Grace Witherow and Irene Fringer, and Percy Mehling and Clotworthy Birnie at their homes; Sterling Dutterer and Miss Master, of York, at John Dutterer's.

Miss Jane E. Shreeve, of Westminster, sister of J. C. Shreeve, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Miss Mary E. Hockensmith.

We sold quite a lot of the new Cook Books, the last two weeks, but have a considerable number on hand yet. A "fine book" everybody says. By mail 30c, or 25c at office.

Week of Prayer in Taneytown

The Week of Prayer, January 2-9, 1921, will be observed in the churches of town as shown by the schedule given below. It is the earnest desire of the pastors that members of the churches shall take much more than ordinary interest in these services.

Come yourself, and do what you can to get others to come. A special invitation is given to those who are not members of any church, or who have not been regular in church attendance. Begin the new year with your first resolution that you will make church life have a new meaning. The list of services is arranged as follows:

Sunday, Jan. 2—Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. Shipley.

Monday—Lutheran church, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Tuesday—Presbyterian church, Rev. D. J. March.

Wednesday—Presbyterian church, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

Thursday—Reformed church, Rev. D. J. March.

Friday—Reformed church, Rev. G. W. Shipley.

Saturday—United Brethren church, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Sunday, Jan. 9—United Brethren church, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

All the services will begin at 7:30 P. M. Come with a worshipful spirit; help to make the services helpful to yourself, and to others.

New Year Resolutions.

Your New Year resolutions are such easy things to make, But I'm sure that you will find they are much easier to break;

You have a list of things you'll do, you have a list marked "Don't," And though you vow you'll keep them all, I'll wager that you won't.

You'll give up this or that thing with a ready, cheery smile, But the smile will quickly fade away in just a little while;

You're cross, unstrung and touchy, and you wish you had a smoke, And then you realize that resolutions are no joke.

A week or two you stand it, but it takes a lot of power To keep your resolutions and you're weakening every hour.

"Oh, for one smoke," you deeply sigh, "no one will ever know," But yet, my friend, do not forget, your face your guilt will show.

Another week of torture, then your disposition sweet Has left you; you are nervous, and you cannot sleep or eat,

"Oh, hang the resolutions, I'm a total wreck right now— One thing is sure, I tell you; I'll not make another vow."

—FRANCES T. EDSON, in the Publisher's Auxiliary.

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.

Reformed Church Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15. Annual congregational meeting and election of officers after the morning service. C. E., at 6:30 P. M. No evening service.

Keyville—Service, at 2 P. M.

U. B. church.—Harney: Bible school at 9:15 and preaching at 10:15 A. M. Town: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

Presbyterian church.—Town, S. S., 9:30; and preaching at 10:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M.

Piney Creek.—Preaching at 2 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will have for his sermon topic "A Spiritual Inventory." The evening service will be the opening service of the Week of Prayer. Rev. G. W. Shipley will preach the sermon on the theme "An Ideal for Prayer." The Monday evening service will also be in this church, with sermon by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Uniontown Ltheran, Mt. Union—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Divine Worship; Preparatory Service, Holy Communion, new members received. 7:00 C. E.

St. Luke—2:30, Divine worship with sermon by pastor.

Taneytown Needs in 1921.

More dwelling houses, in order to keep our young workers and families from being crowded out.

A Tribute to the Bible.

Richard Spillane, in the business section of the Philadelphia Ledger, tells the following:

"The Rev. Hugh Black, one of the foremost pulpites, said to a gathering of men in a Walnut street church, the other night, that if the nations have another war like the last it will mean the destruction of civilization. For rectification of industrial ills, for correction of national feuds, for the elevation of mankind, nothing, he said would answer but religion. It knew no frontiers, it was the living truth. It was the spirit of justice, equality and friendship."

The greatest book in the world is the Bible.

Here in Philadelphia there is an organization called the Business Men's Council of the Pocket Testament League, with offices in the Witherpoon Building that distributes pocket editions of the Testament. Hundreds of thousands of copies have been spread about and hundreds of thousands more will be distributed next year. There are Roman Catholic editions, Protestant editions, etc. Receivers of the little volume are asked to make it a rule to read at least one chapter in the Bible each day and carry a Testament or Bible wherever they go.

Those who go into industrial plants and other establishments to get men to join the league report extraordinary success, as a rule. And sometimes they report happenings that are remarkably impressive. Here is one:

A crowd of workers piled into a street car at the close of the day's work and one of the party drew out a little copy of the Testament and began to read. The men were in a joshing and skylarking mood and some of them began to joke the man who was reading. It was all good humored. The joshing continued until some remark made the reader pause. Then he spoke.

"Boys," he said, "this little book brought me nearer to my mother's knee than I have been in 27 years." There was no joshing after that. And today nearly every man in that plant has a Pocket Testament."

"Uncle Josh Simpkins" Here, Monday, December 27.

"Uncle Josh Simpkins," the great New England Way Down East Play, will be presented at the Taneytown Opera House, Monday Eve., Dec. 27, with all Special Scenery, including its great Saw Mill Scene in the 3rd Act. The play is full of fun, music and specialties, and best of Singing and Dancing Vaudeville is introduced between every Act.

Baltimore city is getting all the labor it wants, for work in the parks, and other city jobs, at 30 cents an hour. Over 60 men were accepted before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The men applying were of more than average intelligence, many of them being ex-service men, and mechanics out of regular employment.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois, has broken the record for long service in Congress, which has heretofore stood to the credit of Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who had served 43 years, 9 months and 24 days. "Uncle Joe" passed that mark, on Tuesday. He is 84 years old, and still going fine.

WHEN "OFF YOUR FEED."

"It's The World's Stomach, Not It's Heart That Is Suffering."

When you're fagged out, "off your feed," and your digestive apparatus fails to function properly, you can trace the trouble to INDIGESTION.

Naturally you have no zest for your meals. You eat, but your food is tasteless—your stomach has "gone back on you." You become irritable and out of sympathy with everybody and everything.

This is not the fault of your disposition. It is the fault of your sub-normal condition. Poisonous substances are being forced into your blood by INDIGESTION.

Another thing—when you are in this state your whole system is susceptible to attack by disease germs. During epidemics these germs fasten on the system that is "run down."

FETTLER is the sworn ENEMY OF INDIGESTION, the true and tried ALLY OF GOOD HEALTH. FETTLER acts quickly on the digestive organs. FETTLER arrests stomach disorder, promotes appetite, stores up vigor.

FETTLER is not a beverage. It is an ethical and an unusually efficacious TONIC.

On sale by R. S. McKINNEY, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement

To See Better, See Me

S. L. FISHER

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN, OF BALTIMORE

will be at the New Central Hotel, in Taneytown,

Two days only

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4th and 5th

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, ending 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.

FRESH COW for sale by STEWARD F. KING.

WANTED.—Man to work on farm. Can begin at anytime.—CARROLL C. HESS, Taneytown. 31-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, Jan. 9., at 1 o'clock, personal property in Granger's Hall, Taneytown. 1 good organ, 100 yds. of ingrain carpet, 1 dozen lamps, lot of dishes of all kinds, stands, lamps, chairs, benches, etc. Terms cash.—L. D. MAUS, Sec'y. 31-2t

S. L. FISHER, Optician, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, two days, Tuesday and Wednesday. Eyes examined free. Glasses made. Prices reasonable.

FARMER WANTED.—Man and wife on stocked farm, about April 1, 1921. Good proposition to right man.—MARTIN D. HESS. 31-2t

LOST.—Truck Chain between Daniel Null's and Taneytown, anyone finding it notify A. F. FEESER.

FOR AN APPETIZER, condition tonic and acidity corrector, get a bottle of Fettle at McKINNEY'S Drug Store. 12-31t

FOR SALE.—Barely and Oats by the bushel, and Corn Fodder by the bundle. CORT ECKARD, near Basehoar's mill. 31-2t

HOME-MADE SOAP, small quantity, for sale at A. G. RIFFLE'S.

BROOMS.—I will make Brooms again this winter.—F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, Phone 40-R. 24-2t

FOR SALE.—Shoats and Pigs.—NEWTON TROXELL. 24-2t

FOR INDIGESTION, stomach trouble, nausea and dizziness, take Fettle. Sold at McKINNEY'S Drug Store.

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.

1000 Posts at 10c each for sale by HARRY R. FORNWALT, near Mayberry, Phone 55F15. 23-2t

OLIVER OIL-GAS BURNER for Kitchen, Hotel and Restaurant Ranges, Heating Stoves, Furnaces, Laundry Stoves, Candy Stoves, Fruit Dryers, Brooders, Upright Boilers, Crucibles, etc.—J. L. BOWERS, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 24-2t

OUR WAREHOUSES will be closed New Year's Day, Jan. 1st., 1921.—TAN-NEYTOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. THE REIN-DOLLAR CO. 24-2t

I HAVE BEEN ASKED many times—Will the Oliver Oil-Gas Burner heat as good as Coal or Wood? It will provide more heat than coal or wood, and your oven will bake better. Let me prove this in your own stove fire. Isn't this fair?—J. L. BOWERS, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 24-2t

GOOD PRICES on Moline Manure Spreaders; regular and narrow tread in front.—Geo. R. SAUBLE, Agent, Taneytown. 24-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at Theo. Feeser's tenant house, near Otter Dale school, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921, at 1 o'clock, the following described personal property:

ONE EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE, good as new, No. 7; 2 bedsteads, 2 wash stands, room stand, 2 kitchen supboards, 1 Elwood Chunk Stove, No. 22; lounge, table, Singer sewing machine, 4 kitchen chairs, baby crib, set of new dishes, set of silver knives and forks, 6 each; water set, glass-ware, lot of dishes, kitchen knives and forks, jarred fruit, empty jars, lot of lamps, 2 lanterns, 8 window shades, bell bucket, lot of other buckets and pans, 2 wash tubs, wash-board, mail box, garden plow and tools, fishing outfit, lot of tools, buck-saw, axe, hatchet, 1 Horse, wagon, harness and sleigh, 1 pair of shoats, 3 months old.

Terms.—Cash.

ELMER KRENZER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that an election of Directors for The Taneytown Garage Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in Taneytown, on Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1921, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

D. J. HESSON, President.

12-24-

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Eight Directors of The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Central Hotel building, in Taneytown, on Tuesday, January 4, 1921, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

D. M. MEHRING, V. P. DAVID BACHMAN, Sec'y.

12-24-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat.....1.70@1.70

Corn, new......70@.70

Rye.....1.50@1.50

Oats......60@.60

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

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Clean Up Sale

We turn the corner to lower prices. More than a Clearance Sale. An event to bring Prices of all our Merchandise in proportion to future purchases. We will accept our losses as a matter of good business for you and for ourselves.

We have cut the Price on all Merchandise.

Bargains in Dress Goods. Outings, Gingham, Percales, Shirtings, Crashes, Sheetings, &c.

Bargains in Heavy Underwear. Men's, Women's and Children's 2-Piece and Union Suits, all kinds and sizes.

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Misses Coats and Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

Bargains in Blankets. Good Bed Blankets in White and Grey, all sizes, in Wool and Cotton.

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

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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 JANUARY 2

THE CHILD AND THE KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 18:1-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same shall be greatest in the kingdom of heaven.—Matt. 18:4.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Mark 9:33; Luke 9:36-45; 17:1-2.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Care for Little Children.
JUNIOR TOPIC—God's Care for Us.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Responsibility for the Younger and Weaker.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Responsibility for Childhood.

I. The Greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven (vv. 1-4).

1. The disciples' question (v. 1). The promise given to Peter in connection with the announcement of his purpose to build the church, and the paying of tribute with the money in the fish's mouth, provoked jealousy on the part of the other disciples. The transfiguration scene revealed the divine person and the program of the kingdom. Seeing that the kingdom was to come to realization, despite the tragedy of the cross, the disciples thought it best to have settled the place of rank in the kingdom. Their behavior betrayed their sad state of heart. Instead of entering into sympathy with Jesus in the dark hour of his passion, they were supremely concerned with the dignities to be conferred upon themselves.

2. Jesus' answer (vv. 2-4). He taught them concretely by placing a little child in their midst. (1) Condition of entrance into kingdom (v. 3). He showed them that the great question which concerned them is as to whether they are really in the kingdom. Their behavior revealed the fact that they needed conversion before they could enter into the kingdom. Before they could even see, much less enter into the kingdom, they must be born from above (John 3:3, 5). Entrance into the kingdom is infinitely more important than rank therein. (2) Whosoever possesses childlike humility is the greatest (v. 4). The child is dependent, lowly, and modest. Those who have been born again—converted, have these characteristics. The principle which determines rank in the kingdom is lowliness of heart. In the kingdom we rise by sinking. The way is down. The more one realizes his own unworthiness, the more worthy he is of the divine favor and trust.

II. The Lord's Identification With His Believing Ones (vv. 5-9).

1. Receiving the believer in Christ's name is receiving Christ (v. 5). Through conversion we become God's children, and so completely is our life interwoven with His that He regards treatment of us as treatment of Himself. Those who welcome into fellowship the lowly believer welcome Christ. If this were fully realized it would sanctify our relationship with believers in Christ. Reception of believers includes all forms of sympathy and aid. To do this in Christ's name is to open our hearts to receive Him.

2. The awful peril of causing a believer to stumble (vv. 6-9). To stumble means to give occasion for a moral fall. The particular reference was to the carnality and selfishness which was expressing itself in their contention for pre-eminence. Such spirit and behavior would stifle the tender life of a babe in Christ. Their behavior was not only self-injuring, but a stumbling block to others. Every Christian should solemnly inquire as to whether his life would help or hinder his fellow-believers. Am I helping someone to a higher level, or am I pulling him down to a lower? To so sin against Christ's own is to meet a sure and awful fate. His doom will be worse than drowning in the sea with a millstone around his neck; it will be eternal fire (v. 8).

III. Believers Are Especially Cared For by the Heavenly Father (vv. 10-14).

1. They are under angelic guardianship (v. 10). So precious is the believer in God's sight that angelic messengers have access to the very throne of God, even beholding his face. So high is the honor bestowed upon believers that the highest angels are sent to guard them.

2. The Son came especially to save such from their lost condition (vv. 11-14). The Heavenly Father does not will that any one of these should perish. They are the objects of the Father's seeking love. The salvation of the humble believer has been secured by the incarnation and the sacrifice of the Good Shepherd. Since God sets such value upon even the lowest believer, we should be most careful in our manner of life before them and in our treatment of them.

Worship and Culture.

Worship and culture, of necessity, go hand in hand. There can be no such thing as true culture apart from the religion of our dear Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. The fundamental principles of true culture are enshrined forever in the Sermon on the Mount, the ten beatitudes of the Lord Jesus. Society, apart from the Fountain-head of Grace, can display to the world nothing better than a refinement which is, at best, a veneer.—Rev. Henry Lowndes Drew.

January 2
"Thy Kingdom Come" in My Heart
Matthew 6:7-15

"The kingdom of God" in some one of its phases is given as a topic for consideration once each month from January to June. "Thy kingdom come in my heart," "home," "church," "community," "country," and in the "world," are the aspects of the kingdom given to us for prayerful study.

1. "Thy kingdom come" in my heart. How? See John 3:3, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." This new birth makes possible the indwelling of Christ (Gal. 4:19; Eph. 3:17). Where Christ is as Lord or King there is the kingdom. Only as we have the King can we ever have the kingdom, whether it be in our hearts or in the world. The kingdom cannot be established in the heart till Christ comes in to reign, neither can it be established in this world until Christ comes again to reign.

The moral qualities that prevail in the kingdom of God when established in the heart or in the world are seen in Romans 14:17, where "Righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" are mentioned. These qualities are not natural in their origin or expression but supernatural. They are not of the earth but of heaven; not the product of human resolve but of the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. In the new birth He begets within us the Christ life, and in His gracious operations He maintains that life. Righteousness, peace and joy are lovely and lovable qualities. They show a state of grace in the life, and the reign of God in the heart. Apart from them one can never establish the claim of belonging to the Kingdom of God. In describing these qualities Bishop Moule says, "Righteousness is the state of the justified in the eye of the holy law. Peace is the reconciliation of God and believing man. Joy in the Holy Ghost is the blissful realization of this state of peace and mercy by the hearts in which the love of God is poured out by the Holy Ghost given unto us. These divine gifts stand here in supreme contrast to the petty gains of temporal and bodily freedom of choice and pleasure."

There is much loose and vague talk even in churches about bringing in the kingdom. The march of civilization is often mistaken for the progress of the kingdom of God and men point to the discoveries of science and to the added comforts and conveniences of life as an indication of the onward march of God's kingdom, but it must be remembered that the discoveries of modern times have been used by the kingdom of darkness as well as by the kingdom of light. The steamship that takes the missionary to Africa takes rum and gun powder at the same time. While the gospel has always proved to be a blessing, civilization has frequently proved to be a curse.

God's kingdom is a personal matter. It must enter the heart and dominate the life. Until one is ready to do the will of God from the heart the kingdom has not come to that one.

On this first Sunday of the year it would be well for each one to ask the question, "Has the kingdom come to my heart; have I been born again and thereby entered into the kingdom of God?" The reading of such a Scripture as John 3:16 will show to us that our part in entering the kingdom is through the door of faith. To this faith in the Son of God who was lifted on the cross for our sins, the Holy Spirit will respond, and by His divine power we shall be born from above, and made members of the kingdom of God. Only thus can the kingdom come to our hearts.

Aged Aviation Devotee.

France's younger generation has been encouraged to use air locomotion by an old lady of eighty-three, says a Paris correspondent of the London Times. She is Mme. Hemery, a charwoman, who lives in the country, where airplanes pass every day. It was in 1878 when she first left the ground, when she tasted the delights of ballooning, and, seeing, as she did, the new airbird daily above her, she could not resist trying the new sensation. Thus one day she had saved sufficient money from her meager earnings and took a trip in the air. She did this without the knowledge of her many grandchildren, who were completely shocked when the news reached them. She is in no way perturbed and is determined as soon as funds allow to try looping the loop.

And Dew Drops.

Struck by the notice "Iron sinks" in a hardware shop window, a wag went inside and said that he was perfectly aware of the fact that "Iron sank."

Alive to the occasion, the smart shopkeeper retorted: "Yes, and time flies, but wine vaults, sulphur springs, jam rolls, grass slopes, music stands, Niagara falls, moonlight walks and holiday trips, scandal spreads, standard weights, India rubber tires, the organ stops, trade returns, and—"

But the visitor had bolted. After collecting his thoughts he returned, and showing his head at the doorway, shouted:

"Yes, I know, and marble busts!"—Science and Invention Magazine.

Trust Controls Chinese Dye.

That the manufacture of the red dye used by the Chinese to color firecrackers for export to America is controlled by a native "trust" with headquarters in Hongkong is the intelligence brought to this country by a Filipino now studying at the New York State College of Forestry, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The dye is used also in making the floral seals with which the Chinese certify their more important documents.

LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY

Some Interesting Data Bearing on the Strange People Known to Fame as the "Aeifs."

Evidently some one who had eaten a great deal of army corned beef in Europe wrote this amusing skit in the "Watch on the Rhine," remarks the Youth's Companion. The piece is headed, "Documents Published in the Year 2473 A. D., by an American Historian."

I have just been journeying along the Rhine gathering data on the ancient tribe of men known as the Aeifs. The origin of this strange people is one of the great mysteries of history. Likewise their sudden extinction has been just as baffling.

The Aeifs appeared in western Europe very suddenly about the time of the beginning of the Teutonic dark ages—the latter part of the second decade of the Twentieth century. For a short period they flooded in great numbers the entire territory of Gaul from the Pyrenees to the Rhine. Then they suddenly vanished.

It was recently thought that a clue had been found to the kind of food eaten by these nomads. In an old cellar in Andernach there were found what at first looked like peculiarly shaped bricks, but what later proved to be cans of a strange sort of meat. Certain investigators soon decided that this could be nothing other than elephant meat, and students were about to make trips to Africa in search of further evidence, when the result of some chemical tests was published. This showed that the meat was at least 1007 years old, if not very much older; and as the Aeifs were in Gaul about 550 years ago, it is folly to believe that this store of food belonged to them. It is much more probable that it was left there at the time Hannibal and his soldiers and elephant supply trains made their long expedition against Rome.

It is probably a good thing for America that the mysterious disappearance of the Aeifs came about, for there is plenty of evidence that this barbaric race was planning to migrate to North America and establish itself on that continent permanently.

HISTORIC TREE NEARING END

Elm at Washington, Closely Associated With Samuel F. B. Morse, Will Soon Be Gone.

Another landmark in Washington is near destruction. The old "Morse Elm," under whose shade Samuel F. B. Morse used to spend his leisure hours while working on his invention of the telegraph, will soon be removed.

The tree was planted in 1820. In the early forties the future inventor of the telegraph used to foregather with his cronies and newspaper men and crack jokes about the "impossible" and "crazy" invention of the magnetic telegraph on which he was working. The tree was in front of the old Willard hotel.

Since those days the old hotel has been replaced by a modern eleven-story hostelry. Morse, whose invention came true in 1844, died in 1872. But the tree remained.

But it is now in its death throes in spite of many operations of "tree surgery" and all known applications of "tree medicine" practiced by Washington's superintendent of city parks.

Houses of Mud.

Women in California are building houses with their own fair hands. What is more, they are making the bricks.

The bricks, however, are of the kind spoken of in the Bible as made by the people of Israel in Egypt—i. e., of clayey earth mixed with straw for a binder. The straw is indispensable, and it will be remembered how the Israelites "kicked" because it was not provided.

Such bricks are merely sun baked. Missionary priests in California in the early days used them for building churches and other structures which, covered with stucco, were very handsome. These "dobe" buildings were also substantial, weatherproof and enduring, as is testified by many that still stand, unimpaired by the wear of centuries.


With labor so high and materials likewise, the idea of a mud dwelling, which one can put up for oneself, even the children helping, has its attractions.

The Dress Problem in the Orient.

The Yokohama Reform association recently sent a communication to the mayor requesting his co-operation in endeavoring to prevent coolies and workmen appearing in public places with insufficient clothing to conform with western ideas of propriety. The association's spokesman stated that the reason for the request is the presence of a large number of foreigners in the city, and the sight of the scantily clothed persons on the streets and in the tramcars will tend to give them an unfavorable opinion of the city.—From the Japan Advertiser.

Knocking a Tradition.

Turkey is a tradition. Because the Pilgrim parents were rotten shots and couldn't kill a quail on a bet, turkey was all they could find for meat on that memorable day. They had been on a diet of clams so long that mayhap even turkey tasted like food to them. But that is no excuse for wishing the blamed thing onto posterity and making it a sacred duty to gnaw a bundle of concentrated fiddlisms on the last Thursday of every November.—Topeka Capital



EQUALITY

American women recently enjoyed, for the first time, the privilege of voting on a national scale. The dream that has inspired womanhood through the ages has been fulfilled.

The Grange conferred this equality upon woman half a century ago. It was the first great national body to grant women the same rights and responsibilities as men. Much of its success has been due to the heed it has given to the deep sympathies, the clear understanding and the instinctive justice of women.

In granting this equality the Grange holds to its purpose of fostering home life. It always has considered a satisfactory and wholesome home life the basis of all sound citizenship. It realizes the great part woman plays in the making of such home life, and gives her a wider opportunity to display her talents.

The faith and vision that have marked the Grange through the years are undimmed. It offers to farm men and women alike a splendid field for service and improvement.

Let us add, THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN also stands for the fullest and finest development of farm life. It seeks to inspire and help by stories of success. It is not alone a magazine of the business of farming and home building, but one of entertainment also. The whole family will enjoy its clean fiction, its cheery "Brighten the Corner" page, its clever jokes and cartoons. A year's subscription—52 issues—is splendid value for \$1.00. Let our secretary mail your order today.

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) _____

**YOU LOVE
LIFE MORE**

Takes on a Different Color When
Your Blood is Rich and
Free from Poison

TRY TAKING PEPTO-MANGAN

If You Feel Listless and Depressed,
Your Blood is Clogged and
Sluggish

Without knowing why, you find yourself feeling unhappy. You go around day after day half asleep. Interest in what is going on around you lags and life becomes dull. The beauty of radiant sunshine, lovely flowers and the entrancing miracles of life you miss entirely. Living, eating, sleeping, become more or less of a bore.

That is what clogged, sluggish blood does to you. It poisons your thoughts. You are only half alive. You need a good blood-enriching tonic. Take Pepto-Mangan for a few weeks and notice the big improvement. Pepto-Mangan is an agreeable tonic and is heartily endorsed by physicians.

Your druggist has Pepto-Mangan in both liquid and tablet form. Buy whichever you prefer; one has exactly the same effect as the other. Make sure you get genuine Pepto-Mangan. Ask for "Gude's" and look for the full name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," on the package.

Advertisement

**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.

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS

DENTISTS

73 E. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray

LADY ATTENDANTS

Phone 162

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. 8-17-t

POOLE'S
Sale and Exchange Stables



I am now located at New Windsor, Md., and will have on hand from now on, HORSES and MULES of all kinds, for SALE OR EXCHANGE. Will also buy Horses of any type for the market.

Will be at Taneytown, Monday and Saturday, each week, at Central Hotel Stable, and will have a mart there all the time. Stock of all kinds bought—bring it in, or let me know.

HALBERT POOLE,

New Windsor, Phone 4R.

ITCH!

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.

**Advertis-
ing a Sale!**

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

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

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

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

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

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

**SLOW
DEATH**

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

**GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL**

CAPSULES

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

TANEYTOWN LOCAL COLUMN

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

Estella Essig is spending the holidays with friends in Washington, D. C.

The first real snow of the season, to stay a while, fell on Sunday evening.

The programs are out for the week of Prayer services, to be held in the four churches beginning January 2.

Don't forget the Musical on Friday night, and the play on Saturday night at the Opera House. See big advertisement in this issue.

John E. Buffington returned home, on Christmas evening, from a five weeks visit to his children in Washington.

Chas. E. Ridinger spent a few days this week with his sons, Robert, and family, of York, and Lloyd, and wife, of Manheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherald and two children, of Annapolis, spent the past week with John E. E. Hess and family, of near town.

John J. Reid, of Detroit, has removed to a new street address—1617 Dickerson Ave. He says industrial conditions in Detroit are improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hess gave a Christmas dinner in honor of their son Wilbert and wife, the guests being largely members of both families.

Miss Margaret G. Shreeve is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shreeve, at the home of Miss Mary E. Hockensmith.

Geo. W. Etter, of Chambersburg, Pa., a brother of Mrs. L. B. Hafer, has been spending the holiday season at the Lutheran Parsonage having arrived the day before Christmas.

Local merchants all report a fine Christmas trade, and do not look for any drop in business on account of "the times," as this section is largely free from the troubles that are agitating manufacturing places.

Albert J. Ohler, Burgess, has received a special invitation to attend a Highway Transportation show, in New York, January 3rd to 8th. There will be programs and demonstrations of motor trucks, especially—combining information with sales efforts.

Among the many Christmas greetings received by the Editor, was the following original and characteristic one from Rev. Seth Russell Downie:

Same old wishes, good and true
From same old me to same old you.
Same old thought this Xmas brings—
Friends are mighty fine old things.

Perhaps the finest Christmas present made in Taneytown, this year, was the gift of a Ford Sedan, by Robert A. Stott, of New York, to his mother. Miss Anna Galt is qualifying as chauffeur, and will no doubt soon be "burning up" the State road in approved style.

Charles E. Knight, who was formerly in the jewelry business here, has returned from Nevada, where he has been living, and expects to re-open the jewelry business at his old stand in the near future. This will be good news to the town and community, as a jeweler is greatly needed here. See advertisement in this issue.

Martin D. Hess will leave for Cleveland, O., on Jan. 6, to attend the meeting of the Century Club of the R. L. Dollings Co. This will be a meeting of all representatives of the Company from its three organizations who have produced \$100,000 or more of business, within the past year. He will be away about a week or ten days.

Among the holiday visitors to Taneytown from a distance, were Miss Carrie Mourer, of New York, at Robt. W. Clingan's; Miss Elizabeth Elliot, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Louis Elliot, of York Springs, at Dr. F. T. Elliot's; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Yohe and daughter, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Roth Buffington, and daughter, of New Windsor, at T. M. Buffington's; Miss Beulah Englar, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. Margaret Nulton, of Philadelphia, at P. B. Englar's; William Gilds, wife and family, his father-in-law and wife, at Sherman Gilds; John A. Garner and family, at Ralph Sell's; Robert A. Stott and friend, Mr. Moller, of New York, at Mrs. Stott's; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Reid and family, of Hanover, with relatives; Lester Withrow and wife, at J. W. Withrow's; Misses Ethel, Sauerhammer, Lena Angell, Elizabeth Annan, Eliza R. Birnie, Grace Withrow and Irene Fringer, and Percy Mehring and Clotworthy Birnie at their homes; Sterling Dutterer and Miss Master, of York, at John Dutterer's.

Miss Jane E. Shreeve, of Westminster, sister of J. C. Shreeve, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Miss Mary E. Hockensmith.

We sold quite a lot of the new Cook Books, the last two weeks, but have a considerable number on hand yet. A "fine book" everybody says. By mail 30c, or 25c at office.

Week of Prayer in Taneytown

The Week of Prayer, January 2-9, 1921, will be observed in the churches of town as shown by the schedule given below. It is the earnest desire of the pastors that members of the churches shall take much more than ordinary interest in these services. Come yourself, and do what you can to get others to come. A special invitation is given to those who are not members of any church, or who have not been regular in church attendance. Begin the new year with your first resolution that you will make church life have a new meaning. The list of services is arranged as follows:

Sunday, Jan. 2—Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. Shipley.

Monday—Lutheran church, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Tuesday—Presbyterian church, Rev. D. J. March.

Wednesday—Presbyterian church, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

Thursday—Reformed church, Rev. D. J. March.

Friday—Reformed church, Rev. G. W. Shipley.

Saturday—United Brethren church, Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Sunday, Jan. 9—United Brethren church, Rev. L. B. Hafer.

All the services will begin at 7:30 P. M. Come with a worshipful spirit; help to make the services helpful to yourself, and to others.

New Year Resolutions.

Your New Year resolutions are such easy things to make, But I'm sure that you will find they are much easier to break; You have a list of things you'll do, you have a list marked "Don't," And though you vow you'll keep them all, I'll wager that you won't.

You'll give up this or that thing with a ready, cheery smile, But the smile will quickly fade away in just a little while; You're cross, unstrung and touchy, and you wish you had a smoke, And then you realize that resolutions are no joke.

A week or two you stand it, but it takes a lot of power To keep your resolutions and you're weakening every hour, "Oh, for one smoke," you deeply sigh, "no one will ever know," But yet, my friend, do not forget, your face your guilt will show.

Another week of torture, then your disposition sweet Has left you; you are nervous, and you cannot sleep or eat, "Oh, hang the resolutions, I'm a total wreck right now— One thing is sure, I tell you; I'll not make another vow." —FRANCES T. EDSON, in the Publisher's Auxiliary.

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.

Reformed Church Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15. Annual congregational meeting and election of officers after the morning service. C. E., at 6:30 P. M. No evening service.

Keyville—Service, at 2 P. M.

U. B. church.—Harney: Bible school at 9:15 and preaching at 10:15 A. M. Town: Bible school at 1:30 and preaching at 2:30 P. M.

Presbyterian church.—Town, S. S., 9:30, and preaching at 10:30 A. M. C. E. at 6:30 P. M.

Piney Creek.—Preaching at 2 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will have for his sermon topic "A Spiritual Inventory." The evening service will be the opening service of the Week of Prayer. Rev. G. Wilbur Shipley will preach the sermon on the theme "An Ideal for Prayer." The Monday evening service will also be in this church, with sermon by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

Uniontown Ltheran, Mt. Union—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Divine Worship; Preparatory Service, Holy Communion, new members received. 7:00 C. E.

St. Luke—2:30, Divine worship with sermon by pastor.

Taneytown Needs in 1921.

More dwelling houses, in order to keep our young workers and families from being crowded out.

A co-operative association, with capital, to invest in real estate and in business enterprises for the growth of the town.

Co-operation on the part of town officials with the above or some other association, looking toward a cleaning up of the town, and a reduction of the fire hazard.

Further work in connection with the surroundings of the Soldiers' Memorial.

Proper pride on the part of all property owners in painting up, and otherwise improving their homes.

More of the "community spirit" that unitedly gets back of all matters concerning the comparative status of town and district.

More "protection to home industries" of all kinds. Improvement of sidewalks at many places where no work has been done for several years.

A Tribute to the Bible.

Richard Spillane, in the business section of the Philadelphia Ledger, tells the following:

"The Rev. Hugh Black, one of the foremost preachers, said to a gathering of men in a Walnut street church, the other night, that if the nations have another war like the last it will mean the destruction of civilization. For rectification of industrial ills, for correction of national feuds, for the elevation of mankind, nothing, he said would answer but religion. It knew no frontiers, it was the living truth. It was the spirit of justice, equality and friendship.

The greatest book in the world is the Bible.

Here in Philadelphia there is an organization called the Business Men's Council of the Pocket Testament League, with offices in the Wither-spoon Building that distributes pocket editions of the Testament. Hundreds of thousands of copies have been spread about and hundreds of thousands more will be distributed next year. There are Roman Catholic editions, Protestant editions, etc. Receivers of the little volume are asked to make it a rule to read at least one chapter in the Bible each day and carry a Testament or Bible wherever they go.

Those who go into industrial plants and other establishments to get men to join the league report extraordinary success, as a rule. And sometimes they report happenings that are remarkably impressive. Here is one:

A crowd of workers piled into a street car at the close of the day's work and one of the party drew out a little copy of the Testament and began to read. The men were in a joshing and skylarking mood and some of them began to joke the man who was reading. It was all good humored. The joshing continued until some remark made the reader pause. Then he spoke.

"Boys," he said, "this little book brought me nearer to my mother's knee than I have been in 27 years." There was no joshing after that.

And today nearly every man in that plant has a Pocket Testament."

"Uncle Josh Simpkins" Here, Monday, December 27.

"Uncle Josh Simpkins," the great New England Way Down East Play, will be presented at the Taneytown Opera House, Monday Eve., Dec. 27, with all Special Scenery, including its great Saw Mill Scene in the 3rd Act. The play is full of fun, music and specialties, and best of Singing and Dancing Vaudeville is introduced between every Act.

—Advertisement

Baltimore city is getting all the labor it wants, for work in the parks, and other city jobs, at 30 cents an hour. Over 60 men were accepted before 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The men applying were of more than average intelligence, many of them being ex-service men, and mechanics out of regular employment.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, of Illinois, has broken the record for long service in Congress, which has heretofore stood to the credit of Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, who had served 43 years, 9 months and 24 days. "Uncle Joe" passed that mark, on Tuesday. He is 84 years old, and still going fine.

WHEN "OFF YOUR FEED."

"It's The World's Stomach, Not It's Heart That Is Suffering."

When you're fagged out, "off your feed," and your digestive apparatus fails to function properly, you can trace the trouble to INDIGESTION. Naturally you have no zest for your meals. You eat, but your food is tasteless—your stomach has "gone back on you." You become irritable and out of sympathy with everybody and everything.

This is not the fault of your disposition. It is the fault of your sub-normal condition. Poisonous substances are being forced into your blood by INDIGESTION.

Another thing—when you are in this state your whole system is susceptible to attack by disease germs. During epidemics these germs fasten on the system that is "run down."

FETTLER is the sworn ENEMY OF INDIGESTION, the true and tried ALLY OF GOOD HEALTH. FETTLER acts quickly on the digestive organs. FETTLER arrests stomach disorder, promotes appetite, stores up vigor.

FETTLER is not a beverage. It is an ethical and an unusually efficacious TONIC.

On sale by R. S. McKINNEY, Taneytown, Md.

—Advertisement

To See Better, See Me



S. L. FISHER

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN, OF BALTIMORE

will be at the New Central Hotel, in Taneytown.

Two days only

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY 4th and 5th

If your sight is just beginning to fail, or if you need a change in your glasses, do not neglect your eyes; see me next Tuesday and Wednesday. Defective eyesight causes headache. Get relief by properly fitted glasses. If you need glasses to see both far and near, I make a specialty in double vision glasses.

YOUR EYES EXAMINED FREE PRICES REASONABLE. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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.

FRESH COW for sale by STEWARD F. KING.

WANTED.—Man to work on farm. Can begin at anytime.—CARROLL C. HESS, Taneytown. 31-2t

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, Jan. 8., at 1 o'clock, personal property in Granger's Hall, Taneytown. 1 good organ, 100 yds. of ingrain carpet, 4 dozen lamps, lot of dishes of all kinds, stands, lamps, chairs, benches, etc. Terms cash.—L. D. MAUS, Sec'y. 31-2t

S. L. FISHER, Optician, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, two days, Tuesday and Wednesday. Eyes examined free. Glasses made. Prices reasonable.

FARMER WANTED.—Man and wife on stocked farm, about April 1, 1921. Good proposition to right man.—MARTIN D. HESS. 31-2t

LOST.—Truck Chain between Daniel Null's and Taneytown, anyone finding it notify A. F. FEESER.

FOR AN APPETIZER, condition tonic and acidity corrective, get a bottle of Fettle at McKINNEY'S Drug Store. 12-31tf

FOR SALE.—Barely and Oats by the bushel, and Corn Fodder by the bundle. CURT ECKARD, near Basehoar's mill. 31-2t

HOME-MADE SOAP, small quantity, for sale at A. G. RIFFLE'S.

BROOMS.—I will make Brooms again this winter.—F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, Phone 40-R. 24-2t

FOR SALE.—Shoats and Pigs.—NEW-TON TROXELL. 24-2t

FOR INDIGESTION, stomach trouble, nausea and dizziness, take Fettle. Sold at McKINNEY'S DRUG STORE.

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.

1000 Posts at 10c each for sale by HARRY R. FORMWALT, near Mayberry, Phone 55F15. 23-2t

OLIVER OIL-GAS BURNER for Kitchen, Hotel and Restaurant Ranges, Heating Stoves, Furnaces, Laundry Stoves, Candy Stoves, Fruit Dryers, Brooders, Upright Boilers, Crucibles, etc.—J. L. BOWERS, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 24-2t

OUR WAREHOUSES will be closed New Year's Day, Jan. 1st, 1921.—TANETOWN GRAIN & SUPPLY CO. THE REIN-DOLLAR CO. 24-2t

I HAVE BEEN ASKED many times —Will the Oliver Oil-Gas Burner heat as good as Coal or Wood? It will provide more heat than coal or wood, and your oven will bake better. "Let me prove this in your own stove free. Isn't this fair?" —J. L. BOWERS, Agent, Taneytown, Md. 24-2t

GOOD PRICES on Moline Manure Spreaders; regular and narrow tread in front.—GEO. R. SAUBLE, Agent, Taneytown. 24-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at Theo. Feeser's tenant house, near Otter Dale school, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921, at 1 o'clock, the following described personal property:

ONE EXCELSIOR COOK STOVE, good as new, No. 7; 2 bedsteads, 2 wash stands, room stand, 2 kitchen cupboards, 1 Elwood Chunk Stove, No. 22; lounge, table, Singer sewing machine, 4 kitchen chairs, baby crib, set of new dishes, set of silver knives and forks, 6 each; water set, glass-ware, lot of dishes, kitchen knives and forks, jarred fruit, empty jars, lot of lamps, 2 lanterns, 8 window shades, bell bucket, lot of other buckets and pans, 2 wash tubs, wash-board, mail box, garden plow and tools, fishing outfit, lot of tools, buck-saw, axe, hatchet, 1 Horse, wagon, harness and sleigh, 1 pair of shoats, 3 months old.

Terms.—Cash.

ELMER KRENZER.

J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that an election of Directors for The Taneytown Garage Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company in Taneytown, on Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1921, between the hours of 1:00 and 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

D. J. HESSON, President.

Election of Directors

Notice is hereby given that an election for Eight Directors of The Taneytown Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Central Hotel building, in Taneytown, on Tuesday, January 4, 1921, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

D. M. MEHRING, V. P.

DAVID BACHMAN, Sec'y.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat.....1.70@1.70
Corn, new......70@.70
Rye.....1.50@1.50
Oats.....60@60

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Drop-head Sewing Machine

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Clean Up Sale

We turn the corner to lower prices. More than a Clearance Sale. An event to bring Prices of all our Merchandise in proportion to future purchases. We will accept our losses as a matter of good business for you and for ourselves.

We have cut the Price on all Merchandise.

Bargains in Dress Goods.

Outings, Gingham, Percales, Shirtings, Crashes, Sheetings, &c.

Bargains in Heavy Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's 2-Piece and Union Suits, all kinds and sizes.

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Misses Coats and Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

Ball Band, Rubbers and Felt Boots and Arctics.

Bargains in Blankets.

Good Bed Blankets in White and Grey, all sizes, in Wool and Cotton.

Horse Blankets and Auto Robes.

Bargains in Shoes.

For Men, Women and Children. Come in and see for yourself.

HAVING BOUGHT the Grocery and Meat Store of E. A. Newcomer, I ask all former customers for a continuance of their patronage; also invite others to come in and give me a trial.

Always on hand a full line of Meats, Staple and Green Groceries, Fruits, Candy, and Cigars

W. M. OHLER, TANEYTOWN, MD.

P. S.—I will deliver all phone orders any place in town—Phone 27J.

12-31-2t

NOTICE!

On or before Jan. 20th., I will re-open my JEWELRY STORE in Taneytown, in the same Store Room, the former Bankard Hotel Building. It will be my effort and desire to give you better service than ever before, with a Larger and Better Stock of

Jewelry, Cut Glass, Silverware, and Optical Goods.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT, Expert Watchmaker, Jeweler & Optician, TANEYTOWN, MD.

12-31-1f

Why Use Coal or Wood?

Just Turn a Valve to Cook or Heat

I can furnish you with an

Oliver Oil-Gas Burner

for in anything from a brooder to an upright boiler and furnace including Ranges, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, etc.

No fires to make. No ashes, dirt, smoke, odor, chopping, shoveling—no carrying coal or wood. Doesn't change your stove or furnace—simply sets on grate.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE

Makes its own gas from coal oil at small cost. Gives even heat instantly—much or little.

The furnace burner will heat from 12 to 15 rooms.

Your range or coal stove will cook and bake better and your heating stove will give more heat.

LET ME DEMONSTRATE THE BURNER IN YOUR OWN STOVE FREE.

Sold under money back guarantee—30 days trial..Write for free literature.

JESSE L. BOWERS, Agt., TANEYTOWN, MD.

12-31-1f

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given of an election of Ten Directors of The Taneytown Savings Bank, to be held at the Bank building, Tuesday, January 11, 1921, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.

12-31-2t

Election of Directors.

The Stockholders of The Detour Bank are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors to manage the affairs of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 17, 1921, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., at said Bank.