

WE ALWAYS APPRECIATE A NEWS SUBSCRIBER, AND THOSE WHO HELP TO GET THEM FOR US.

THE CARROLL RECORD

A LITTLE ADVERTISEMENT, OF THE RIGHT SORT, IS THE BEST INVESTMENT THAT CAN BE MADE.

VOL. 27.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R.

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921.

Please watch the Date in your Paper.

NO. 45

REGULATIONS FOR TAX ON ADMISSIONS.

Exemption must be secured for all "Tax Free" Performances.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued a new pamphlet giving in detail the law and regulations with regard to the tax on tickets of admission to places of entertainment and amusement. The regulations have the endorsement of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by the Revenue Act of 1918, and are therefore the law of the land. We call attention to the matter here for the purpose of giving information to those who may in the future plan to hold entertainments which they may suppose to be "tax free." A letter sent to The Record from the treasury department gives this information:

"No organization, society or individual etc., is exempt from the collection of federal tax on admissions unless exempted by this office (the office of the collector, Joshua W. Miles, Baltimore, Md.) upon the proper execution and filing of Form 755, affidavit claiming exemption, attached to Form 755-A."

"You are kindly requested to cooperate with this office by advising your patrons accordingly, and by requiring them to submit to you a form 755-A, issued by this office, before executing any orders for 'tax free' tickets to any place."

It will readily be seen that persons can not go ahead holding entertainments, and deciding for themselves that no tax is due. In case of doubt before filing the necessary affidavit, societies and organizations should consult some one who has a knowledge of the law. Then, if assured that the entertainment will be "tax free," nothing should be done in the way of printing or selling tickets until the permit is secured.

If the admissions are subject to tax, no person can be admitted without a ticket. This does not apply to the talent, or necessary employees, but even on a complimentary admission, the usual tax on a regular admission must be paid. It is important that all persons take notice of these rulings, as every violation of them subjects the offender to a severe penalty.

Admission to Baseball games, and to sports or entertainments of various kinds, even when given by players representing educational institutions or religious societies, are subject to tax when the receipts go into the treasury of the club or society, because such club or society is not in itself either an educational or religious institution, as contemplated by the law.

The application claiming exemption must give definite information concerning the entertainment, and the beneficiary under it, then the authorities will decide whether the exemption is allowed. The exemption paragraph reads as follows:

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to any admissions all the proceeds of which are exclusively for the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or exclusively for the benefit of organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, none of the profits of which are distributed to members of such organizations, or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, or admissions to agricultural fairs none of the profits of which are distributed to stockholders or members of the association conducting the same.

From this it will be seen that the proceeds must be "exclusively" for the direct benefit of the objects named, and none for the "stockholders or members" conducting the same.

The probability seems to be that entertainments or other gatherings, at which an admission is charged, are not exempt when held for some public object, or for the benefit of a Fire Company, a Band, a Lodge, a Baseball club, or such other like objects.

Even when exemption is granted, after application, admission tickets must contain the words "tax free" or some other such designation. Tickets for admission when tax is paid must contain in print both the amount of the admission charge, and the amount of the tax; for instance, in the case of a 25c ticket—

Established price22
Tax paid03
or for a 35c admission—	
Established price35
Tax paid04

or, if the 35c includes the tax, then—

Established price31
Tax paid04

The printer or manufacturer of tickets is required to give prompt notice to the collector of internal revenue (1) the name and address of person to whom tickets are printed (2) the number of tickets and sample copies of tickets. There must appear on the ticket the name of the place of admission. Furthermore, such tickets are good for only one performance on the date printed thereon, and must be serially numbered, each series beginning with No. 1.

As we understand the law, persons receiving taxes on admissions, are required to pay them over, promptly, under oath, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district. The tax is 10% on the admission price.

McKELLIP'S STORE CLOSED.

Retirement of Oldest Business Man in Carroll County.

The long established McKellip's Drug store, closed May 1. This store had been operated at one location under the name of "McKellip's" for 70 years, or since 1851; and for 68 years continuously under the ownership of John McKellip, in recent years associated with his son-in-law, Benton Brining.

Mr. McKellip, who is still active in mind, if not in body, at his 92 years, established an enviable record as a business man and upright citizen. Buying "at McKellip's" was always a guarantee of getting reliable articles at fair prices, and it was a store at which underhand tricks were unknown throughout its long history.

"McKellip's Cholera and Diarrhoea Syrup" at one time enjoyed a wide sale as an article of exceptional merit, and had it been extensively promoted with advertising, would have made a name for itself throughout the country. The same is true of Horse and Cattle powders, and other preparations bearing the McKellip name.

The store has gone out of existence, but its excellent reputation will live on for many years in the recollection of hundreds of patrons, who regret the necessity for the closing of the familiar old place which has long rendered faithful public service.

It is also a noteworthy fact that J. A. Thomson ("Abe") the trustworthy assistant in the store, rounded out a continuous service of over 40 years, which is perhaps a record-breaker in the county for length of clerkship. The Record extends to the three its congratulations on the fine business record they have established.

The Play—"Valley Farm."

"Valley Farm" is a well written, clean, interesting and amusing play, and it was excellently presented by members of St. Mary's Reformed C. E. Society, of Silver Run, in the Opera House, Taneytown last Saturday night, to a good sized audience.

The almost entire absence of formality and amateurish diction was refreshing, the characters being represented with true life and spirit. Each member of the cast played his or her part in such a manner as to produce a harmonious whole, showing careful selection and adaptation by those having charge of the work. The cast was as follows:

Harold Rutledge, a young New Yorker.
Clarence O. Bankert.
Perry Deane, a son of the soil.
Walter T. Bowman.
David Hildreth, a New York lawyer.
John Calvin Bankert.
Silas Holcomb, owner of "Valley Farm."
Robert N. Bankert.
Azariah Keop, a clock tinker.
Lester Prock.
Jennings, servant at the Rutledge mansion.
Harry Dutterer.
Hetty Holcomb, a country flower, transplanted to city soil.
B. Margaret Dutterer.
Isabel Carney, niece to David Hildreth.
Sarah C. Willet.
Mrs. Rutledge, Harold's mother.
Lillie T. Maus.
Alvira Holcomb, sister of Silas.
M. Anna Nusbaum.
Lisy Ann Tucker, who borrows but "never gossips."
Helen S. Bankert.
Verhena, hired girl at the farm.
Helen M. Maus.

Subjects for "Carving."

Major Hall of the Sykesville Herald stated a plain truth, last week, when he referred to the likelihood of his being "carved up" if a candidate for the legislature. The worst feature about such a truth is that it is an indictment against the better grades of our public citizenry.

The country is full of those who like to see disagreeable, but necessary, things done, but are more than willing to "let George do it," and to let "George" get the axe.

The worst feature about public sentiment of the best sort is, that it is timid, if not cowardly. Those who do most, in reality, for the public welfare, are not popular in the common acceptance of the word, solely because their courage is not backed up; and it is this that causes many men of high principle to decide—"what's the use."

Men are killed-off, politically and otherwise for no other reason than that surface popularity is a too highly esteemed possession.

Memorial Day Proclamation.

Washington, May 3.—The annual Memorial Day proclamation, setting aside May 30 as a holiday, was issued by President Harding today. The text follows:

"Whereas, This nation has been conceived in prayer and devotion by men and women who were moved under God to found a nation where principles of right should form the lasting corner stone; and

"Whereas, These principles purchased at the price of great sacrifice, have been fostered by a worthy posterity; and

"Whereas, The great war has lately laid its costly demands upon our lands; now

Therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States do hereby proclaim Monday, the 30th day of May, a day already freighted with sacred and stimulated memories, a day of public memorial. I invite my fellow citizens fittingly to pay homage on this day to a noble dead who sleep in homeland, beneath the sun or on foreign fields so that we who survive might enjoy the blessing of peace and happiness and to the end that liberty and justice, without which no nation can exist, shall live forever."

Let All the Ducks Swim.

Political leaders in both Carroll and Frederick counties are greatly concerned over the large number of candidates for county office, and reports are to the effect that "get together conferences" will be called, in order to, if possible, reduce the number of candidates, and thereby presumably bring about a greater degree of party harmony.

Reduced to plain English, such "conferences" are hoped to have the effect of nullifying the primary system, and substitute therefor, the conference plan, which is more a "boss" proposition than the old convention system. If The Record was very much interested in county politics, it would oppose any interference whatever with the working out of the primary.

We think the law is a distinct failure; that it does not give us better candidates, and doubles the cost of elections; but, it is the law, and as such it should be carried out, or repealed. If it is as bad as we think, it is, its carrying out should aid materially in bringing about repeal.

Trying to "pull off" aspirants for nominations is a dangerous business, and will result in more party strife than if the law is left to operate; and by this we mean, left to operate wholly without the leaders interfering—picking favorites, or making up "slates."

Should would-be candidates voluntarily decide to drop out, after seeing the extent of the contest, and the small chance of their selection, that is one thing; but, to try to convince candidates that they had better quit, or be knocked out, is quite another proposition—and that would very likely follow party conferences.

The less interference with the law, by State and County Committees, the better for the party such a course will be. Committees should help to elect the candidates of their party after they are nominated, but have no official right to say who the candidates shall be. That is just the interference that has for years caused "anti-administration" factions in parties. It is strictly the right of "the people"—the voters at large—to select their candidates, whether this be done through the direct primary, or through the delegate-convention plan. It was the interference of political leaders in picking candidates, that called most loudly for the primary plan of nominations.

As we see it, it will be best to let all of the candi-ducks swim, if they want to; and if they fail to connect with the prize, after a trial on an open pond—without interference—only the voice of the people can then be blamed by the losing ducks.

POULTRY SHOW TO BE HELD

Committee Making Arrangements for A Big County Event.

The Carroll County Poultry Association, at a meeting held April 27, instituted plans for an open poultry show to be held in Westminster, some time in November probably the week of the 8th of that month. This show will be promoted along the lines of the Hanover and Hagerstown shows, and it is hoped that it will become a yearly affair.

The committee of arrangements that so creditably managed the show held last year with the County Exhibit, was retained to arrange the details, and will be assisted by a committee consisting of Messrs. H. G. Mathias, H. J. Jones, Wade H. D. Warfield, G. Irving Kroh and Milton P. Myers.

It is proposed to give to Carroll County an up-to-date poultry show and bring before our own poultry breeders the latest results of the efforts of others, and create a healthy competition that will be reflected in the poultry conditions of our section. Dr. G. Lewis Wetzel is chairman of the committee of arrangements which consists of the officers of the association and other active members.

Unfair to Weekly Papers.

The big magazines of the country, and certain big city weeklies, are trying their utmost to have the present "zone" rate postage law repealed, and a new "pound" rate passed instead. Under the "zone" rate, publications pay postage according to the distance carried, while it is to the interest of the big magazines and certain other big publications, to have a flat pound rate, good for any point in the U. S. In other words, they want to make county weeklies help pay the expense of the P. O. Department in carrying their publications long distances.

This affects every subscriber to every county paper, and we suggest that the readers of The Record, and other county papers, write to Senators and Congressmen to oppose the proposed law, that is backed by a powerful combination of city publishers.

Transfers of Real Estate.

James H. Vandever and wife to William T. Vandever, 5513 sq. ft., for \$5.

William T. Vandever to James H. Vandever and wife, 5513 sq. ft. for \$5.

John J. Reese, Ex'r to William D. Reese, 5148 sq. ft., for \$2000.

Thomas M. Bowers and wife to Russell H. Grimes and wife, 91 acres.

Howard Petry to Maud E. Myers, 70 sq. ft., for \$450.

Summerville Condon to Robert F. Gosnell and wife, 2 tracts for \$5.

Byron C. Dorsey, et. al., to Joseph H. Linthicum, 2 acres for \$700.

B. Frank Hamacker and wife to Roland M. Ebbert and wife, lot for \$125.

Theodore E. Feeser and wife to Russell S. Feeser and wife, 60 acres \$3000.

George C. Fowble and wife to Walter J. Rill, 13 acres for \$10.

Walter R. Rudy, Ex'r, to Edward G. Butler, 1/2 acre, for \$1100.

Amphrey D. Baughman and wife to Paul Baughman, 3 acres for \$50.

Eugene Trayer to J. Andrew Brandenburg, tract for \$5.

B. F. Shriver Co. to Union Mills Lodge No. 61 I. O. M., 238 sq. ft., for \$5.

Isaac E. Costley to Mary E. Gasaway and husband, 2 1/2 acres for \$10.

David P. Brown and wife to Jesse L. Stoner and wife, 20,960 sq. ft., for \$800.

Board of Education to Trustees of Pipe Creek M. P. Church, 1/2 acre for \$300.

BECAUSE OF A WOMAN.

Many Men are Serving Terms in the Penitentiary.

Col. Claude B. Sweezy, warden of the Maryland Penitentiary, said on Tuesday, that women are responsible for much of the crime for which men serve prison sentences. Col. Sweezy said that while the number of male prisoners in the State Penitentiary far exceeds the number of women, a large percentage of the former are in prison "because of a woman."

Col. Sweezy addressed the Just Government League at its regular weekly meeting. When discussing methods of administration at the Penitentiary, Col. Sweezy said that there are 960 prisoners at the State institution, 906 of whom are men. There was a murmur of satisfaction among the women when Colonel Sweezy made the statement showing what appeared to be the contrast between men and women in crime. Colonel Sweezy then said:

"But don't congratulate yourselves. A large percentage of the men who are in prison are there because of a woman."

The warden said that in investigating new prisoners he invariably found that their cases are tied up with "a woman." He said that the stories told by the prisoners could not always be accepted but he declared that he believes many men commit robberies so that they may have funds for the entertainment of young women and that he blamed the women in that they frequently accept hospitality from men which they know the men cannot afford.

BANK ROBBER CONVICTED.

Life Imprisonment falls to a Sandy Springs Suspect.

After a trial lasting three days, in Frederick, this week, John Kelly, alias John Murphy, was convicted of murder in the first degree as being one of the gang that robbed the Sandy Springs Bank, and murdered Director Francis M. Hollowell. The sentence was imprisonment for life.

In announcing the verdict Judge Urner said the primary issue involved was the identification of the prisoner. The positive testimony of Francis Miller and Miss Sallie Brooke officials of the bank, who had opportunities of identifying the men, was far more conclusive and satisfactory than the alibi of the witnesses for the defense, he said.

Judge Urner explained that as Mitchell and Adams had been sentenced to life imprisonment at the first trial and as no evidence had been adduced to show that Kelly fired the fatal shot it would seem inconsistent to differentiate and send him to the gallows. Asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Kelly, in a dramatic manner, declared he was innocent.

The trial occupied three days. At the trial last September of Mitchell, Adams and Penderghast indirect for the same crime, Mitchell and Adams were convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life and Penderghast was acquitted. Kelly was taken to the Penitentiary under a strong guard an hour after he was sentenced.

Weather and Crop Conditions.

Rainfall was normal, or above normal, for week ending May 3, in most sections. The rainy week benefited growing crops, but cold, wet weather at the close retarded farming operations. Vegetation and farm work, however, continue ahead of normal.

Most corn ground is prepared throughout the Section, and corn planting has begun generally, though at this date not a large percentage of the seed is in the ground.

Nearly all correspondents report an improvement during the week in wheat, oats, and pastures; condition of these is generally good and in many sections good to excellent. Wheat appears to be least promising on the Eastern Shore, where the greatest injury resulted from the March and April freezes. Rye is heading nicely.

Early potatoes, peas, truck crops, gardens, etc., are doing nicely. Tobacco plants are far advanced for the season.

A fair crop of strawberries is ripening in southern counties and picking has begun in some localities, especially on the southern Eastern Shore. Our correspondent at College Park says: "This is the earliest date for strawberries to be ripe in 30 years; crop is fair—probably from blossoms that escaped the freeze."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 2nd, 1921.—The last will and testament of Mary R. Mather, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed were granted to Frank W. Mather, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Edward E. Reindollar, Jr., executor of Edward E. Reindollar, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of Francis W. Brown, deceased, were granted unto Mary H. Brown, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, May 3rd, 1921.—Calvin E. Bankert, administrator v. a. of Abraham H. J. Black, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and received an order to sell personal property.

Joseph Formwalt, administrator of Emma Formwalt, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Virginia E. Geatty deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Nimrod T. Bennett, who received an order to notify creditors and returned an inventory of debts.

Memorial Day in Thurmont.

The Memorial Day Committee, composed of members of Jason Damuth Post No. 80, G. A. R., and of the various fraternal organizations of Thurmont, has announced that Memorial Day will be observed in Thurmont, on Saturday, May 28. Announcement of the program of exercises for the day will be made as soon as completed.

One Editor in Heaven.

"There is one editor in heaven. How he got there is not positively known, but it is conjectured he passed himself off for a minister and dropped in unsuspectingly. When the dodge was discovered they searched the realms of felicity until their length and breadth for a lawyer to draw up the necessary papers for ejection but they couldn't find one, so of course the editor holds the fort."—Exchange.

Per-cent and Profits.

An article on our Editorial page, "Per-cent and Profits," will be of interest, especially to business men who sell goods at a certain percent profit, or think they do. The article is somewhat elaborate, but its conclusions are correct.

LABOR FIGHTING RETURN TO NORMAL.

Widespread Strikes and Opposition to Lowered Wage Scales.

The opposition to cuts in wages is general throughout the country, especially where labor is unionized, and the unsettled conditions due to these contests are likely to interfere with business becoming normal this year. The argument of increased "cost of living," that caused the more or less easy advance to higher wages, is apparently not retroactive since the cost of living has come down.

The effort is being made, largely by force of necessity in lines in which skilled labor is required, to ignore lowered living costs as well as the downward trend of prices. The argument now is that employers have all along been "profiteering" and that they can afford to continue war-time wages from their profits.

The resistance on the part of labor toward reduced prices, is undoubtedly strengthened by like resistance on the part of business men in a good many lines, who are delaying price reductions on their products. These cases are not so plain as the strikes and demands of unionists but are on the same general plane.

The most important strikes now on, are those operated by ship laborers and printers, while the miners and railroad men are at present only making threats of what they will do in case of wage reductions.

The general outlook is for troublous times in industry of most kinds, before the year ends.

Stake and Prune Tomatoes.

It generally pays to stake and prune the tomatoes grown in the small home garden because by this method the fruit is held off and is clean, a larger number of tomato plants can be grown on a given space and the fruit generally ripens earlier than if the plants are allowed to grow in the natural way. In pruning the plants all side shoots and suckers are removed, leaving only the main stem with its leaves and clusters of fruit. It is easy to determine which are the side shoots and which are the young blossom clusters because the shoots appear directly in the little pocket where the leaf joins the stem, while the fruit clusters appear on the naked side of the stem where there is no leaf. Pinch out the side shoots, but be careful not to injure the blossom or fruit clusters.

Tomato stakes should be from 4 to 6 feet long and 1 to 1 1/2 inches through at the thickest part. They may be small saplings cut in the woods—and sharpened at one end, or they may be split from a log that is free from knots. Sometimes strips of waste material from a sawmill or planing mill, known as edgings are used. It makes little difference so long as the stakes are strong enough to support the plants and are inexpensive. The stakes should be driven firmly into the ground, one on the north side of each tomato plant, and the plants tied to them once a week during the active growing period with soft cord or narrow strips of muslin. Sometimes the tomato plants will reach the tops of the stakes and then hang over until the tip will touch the ground, clusters of fruit being formed all along the stems.

Twenty-five to 50 tomato plants trained to stakes will supply the average family with all the tomatoes needed for use while fresh, also for canning. It pays to go to some little trouble to have them early, also to stake and prune them so that the quality will be the best.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

The "Delousing" Industry.

One of the prominent industries of Dautzig, Poland, is "delousing" immigrants for America. This "delousing" process is quite lengthy, and is strenuously objected to as an interference with "personal liberty" on the part of would-be future American citizens. The process is said to be accompanied with much lamentation and resistance, and it is even necessary to provide a public fund to help pay for the "treatments" as some of the patients are shy of the necessary cash or claim to be.

Another important industry, over there, are agencies through which bogus passports can be obtained. While the genuine passports are turned out in large numbers every day, without much hesitancy, the clerical force is unable to work fast enough to supply the demand, and the forgery artists are kept quite busy.

These and other interesting details concerning the immigration business, are given at length in the April 30 issue of Saturday Evening Post.

The April issue of the American Economist, says: "We are informed that the printing unions headed by Typographical Union No. 6, New York, may go on a strike, May 1. In that case we shall suspend publication during the strike."

We are informed by the publishers of the Moody Bible Institute Magazine, that their C. E. department was unavoidably omitted this month, but will be continued hereafter. We therefore expect to have the feature for May.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 75c; 1 month, 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, MAY 6, 1921

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.

The vote of Ontario, Canada, that was "dry" by 200,000, was a big news item that the Baltimore papers somehow failed to prominently announce, if it was announced at all. Even the big city papers sometimes fail to get all the big news; though in this particular case they did happen to give a first-page announcement of "wet" demonstrations at "dry" public meetings.

Good Men Wanted.

The Record has mentioned the subject at different times, and does so again, that the most vitally important question to be decided at the polls, this year, is the selection of men to send to Annapolis, next winter. This problem is made doubly difficult because of the short-sightedness of the voters of the state in defeating the amendment increasing the per-diem of members of the legislature, which means that no person, with important private business interests, can afford to go to Annapolis, at the present pay.

If we are to believe rumors from the past, there are likely to be "influences" at work, during legislative sessions, with money to spend for favorable legislation, and this may lead some who are not well grounded in honesty, and feeling the struggle to "make both ends meet," to accept, indirectly, pay for votes.

Whether or not there is actually much danger from this direction, the voters and taxpayers of the state should fully realize that the best work always comes from well paid employees, and that in matter of legislation, as in all other matters, the best possible service is the cheapest.

This year, whoever goes to the legislature from proper motives, must go at a personal financial sacrifice, unless costs are greatly less than two years ago; and this makes it very important that all candidates should be well looked over before they are sent. Men who will side-step and compromise, should be left at home where they will do less harm. We believe there are a number of intelligent, trustworthy, men in the county, willing to take the job. All men do not need to be always making money, and all are not tied down to private affairs at this time of the year; therefore, there is the hope that even the parsimonious rejection of the amendment may not bring in its wake an expensive saving.

What Would They Do?

We regret our inability to be continually, and specifically, commending and boosting, agencies for good. They come to us every week with lengthy and well written promotion articles, telling of their work and needs, and soliciting public support. Perhaps a lot of the articles we publish are of much less value than those not published; but, a newspaper is, after all, a "news" paper, and not an organ specially for the support of charities, and for the relief of the suffering. Therefore, much of the excellent promotion matter that comes to us, goes into the waste basket, or is used for "copy" paper.

We wonder what some of these interested agencies would do, were they trying to run a country newspaper? Publish the articles referred to? Well, should this course become known, soon the weekly paper would need to be doubled in size, and we very much suspect that the subscription list would soon be cut in half.

There are so many splendid efforts being made, and there is so much enthusiasm displayed by their promoters, that writing about them is not always merely an effort to secure "free advertising," and this makes the Editor's job especially hard, when he must refuse giving his space.

Of course, there is a measure of

in such articles, and they do need, and should have, a certain amount of free publicity; but, how much? And which, if any, should have the preference? We confess our inability to measure the equities in the situation, and to acknowledge that we never hope to be able to satisfy all that we are giving them all the consideration they deserve.

French Persistence.

On the surface of things, France appears in the role of the hard taskmaster, grasping and unforgiving; but France has had experience of realities suffered—covering many years, with her now fallen neighbor, and is unwilling, by a too easy course now, to help her old enemy to become, in course of time, another invader.

Those who are not situated next-door to Germany, as is France, and who have not had the same personal contact, cannot possibly have more than a slight conception of the French present attitude. Besides, that country has always stood for action, rather than delay and argument; and just now is dealing in military preparation, rather than in long diplomacy.

The impatience of France is spreading to the other allies, and eventually the whole world is going to wish the impulsive nation success. German argument and delay is finding a slow market, and even if the French army keeps on to Berlin, there are none to say it shall not, because there are none in France's place on the map of the world.

Public Sentiment?

Public sentiment as it is expressed through the ballot, is neither always right, nor always truly representative. Unfortunately, large numbers of voters may feel too little proper interest, or too much selfish interest, in questions as they affect the greatest good to the greatest number.

Matters indirectly involving taxation and public morals, are those most frequently neglected by the masses. Those who have "axes to grind" are not so neglectful, and their verdict passes as "public sentiment."

A case illustrating this tendency, was the defeat of the amendment, last Fall, increasing the pay of members of the state legislature.

In less pronounced ways, moralists and good government advocates fail to take advantage of given opportunities—and, as a result, we have an apparent representation of "public sentiment" that does not represent.

The Public School Problem.

The Annapolis Weekly Advertiser, following an editorial comment on the Public School situation in Howard county says: "This public school problem is not agitating Harford alone. Frederick, Carroll, Anne Arundel, a score of other counties and Baltimore City have the same situation. One of the foremost propositions Governor Ritchie is working on to lay before the Legislature in 1922 is the "way out" of the serious situation confronting the State public school system. Either the teaching corps must be fettered, or suffered to become worse; many communities are now doing grievous and unestimable harm to the mental and physical constitutions of their boys and girls by "parttime" instruction in crowded and insanitary classrooms. The educational facilities in whole sections of Maryland are a reproach to any civilized people.

In matters of this public nature it is unavoidable, of course that there should be wide divergence of opinion as to means and methods of getting the results which all agree are necessary for the welfare of the schools. One advocates "consolidation" as a panacea for all the woes of the system; another harks back to the days of the "old field school," and dilates on the accuracy with which the youth of a past generation was taught the three R's; still another would confine all public school education to the 95 per-cent, who never reach the high school grades and a fourth would ignore the elementary schools for the purpose of taking care of the 5 per-cent, or so "survival of the fittest" who get to the high schools and colleges; a fifth argues that the public schools exist only as "feeders" to the colleges and universities, and maintain that the Johns Hopkins should be the head of the Maryland public school system, while a sixth bitterly denounces the Johns Hopkins "outlanders" for putting their fingers in the Maryland educational pie.

As Dr. George W. Ward said in a letter in last Saturday's Sun: "At this stage of our affairs, civil and industrial as well as educational, let us show respect for each other as the only enduring foundation on which a constructive program can be built."

It behooves every man and woman interested in the progress and betterment of the public school system to view the question from the angle of the taxpayer, the patron, and the theorist in an unprejudiced spirit. There is bound to be conflict of opinion as to method and purpose, but there is one thing on which all will agree—that the system as it now stands, is inadequate for this generation of school children."

Periodic Bilious Attacks.

Persons subject to bilious attacks at regular intervals know about when to expect an attack. They find that they have no desire for food when an attack is due but usually eat because it is meal time. Skip one meal and take three of Chamberlain's Tablets and you may be able to avoid the attack. Persons subject to periodic bilious attacks should not drink tea or coffee at any time.

Per-cent and Profits.

If an article costs you \$1.00 and you sell it for 25 per-cent more than it costs, or \$1.25 and your cost for doing business is 25 per-cent, you have actually lost 5 per-cent on the transaction.

If an article costs you \$1.00 and you add 43 per-cent to its cost and sell it for \$1.43—and your cost of doing business is 18 per-cent—you have not made the difference between 18 and 43—or 25 per-cent—not by any means. You have made just 12 per-cent—no more, no less.

Here is the problem: You pay 96 cents for an article and add 4 cents for freight, making a real cost of \$1.00. As you have decided to make 43 per-cent your average gross profit, you will sell the article for \$1.43, or perhaps \$1.50.

Now, your cost of doing business is 18 per-cent; therefore you must charge 18 per-cent of your selling price against the cost of the article. You will not take 18 per-cent of \$1.00—for then you would be figuring your expenses from cost—and, as you know, your original 18 per-cent is derived from your total sales, which is the sum of your selling prices. You must figure all percentages from the same data. The percentages of gross and net profit and the percentage of expenses must be figured from the selling price.

Eighteen per-cent of \$1.43 is 26 cents. It therefore costs you 26 cents to sell this article. The actual cost then to you is \$1.26.

As you sell the articles for \$1.43 you make the difference between \$1.43 and \$1.26, which is 17 cents. This represents your actual profit in cents. Right here is where you are apt to go wrong—where many experienced merchants do. They assume that because they have made 17 cents on an investment of \$1.00, that they have made 17 per-cent. But they are wrong.

If the cost of doing business is figured from the selling price—which it must be—the profit—both gross and net—must be derived from the same figure, the selling price—or your cash, on hand and books won't tally.

Your actual investment—as far as your profits are concerned—is not what you have paid for goods—but what you are able to sell them for. Therefore, you must figure your profits from your selling price.

Since you will net 17 cents on this sale of \$1.43, you will actually make just 12 per-cent—no more, no less.

Forty-three per-cent on delivered cost or 30 per-cent on sales mean exactly the same thing. Forty-three per-cent of \$1.00 is 43 cents. Thirty per-cent of \$1.43 is 43 cents. But as you must start from your delivered cost to figure, you must add 43 per-cent to this cost to make 12 per-cent—providing your expense is 18 per-cent.

Many merchants figure that if they want to make 12 per-cent net and their expense is 18 per-cent, that all they have to do is to add the 12 per-cent plus the 18 per-cent or 30 per-cent to the cost and sell the article for \$1.30. This is where the mistake arises.

The merchant who buys an article for \$1.00 and sells it for \$1.30 and whose expenses run 18 per-cent, makes only 5 per-cent—not 12 per-cent.

Eighteen per-cent of \$1.30 is 23 2-5 cents. Therefore the total cost is \$1.23 2-5 and his actual profit is 6 3-5 cents.

In the one case where the figures are right, the profit is 17 cents—in the other, where the figures are wrong the profit is but 6 3-5 cents. This error in figuring has caused many a merchant serious trouble—which you may now avoid.—American Press.

Treatment of Common Colds.

"If all who catch cold could be persuaded to remain in bed for the first twenty-four hours of such an attack" says a well known physician "there would be fewer cases dragging on with distressing symptoms for weeks and often ending in some more serious disease." To make sure of a prompt recovery you should also take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Whether sick or well the bowels should move each day.

BUILT THE FIRST SKYSCRAPER

Whitelaw Reid's Structure That Housed the Tribune Was the Wonder of Its Day.

The skyscraper was undreamed of—until Whitelaw Reid laid the corner stone of the Tribune building in 1874. The Florentine campanile that he then lifted into the air gave his contemporaries what was, for them, a greater sensation than their descendants have received from Manhattan's tallest towers. Voyagers coming up the bay hailed it with astonishment, little imagining the formidable structures it foreshadowed.

The skyline it broke was that of an essentially flat, low-lying city. In Reid's eyes New York was not then precisely beautiful. So we may judge from the instructions he sent to Clarence Cook in 1870, with a request for a series of architectural articles. "What I want," he wrote, "is first a crisp editorial on the prevailing lack of architectural taste in New York, the dreary miles of brownstone fronts, the worthlessness of brownstone as a material for building, the mostrosities given us by our wealthiest men."

Then article after article was to be written, discussing the question of architecture in our cities generally, but particularly in New York. The "rightful example" was to be fearlessly pilloried, and suggestions were to be made.—From "The Life of Whitelaw Reid," by Royal Cortissoz.

HONOR CLAIMED FOR BOSTON

First Public School in United States Is Said to Have Been in That City.

It is probable that the beginning of the American public school was in Massachusetts. In 1635 the people of Boston assembled in town meeting, requested Philemon Purnum to become schoolmaster and voted him 30 acres of land in part pay for his services. The school begun by Purnum later became the Boston Latin school and has had continuous existence to the present time. Other settlements followed Boston's example and within the next ten years common schools were established in all the New England settlements. In 1647 the general court of Massachusetts ordered every town having 50 families to appoint a teacher, whose wages were to be paid by the parents of the children he taught or by the inhabitants in general. At the same time townships having 100 families were required to establish a grammar school to fit youth for college. The law establishing these two grades of schools laid the foundation of the public school system in the United States. Three years later a similar law was passed in Connecticut, but Rhode Island made no attempt to form a school system until 1790.

Only Outdoor Inauguration.

The United States, although its capital is in a more rigorous climate than those of many republics, is alone in having an "al fresco" inauguration. The first four Presidents were inaugurated indoors, and beginning with the third President, Jefferson, the inaugurations took place in Washington. Monroe, the first President to be sworn in out of doors, chose the east portico of the capitol because of a dispute as to whether he should be inaugurated in the house of representatives or the senate chamber. After a return to the indoor inauguration by Jackson, the outdoor ceremonies were resumed. Because they seemed to fit in so well with American ideas of democracy, permitting the general public to see the procedure, they have been retained.—National Geographic Society Magazine.

Length of Hair Marked Caste.

For a long time the length of hair was considered a mark of caste in France. Only members of the royal family and princes of the blood could wear their hair long. Polled hair was a sign of obedience and inferiority. To cut the hair of a prince was to deprive him of his right of succession to the throne.

Notwithstanding these facts, Charlemagne liked to wear his hair short. The name of his son, Charles the Bald, indicates the style of coiffure he affected. The Emperor Theophilus was also afflicted with a bare crown and he, to shun the notoriety of it, strongly urged his subjects to cut the hair on their heads, advancing numerous reasons, sanitary and otherwise, for its accomplishment.

Playthings for Baby.

Many playthings can be made for small children from pasteboard.

To make a wagon use a four-cornered box to which pasteboard wheels should be attached by wooden axles, these latter put through the sides of the box close to the bottom. Use common pins or small nails to hold the wheels on the axles. A small box inside the wagon does for a seat. Cut out a horse from pasteboard, stand him in front of the wagon, then cut the dasher down a little way. Put Dobbin's tail into this and if his feet touch level the rig is complete.

Unfair Advantage.

"That's an alert office boy you have."

"This is his first day on the job," said Mr. Dubwaite. "Tomorrow I'll put him to the acid test."

"How?"

"I'll leave a 'dime novel' lying around where he can find it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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A Full Line of Household Furnishings Awaits Your Inspection Here. The Goods Are New, the Prices the Lowest the Market will Permit and the Quality up to the Standard

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO CALL AND LOOK OUR LINE OVER, GET OUR PRICES, AND COMPARE THEM WITH OUT OF TOWN PRICES, AND WE ARE SURE YOU WILL DECIDE YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY BUYING HERE.

Window Shades

A full line of water and oil colored Shades, on good quality cloth, best quality rollers, in the regular widths and lengths. Get our prices on these, and let us save you money.

We cut Shades to fit your windows, if the width is not regular.

Kitchen Utensils

A full line of the above ware, in aluminum and granite always on hand. Our prices are as low as any, and the quality good. When in need of anything in this line be sure you can get it here.

Linoleum

Don't fail to give our beautiful line of Painted and Inlaid Linoleum your attention, before making your purchases. The beautiful designs and lower prices make it worth your while to consider our line.

Table Damask

Another lot of table damask has just arrived. We now have a full assortment of these to show you. The prices are lower, quality better, and very good patterns. We also now have a few patterns of the Red and Blue in stock.

Carpets

We have just received a new lot of yard-wide Floor Carpets of a reliable make and we believe we are offering them at prices that will mean a saving to the trade.

Floor Tex

The new assortment of the 2-yd wide Floor Tex has just arrived. They are open for your inspection. The prices are lower than formerly and the designs are very neat and attractive.

Dishes

Our stock of dishes is complete at this time, to meet the demands of the season. We have them in open stock, and in very beautiful floral designs, in 56 and 100-piece sets.

Stair Carpets

We have just received a new lot of Stair Carpet, which can be sold at the new lower prices. The patterns are sure to attract your attention for their beauty.

Large Rugs

Our new assortment of 8.3x10.6 and 9x12 Rugs has just arrived. We have them in beautiful designs of Crex, Axminster and Fiber.

A Pledge

No, this does not refer to the "booze" evil. Its altogether another kind of a pledge for you to sign. Big thing for you, too, if you have not already signed. How does this sound?

"I hereby agree to become a 'WEEKLY SAVER', and promise to deposit a sum of money, no matter how small, every week for at least 52 weeks, to my credit at the Bank. I make this pledge for my own good and will stick to it faithfully."

Signed.....

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POULTRY

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF HENS

Leghorns and Minorcas Are Best for Eggs, but Are Poor Sitters—Brahmas Best for Meat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chickens, for convenience, may be classified as egg breeds, meat breeds, general-purpose breeds, and fancy or ornamental breeds.

The egg breeds include the small or medium-sized fowls which are very active, quick to mature, producers of white-shelled eggs, usually nonsitters or at best but poor sitters, and rather poor mothers, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The varieties of Leghorns and Minorcas are good representatives of this class. Because they are poor sitters some other breed, or at least a few other fowls, should be kept if natural methods of incubation are to be employed. On account of their early maturity it is not uncommon for individuals of the egg breeds to begin laying at the age of four and one-half months. These breeds do not fatten as readily under ordinary conditions as the larger and less active breeds, and are rather sensitive to low temperature because of their large combs and wattles.

The largest fowls, represented in the meat class, are especially suitable for the production of large roasters. They are slow and somewhat sluggish in movement, have little desire for foraging, are easily confined by low fences, rather slow to mature, persistent sitters, and rather indifferent layers of brown-shelled eggs. Many poultrymen, however, are getting very fair egg yields from them. The Brahmas, Langshans and Cochins may be mentioned as belonging to this class.

The general purpose breeds include fowls which are of fair size and which will also produce a good quantity of brown-shelled eggs, making them especially adapted to the person wishing a supply of both eggs and meat. As one has to make frequent sales of fowls in the shape of surplus cockerels and hens, the carcass as well as egg production should be considered. The general-purpose breeds are usually good sitters and good mothers. They have medium-sized combs and wattles and endure cold weather well. They



Ideal Condition for Hen Flock Is Free Range.

occupy a medium position between the egg and meat breeds as to size, egg production, and docility. The Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons are good representatives of this class.

DESTROY STICK-TIGHT FLEAS

It Is Necessary to Clean and Spray Houses and Runs as Well as Treat the Fowls.

"Stick-tight" fleas breed in the cracks and crevices of brood and poultry houses; also in dry animal or vegetable refuse, but will not breed in damp or wet places; therefore, to get rid of them it is necessary to clean and spray the houses and runs thoroughly as well as treat the birds, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Grease the comb and wattles of the fowls and chicks with a preparation of kerosene and lard—one part kerosene to three parts of lard—being very careful not to use too much of the mixture or get any of it in the birds' eyes or on other places where it is not necessary, as it may cause injury if used too freely.

Clean and spray the coops and houses thoroughly the same as for poultry mites; also wet or spray the yards or runs, especially any dry soil about the poultry houses, such as dirt floors or the ground underneath a board floor, with a solution of salt and water, which helps to keep the ground moist and prevents the fleas from breeding.

PROPER MATING OF TURKEYS

Fifteen Hens to One Vigorous Tom Is About Right—Males Will Fight Fiercely.

Fifteen turkey hens can safely be mated to a vigorous tom. If 25 or 30 hens are kept, two toms should not be allowed to run with them at the same time, but one should be confined one day and the other the next. When two toms are allowed to run together during the mating season they fight fiercely and the stronger does practically all the mating.

FARM POULTRY

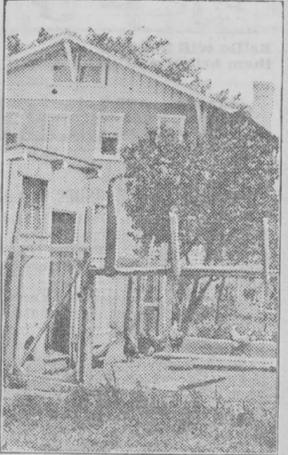
WIRE FOR FENCING POULTRY

Two-inch Mesh Is Most Commonly Used and Can Be Purchased at Moderate Price.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wire netting, two-inch mesh, is commonly used for fencing poultry yards and can be bought at a moderate price. Where several runs are adjoining, three-fourths of an inch or one-inch mesh wire should be used at the bottom to a height of two to two and one-half feet to keep the males from fighting one another.

The height of the fences should be regulated by the variety of fowls. The heaviest breeds, like the Brahmas, may be restrained by a four-foot fence, and



Variety of Fowls Should Regulate Height of Fence.

most of the other breeds can be kept in by a six-foot fence. Hamburgs and Leghorns may be kept in the yards by clipping the flight feathers on one wing. Gates should be provided in order to permit access from one yard to the next.

If convenient, it is well to have double yards, for then one may rotate green crops. The yards may be sown to oats, wheat, or rye, and while the fowls are using one yard the green feed in the other can be getting a fresh start.

When the yards are to be on only one side of the house, they should be on the south side in order that the fowls may have the benefit of the first dry ground in early spring. It not infrequently happens that in localities where snow is abundant the ground on the south side is dry many days before that on the north side.

If the yards are to be in permanent sod and are to furnish green feed for the fowls, 70 to 80 square feet should be allowed for each bird, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say. If part of the green feed is to be otherwise provided for, and the yards used mainly for exercise grounds, 35 to 40 square feet per bird will be sufficient.

Shade of some kind should be provided, and this can often be advantageously furnished by planting fruit trees (such as pears, plums, cherries, and apples) in the yard.

GRIT SUPPLY IS ESSENTIAL

Material Takes Place of Teeth in Preparing Fowl's Food for Further Digestion.

Grit is essential to the health of fowls and to economy in feeding. Grit takes the place of teeth in preparing the feed for further digestion and is required for the proper preparation of feed in the gizzard. When the feed is not properly taken care of in this organ, an undue strain is thrown on the fowl's system, often resulting in disease and also allowing much of the nutriment to pass through the bird's body without being absorbed. In every pen or yard a box of grit should be kept. Recent investigators have asserted that grit is a part of the necessary feed of a flock, giving the fowls strong bones and a bright plumage.

Ordinarily, the hen does not consume enough lime to form the shells of eggs, if she is laying abundantly, unless something besides the ordinary grain feeds is accessible to her. Oyster shells are very good for this purpose. A box of crushed shells may be placed before the fowls, allowing them to eat at will. Old mortar and fine gravel are also useful in supplying lime, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Charcoal readily absorbs gases, impurities, and acids, and thus acts as a corrective when the stomach is sour and digestion has been impaired.

GREEN DUCKS IN BIG DEMAND

Vast Market Waiting to Be Developed for Fowls Throughout Most of the Country.

There is a vast market for "green ducks" waiting to be developed throughout most of the country and the man or woman who takes the trouble to develop it need not fear being unable to sell all that can be produced.

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GHOSTS IN LONDON SQUARES

Many Sections of the Great British Metropolis Are Severely Avoided by the Superstitious.

Old London is full of ancient old squares, many of them tucked away where you least expect them, and not a few of them containing houses that in course of time, and by reason of the many grim and harrowing events they have witnessed, are regarded as haunted.

But hauntings are occasionally infectious, and ghosts sometimes wander, hence it so happens that not infrequently when one wanders through one of these ancient and remote squares at night—in the dead of night, mind—one encounters something that cannot altogether be explained by the physical.

One of the most typical, perhaps, of these squares is Red Lion square, which boasts of two well-known haunted houses almost next door to one another, and a garden which, rumors at one time had it, possessed a ghost popularly supposed to be that of Oliver Cromwell, whose bones, according to tradition, found a temporary resting place there. All this is difficult to believe in the daytime, when the square is particularly bright and cheerful, but not so hard to understand at night, when few people are about and there is an almost unearthly stillness.—London Mail.

FOUND LIFE'S BATTLE HARD

Great British Painter Finally Vanquished in Struggle for Proper Public Recognition.

Few diaries are more sad than that which was kept by Benjamin Haydon, the greatest British historical painter of his day. His life was an heroic struggle against adverse circumstances, partially the fault of others, but also as a result of his unscrupulousness in money matters, vanity and egotism.

Here is an entry which he made in his diary in April of the year 1846: "The beginning of the end." His reason for writing this foreboding prophecy was on account of his opening an exhibition of the "Banishment of Aristides" which was not successful. In another entry he wrote: "They rush by thousands to see Tom Thumb. They rush, they fight, they scream, they faint, they cry, 'Help!' and 'Murder!' They see my bills and caravan, but do not read them; their eyes are upon them, but their sense is gone. It is an insanity, a rabies furor, a dream of which I would not have believed England could have been guilty."

The lucky dwarf, Tom Thumb, was the "feather that broke the back" of the unhappy artist—a pistol and a razor furnished the climax.—Chicago Journal.

Color for Health.

"Clothes make the man" is a saying that contains more truth than fiction. Who has not been conscious of an uplift in spirits when a new and well-fitting suit has been donned? Visualize your friends, and jot down the three jolliest and—apparently—healthiest, and then, when next you see those three, notice their apparel. For a certainty it won't be sombre or dark. As likely as not you might judge it to err the other way. What would a regatta be like if oarsmen and spectators were soberly clad? Half its joy would depart. Your spirits would droop. So would your health, for that rises or falls exactly with your spirits. "Merrie England" came to an end—this is an historical fact—when the dull drabness of the Puritans' clothing came in. So, if you want to be in good health and high spirits, go in for colors and cheerfulness. This advice is neither fat nor fancy. It is based on medical and scientific and hygienic truth.

Joy in Human Relationship.

Do we turn for satisfaction to our human relationships? They are among our most precious and holy helps. But our fitness to live with others, or to get the good of living with others, depends chiefly on our fitness to live alone. We must be, in order to do; we must have wisdom and love, in order to give them; we must be just before we can put rectitude into conduct. We cannot even speak the truth, as it deserves to be spoken unless we are true. A wise pagan says, "How much sincere life the gods exact before we can speak a sincere word!"—C. G. Ames.

Mirror Or Window.

It appears that some time ago there was invented a mirror that can be made translucent at will, so that when placed in a show window it at first reflects the faces of persons looking in, but suddenly turns transparent, whereupon the spectators see the contents of the window in place of their own reflections. This is effected by means of a thin film on the back of the glass, which, when the background is dark, reflects the light, but when the background is illuminated, becomes as invisible as a pane of clear glass.

Long-Distance Expert.

"Mother," said Jack, "I'm going to become an expert in aviation." "All right," replied Mrs. Cornstossel, "I have noticed that some of the experts never had much practical experience in the subjects they superintend. I'll buy you a telescope and you can climb a tree and study aviation all you like, but don't you ever dare to set foot in one of them air-planes."

HOW

OUR FOREFATHERS MADE USE OF NATURAL DYES.—

The farm or village boy who, playing "Gypsy" or "Injun," begins by collecting walnut shucks, still exists. And, late in September and October, schoolboys whose hands carry the almost ineradicable evidence of nutting excursions are as numerous as ever. The walnut shuck was only one source of the home dye, in old-fashioned times. Even today, in some districts, various dyes, the coloring material obtained from the farm, are in scattered use.

The shuck of the black walnut is used to make a brown dye. Sumac makes a slate color on cotton, nearly black on wool. The ripe "bobs" of the sumac bush are used. From the bark of the white oak, also the soft maple, a dye coloring drab is obtained.

With all these home dyes, a "setting" solution is required. Copperas water is generally used. The farmwife's rule is to use, in a quantity of hot water which will cover two to four pounds of goods, all the copperas which will dissolve. Thus with sumac, the dyeing operation begins with the excursion to the pasture, where about eight quarts of the "bobs" are collected. These are boiled in sufficient water to cover two to four pounds of goods. The dye is strained, and the dyeing operation begins, the dampened goods being placed in the dye and then the copperas solution, alternately. As a substitute for copperas, strong soapuds are occasionally used.

Of course, this old-fashioned way of dyeing is slow and cumbersome. The variety of colors, the shades, open to the farm-wife are few. The results are not especially beautiful. Something primitive in the farm family preserves them. There is a deep and pervading satisfaction obtained from making home materials cover one more family need.—Christian Science Monitor.

TAUGHT TO AVOID MISHAPS

How London Children Are Being Instructed in Carefulness While on the Street.

On the London streets it is becoming a familiar sight to see children playing their new "traffic" game, a London dispatch states. The promoters of the "safety first" crusade have invented games of mimicry which appeal to the children's imagination and establish a habit of caution. They pay forfeits for not watching the proper moment to cross the road, and the careful reap the rewards.

Here a group of children will be formed into a long queue, "a train;" they will start off at full tilt along the sidewalk, hooting and whistling, to be stopped arbitrarily, while another child playing "policeman" escorts other players in the game across in front of the "train."

By similar methods the children are being taught how and when to cross the street, how and when not to cross, how to get off a bus—there is a forfeit if the "passenger" doesn't look both ways before leaving safety—and how to avoid the danger zones. They are also establishing the "safety" sense, and accidents are being reduced in number.

Street accidents have reached tremendous figures in the last two years. The London boys' playground is the street, and it is during play hours that accidents are most numerous.

How "Mister" Originated.

Master was originally used as a title, but only in speaking of a man of high social rank or learning. It gradually was extended in application, but has been superseded by "Mr." The obscured pronunciation doubtless began while the written form "Master" was still commonly employed. Before the end of the seventeenth century the abbreviation "Mr." (originally only one among many others used for the word in all applications) had come to be restricted to the use in which the pronunciation was obscured, and to be the only permitted mode of writing the word in that use. Thereafter "Master" and "Mr." were practically two words.

How Eyebrows Tell Character.

There is madness in the meeting of the eyebrows, according to the latest medical theory. Various forms of mental derangement show characteristic anomalies of the eyebrow, and these anomalies tend toward the conventional joining of eyebrows of the villain.

An Italian doctor has found that in dementia praecox (gradual weakening of the mind) there are nearly always short, bushy hairs meeting in the space between the eyebrows, and a noticeable thinning toward the external side.

How Reptiles May Rule World.

The world may be ruled by a race of biped reptiles in 1,000,000 years or so, according to J. A. Thompson, professor of natural history in Aberdeen university. The collared lizard of New Zealand, he explains, is already learning to become a biped, and if it masters the secret of man's supremacy the rest may follow.

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 West Mail, west, on W. M. R. K., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The Operetta "The Bo's'n's Bride," which was given at Blue Ridge College last Friday night was a decided success from every standpoint. In spite of the stormy weather a large audience enjoyed the performance and speak most enthusiastically of it.

The romance of the Operetta is woven around Kitty Adair, a popular Gloucester girl, and Dick Ernie, Boatman of the U. S. S. Barnacle. Miss Anna Snader and Mr. W. Z. Fletcher carried these parts and both played and sang well throughout the performance. Tom Tupper, the Bo's'n's Mate, who so persistently tries to find out Dorothy's name was impersonated by Mr. Nevin Fisher who furnished quite a bit of amusement all through the evening. Miss Olga Bonsack as Dorothy, Kitty Adair's best friend, was quite equal to Tom Tupper's persistence. The greatest fun of the evening was furnished by Mrs. Carl Howe as Mrs. Brown, the "proper chaperon," and Mr. Paul Zuck as Tim Shannon, an old Salt, who were especially fine in their roles. Miss Ruth Howe, as Barbara a high school girl, and Mr. John A. Enlar, Jr., as Sam one of the sailors, although in minor roles, sustained their parts well. Each member of the chorus deserves great credit for their part in the success of the evening. The scenery designed and painted by Misses Anna Snader and Lulu Fike, was very beautiful, and with the new foot lights which have just been installed, gave a lovely stage setting. The demand for a repetition of the Operetta has been so great that it has been decided to repeat it on Saturday night, May 28th.

UNIONTOWN.

Prof. Charles Huber, of Gettysburg spoke in the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, in the interest of Gettysburg College.

Miss Elneda Eckard, of Baltimore, visited at Charles Crumbacker's for the week-end.

Mrs. Clementine Mering and Mrs. Rhoda Waltz, have been on the sick list, the past week.

Thomas Devilbiss has bought the stock of goods from his father-in-law, L. F. Eckard, taking possession on Monday, and will continue at the old stand.

Rev. C. H. Dobson, who graduates from the Seminary this week, was a guest of some of his former members first of the week.

The home of Mrs. Jennie V. Rodkey, is being remodeled; some modern improvements added for the comfort and pleasure of the family.

Miss Diene Sittling is spending part of the week in the city.

Dr. G. Zinkham, V. S., is making a number of improvements on the home lately bought, making quite a difference in its appearance.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Creager, Mr. and Mrs. Rudy, of Frederick, spent Sunday with Walter Hines and family.

Jesse Smith and wife, of Union Bridge, were entertained, on Thursday, by Charlie Spielman and family. In the evening they were callers in town.

William Bowers and wife, and Mrs. Emanuel Hines and Charlie Spielman attended the funeral of a relative in Baltimore, on Thursday.

Mrs. L. U. Messler visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Rambo, of Baltimore. Sunday visitors in town were: Rev. C. R. Koontz and mother, of Garbertown; Joseph Langdon, wife and son, James, and Miss Mollie Carter, of New Windsor, at Mrs. James Ertler's; Mrs. Harry Harrison, of Baltimore, at R. Lee Myers'; Prof. William Fletcher and wife, of B. R. C., at John A. Englar's; John S. Messler, wife and daughter, Melba, of Union Bridge, at J. W. Messler's.

Rev. C. R. Koontz will deliver a sermon to mothers, Sunday morning, at 10:30; Communion services in the evening, at 7:30.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and daughter, Cora, spent last Sunday with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William I. Gruber, of Rocky Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clem, Miss Alice Clem, Lloyd Eyer, Cleo Eyer, and Mr. Welty, all spent Monday evening with Harvey M. Pittinger, of Rocky Ridge. Mrs. Ida J. Miller, spent Monday evening with Mrs. H. Pittinger.

Mrs. Ida Miller and Mrs. Rosie Clem spent Tuesday with Mrs. John Clem, of near Motters Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bolter and child, spent one afternoon of last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bolter, of Graceham.

Mrs. Carrie M. Pittinger and daughter, Cora, is spending a few days with Mrs. Emma J. Hahn, of Woodboro.

Mrs. Ada Smith, spent one day last week with Mrs. Whitmore, of Detour.

100 Maytag Multi Motor Washing Machines sold by us in Carroll and Frederick counties in about eight months. Ask us why.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement—

HARNEY.

Mrs. O'Hara Clabaugh and E. K. Leatherman, were on the sick list for several days; they are out and around again.

Mrs. Emma Shriner, of Keymar, formerly of this place, spent Sunday at her old home, calling on her many friends and neighbors. She says her surroundings at Keymar are very pleasant and that she likes the place very much.

Mrs. Elsie Valentine, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting her father and sister, and calling on old friends. She is looking well.

While Walter Ohler was making cleats to fasten a metal roof, he had the misfortune to get about half an inch or a little more of his thumb pinched off, which is causing him considerable inconvenience.

John T. Lemmon made a business trip to Baltimore, last week.

News of importance seems to be very scarce this week; or perhaps we have not heard it all, which is frequently the case. We know that in by-gone days we were frequently accused of not publishing the fact that John, Bill, Mary or Kate had gone on a visit somewhere; a fact that was unknown to us. We are not supposed to know and hear everything that happens in the community. So, to avoid being accused again, we would kindly ask any one who has news of importance to hand it to us, as soon as possible.

Dilly Mort and family and Samuel Valentine and family, spent last Sunday visiting friends in Gettysburg.

Harry Clutz has been confined to the house, since last Sunday, with a very sore throat.

If the weather is favorable, the members of Harney Castle No. 6, A. O. K. of the M. C., will visit Constantine Castle No. 142, of Hanover, Pa., on Monday evening, May 9th. These fraternal visits are generally very pleasant and beneficial meetings to all.

NEW WINDSOR.

Wm. Waltz died at his home, on Sunday morning last, from hardening of the arteries, after a lingering illness. He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Wm. Little, of Glyndon, and Mrs. May Crumbacker, of near town. Funeral at Winter's Church; interment in the adjoining cemetery, on Tuesday.

Miss Charlotte Stringer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with friends.

Miss Catherine Warner, of New York, is visiting her aunts, the Misses Warner.

L. H. Dielman, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, at the Dielman Inn.

Townsend Scott, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here with N. H. Baile, who is convalescing.

Jesse Fuss and family, of near McKinstry's, spent Sunday last here, at Mrs. Ella Lantz's.

Webb Bittner and family, spent the week-end at Washington, D. C.

John Baker and wife, attended the funeral of Mrs. Daniel Baker, in Baltimore, this week.

Miss Thomas, of Baltimore spent the week-end here, with Mrs. N. T. Bennett.

Melvin Repp and sister, Miss Hilda, were guests of Miss Marie Benedict, the first of the week.

Miss Jennie Tydings and brother, Albert, of Baltimore, spent the first of the week here, with their sister, Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Lydia Stansberry, formerly of this place, has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rowe Ohler, near Emmitsburg.

James Fox and wife, George Mitchell and wife, all of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Thomas Fox.

Perry Shorb came home from the Frederick Hospital last Saturday.

Lutheran Sunday School this Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the new church. Reformed Sunday School, Sunday afternoon at 1:30.

Little Hannah Warren has been on the sick list.

Peter Wilhide and wife, Frank Alexander and wife, Miss Anna Ritter Robert Valentine and wife and son, Carroll, Calvin Valentine and wife, Gregg Kiser and wife, spent Monday evening at Jacob Stambaugh's, near Bridgeport.

Mrs. Dick Stull was taken to the Frederick Hospital, on Monday.

The quarantine has been lifted at James Kiser's and Miss Vallie Kiser, who was quite ill with diphtheria, is able to be out again.

EMMITSBURG.

Osmond L. Taylor, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, early Monday morning, at the age of 23 years. Mr. Taylor came to this place the beginning of the year from Reading, Berks, England, and accepted a position as book-keeper with the Emmitsburg Motor Car Co. His only survivor in America is Mrs. Church, whose husband is manager of the firm in which Mr. Taylor was employed. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Mountain view cemetery.

Mrs. John Hospelhorn spent a few days in Waynesboro and Hagerstown.

The Community Brotherhood held a meeting in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening.

Rev. E. L. Higbee and E. F. Brown attended the Maryland Classis of the Reformed church, held at Ridgely, Md., last week.

Luther Kugler and Charles Riffe, spent a few days last week with friends in York.

William Rosensteel, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafevre Kerrigan and son, Billy, of Baltimore, spent a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kerrigan.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed Church met at the home of Miss Leone Brown, last Friday evening.

STRENGTH OF ORANG-OUTANG

If Properly Braced, it is Said the Animal "Can Easily Bend Almost Anything."

The strength of a full-grown orang-outang is enormous. I have seen one bend a 1-inch steel bar as though it were made of rubber. If he can brace himself properly, with plenty of room to exert his entire strength, he can bend almost anything; but between bending a bar and breaking a rope by pulling, there is a great deal of difference. A rattan rope will hold him, though a simple menagerie cage may not give him any more trouble than a paper hoop.

The strength of the orang-outang, or "wild man," as the name means in Malay, is largely in his arms. The arms of a man—the breed that we were after in Borneo—measure ten feet or more from tip to tip. The mias type, which is next in size to the gorilla, is somewhat larger than the ordinary breed. It is distinguished by a darker color and by folds of skin at each side of the face. Its body, from shoulders to hips, is about the size of a man's. It has short, undeveloped legs, long fingers and thumbs that are mere stubs.

An orang-outang never travels on the ground when he can swing from tree to tree, and since there are very few open spaces in the jungle, he seldom reaches ground except when he goes down to get something. He can swing incredible distances, hurtling through the air and catching branches with perfect accuracy.

Orang-outangs usually live in colonies numbering from 40 to 60, and the largest and most powerful is chief. They make their homes on platforms in the branches of trees and they build the platforms by breaking off limbs and putting them crisscross. In mating season the male and female live together, but the couples separate after the young are born. The mother takes care of them and the father goes off about his business.—Charles Mayer in Asia Magazine.

INSECTS MAKE LEAVES 'WALK'

Queer Creatures Responsible for Odd Belief That Has Long Been Held in Australia.

There are some strange leaves in Australia which the people used to think could walk alone. Whenever there came a gust of wind these queer leaves blew off in a perfect shower. As leaves generally do, they turned over and over, and rested upon the ground. Then they would seem to crawl toward the trunk of the tree from which they fell. Since that time it has been found that these leaves, as they were thought to be, were real insects and lived upon those very trees. Their bodies are thin and flat and their wings veined, just like a leaf. If they are disturbed their legs, which are folded away under their bodies, leave their whole shape exactly like the leaf of a tree, with stem and all. Bright green in the summer, these singular little insects, chameleon-like, slowly change their color to a dingy brown, just like a leaf that has been frosted. It is strange that, with wings, they do not fly, but rather walk or crawl along the ground.

About Digestion.

It is claimed that only half as much food is required when it is thoroughly masticated. Digestion begins in the mouth and a thorough mastication of the food is of the greatest importance. When needed take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the digestion and insure a regular movement of the bowels. —Advertisement

The Spring Clean-up Time.

The spring clean-up time, now a regular annual feature of town and city life, can not be observed on farms in the same season because of more pressing work. Efforts are made constantly, therefore, to encourage picking up the odds and ends about the farms in the slack time between fall planting and early spring. In many towns, however, the home demonstration agents give their organizing ability to furthering such work in the early weeks of spring.

In Spokane, Wash., a campaign called the "Alley and Back Yard Beautiful," began in 1919 to extend through five years. This work was initiated and guided by the city home demonstration agent, whose reports show excellent progress. Newspapers give constant publicity to the work, urging the repairing of screens, windows, and outbuildings, and the planting of shrubbery, trees, and flowers.

In 1920, in the city of Spokane, more than 8,000 grape cuttings and rooted plants were set out. The chamber of commerce supplied thousands of circulars drawing attention to the duties of citizenship, particularly for home owners. In many yards, as a result, there are to be seen purple grapes, the stately hollyhock, the modest foxglove, and many other flowers growing inside freshly painted fences. In one yard, 50x142 produced more than a ton of grapes last year. In the work this spring Spokane is being districted for a beautification campaign to be conducted precisely as the Liberty Loan campaigns were carried forward during the war, each district under a captain, with a team, reporting regularly on conditions.

In Memory of Little CAROLINE ENGLAR COOKSON.

"Death lies on her like an untimely frost, Upon the sweetest flower of all the field."

WITH THE FUNNY MEN



Encouraging Silence.

"Sam Jobbles promised he would let me hear from him after he reached Washington," remarked Squire Withersbee.

"Well, has he written or telephoned?"

"No, and I'm beginning to think Sam either found a cheap place to board and hasn't run out of money yet, or he got th' job he went after."

Baffling.

Doctor White—I'm up against it. I've a patient suffering from aches and pains, and I don't know what is causing the trouble.

Doctor Black—Had his teeth examined?

Doctor White—That's the point. I had all his teeth taken out two years ago, but what are you to do when a man has quite run out of teeth?"

Only Financial Pain.

"An eminent medical authority says the heart does not feel pain."

"I didn't know that before," said the thoughtful citizen. "Poets, novelists and playwrights had misled me. But I never did believe there was any kind of pain that could be alleviated by the 'heart balm' awarded in a breach-of-promise suit."

No Wall Flower.

"She's an intellectual young woman."

"Decidedly."

"And yet I understand she's popular. How do you account for that?"

"When she goes to dance she checks her brains, figuratively speaking, at the door."

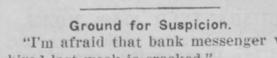
Driven to It.

"But you told me you couldn't afford to buy a motorcar."

"I couldn't," replied the timorous citizen. "Something happened to me that made me desperate."

"What was it?"

"A motorist who nearly ran over me shouted: 'I'll get you next time.'"



NO NEED TO ECONOMIZE

Wife—John, do you spell "graphic" with one "t" or two?

Hubby—Well, my dear, you may as well use two if you are going to use any.

Wise Guy.

"The silent man's no fool," said Penn. "He knows what he's about; He thinks mistakes like other men But doesn't blurt them out."

True Blue.

Ethel (telling experience at fortune teller's)—"She was just telling me about some gentlemen in blue whom I would meet—"

Maybelle—Well, did you meet them?

Ethel—I certainly did, for just then the coppers broke in.

Ground for Suspicion.

"I'm afraid that bank messenger we hired last week is crooked."

"You should not judge by appearances."

Spent It Fitly.

"That money you laid aside for a rainy day, did you use it in the way you intended?"

"Not exactly, but I did not spend it altogether inappropriately—I bought watered stock with it."

Nothing Much.

"What's in your traveling bag?" asked the customs officer of the demure damsel.

"Oh, nothing," said the maid, "just some week-end wearing apparel."

Ideal Match.

Edith—So you consider it an ideal match.

Ethel—Yes; he has money and she knows how to spend it.

In the Vernacular.

"I'm tired of seeing that girl."

"Some say she's sweet enough to eat."

"I'm fed up with her."

ALUMINUM--The Modern Kitchen Ware.



The modern kitchen contains a complete outfit of aluminum pots, pans, percolators, tea pots, griddles and kettles. They are the most desirable cooking utensils because they are quick to heat—easy to be kept bright and clean—handsome and durable. We have several specials for this week that may interest you. It is a good time to buy.

\$1.30 WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM FRY PAN FOR 49c. A BIG BARGAIN.

Brillo will keep them bright and clean

Store Editorial

Price is not the Measure of Value

Real economy lies not in spending the least but in gaining the most for the money spent. Quality is the measure of usefulness and service an article gives.

Our customers know that every article bought from us is guaranteed to give satisfaction and that our reputation has been built upon a foundation of quality hardware at fair prices.

You serve your own best interests when you purchase hardware, housewares, electrical goods and auto accessories here.

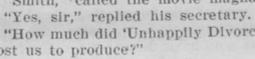
Quality is Economy Cheapness is Extravagance.

Special Prices on Auto Tires.

100% PURE PAINT.



100% PURE PAINT.



Keep your Lawn Well Trimmed.



You can have a well kept lawn with little trouble if you see one of our American Beauty lawn mowers, and a set of our lawn tools. Every mower and lawn tool is strongly made to give service. We still have a fair assortment of mowers in stock at less than market prices.

Walden's Hall MIDDLEBURG Saturday, May 7th.

Jane Novak with an all Star Cast in The Golden Trail

A dramatic triumph with Alaskan settings in six reels; one of the best pictures of the year.

ADDED ATTRACTION. Hank Mann Comedy

Who's Your Grocer? 8:00 P. M. 17c and 28c. 4-29-2t

PUBLIC SALE OF Household Furniture

The undersigned intending to remove from Taneytown, will offer at public sale, at their home on York St., Taneytown, on SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1921, at 1:00 o'clock, the following described property:

LOT OF GOOD CARPET, consisting of brussels carpet, 13x13 ft.; ingrain carpet, 9 ft. 10 in. x 5 ft. 8 in.; 14 yds home-made rag carpet, 22 yds. of carpet paper, 13 rubber stair treads, ladies' writing desk, cedar chest, good velvet couch, base-rocker leather chair, 3 stands, pictures, 2 wash bowls and pitcher sets, Edison graphophone and 60 records; Valiant Liberty range, 1-burner oil stove, fine for touring, dripping pans, water kettle, charcoal iron, cook pot, hot water evaporator, sausage grinder and stuffer, butchering table, meat bench, large iron kettle, 1/2-bbl. copper kettle small churn, butter bowl, 3-gal. draw can, fruit jars, 6-gal. jar, crocks, lard cans.

IMPLEMENTS, ETC. Wheelbarrow, 2 large chicken coops, 60 chicks, 4 weeks old; 150-gal. steel water tank and truck; spring wagon, corn plow, pair of hames and leather traces, collar, hedge shears, 15-ft. tie chain, maul and wedges, forks, shovels, small quantity of hay, corn, potatoes, wood in stove length, and many other articles not mentioned.

TRMS CASH on day of sale. ELVIN D. DERN. J. N. O. Smith, Auct. 4-22-3t

Coming! Who! What! MRS. HEIMER

A skilled entertainer and elocutionist who is meeting with the most gratifying success everywhere, will give monologues and scenes of comic acts in plays, as well as some of the most dignified recitations. She is sure to please all, and is coming in the name of Grace Reformed Sunday School An orchestra will furnish music. Come one and all, and enjoy yourselves at the OPERA HOUSE TANEYTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 7, at 8 P. M. Admission, Adults, 35c. Children under 12 years, 25c.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction

WITHOUT AID OF MACHINERY

Laborious Methods of Getting "Flow" of Oil From the Rich Wells of Mandalay.

Oil lands above Mandalay are so rich and the oil so close to the surface that you see here and there among the scaffolding forest of steaming, drilling derricks a hole, hand dug and yawning, and at its mouth a breast-high cross-pole carrying a creaking wooden wheel. A long rope attached to a cumbersome bucket plays over this wheel as four or five coolie women "haul away" over a foot-hardened path fifty yards long. Back and forth, in and away, they trudge in the baking Burman sunshine; up and down goes the oil bucket; and, by degrees, fuller and fuller get the big round earthen pots beside the well that holds the day's "flow."

These wells are dug by suspended coolies, who loosen and pass up the debris fifty, eighty, a hundred feet from the soft sandstone earth and shale. It goes on, antlike, with incredible labor for almost a microscopic wage. Many of them, however, like the pitcher of Philamon and Baucis, year after year, produce the rich black liquid, the heritage of the family who owned the spot. Compare these methods, time-honored but time outworn, with those of California and Texas oil fields, where machinery takes care of every minute process, and muscle has more joyful tasks to do.—Christian Science Monitor.

SHOOT WATER HIGH IN AIR

Iceland Geysers Beautiful, but Unsafe Places in Which to Linger for Long Periods.

The hot-water fountains of Iceland are on mounds averaging seven feet in height, the top of each of which forms the edge of a sort of basin. From these basins the steam of boiling water can be seen rising and the overflow of water is continuous. The contents of these basins is as clear as crystal and one can see to a great depth, while just below the surface are many wonderfully beautiful white incrustations to obtain samples of which many a visitor to Iceland has burned his fingers. The perforations caused by the boiling water streams from the geysers include birch and willow leaves, grass and rushes seemingly converted into marble.

At no time is it entirely safe to loiter in the vicinity of one of these bottomless basins, for the geyser has a way of spouting and gives no advance warning. Sometimes there will be a shoot of boiling water to a height of 15 feet, followed by a succession of jets. The highest shoot of which there is any record was 90 feet.

Occasionally a basin will for some unexplained reason become empty or will give forth a "steam shoot," which, in the form of a column of spray and vapor at least 60 feet in height, presents a really magnificent spectacle.

To Prevent Rusting.

Steel which has become rusty can be cleaned by brushing it with a paste composed as follows: Half an ounce of cyanide of potassium, half an ounce of castile soap, an ounce of whiting and water sufficient to form the paste. The steel should be washed after the paste has been applied, in a solution of half an ounce of cyanide of potassium in two ounces of water. On the other hand rust may be prevented on steel parts by applying the following mixture with a brush, just as if it were varnish: One part caustic soda, 16 parts turpentine. These ingredients must be dissolved in a gentle heat and then eight parts of boiled oil should be added. The whole is now mixed by bringing them to boiling heat. This material may be removed by the use of turpentine.

Variation in Flower Colors.

Variations in flowers are like variations in music, often beautiful as such, but almost always inferior to the theme on which they are founded—the original air. And the rule holds good in beds of flowers, if they be not very large, or in any other small assemblage of them. Nay the largest bed will look well, if of one beautiful color, while the most beautiful varieties may be inharmoniously mixed up. Contrast is a good thing, but we must observe the laws of harmonious contrast, and unless we have space enough to secure these, it is better to be content with unity and simplicity, which are always to be had.—Leigh Hunt.

No Race Suicide Here.

Under the microscope the bacteria found in peat are seen to be animals of the lowest form, which reproduce themselves by splitting into two parts. Under favorable conditions two bacteria grow from one every forty minutes. Those who wish to carry out the mathematical progression will find that a single bacteria will have increased to about 165,000,000,000,000 in 24 hours. Of course many billions of them die in that time, or they would soon overrun the planet and crowd off every other form of life.

Dubious Prospect.

"I saw Dubson dining with his fiancée last evening."
"Did he look happy?"
"Not exactly. Her mother and three older sisters were present. He looked to me like a young man who was wondering if that was just an isolated instance or was liable to become a fixed habit."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

End Your Gate Troubles with "Can't-Sag" Gates

Cost Less
Last Longer
Look Better

No more heavy, tumble-down, sagging wooden gates. No more bent and twisted gas-pipe gates. Put up "Can't-Sags"—made of an ideal combination of iron and steel bolted securely together—no screws or nails to pull out. When closed and latched, the "Can't-Sag" gate is securely locked at both ends—stock can't break through to destroy growing crops.

Can't-Sag a Fraction of an Inch

In order to sag even a quarter of an inch, 45 bolts and 8 pieces of angle steel would have to bend. You know that is impossible. Yet, this ideal gate costs less than the old-fashioned kind. Thousands are in use on large and small farms everywhere. Drop in and see these gates when you are in town.

Reindollar Bros. Co.,
Taneytown, Md.



Watch The Market By Telephone

Keep in touch with your market by long distance telephone.

Haul or ship your produce when the price is right. The extra return on a wagon load or truck full will repay, many times over, the small cost of a telephone call.

The up-to-date farmer finds out when to take his marketing to town. He makes his telephone a productive, paying part of his farm equipment.

Your telephone directory tells about the different kinds of long distance calls and how to make them.

Ask the operator the rate to any place.

A. C. ALLGIRE,
Manager,

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

LUMBAGO

Is often cured in one night by the Marconi Girdle which only costs you one dollar. Marconi Girdle Co., New Windsor, Md. Send waist measure and name this p-per. 11-26-6mo

GEDULAS AT
ROB'T S. MCKINNEY'S

A Multi Motor Washer will do your washing, run your churn, your grindstone, meat grinder, freezer, or any other small machinery about your place. Plan for one now. You need it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. —Advertisement

Subscribe for the RECORD

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CARROLL COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Apr. 28, 1921

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 68,601.68
Overdrafts, secured	48.24
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	292,048.14
Banking House	4,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,000.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	49,665.67
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,597.94
Checks and other Cash Items	1,799.66
Due from approved Reserve Agents	13,336.57
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,022.00
Gold Coin	120.50
Minor Coin	234.69
Total	\$434,078.09
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	7,202.52
Dividends Unpaid	256.80
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$42,480.55
Savings and Special	\$14,001.98
Certificates of Deposit	\$44,735.22
Total	\$434,078.09

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1921.
MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public
Correct Attest:
LUTHER KEMP,
J. A. WEAVER, JR.
W. F. ENGLAR, Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Apr. 28, 1921

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$200,143.26
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	121.31
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	391,148.24
Banking House	4,079.89
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	65,834.76
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	36,973.57
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$992.00
Gold Coin	159.00
Minor Coin	897.77
Total	\$710,751.80
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes Paid	12,910.86
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,475.60
Dividends Unpaid	17.30
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$ 72,143.84
Cashier's Checks outstanding	78,199.70
Deposits (time)	
Certificates of Deposit	\$573,148.34
Total	\$710,751.80

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of May, 1921.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public
Correct Attest:
L. W. MEHRING,
N. P. SAEMAKER,
JOSHUA KOLTZ, Directors

Taneytown Service Station

VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY

Owing to Price Reduction on Tires, Tire Repairing will be 25% Lower than last year's price.

Now is the time to have your Tires inspected. When you need a new Tire, Tube, or Accessories, come and look my stock over. Bring your old Tire or Tube, and get a credit on a new one. We can use your old tires or tubes. We have your size and make.

This is not only a Vulcanizing Shop (SERVICE STATION). Dealer in Tires, Tubes, Accessories, Gas, Oil, Greases. Free Air. Tires inspected free, etc.

VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY
CLARENCE E. DERN,
3-25-eov TANEYTOWN, MD.

DR. FAHRNEY
Hagerstown, Maryland
DIAGNOSTICIAN

The Dr. Fahrneys have been practicing medicine and have made a specialty of chronic diseases for over 100 years. I am working only with chronic diseases - bad kinds - difficult cases - and I diagnose your case before I treat you. If you have a trouble or weakness or deformity, write to me and I'll study your case and give satisfaction.

A pipe's a pal packed with P. A.!

Seven days out of every week you'll get real smoke joy and real smoke contentment—if you'll get close-up to a jimmy pipe! Buy one and know that for yourself! Packed with cool, delightful, fragrant Prince Albert, a pipe's the greatest treat, the happiest and most appetizing smokeslant you ever had handed out!

You can chum it with a pipe—and you will—once you know that Prince Albert is free from bite and parch! (Cut out by our exclusive patented process!) Why—every puff of P. A. makes you want two more; every puff hits the bullseye harder and truer than the last! You can't resist such delight!

And, you'll get the smokesurprise of your life when you roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert! Such enticing flavor you never did know! And, P. A. stays put because it's crimp cut—and it's a cinch to roll! You try it!

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags; tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top.



Copyright 1921 by K. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Apr. 28, 1921.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$217,883.32
Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured	71.77
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	567,497.92
U. S. Government War Loan Bonds	191,874.55
Banking House	11,103.00
Other Real Estate Owned	5,900.00
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	90,182.89
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	2,808.03
Checks and other Cash Items	61.45
Due from approved Reserve Agents	51,829.17
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$ 914.00
Gold Coin	839.00
Silver Coin	1109.85
Nickels and Cents	11,198.78
Miscellaneous Assets	883.70
Total	\$1,150,394.19
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus Fund	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	31,796.58
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	1,917.71
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$102,922.61
Certificates of Deposit	181,721,104.33
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	\$ 40,025.12
Certificates of Deposit	887,194.03
Trust Deposits	15,816.42
Total	\$1,150,394.19

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, Geo. H. Birnie, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of May, 1921.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public
Correct Attest:
G. WALTER WILT,
MILTON A. KOONS,
EDWIN H. SHARETT, Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DETOUR BANK,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Apr. 28, 1921.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$39,704.96
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	38,744.99
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	5,250.66
Mortgages and Judgments of Record	21,475.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	2,617.20
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$2,017.00
Gold Coin	147.50
Minor Coin	529.73
Total	\$110,487.14
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	7,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid	1,056.48
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$22,436.21
Cashier's Checks outstanding	72.96
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	47,921.49
Bills payable, including Certificates of Deposit for money borrowed	7,000.00
Total	\$110,487.14

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss.
I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. LEE ERB, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1921.
GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public
Correct Attest:
P. D. KOONS,
ROLAND R. DILLER, Directors

JOHN R. HARE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.
Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store, will receive prompt attention.

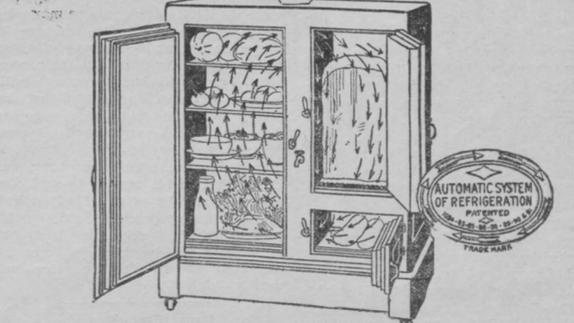
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Repairing of all Kinds.

RAYMOND OHLER,
Phone 45-F-23
TANEYTOWN, MD.
4-29-41

How Foods are preserved—Why Food odors do not mix—



Now is the time to get Ready for the Ice Man.

Don't wait until the Summer is well over before deciding that you need a Refrigerator. Order now, and start saving at the beginning of the season. We recommend the Automatic Refrigerator, because it cuts your ice bills in half and is a real saver of food—because it gives you nice cold water with no extra cost. We will be glad to have you call and see the Automatic on our floor. Come in now.

C. O. FUSS & SON
TANEYTOWN, MD.

To The Voters of Carroll County

I hereby announce my candidacy for Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, Md., subject to the Democratic Primaries. Please honor me with your vote and support.
JOSEPH B. BOYLE,
Westminster, Md.

The End of It

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"If only we knew what will be the end of it!" Cousin Sarah said, sighing deeply. Cousin Maria nodded, answering irreverently: "The Lord knows—maybe. But he'll have to look twice to get Ann-Loueeze straight."

"Maria!" Exclamations point fail to express Cousin Sarah's shock. But Maria went on undismayed: "Why she was born odd—coming a month late, and missing a fortune by it; old Madame Crane would never have signed that missionary will if she hadn't lost hope of a great-grandchild. Not a blood great-grandchild, I admit—but she thought a heap more of poor John than she did of her own kin, if his pa was just her husband's grandson. If only she'd lived a week longer—but la, la! The way things happen. I will say and stand to it, it's hard lines for Ann-Loueeze to have lost father, mother and fortune all in a matter of three months—and then go and cut teeth when she was less'n four months old."

"All that running on makes my head swim," Cousin Sarah murmured plaintively. Then something light as gusty thistle-down blew through the half-shut door, and brought up on the red-rope rug in front of the anemic fire.

There it materialized as a wisp of girl in swathing blue garments with a big floppy hat hung low over the left eye. "You were talking about me—I feel it in my bones," she said accusingly. "What have I done now to set your temper's teeth on edge?"

"Asking for information or just impertinence?" Cousin Maria flung back, but with a twinkle that took all the sting from the question. Ann-Loueeze flung up her head, answering with a pout: "Oh, I can guess! You are as mad as Tucker because I let Grayson Cary kidnap me, and leave Mr. John Tucker to his lonely-onesome."

"Enough, I should say—considering," Cousin Sarah began. The girl interrupted with an imperative, "Stop! I know I was engaged to him—I am not—I never will be again. He may take his fat purse and his fat wits to—somebody who wants them. I won't let him spoil for me the only life I'm sure of—that's flat."

"Don't be sacri-lee-gious, honey," Cousin Maria expostulated. "You know—all of us do—John's as good as gold, though nobody says that he's bright."

"Bright! That's sure enough sacrilege—that word in connection with him," Ann-Loueeze cried with edged scorn: "You know what I've come home for. It is to pack up all the things he has bothered me with—his ring first of all—and leave them handy so Aunt Lindy's Jim can take them to him. I'll stop at the cabin on my way out and tell Jim to come get the bundle."

"Better wait till morning. I think Jim has gone to mill," Cousin Maria said mendaciously, but to no purpose, Ann-Loueeze whisked away half an hour later, saying over her shoulder: "Please give the things to—whichever comes for them. I'll send somebody—sure as death."

Her elders looked after her, shaking their heads and sighing—thus they did not see John Tucker, tall, slim, blond and cat-footed, come in the back way. In the hall he stopped short, looking down at the shapeless parcel, speaking haste in every lump, which lay on the table beside the outer door. Since his name was scrawled boldly upon it, he was quite justified in lifting it and exploring its surface with tentative fingers. Evidently touch enlightened him; with a queer smile he tucked the bundle under his arm, and called through the living room door: "Say, Cousin Maria—if there's no hurry about this, I'll come in and rest a bit before I take it home."

Cousin Maria ran to grasp his coat lapels, crying breathlessly: "John, you're the direct answer to prayer. Sit right down and tell us—everything. Unless we get the straight of it right away—" stopping there choked.

"You talk first—Ann-Loueeze thinks she's done with me?" John said interrogatively. Both sisters nodded. Again he smiled oddly. Silently he opened the parcel, from which a huddled mass tumbled down upon the rug. On top came two things most unlike—an open ring box holding a big, flashing diamond, and a tiny perfume bottle, empty but still gorgeous in a colored label. John picked it up first, saying with working lips: "So—she kept the first thing I ever gave her—when she was seven."

"And well as she loves fine things, there's the diamond for eighteen," Cousin Maria added with a deep breath. John could not speak—he turned his head aside—thus he was first to see Ann-Loueeze bringing in a tall, hard-faced woman, who made three strides to the hearthside, and said in a grating voice:

"You know me, I reckon—Betsy Hines that house-kept for Madame Crane, and nursed her to the end—with the help of the Carys—the rector and his wife, you know. You know, too, about the will—the fine church built with madame's money, the missions and all that. But you don't know what's behind it all. I do—the robbery of a child unborn—in the name of the Lord—with me fool enough to help it on—"

"Sit down," Cousin Sarah inter-

rupted. Betsy Hines sniffed: "No time. You," turning to Ann-Loueeze, "have halfway promised to elope with Grayson Cary—I know—heard him over my phone fixing things with the clerk in town. That set me to thinking—I know the Carys, root, stem and branch. They've fattened on stolen money—now they mean to have it all."

"Explain, please, Miss Betsy," John interrupted. Miss Betsy laughed bitterly. "I will," she said. "Understand, madame had two wills ready—she got so wrought up over no baby she signed the one you know. But two nights later she couldn't sleep thinking of what she'd done. Around midnight she signed the other will leaving everything to the baby if it was born alive. I witnessed it—so did the Carys. After that she had a sinkin' spell and wasn't ever rightly herself again. And we three agreed it would be wicked to cheat our church out of the money for a child that might be already dead. So I was told to hide the new will till we saw if she rallied—if she died it would be safe to make away with it. But after the funeral Mr. Cary wanted the will—to make sure it was burned, he said—but even then I didn't trust him fully. So I gave him a duplicate, with traced signatures, and kept the original—here it is," thrusting upon Ann-Loueeze a yellowed legal-looking paper. "No, my conscience isn't huntin' me so I have to do this. The Carys want everything; with Grayson marrying this child," nodding at Ann-Loueeze, "they'll have everything. They sha'n't if the church has got to lose."

Be sure there was commotion then—a phone ringing madly—Grayson demanding that Ann-Loueeze come instantly to the appointed rendezvous, Cousin Sarah in hysterics, Cousin Maria weeping happily—the new heiress white as a ghost fingering the belated will and murmuring: "I never can make those bishops and things give back the money."

"Maybe you can't—but I will find men who can," John Tucker said in a businesslike voice. "You needn't mind letting me—you may pay all the cost of it—after the settlement. Don't think there will be much trouble over it—especially if you're willing to compromise on, say, half a million."

There was a compromise—eagerly agreed to by the church authorities, after hearing a fine fairy tale of a mislaid will miraculously discovered. The Carys gracefully acknowledged their signatures—Betsy Hines was for disgracing them, but higher power would not have it so. Inside of three months Ann-Loueeze, luxury-loving and whimsical, knew she need not scant herself ever again. "You can have anything, whatever you want," John Tucker assured her—to which she answered immediately: "Even you?"

And that was the end of it—which oddly enough suited everybody.

INSIST WOMEN MUST BE FAT

People in East Africa Base Their Idea of Beauty on Weight of Their Loved Ones.

A country in East Africa where the principal diet is milk and where no woman is considered really beautiful until she has become so fat that it is difficult for her to get about was described at a luncheon of the Aldwych club of London, England, by Rev. John Roscoe, ethnologist, who has spent much time studying the life and habits of savage tribes.

One tribe, Mr. Roscoe said, consumes so much milk that a peasant who owns only 100 cows considers himself poor, because if he has only 100 cows he can't marry. Usually when a man who can't get together more than 100 cows wants to marry he hunts up two other men who are in the same fix, and the three of them marry one woman so that their combined herds will furnish enough milk to keep her. Mr. Roscoe said that the first princess he met there was so fat that she couldn't get through her own doorway to greet him.

Lord Weaver, another speaker, declared that in his travels he had discovered that the price of wives had gone up in some sections. "I found," he said, "that whereas a good, strong, upstanding, 16 hands wife formerly cost four spearheads, the price had risen to eight."

Paper From Grass.

Paper can now be manufactured from hundreds of different materials. As long ago as 1889 one might have seen at the Paris exhibition 60 rolls of paper, each made from a different vegetable fiber. Books, containing hundreds of pages, have been published, each leaf differing in its composition from every other—the materials used ranging from straw, jute and bamboo, to esparto and malzeleaves. Although the materials from which paper can be made are so numerous, only two—esparto and wood-pulp—are now used to any great extent, since rags are no longer available in sufficient quantities.

Baby Talk.

Ever so often somebody takes up a solemn crusade against baby talk. Another one has just started in Chicago. An English professor has been writing to the papers about it. The latter is most distressed because his three-year-old solemnly reads his alphabet. "D for quack-quack, H for gee-gee, R for bunny, B for dicky," and so on, a state of affairs which he deprecates as utterly indefensible. He tells us he wrestled with the young hopeful for an hour on the subject, but nothing would induce him to recognize any other interpretation.—Los Angeles Times.

HOW

GREAT CHINESE ENGINEER TAMED TURBULENT RIVER.

—The Hoang is the largest river of northern China. The Nile possibly excepted, it has been more intimately connected with the economies of the world than any other river.

According to the Shu-king, the books of history edited by Confucius, a most destructive flood followed the bursting of the river about 2200 B. C. The work of restoring the revetments and adjusting the channels to the volume of the water made the name of the engineer, Ta-yu, famous for all time. His engineering skill has not been surpassed or even equaled by his successors, and his method of river control may be heeded by engineers of today.

It is practically the method adopted by the engineers of the Mississippi River commission—namely, the adjustment of the velocity of the current to the maximum load of silt which the water carries. The hydraulic engineer of today accomplishes this by impounding the excess of water during flood seasons and releasing it during seasons of drought; Ta-yu accomplished the same result by the construction of additional channels.

In the lower part of the plain nine additional channels were constructed. Any number or all of them could be thrown open to a flood; any number of them might be closed as necessity demanded. Thereby a uniform volume of water and a constant velocity of the current was insured.

It was a task of 13 years. Thrice, according to the Shu-king, Ta-yu passed his own door without even staying to cross his child. His efforts succeeded, and the name of Ta-yu will never pass to the unknown. Incidentally, his father before him had been the engineer in charge and for failure to control a wild flood had been permitted to become his own executioner.—Jacques W. Redway in Ecology.

WOMAN REVIVING LOST ART

How Work of Making Miniatures in Colored Wax Is Being Restored to the World.

Successful revival of a lost art reflects more credit on the artist than the mere improvising of a new one, for real art does not take kindly to novelty. By the execution of a series of charming miniatures done in colored wax, described and illustrated in the Popular Mechanics Magazine, an American artist, Miss Ethel Frances Mundy, has made available to contemporary connoisseurs a mode of portraiture that flourished in ancient Greece and Rome, appeared sporadically up to the Eighteenth century in England, France, Italy, Spain and even America, and then disappeared.

With few technical data to guide her, and a confusing variety of method evident among the old masters, the devotee engaged a chemist to devise a wax that would not melt after its application, and began a search for colors that were permanent and without chemical interaction. A steel scapula and a set of improvised orangewood tools composed the working outfit, and metal plates coated with a film of wax became the "canvas." On such a plate the outline of the subject, generally in profile, is first traced with a sharp point. Then begins the real work of building up the miniature image with particles of wax, into each of which has been kneaded a special color. The finished portraits, besides the interest of their unusual technique, are remarkable for a delicacy, a fidelity and a warmth of detail that would do credit to the better-known, and seemingly more flexible, mediums of artistic expression.

How Screen Fairies Are Made.

There are two different ways of producing fairies in a movie picture. The first and oldest is to place the fairy, usually an actress of small stature or a child, far in the background on the scene so that when photographing the scene she appears smaller than the other actors because of the fact that she is a greater distance away from the camera. Another, and a space-saving way, is to have the "fairy" perform in a space behind and a trifle to one side of the camera. Her actions are caught by a series of mirrors and reflected into a mirror in the scene which is carefully camouflaged. Both the reflection in the mirror and the remainder of the scene are photographed at one time. Thus by placing a birthday cake with lighted candles on a table in front of the mirror the reflections are so manipulated that the fairy appears to be dancing in the flame of the candles.

How It Might Be Used.

Mother always cuts Peggy's hair, and as she was about to clear the clippings away the little girl stopped her.

"Mother, you're not going to throw my hair away, are you?"

"Yes, my dear. What's the good of keeping it?"

"Why, can't you make it grow on grandpa's head? He's got no hair at all."

WHY

Life's Little Things Should Not Be Neglected

The other day a group of men left London to go to the West Indies to gather a collection of a certain variety of fresh water snails.

These snails develop a germ which, transmitted to human beings by means of drinking water, causes serious and frequently fatal illness to those infected.

It is a 10-to-1 shot that you have not read a word about these voyagers on their mission, that there will not be a movie picture of them shown and that they will go and come back from their humane mission without having had as much notice as a second-class prize fight would get.

We pay altogether too little attention to little things.

After all, the biggest thing in the world is only an aggregation, a bringing together, of little things.

The highest mountain is made, so the scientists tell us, of electrons, millions of which could dance on the point of a needle.

A drop of water from the ocean has every scientific quality that the whole ocean has.

We let the idea of bigness run away with us. We let size eclipse other more important and necessary qualities.

Don't forget the little things. Watch out for them. Remember the little kindnesses, the little courtesies, the little words of cheer that go so far and cost so little.

Remember the story of the ant who saved a man's life because the man had once saved it from destruction. You never can tell when a little thing may mean or do a great deal.—F. A. Walker in the Chicago Daily News.

HAVE A DUTY TO PERFORM

Why Country's Business Men Should Be Interested in the Education of Children.

The national committee for chamber of commerce co-operation with the public schools has just issued a report containing the results of its investigation concerning the kindergarten situation throughout the country.

This is the first time that chambers of commerce have taken so active an interest in the question of early education, and is a forward step enthusiastically greeted by friends of the kindergarten who have in the past deplored the fact that more of our farsighted business men have not recognized the close relationship existing between early education and national prosperity.

The following is quoted from the above-mentioned report:

"The advantages that come from play both in terms of normal physical growth and development, and from the social training which can be secured nowhere else to so great advantage, should be guaranteed to all American boys and girls.

"Superintendents of schools and chambers of commerce throughout the country need to bring to the attention of the public the needs of the schools and to help them to understand that money spent on education is in fact an investment in the economic and social well-being of our country."

To spend \$3,500,000 a day on our criminal classes and neglect to check crime at its source is a shortsighted policy, unworthy of a nation of our intelligence.—Chicago Post.

How Rudder Prevents Skidding.

To prevent, as much as possible, the dangerous skidding of the rear wheel of a motorcycle while rounding curves at high speed, a Carolina race rider has fitted his mount with a light vertical rudder on the order of those used on airplanes. Light cables, says Popular Mechanics, connect the rudder to the motorcycle steering fork in such a way that turning the front wheel to the left swings the rudder to the right and vice versa. Upon first consideration it would appear that increased wind resistance would have a retarding effect. However, the inventor claims that this is more than offset by the fact that the prevention of the skid improves the tractive force of the rear wheel.

How Denver Fights Bandits.

As a result of the use of automobiles by robbers, the city of Denver has designed a special car to be used to chase these robbers. The car has no windshield, so that officers may fire straight ahead, and has seats arranged in tiers to allow those behind to shoot over the driver's head. The wheels are protected by armor-plate fenders, reaching well toward the axle, so that the bandit chaser may run against a fleeing car and force it into the ditch. The radiator is guarded with steel plates, and the car has a steel ram, capable of knocking down a board fence, or breaking through a barbed-wire fence, if the bandits take to the open prairies to the east.

Why Seance Broke Up.

"What broke up the seance?" "The medium forgot himself."

"Yes?"

"While wandering in spirit land he barked his corporeal shins on a terrestrial chair and ripped out a shocking mundane oath."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

How Comma Was Born.

"Can't you stretch a point?" "Certainly," said the period.

And thus was born the comma.—From Life.

Our Financial Responsibility

The Capital of the Taneytown Savings Bank is \$25,000.00. It has a surplus of \$43,126.80. It has Total Resources of \$733,140.56.

When you keep your money here you know that you have back of you these Resources.

To Safety we add Service and if both Safety and Service appeal to you may we have your account?

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

DEAD ANIMALS

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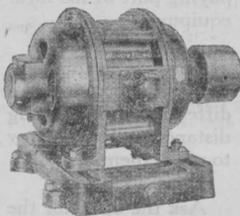
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A LOT OF BROKEN SIZES, AT GIVING AWAY PRICES.

GET YOUR'S NOW.

J. THOMAS ANDERS Westminster, Md.

PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON

(By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1911, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 8

REST AND WORSHIP (RECREATION).

LESSON TEXT—Lev. 23:30-43; Deut. 5:12-15; Mark 6:31, 32.

GOLDEN TEXT—The streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls, playing in the streets thereof.—Zech. 8:5.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Ex. 23:14; Lev. 23:3; Neh. 8:9-13; Heb. 4:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Happiest Day of the Week.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Holy and Happy Days.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Sane Recreation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Use and Guidance of Recreation.

The title "Rest and Recreation," as chosen by the committee, is hardly true to the content of the Scripture passages. It should be "Rest and Worship."

1.—The Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23:39-43).

This was the final feast of the series which in type covered the great facts of redemption.

1. Time of (v. 39). It was on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and lasted seven days. This time would about correspond to the close of our September and the beginning of October. It was after the harvest had been gathered.

2. Method of keeping (vv. 40, 42). They were to take the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook, and construct booths. These booths were placed on the flat tops of houses, on the streets and open places of the city, and even in the fields. In these the people dwelt for the whole week.

3. The significance of it (v. 43). (1) A memorial of Israel's dwelling in booths in the wilderness (vv. 42, 43). It reminded them of God's care of them during their journey through the wilderness. (2) A "harvest-home thanksgiving" (v. 39). "When ye have gathered the fruits of the land." (3) It foreshadowed the final gathering of God's redeemed ones from all nations (Zech. 14:16, 17).

II.—The Sabbath Day (Deut. 5:12-15).

1. Meaning of (Gen. 2:2, 3; cf. Ex. 20:8-11). According to the etymology of the word, "Sabbath" means to desist from exertion—repose. God rested when the work of creation was done. On the basis of this, God has established the law of labor and rest. It is not only a memorial of creation, but of redemption (Deut. 5:15). The Jews were to keep the Sabbath in memory of the deliverance from Egyptian bondage.

2. Obligation of (vv. 12-15). (1) Kept as a sacred institution (v. 12). God sanctified it (Gen. 2:3). "Sanctify" means to consecrate, dedicate, therefore holy. It means set apart to God's service; therefore keeping the Sabbath meant more than cessation from labor—it meant to cease from labor in order to occupy one's self with God. Its supreme significance and obligation was to remember God. (2) No work to be done on the Sabbath (vv. 13, 14). All work was to be done in six days. In fact, the obligation to work six days is here made just as binding as to keep the Sabbath day. (3) By whom should the Sabbath be kept (v. 14)? (a) The head of the family. He should be the example for all. (b) The children. The children should be obliged to follow the example of the parents in keeping the Sabbath. (c) The servants. The maid in the kitchen, the servant on the farm, the chauffeur in the city, should keep the Sabbath as well as the head of the family and the children. (d) The beasts of burden. The dumb animals are likewise entitled to their rest. (e) The stranger. The foreigner who comes to our shores should be obliged to keep the Sabbath. It should be kept in mind that Christians are not under obligation to keep the Sabbath as law (Col. 2:16, 17), and especially as it applies to any particular seventh day. The first day of the week is the proper day for a Christian to observe. This he does not as a law, but as a glorious and exalted privilege. He is on resurrection ground, therefore above the law. While the keeping of the Sabbath is a matter of privilege, woe unto the one who abuses this privilege. The principle of resting one day out of seven is inexorable in its demands. (4) The ground of obligation was redemption from bondage (v. 15).

III. Jesus Invited His Disciples to Rest (Mark 6:31, 32).

He took them apart to a desert place. This was not primarily for recreation, but that they might be free from the crowd to have fellowship with Him, that they might be prepared for the strenuous days which were to follow.

From Whom Cometh Our Help.

It is the privilege of those who are the children of God to dwell among the hills, among the hills where the showers gather big with blessing, where life is lifted above the swamps and miasma of the low-lying lands of doubt and uncertainty, and where the soul of man can commune with its God, from whom cometh our help.

Two Yoke-Devs.

Treason and murder are ever kept together, as two yoke-devils, sworn to either's demise.—Shakespeare.

ANCIENT TALE OF CREATION

According to the Chippewa Legend, Menaboshu Was the Originator of All Things.

According to the legend of the Chippewa Indians, Menaboshu was the creator of all things. He avowed one day that he would make the earth. He rounded the soil between his powerful hands until it grew into a great ball. Then Menaboshu mixed water with the soil to form mud, and besides, molded it about a great rock, when, behold—a still larger ball, says Gershom Crane in the Boston Transcript. Menaboshu then undertook to devise the living things which dwell on the earth. The first bear escaped from its maker, leaped to the earth and bounded straightaway across the North American continent. But the land where the sprawling bear's huge paws struck the earth was still so fresh and soft that they left deep tracks.

These deep marks quickly filled with water. Scarcely had the frightened bear bounded away when the beautiful lakes—Superior, Michigan, Huron, Ontario and Erie—appeared, full to the brim. They are as old as the first bear's tracks.

The creator now hastened to make rain. At sight of the water filling the lakes he began to fear lest the soil again fall in a heap; and he caused the rain to fall from the sky so long that the lakes overflowed toward Erie, the track of the foot which struck first and settled under the bear's weight much lower than the others—the water, on its way to the sea, dropped abruptly from Ontario into Erie. And lo! the Falls of Niagara!

BEAUTY DESCRIBED BY POET

Word Painting of Sunset on the Arno Brings the Scene Vividly to the Mind.

It was sunset on the Arno; far down the river, over mountain ranges where snow yet lingered, a warm tint, half rose and half amethyst, gleamed along the horizon; beside the low parapet that bordered the street, people were loitering back from their afternoon promenade at the Casino; here a soldier, now an Englishman on horseback, and then a bearded artist; sometimes an oval-faced contadina, the broad brim of whose finely woven straw hat flapped over eyes of mellow jet; and again a fig nurse with Saxon ringlets, dragging a petulant urchin along; and over all these groups and figures was shed the beautiful smile of parting day, and by them, under graceful bridges, flowed the turbid stream, the volume doubled by the spring freshets. I surveyed the panorama from an overhanging balcony, where I stood awaiting the appearance of a friend upon whom I had called.—Henry T. Tuckerman.

Most Ancient Weapon.

Back in the dim reaches of prehistoric ages, no one packed a sword unless it was the saber-toothed tiger. But soon, primitive man began to evolve his crude cleavers out of every sort of material, from the jawbone with which Samson fanned the Philistines to the shining steel with which the Assyrians cracked down, "like a wolf on the fold." Some very serviceable slashers were swung by the Greeks after they had exhausted their ammunition, which consisted of spears. One of their favorite modes of combat was to mount their chariots and dash by one another, chucking javelins. In the event no bull's eyes were made, they would leap to the ground and draw their swords, the survivor, as in the case of the procedure of Achilles with Hector, making fast the body of the vanquished to the rear of his chariot and ordering the charioteer in a clear, commanding voice, "Home, Jameus."

Reading Versus Thinking.

It is good to read, mark, learn—but it is better to inwardly digest. It is good to read, better to think—better to think one hour than to read ten hours without thinking. Thinking is to reading (if the book read have anything in it) what rain and sunshine are to the seed cast into the ground the influence which maketh it bear and bring forth, thirty, forty, an hundredfold. To read is to gather into the barn or storehouse of the mind; to think is to cast seed corn into the ground to make it productive. To read is to collect information; to think is to evolve power. To read is to lay a burden on the back; but to think is to give to the feet swiftness, and the hands strength. Yet we have a thousand or ten thousand readers for one thinker, as the kind of books sought after in circulating libraries bears witness.

The Razor in History.

The next time your razor slips remember that it was Scipio Africanus, the great Roman, who was the first to institute the custom of shaving daily. Which observation brings us to the subject of shaves and beards in general. Who took the first shave? Nobody knows. The answer to the question, who wore the first beard? is more simple. Adam, of course.

Something is known of the beard of Belshazzar, the ancient monarch who "made a great feast to 1000 lords." Belshazzar used a curling iron and has frequently been pictured with a beard full of curls. To users of henna powder it ought to be a comfort to know this monarch used henna powder on his beard.

LEAVES NOTHING TO CHANCE

Equipment Used in Preparation of Federal Grain Standards Is Beyond Possibility of Error.

Uncle Sam has a perfectly equipped miniature flour mill and bakery in Washington which, despite its small size, draws its grist from all over the world. The mill and bakery is part of the equipment of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Its principal object is to supply information which is of use in the preparation and revision of federal grain standards.

Hundreds of samples representing various grades, conditions and varieties of wheat are sent in to the little mill and each of these samples is cleaned, scoured, tempered, ground, bolted and baked in an electric oven. After baking, the specialist can study the weight, volume, color, and texture of the bread and record of results obtained from the sample of wheat that was used. There is no chance for error in making these comparisons, as all the samples are treated exactly alike; the milling operations are carefully duplicated and the same recipe is used in mixing the bread and baking it.

The volume test is made by placing the baked loaf in a vessel of known cubical content. Flaxseed, which finds its way into every crevice and does not cling to the loaf, is poured in around the loaf until the vessel is full. The quantity of flaxseed used is then measured, and the difference in volume of the vessel and the volume of the flaxseed needed to fill the crevices between the sides of the loaf and the wall of the receptacle represents the volume of the loaf. It is surprising to note the difference in volume of two loaves made from different varieties of wheat.

BARRED THE OVERHEAD SIGN

Authorities of City of London Prohibited the Projecting Nuisance in Eighteenth Century.

Many things to which we are now so thoroughly accustomed that they seem natural and obvious took the world a long time to think of, observes Everyday Science. Numbering the houses or shops in a street as a means of identifying them seems a very simple device, but nobody thought of it until well on in the eighteenth century.

Until then they got on as well as they could with no numbers, and in London streets, like Cheapside, every shopkeeper tried to outdo his rivals in the size and grandeur of his signboard. They projected over the street, and every now and then fell down and killed somebody. They creaked and groaned terribly whenever the wind blew, and it shows what a nuisance they were that within a year of house numbering being introduced signboards which projected from the walls were prohibited.

The first London street to be numbered in March, 1764, was New Burlington street, and the next Lincoln's Inn Fields.

The Best Will Take Most Polish.

In the handful of shingle which you gather from the sea-beach, which the indiscriminate sea, with equality of fraternal foam, has only educated to be, every one, round, you will see little difference between the noble and mean stones. But the jeweler's trenchant education of them will tell you another story. Even the meanest will be better for it, but the noblest so much better that you can class the two together no more. The fair veins and colors are all clear now, and so stern is nature's intent regarding this, that not only will the polish show which is best, but the best will take most polish. You shall not merely see they have more virtue than the others, but see that more of virtue more clearly; and the less virtue there is, the more dimly you shall see what there is of it.—John Ruskin.

Wonderful Measurement.

Persons who are devoting themselves to the science of measuring the small things of the universe will best appreciate the achievement credited to Prof. Pedersen of Copenhagen university, who is said to have invented a method by which he can measure the thousand-millionth part of a second. Physicists can accurately weigh quantities as small as the 500-thousandth part of a milligram, of which it takes 28,350 to balance an ounce, and an instrument exists by which the 70-millionth part of an inch can be measured.

At the other end of the time scale there is the astronomer's unit for sounding the depths of stellar space—a "light year," the distance traversed by a ray of light in a year, moving without cessation at a speed of 186,300 miles a second.

Owls and Crows.

Owls are the pet aversion of crows. In daylight they heap such complete vituperation upon an owl's head, that the process thus badly reveals to what vulgar depths at times bird nature may fall. Crows will hang about in squads tormenting, scolding, pitching at the silent owl and then retreating, for a day at a time, never ceasing their aspersions and denunciations—but they always act in concert, never alone. At night the role of pursuer is changed; the silent, grim raptore makes little return by way of tumult, but the effectiveness of his retaliation is not open to question.

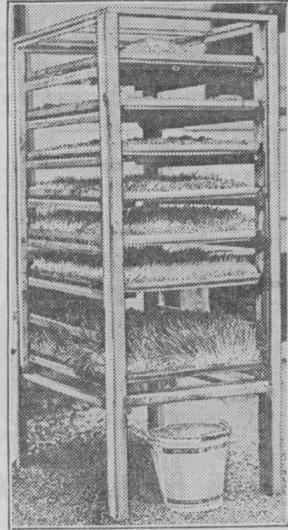
POULTRY FLOCKS

FEEDS FOR GROWING CHICKS

In Addition to Furnishing Right Amount of Feed, Fresh Water and Shade Are Necessary.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In addition to furnishing a sufficient quantity and the right kind of feed to make flesh, muscle and bone, and supply energy for the growing chicks, clean dry quarters, green feed, fresh water and shade should be provided. The coop should be kept clean, which can be facilitated by keeping sand on the floor and raking of the droppings at least twice a week, and oftener if possible. The roof should be tight so



Sprouted Oats Help Materially in Furnishing Fowls With Needed Green Feed.

that the house will always be dry. Green feed is very essential for the growing chickens, the ideal condition being to allow them free range on good grass land. Alfalfa makes an ideal range. Where the chickens have to be confined to small yards it is very essential to supply green feed daily. Freshly cut lawn clippings and short pieces of any growing grain crop, such as oats, wheat or any quick-growing crop, such as rape, make splendid green feed. Where these growing feeds are not available, sprouted oats may be used and will help materially. Where a hen is kept with a brood of chickens and the chickens confined to a small covered pen, move this coop and pen every two or three days to fresh grass and never let the grass be killed or eaten down where the run is placed. Provide fresh, clean water daily and see that the receptacles are thoroughly cleaned and the chickens never without water. The water should be kept in the shade in as cool a place as possible. Using a stone crock for watering fountains will help to keep the water cool. Where the chickens are confined to yards or have free range, shade should be provided. Trees and low shrubs make ideal shade, but if not available a corn patch or rows of sunflowers will help materially. Where no growing crop or trees of any kind are available it will pay to put up an artificial shade, making a framework two or three feet high and covering this with the branches of trees, weeds, straw or any waste material that will furnish shade.

BUILD UP PROFITABLE FLOCK

Possible Only by Continuous Selection for Health and Vigor to Get Egg Producers.

Only by continuous selection for health and vigor is it possible to build up a flock which will produce fertile eggs, strong chicks capable of making quick growth, and pullets with sufficient stamina to withstand the strain of heavy egg production. The appearance of a bird is not always a sure indication of its vigor, but appearance and action taken together are a fairly reliable guide for picking out vigorous birds.

CAPONIZED TURKEY IS QUIET

Of Considerable Advantage in Getting Them in Excellent Condition for Marketing.

Very little has ever been done in the way of caponizing turkeys, but when it has been tried the capons were found to be much quieter in disposition and less likely to range over a wide area than the toms, and this character should be of considerable advantage in getting them in condition for the market.

SUPERIOR GRAIN FOR CHICKS

Kaffir Corn Is Smaller Than Wheat and Is Excellent for Young as Well as Old Fowls.

The grain of kaffir corn is smaller than wheat and it is good for the little chicks as well as the full-grown ones. The brood will begin to eat it before they are a week old and those who have tried it say that it makes fine feed.

Clothing for Men.

Three lines that represent the best in style, make, and quality in Men's Ready-to-wear Suits.

Kuppenheimer Suits.
Schloss Bros. Suits.
Styleplus Suits.

If you want the right suits at the right prices look at our clothing before you buy.

Nobby Knee Pants Suits.
Suits made to Order.

Handsome Patterns to select from. Big values in New Shirts, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.25.

New Ties, Hoes, Belts, Underwear

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll County's Big and only exclusively Clothing Store.



Our Prices The Very Lowest.

KROOP BROTHERS,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

HAND-MADE SHOES TO ORDER A SPECIALTY
We Vulcanize Soles on Gum Boots, and Guarantee them not to Leak.

Shoes sent with Mr. John Hockensmith will be repaired at the same cost to you as though you brought them in person. 3-4-tf

The Electric Washing Machine You Should Try



Now, don't be all excited when you find the electric wires running in to your town, and on the spur of the 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.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO A HOME PLANT.

Write or Telephone—

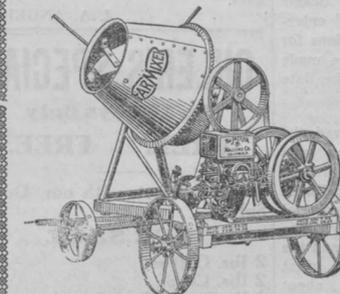
L. K. BIRELY, Agt. Middleburg, Md

3-4-tf

FARMIXER

A Concrete Mixer Built Especially For The Farmer.

Large enough for any farm job. Make your concrete improvements yourself and save time and money on foundations, floors, walks, silos, water troughs, etc.



ON SKIDS
For hand mixing \$59.50

ON TRUCK
For hand mixing and ready for your own engine, \$83.00

ON TRUCK
with engine, \$158.00

F. O. B. Baltimore.
Send cash with order and we prepay freight.

We build larger sizes for Builders and Contractors.

JOHN C. LOUIS, 221 S. EUTAW ST. Baltimore, Md

Use the RECORD'S Columns

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Wm. D. Ohler, who has been ill from pneumonia is improving.

J. Whitfield Buffington, wife and child, of Washington, are visitors at Roy B. Garner's.

The Record has received the nice donation of \$5.00 from Mrs. Henry Grushon, of Motters Md., for the China Relief fund.

This Sunday is "Mother's Day" a day that is quite observed in many sections of the country, the wearing of white flowers being considered very appropriate.

The following were elected to the Town Council, on Monday: Albert J. Ohler, L. W. Mehring, Wm. E. Bankard, Harry A. Allison, Claudius H. Long and Charles Reaver.

Because the price of potatoes is away below par this year, has nothing to do with the next crop. Better plant 'em anyway. Remember the prices you did sell them at, then strike an average.

We will be glad to publish, free of charge, a date set by the corporation authorities, when they will call for and remove accumulated back-yard cans and litter of various kinds, as is being done in most other towns.

The rain this week, was a "Nor-easter," one of the kind that does not know when to quit. It started in the Carolinas, and worked up all along the Atlantic Coast, at places doing a great deal of damage by wind.

This Saturday night, Mrs. Heimer, a skilled entertainer, will appear in the Opera House, in a varied program for the benefit of Grace Reformed S. S. Mrs. Heimer comes strongly recommended. Admission 35c and 25c.

Rev. and Mrs. Downie, Catharine and Richard, have all been sick, but all are better. The trouble was chiefly colds and sore throat. Dr. Downie says: "The weather is most sneakily treacherous on this mountain top."

(For the Record.)
Rev. George Bowers and wife, from near Bethel, Jesse Sauerwine, from near Littlestown, Miss Emma Bowers and Miss Anamary Whimert, all visited the latter's brother, Harry Whimert and family, last Sunday, at North York.

Harold, son of Rev. and Mrs. D. J. March, and Gladys daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Haines, are ill with diphtheria, and both homes are quarantined. It is hoped that the prompt measures taken by the physicians will prevent the further spread of the disease.

The Woman's Civic League of Westminster, wants to have an ordinance passed prohibiting hog pens, in Westminster. This isn't near all they want, but this one thing is a big enough job for all summer, if they accomplish it. The hog pen is a pretty solidly established institution.

Edward Phillips, blacksmith, met with an accident, this week, that was quite painful, as well as unusual. He had sharpened the share to a road plow, and in fitting it to its proper position it suddenly slipped, and struck him in the breast, causing a wound, and it is said, several fractured ribs.

The new ordinance has been published, requiring the sidewalks on Baltimore and Emmitsburg streets to be relaid, to conform to the grade selected for the town by a surveyor of the Road Commission. The citizens of the town, living on the other streets, are fortunate in not having the state to establish a new grade for them.

Persons interested in holding local entertainments, where admission is charged, should read the first column article on first page. Hereafter, a permit must be secured before tickets can be printed for "tax free" entertainments which means that plans for such entertainments should be made considerably in advance of the date of entertainment.

One hundred and fifty braved the inclement weather on Sunday and made their way to the Opera House to attend the lecture by Father Swift, S. J. The lecture was a practical study in religious psychology. The desire of his soul for religion and the long ultimately successful quest therefore, were the points about which Father Swift centered his lecture. The rendition of the four songs which comprised the program of the song recital, was superb. Even had there been no lecture one's time would not have been accounted as lost because of the songs.

Miss Ada R. Englar is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elliot and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Criswell, of York Springs, Pa.

Rev. G. Wilbur Shipley left today for Virginia. He will be gone over Sunday. There will be no preaching service at Piney Creek or Taneytown Presbyterian Churches.

Notwithstanding the rainy day, J. Albert Angell was brought home from Frederick Hospital on Thursday afternoon, by David H. Hahn. Mr. Angell continues to gain strength and improve slowly.

Memorial Day services will be held, as usual, this year, on May 30, the P. O. S. of A., taking charge. Full arrangements have not yet been made, but the day will be properly observed in the afternoon.

Fortunately, not much field corn has yet been planted. The weather for nearly two weeks has been favorable to corn rotting in the ground, rather than sprouting and growing. Contrary to first reports, there will be an acreage of sweet corn planted for canning.

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—9:15 A. M., Sunday School; 10:15, Special Mother's Day service. Special offering for the cemetery. 6:30 P. M., C. E.; 7:30 Service.

The U. B. Church will be in charge of Rev. W. C. Wachter, of Walkersville. Harney S. S., at 9 A. M. and Preaching at 10. Taneytown, S. S., at 1:30; Preaching, at 2:30.

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Luke (Winters)—10:30, Divine Worship, with address on "Christian Education," by visiting pastor. Let every member be present.

Mt. Union—1:30, Sunday School; 2:30, Divine Worship, with address by visiting pastor on "Christian Education." 7:30, C. E. A cordial welcome to all to worship with us.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Going to Church." In the evening the topic will be "Selecting a Place of Worship." The purpose and special nature of these sermons are indicated by a special advertisement in this paper.

Taneytown, Presbyterian—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7 P. M. No preaching either morning or night. Piney Creek—S. S., at 1 P. M. No preaching.

A Birthday Surprise Party.

A birthday surprise party was given on Wednesday evening, in honor of Mrs. Harold Mehring. A very pleasant evening was spent in games, after which all were invited to the dining room. Refreshments were served consisting of ice cream, cake, candy, etc.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mehring, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Mehring, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Gladhill, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Baumgardner, Mr. and Mrs. George Shriner, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Hively, Mildred Baumgardner, Wilbur Mehring, Richard Mehring, Hively Gladhill. At a late hour all returned to their homes wishing Mrs. Mehring many more happy birthdays.

The Facts About Rheumatism.

More than nine out of ten cases of rheumatism are either chronic or muscular rheumatism, neither of which require any internal treatment. All that is required is to massage the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment. You will be surprised at the relief which it affords.

A Note of Thanks.

During my confinement of three weeks, in the Frederick City Hospital, I received numerous tokens of sympathy from my many friends, in the way of letter, cards and ovens. I answered none, I could not write, and what I have to say to one, I have to say to all through the Record that I sincerely thank all who showed any sympathy or regard for me in my illness.

J. A. ANGELL.

OHLER'S SPECIAL

For 10 Days Only
FREE. FREE.

Can Apricots with our Dollar Sale.

OUR SALE

2 lbs. Coffee	40c
2 lbs. Cocoa	23c
1 lb. Cream Corn Starch	12c
1 Can Peas	15c
1 Can Corn	10c
	\$1.00

W. M. OHLER,
TANEYTOWN.

5-6tf

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Lewis Seipp and Helen Larn Rhodes, both of Westminster. Edward L. Knauff, of Sykesville, and Esta J. Bellison, of Baltimore City.

William W. Harman, of Hampstead and Mary E. Steine, of Freeland, Md.

John W. Johnson of Baltimore City and Marie Chase, of Westminster.

Wash without work. You can do it if you have a Maytag Multi Motor Washer. We guarantee it. Rein-dollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement—

PUBLIC SALE —OF— Household Goods!

The undersigned will sell at public sale on her premises along the Emmitsburg state road, on

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1921.

at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

THREE BEDSTEADS,

2 lounges 2 bureaus, cook stove No. 8; 6 stands, 2 tables, 6 heavy oak chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, carpet, matting, wash bowl and pitcher, wash tub, wash boiler, buckets, lard cans, lamps, benches, and a lot of other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH.

MRS. LOUISA HILL.
CHAS. L. KUHN, Auct. 5-6-2t



Dr. R. H. MULLINEUX
Graduate Veterinary
Have had four years practice in Veterinary Surgery. Office in D. W. Garner's building, on Baltimore St. Phone 54-J, Taneytown, Md. 5-6-tf

To See Better, See Me



S. L. FISHER
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN,
OF BALTIMORE

will be at the New Central Hotel, in Taneytown,

ONE DAY ONLY
TUESDAY, MAY 10th.

Are you in need of glasses? Call to see me next Tuesday at the Hotel and get fitted up with glasses that will correct your optical defects.

YOUR EYES EXAMINED FREE
PRICES REASONABLE

I make a specialty of double vision glasses to see both far and near. The latest in Frames and Mountings.

FOR SALE—Good 2-horse Wagon.—F. P. REAVER, near Harney.

THE OLIVER OIL-GAS BURNERS will give good satisfaction summer or winter. I have Clare W. Null as partner. We can now give more time to the business. We are ready to demonstrate and install burners at any time. Let us put one in your stove and you will not burn wood or coal.—JESSE L. BOWERS and CLARE W. NULL, Agents, Taneytown, Md.

SWEET POTATOE SPROUTS for sale.—H. W. SNIDER.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage; Greater Baltimore and Ponderosa Tomato; Black Beauty and Maule's Excelsior Egg Plant, also Improved Ruby King and Golden Queen Peppers.—H. W. SNIDER.

FOR SALE—Cabbage Plants and one Parlor Lamp.—MRS. JOHN T. DUTTERER, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Mixed Hay, \$8.00 per ton at barn.—JERE J. GARNER, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE—No. 4 Sharples Cream Separator, in good order, by JACOB A. HESS, near Copperville.

IRISH COBBLER Potatoes for sale by RUSSELL FEESER, near Taneytown.

LOST—Auto Chain, between Trevanian and Oregon school-houses. Reward, if returned to H. T. SPANGLER, Taneytown.

OLD POTATOES at 35c per bushel while they last; about 15 bushels to dispose of.—H. B. MILLER.

A PLAY entitled "The adventures of Grandpa," will be given in the Hall at Frizellburg, by the GRANGE, on May 10, should the weather be unfavorable, then on the next fair evening. Admission 15 and 25c.

WANTED, YOUR FARMS—I'm now listing Farms for 1921. Let me list yours. First come, first served. Come to see me. I don't know who wants to sell. There will be better demand for farms than in 1920. Farms have been re-listed and as follows: \$7500 is \$6000; \$10,000 is \$8000; \$20,000 is \$15,000. An estate in Baltimore County, \$40,000 is \$25,000. All business strictly confidential.—D. W. GARNER, Licensed Real Estate Agent. 5-6-tf

NOTICE—The report that there is diphtheria in my family is incorrect. My wife is up and attending to her duties as usual.—ROBT. W. CLINGAN.

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.

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.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry—50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday.—FRANCIS SHAM, at the D. W. Garner's Warehouse. 4-22-6mo

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. BRENDLE, Prop.

CONCRETE MIXER for hire. Write or phone L. K. BRELEV. 29-2t

CUSTOM HATCHING—My Hatchery is running full capacity. Anyone wishing hatching done should place their order in advance.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY, Phone 49F5. 29-2t

GROWING WHEAT, Barley, Rye and Oats, can be insured, now, against Hail, and the cost for the season will be no more than if done a month later.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agent. 29-3t

WOMAN WANTED for general house work on small farm.—Apply at RECORD Office. 29-4t

STORM LOSSES—Will you "take chances" again this year, against loss by storm, while the cost of making repairs to buildings is very high—or will you carry Storm Insurance? Storm rates are somewhat higher, but still very low.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt., Home Insurance Co., N. Y. 4-22-4e

PUBLIC SALE, Saturday, May 7, at 1 o'clock. Household Goods, etc. of ELVIN D. DENN, Taneytown. See advt. 29-2t

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING—Having leased the blacksmith shop, on Creamery Alley, am prepared to do all kinds of automobile repairing. Prompt service and all work guaranteed. J. C. MYERS. 4-22-8t

FETTLER is the Tonic you need just at this season. Fettle keeps the system in condition.—MCKINNEY'S.

NOTICE—Let me have your order before May 21 for Standard Twine. Will save you money. Sold last season and no complaint. TRUMAN BOWERS, Taneytown, Md. 15-6t

WHEN YOUR APPETITE is gone and you feel "all run down," "all in," take Fettle.—MCKINNEY'S.

BAY BELGIAN Horse for breeding, will be at Harry Anders' on Arnold's farm, Tuesday and Wednesday, each week.—RUSSELL MOSER. 4-15-6t

HAIL INSURANCE—I will write Hail Insurance on growing crops, this season—on Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats and Corn. The crops must be healthy, and the insurance will not apply until the grain is well on toward development. For further particulars, call on P. B. ENGLAR, Agent. 4-15-4t

EGGS FOR HATCHING from prize winning White Minorcas, Silver Campines Mottled Anconas, S. C. White Leghorns, S. C. R. I. Reds Barred Rocks. Indian Runner Ducks \$1.25 per 15 at the house, \$1.75 Parcel Post Paid.—GEORGE MENTZER, De-tour, Md. to 5-6

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN Headaches come from the Stomach. Take Fettle.—MCKINNEY'S.

UNADILLA SILOS, the best weapon to fight down production cost. Price are reduced. See D. W. GARNER, Agt., Taneytown. 3-11tf

FETTLER will give you a normal appetite and regulate your digestion.—MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 3-25-tf

WANTED—White Woman to do house work. Apply by letter, or personally to Mrs. HENRY M. FITZTUGH, Westminster. 4-22-2tf

THE WILLING WORKERS of the Keyville Lutheran Church, will hold a Hot Supper, consisting of Roast Chicken, Ham and Vegetables; also Refreshments, Saturday evening, April 30. 4-24-2t

YOU NEED IT NOW—FETTLER—the spring tonic and alterative. FETTLER knocks that tired feeling and tones the whole system. Get it at MCKINNEY'S. 3-25-tf

AUTOMOBILE WHEELS—We build and repair all styles and sizes.—NESS BROS. & COMPANY, Broad and Phila. Sts. York, Pa. 2-25tf

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for Butter, Eggs, Calves and Poultry, at the New Produce House, formerly Schwartz's Produce. 50c for delivery of Calves.—W. A. MYERS, Phone 57M. 29-3t

FOR SALE—One Champion Hay Press in first class condition. A bargain to anyone having an engine or tractor.—LINWOOD ELEVATOR CO., Linwood, Md. 29-2t

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE—You will find at my stable a large registered Jack. For other information call on EDWARD R. HARNER, near Sell's mill. 29-2t

FOR SALE—8-ft. Osborne Binder, has cut less than 150 acres; or will exchange for a 6-foot cut machine.—PAUL EDWARDS, Taneytown.

CORRUGATED GALVANIZED Roofing 28g, \$5.50 per sq.—J. W. FREEM, Harney, Md. 6-2t

SWEET POTATOE PLANTS for sale by Mrs. PAUL EDWARDS. 29-3t

DAY OLD CHICKS—A few hundred for sale at 14c each. Let me book your order at once.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY, Phone 49F5. 6-2t

S. L. FISHER, Optician, will be at the Central Hotel, Taneytown, one day only, Tuesday, May 10th. Eyes examined free. Glasses made, prices reasonable.

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We Honestly Believe that we can afford you the Greatest Opportunity you have ever had in Making Your Spring Purchases

Our Entire Line will be so PRICED that it will give you the first chance in several seasons to prove that you are getting Merchandise at much Lower Prices. All Prices, too, have fallen from the altitudes. They're "Down to Earth."

White Goods
Plain White Voiles.
White Batiste.
White Flaxon.
White Organdies.
White India Linon.
White Lingerie Crepe.
White Pajama Cloth.
White Indian Head Suiting.
White Crochet Bed Spreads, Double-bed size.

Window Shades and Table Oil Cloth
Regular stock, at the new Low Prices.

Dress Goods
Blue, Black, and Brown French Serges; Printed Voiles, in Plain and Fancy Patterns; Light and Dark Percalles, in good Dress and Shirting Patterns.
DRESS GINGHAMS
Newest Plaids and Checks; Apron Checks, in Lancaster Gingham; Bleached and Unbleached Toweling, in Linen and Cotton; Bath Towels and Mats; Beautiful Plaid Table Damask.

Ladies' Waists
Ladies' Waists at before-the-war prices, in Voiles and Organdies. Misses' and Ladies' Middy Blouses, made of excellent quality bleached jean in the regular style. Solid White, with laces at neck.

Negligee Shirts and Underwear

The newest patterns in Negligee Shirts, made of Percalé, Madras and Silk. Pretty Neckwear for Spring.

SHOES SHOES

THE FAMOUS "STAR BRAND" SHOES.
The largest selling Brand of Shoes in the world. Made of good leather; no substitutes for leather are ever used.
DOLLY MADISON SHOES, FOR WOMEN.

The first thing a well dressed woman should consider is her Shoes. We have a complete line of the best shapes, in Black and Brown Leather. Prices must be right.

Rugs, Linoleum, Floor Coverings

NEW GRASS RUGS.
They are heavy, thoroughly woven, with heavy double cotton warp. In the most beautiful patterns—Blue, Brown, and Green. 9x12 Brussels Rugs, China and Japan Matting. The very best.

Do You Need a Suit for Spring?

We are taking orders every day for Men's Made-to-Order Suits. Men can be exceptionally well dressed, at very low prices, by giving us their order for Suits now.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

GUARANTEED NOT TO RUST, BREAK, OR TEAR.

It may be washed easily and after washing it looks just as good as new. It is a practical Corset, well-fitting, long-wear and economical.

Your Questions Answered

In Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, next Sunday, the pastor will preach two sermons designed to be of special interest to people of all denominations, or of no denomination or church connection. In the course of the two sermons he will answer three questions:

**Shall I go to Church?
When Shall I go to Church?
Where Shall I go to Church?**

A cordial invitation is given to people of other churches who can hear either or both of these sermons without neglecting their duties in their own churches, and people who do not go to church are especially urged to come.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown
SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1921

10:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

In the absence of the pastor there will be no services either morning or evening.

Sunday School 9.30 A.M. Christian Endeavor 7 P.M.

You are a part of the Church of Christ. You help to make it just what it is. Its purity, spirit, worship, faith, love, service, sympathy and prayer life is just what we make it.

Don't find fault with it. Make it the living, active, working, praying, conquering force that Christ would have it be.

USED CARS AND TRUCKS (Ford 1-ton Trucks) for sale by J. T. LEMMON, Harney, Md. 29-2t

IF YOU'VE HAD GRIPPE, if you feel languid and "out of sorts" FETTLER is what you need. At MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 3-25-tf

TRUCK FOR SALE—Having purchased a larger Truck, will sacrifice one 2-ton International, in good shape; will demonstrate. Will sell on easy terms.—ROOP BROTHERS, New Windsor. 29-2t

FOR SALE—Sweet Potatoes Plants.—C. A. BOSTON, near Taneytown. 29-2t

THE PRICE on all Moline Machinery has dropped. Get prices before buying.—GEO. R. SAUBLE, Agent. 4-22tf

FOR INDIGESTION and stomach trouble take FETTLER. MCKINNEY sells it. 3-25-tf

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market

Wheat	1.40@1.40
Corn, new	60@.60
Rye	1.00@1.00
Oats	50@50