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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 20, 1921.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

No. 47

THE SCHOOL BOARD REPLIES TO CRITICS.

Figures given Show need of More High School Facilities.

As the Board of Education of Carroll County is constantly charged with an effort to consolidate the children of the County in the center schools, so as to bring about the closing of the one-room school, I wish to submit a comparison of a tabulation of the school population for 1916 and 1921 in the schools that are closest to these centers. It can be seen that the school population in the rural schools has increased since 1916 in about the same proportion as the population in the town schools. The abnormal increase in the town schools is due to the increased attendance in the high school departments and an examination of the tabulation will also show, that half of our high school enrollment is made up of country boys and girls. Such an examination leads one to the following conclusions:

- 1—That country people want their children to receive more education than can be given in a rural school.
- 2—That this influx of rural children strains to the limit the already overcrowded town schools and center schools.
- 3—That it is the duty of the Board of Education to make every effort to provide adequate school facilities for all who demand it.
- 4—That it cannot be proved that children are being forced into the center schools by anybody.
- 5—That we are forced to make more provision for our high school departments in Westminster, Mt. Airy, Sykesville, Union Bridge, Taneytown and Manchester, and relieve the congested conditions at Reese, Finksburg, Meadow Branch, Taylorsville, Lineboro, Woodbine.
- 6—That this can only be done by means of a bond issue.

TABULATION

	1916	1921
Schools near Westminster...	375	396
Schools near Union Bridge...	164	174
Schools near Mt. Airy...	157	180
Schools near Hampstead...	227	185
Schools near Sykesville...	244	288
Schools near Manchester...	252	229
Schools near Taneytown...	258	259
Schools near New Windsor...	179	243
Schools near Mechanicsville...	116	149
Schools near Finksburg...	90	87

Total enrollment... 2112 2190
Gain over 1916 in rural schools listed above 78.

Below are the statistics for the enrollment of town and rural children in the town schools:

	Town	Rural
Elementary	880	662
High School	269	269

The Ridge school near Mt. Airy, now open with 6 children since April 1 will be closed next year, and Cranberry, near Westminster, and Old Fort near Manchester now closed for insufficient enrollment, are to be opened if it can be shown that they have sufficient enrollment to justify it.

M. S. H. UNGER, Supt.

(The figures were given for each school, but in order to save space we have given only the total for each community.—Ed.)

From An Old Taneytown.

(For the Record.)
Please find small space in your paper for me to say a few words about one of the old "land marks"—the McKellip drug store that has closed out. If my memory serves me right, I think John McKellip's father, James McKellip, started the store in the old homestead property now owned by N. B. Hagan, and then John moved it to the Benjamin Shunk property across the street, when he went into business for himself, about 1858.

(John McKellip started in business in May 1853.—Ed. Record.)

I was one of the boys to buy candy and medicine there, along with the other boys—George Lambert, Milton Crouse, the Buffington boys—James and Albert—and Augustus McKellip. The last I saw of the latter was in Baltimore in 1896 when he was cashier of a bank. I was acquainted with the whole family of McKellips, and will write you more about them later on, if you will give me space in your paper.

If any of the boys are living I would like to hear from them, as I get the Record every Saturday morning and can hardly wait till the mail is open to get it. I will be 75 years old on Sept. 30. My health is good, except for a bad cold, caused by so much cold weather this Spring.

Will write you some more and take up some of the other old residents that I knew in younger days, which may interest some of the people living in the old town, and some that have moved away. Wishing you success with The Carroll Record, I am
Your with Respect,

WM. T. HAUGH,
Box 204, Waynesboro, Pa.

"Licorice candy" made of lambblack and a sweetening substance, and sold to the retail trade at ten cents a pound, was charged, one day this week in Chicago, with the death of one child, and the poisoning of thirteen others.

DECORATION IN TANEYTOWN.

Woodsboro Band and Prof. Heaps, Baltimore, to be Present.

Preparation is being made for an observance of Memorial Day that will be a credit to Taneytown, and that will bring a large number of people together to enjoy it. The exercises will be held on Monday afternoon, May 30, beginning at 1 o'clock. The Woodsboro Band, of 33 members, one of the best bands in the state, will furnish the music. Old veterans of the Civil War, and soldiers of the Spanish American and World Wars are invited. Prof. Wm. J. Heaps, of Baltimore, always popular in Taneytown as a speaker, will deliver the address. Further details of the program will be given in next week's issue. Decide now, to come to Taneytown, on the 30th!

A Heavy Rain Storm.

The storm of last Friday night was one of great severity for rain-fall, though northern Carroll missed the heaviest of it. At Emmitsburg the electrical storm was particularly severe. The broom factory was struck by lightning, but prompt action by one who saw it prevented the destruction of the plant.

The Western Maryland R. R., in the Carrollton and Patapsco section, was greatly damaged by the flood which washed out a mile of track and several small bridges. Repair gangs were kept busy all Friday night and until Monday replacing the damage. Some of the W. M. trains detoured at Keymar, over the N. C. R.

While there was considerable hail, at places, we have not learned either of hail or storm damages to buildings or crops, but the by-roads were badly washed and flooded, as well as corn fields.

Order German Baptists Meet.

The German Baptist Brethren, or Dunkards, of the United States, sometimes called the "old order" Dunkards have been holding their annual meeting at the Beaver Dam Church, last week and this week. About 600 delegates were present and several thousand of visitors, many of them from long distances. The meetings were held in a large tent, and meals were served in another tent, the rainy weather serving to make this plan of meeting somewhat disagreeable.

Three services were held on Sunday. The morning service began at 6:30 o'clock and was conducted by Elder William S. Stroup, of Debblesville, Ohio. The afternoon service was in charge of Elders J. B. Stoner, of Indiana, and Charles B. Rumble, Cal. Visiting ministers conducted the lovefeast in the evening.

Monday the convention selected the standing committee of the German Baptist Church, one of the most important bodies. Reports were acted upon and sub-committees for all branches were appointed. The majority of the time was taken up in preparations for Tuesday, when general council of the church gathered. Three services, morning, afternoon and evening, were held.

Letter from Beckley Oregon.

(For the Record.)
Please change the address of the Record from Tanopah, Nev., to Beckley, Oregon, Lock Box 7. I am not at Tanopah any more as I was working in the mines and they cut the wages 75c and everybody walked out, so I came home.

Everything is very quiet out here; the wages have come down quite a bit but the living has not come down very much yet; and if a person has any hay or grain to sell, it is not worth very much.

I hope things will pick up soon. If they don't, it sure will be hard times for the poor people, especially. The weather has been pretty cold out here for the past week, as it has been freezing ice of nights. It is most to cold for the grain to grow. With best regards to all of my Maryland friends and wishing you the best of luck with the Record.

ROBERT L. KOONTZ,
Beckley Oregon.

The Emergency Tariff Bill.

Senator O. E. Weller voted in favor of the passage of the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill in the Senate on May 10, 1921. This measure was designed for the protection of the farmers of Maryland, and the rest of the country, from the dumping of foreign agricultural products into the United States at low prices. It is hoped that it will relieve to some extent the depressing conditions of agriculture here until a permanent tariff bill can be enacted for the further benefit of farmers.

In addition to other products, the Fordney Bill provides protection on: wheat, corn, potatoes, meats, live stock, except for breeding purposes; dairy products; tobacco; and certain fruits.

The anti-dumping provision of the emergency bill is not only a protection to the agricultural interest of the nation, but is a protection for American labor and manufacturers, as it takes into consideration the cost of labor and materials in all manufacturing products imported. In so doing, it will compel foreign manufacturers to compete on the same terms of local producers.

Labor Must Come Down.

The fight between the U. S. Merchant Marine and the union labor leaders over the question of reduced wages, will be to the finish, as the very life of American shipping is involved. It can exist only as it is able to compete with foreign vessels in the carrying trade, which means lower wages paid, the present reduction of 15 per cent being imperative.

The U. S. Railway Labor Board has ordered a cut of 15 per cent in wages, to become effective, July 1, that will effect over 1,000,000 employees, and it is probable that the same order will be extended to apply to employees of all classes. This is another order that stands for the force of necessity, and in recognition of the fact that labor must come down with all other items entering into costs.

The United States Steel Corporation has also announced a further cut in wages; and efforts are under way to force down the price of coal, which is believed to be excessive.

It is believed that all of these reductions are sure to succeed, and that barring the efforts of union labor leaders, the workers themselves see the justice of such reductions, and would put up little, if any opposition.

At any rate, the issue will be fought out. There is not now any important National election looming up, and wage contentions are likely to be decided on their merits and not on the grounds of political expediency.

All over the country, wage reductions are taking place, and being quietly accepted, without much public notice, or comment. It is merely a getting back to normal that all understand must come, and that labor can not "hold up" the proper business and industrial interests of the country.

WHAT'S WRONG ON THE FARM.

Is it Lure of the City or Because Taxes are too High.

Recent statistics reveal that only 44 per cent of our inhabitants now live in rural districts. What's the matter with all the back-to-the-farm movements? While a great deal may be said in favor of the beauties of nature, most of the poetry about babbling brooks and the birdies seems to be poured forth amid the glories of a steam-heated flat.

Why is it that the majority of us prefer the excitement of being run down by United States mail wagons, flattened out under coal trucks, asphyxiated in the movies, booted, looted, stamped and yanked? Why are we willing to forfeit the charm of the country with its soothing scenery its freedom, its fresh air and whole some environment for urban strife, smoke and hurdy-gurdies? Is there no longer any beauty in dewy meadows or sheep on a sunny hill?

There was a time in this country when the farmer succeeded in re-sembling his picture in the comic papers. He wore chin whiskers that he could grasp in emotional moments, he inhaled his coffee from a saucer, played a tune with his shoes when he walked into church, prayed in dialect and put his complete faith in a pair of galluses and a nail. Today he has a college education and horn-rimmed spectacles, runs over people with his car, plays golf, and has liver trouble.

What then is the secret? Why do we forsake the placid routine of the simple life for the doubtful thrill of the shower bath that comes on hot when we aren't expecting it? Is it the insidious lure of the city or is it because the farmer can't pay his taxes with scenery and is unhappy and petulant because under present economic conditions he has to give a steer for a pair of shoes and a wagon load of potatoes for a nightshirt?—H. R. Daniel, in the Thrift Magazine.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 16th., 1921.—Letters of guardianship of Jennie P. Milner, infant, were granted unto Joseph Milner.

Letters of administration on the estate of Angelina Jones, deceased, were granted unto Florence S. Myerly, Ida B. Brown, Thomas S. Jones and Carrie E. Ranoull, who received an order to notify creditors.

Edward E. Reindollar, Jr., executor of Edward E. Reindollar, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the court granted an order ni. si. Jacob Koontz and George L. Stocks-dale, executors of William H. Koontz, deceased, received an order to sell bonds.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel A. Harnish, deceased were granted unto Emma S. and Samuel E. Harnish, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, May 17th., 1921.—Joseph B. Smith and Lawrence A. Smith, executors of Edmund F. Smith, received an order of court to transfer stocks and settled their first and final account.

Catherine A. Brenner, administratrix of Frederick Brenner, deceased, settled her first and final account. Emma S. and Samuel E. Harnish, administrators of Samuel A. Harnish, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money, and received an order to sell personal property.

A 19-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Baker, who live near Washington Junction, was burned to death Monday. Mrs. Baker left the child in the kitchen while she went to feed some chickens. A few minutes later she heard screams and rushing back to the kitchen found the child in flames.

SCHOOL BOARD WANTS \$425,405.

This would Increase County Tax Rate to about \$2.04.

The plans of the School Board as submitted to the County Commissioners, last week, call for an expenditure of \$493,608 for the year 1921. Of this sum, about \$68,203 will be received from the state and other sources, leaving \$425,405 to be raised by county taxation, which would require a tax rate of about \$1.40 for schools, or a total rate of \$2.04.

The probability is that the County Commissioners will not approve any such amount, but there is a likelihood of their being compelled to make a considerable increase over last year's rate. The Sentinel of last week, says:

The budget just presented to the County Commissioners contains an item of \$180,000 for new school buildings, and additional amounts \$8000. for purchase of land in Mt. Airy and Westminster, and \$10,000 for the completion of the Pleasant Gap school building upon which \$6000 has been spent by the Board.

The determination of the State Board of Education, in the face of strong opposition, to close up the small school houses and build large ones for the purpose of establishing the so-called "group system" is causing the present congested condition of our schools. If the school authorities are determined to carry out the plan and compel farmers to lose valuable time to haul their children through mud and snow-bound roads to larger school buildings in nearby towns and villages, then there is nothing else to do but erect larger buildings, let the cost be what it may.

The whole trouble now existing in the schools of Carroll County, was brought about by the Board of Education for the county enforcing the group system before the county was ready for it.

No Money for Teachers

Carroll is not the only county to have trouble in paying its school teachers, due to lack of funds. The same condition is present in Washington county, according to the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who says:

No conclusion was reached at the conference of the Washington County School Board and the County Commissioners in regard to the \$40,000 deficit in the school board treasury, it was announced tonight.

The teachers have not been paid their April salaries and the School Board has asked the County Commissioners to furnish the money, but the Commissioners contend they have no legal authority to borrow money to pay teachers' salaries, nor to provide the School Board with more funds than those appropriated at the annual June levy.

The School Board contends that part of the money levied for the schools last June had to be used in erecting new schoolhouses at Hancock and Williamsport, the bond issues floated to pay for these buildings having been insufficient.

J. Cleveland Gryce, attorney for the School Board, cited the General State law of 1904, whereby County Commissioners are authorized to levy up to 15 cents on the \$100 to make up any shortage in teachers' salaries and general school expenses, in case a School Board exceeds its quota for the year. Harry Brindle, attorney for the County Commissioners, expressed the opinion that as this was a general law it was repealed by the general educational law, passed a few years ago, under which the schools are now operating.

Chief Justice White, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died on Thursday morning. Ex-President Wm. H. Taft is prominently mentioned as being likely to be appointed to the vacancy.

A RED CROSS EFFORT

Bundle Day for Children's Clothing, on June 4th.

There are hundreds of thousands of children in the war stricken countries of Central Europe without clothing; most of the disfigured fatherless and mothers without means to provide clothing or food for them. The Red Cross nurses and others doing relief work in these countries describe the conditions as deplorable and are sending urgent appeals to the American Red Cross for prompt shipments of children's clothing.

Carroll County Chapter has been asked to aid in supplying garments.

The Executive Committee after careful consideration felt at this busy season and under present conditions to attempt the work of production by buying material, cutting and making garments or making over cast off clothing into children's garments as recommended would be almost impossible and if attempted it would be a long time before a sufficient quantity could be collected to make a worth while shipment. It was decided to ask the people of the county for gifts of outgrown or discarded children's garments of every description for boys' and girls from infants' sizes to the age of 16, hats alone excepted. The only requirements are that the articles be clean and not so badly worn that they would be of no service.

The Chapter and Auxiliaries throughout the county will collect the gifts and on Saturday, June 4, send them to the basement of the Methodist Protestant Church, Westminster, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 8:30 P. M. Members of the Red Cross will be present to receive and pack.

June 4th. will be known as Red Cross Bundle Day for the naked children of Central Europe. To give this deserving appeal as much publicity as possible the ministers of the county are asked to announce it in their churches May 22 and 29th.

If any of the branches or Auxiliaries desire to make up new garments or garments from discarded clothing it will be duly appreciated and the Red Cross funds can be used for the purchase of materials.

In these days of housecleaning perhaps many undergarments, dresses, boys' suits and pants and other articles of children's apparel may be found that are of no further use, but will bring some comfort and happiness to the poor, destitute, suffering children across the seas.

H. P. GORSUCH, Chm.,
Carroll Co. Chapter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John A. Myers and wife to Charles W. Ridgely and wife, tract for \$5.

Elvin Dorn and wife to Charles R. Hockensmith and wife, 2 tracts for \$4500.

William W. Weeks, Adm. to Elizabeth Weeks, et. al., tract for \$800.

William H. Hardy, et. al. to Lillie J. Mullineaux, 3800 sq. ft., for \$2925.

Ivan L. Hoff, Atty. to Clarence R. Clarke and wife, 4 lots for \$1942.

Samuel P. Caltrider, et. al. to F. Thomas Babylon, tract for \$175.

Vernon E. Myers and wife to Augustus H. Myers and wife, 4 acres for \$750.

Oliver S. Spencer and wife to Harry M. Davis, and wife, 32 acres for \$2300.

Sarah C. Sheeler to Catharine Sheeler, et. al. 1/2 acre, for \$10.

George W. Sharrer and wife to John M. Simmons and wife, tract for \$5.

George W. Sharrer and wife to John N. Simmons and wife, several tracts for \$5.

Mary W. Mellor, et. al., to Walter E. Poole, 2 roads and 18 sq. per., for \$5.

Tickets for Entertainments.

The Record now has a supply of Form 755 for the use of persons desiring exemption from the tax on admissions. These blanks call for:

1. Name of person or organization giving entertainment.
2. Character of entertainment.
3. Date.
4. Place.
5. Beneficiary of the performance.
6. Character of beneficiary.

Affidavit must be made to the above by the applicant, and the beneficiary must certify to the correctness of the statements.

The printer must give notice to the Collector of Revenue of the printing of all tickets for entertainments.

Taneytown 12—Middletown 1.

The Frederick News says of the Taneytown baseball team;

"The Taneytown athletic club defeated the Middletown athletic club at Middletown, on Saturday afternoon by a score of 12 to 1. Duncan a southpaw, who was tried out by 'Jack' Duncan, was on the mound for Taneytown, and allowed but five hits. Of the five, Baker, who caught for Middletown and who holds the backstop position for the Middletown High School secured three out of four tries to the plate. Beachley, who hurled for Middletown was touched for fourteen hits.

Taneytown can boast of one of the best amateur aggregations in Carroll county, and probably that section of the State. Beside Duncan who was under Dunn's eagle eye, two of the infielders and one outfielder are slated to go to the Virginia League within the next week or so."

FARMERS OUTLOOK NOT ENCOURAGING.

Profits Must Be Planned For in the Years to Come.

Maryland farmers will start off this season against a formidable array of discouragements. Whichever way they turn they seem to be confronted with difficulties of an unusual and trying nature. The fruit crop has been seriously damaged by frosts and spells of freezing weather. Canning crops hold forth little inducement, and tomatoes particularly, under the sluggish conditions of the canned goods market, are practically out of consideration as an important crop. Grain prices have tended steadily downward with No. 2 Red Winter wheat fluctuating around \$1.50 per bushel and corn hovering around 70 cents per bushel at the time this article is being written. Livestock prices are low. And for the first time since the world war a summer surplus of milk is anticipated due to the slack demand for milk for condensed products. A winter wheat crop, estimated to be the fourth largest in the history of the country and 44,000,000 bushels larger than last year, has been forecast by the Department of Agriculture.

These are some of the unfortunate circumstances which the farmer must take into consideration in working out his program for the year. In the main it may be said that heavy production in practically all lines of agriculture without a corresponding demand for the exportable surplus has tended to reduce the prices of farm products.

It is easier to give advice than it is to take the place of the farmer on the firing line and endeavor to make actual farm conditions meet outside influences. Likewise it is easier to raise a hue and cry about low prices than it is to have those prices adjusted upward.

Seemingly it will make little difference, so far as immediate money return is concerned, what crops the farmer produces this year. It will, however, make a considerable difference if he plants only products to sell, expending all his energy and using up the fertility of his soil in the production of crops which do not promise an adequate return. There is no profit in merely exchanging labor and soil fertility for money.

There is, however, a possible profit for the farmer who looks ahead a few years and takes into consideration the rising value of land. And it would seem that a most favorable opportunity exists this year for the farmer to take as great a profit as possible in the form of increased soil fertility. He can do this by putting crops back into the soil instead of taking them out of it. He might devote a larger area than usual to leguminous crops turning them under for green manure, wherever they are not needed for hay or ensilage. Under prevailing conditions the leguminous crop should be an important item on the average farm this year and the low prices at which the seeds are selling should be an inducement to plant legumes for soil improving purposes.

One of the big factors which the Maryland farmer should consider in connection with the problem of soil improvement is the big advantage which the East now has over the West in the matter of freight rates. According to Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace, freight rates on corn from Omaha to Chicago have increased 86 per cent since 1913 and the rate from Chicago to New York now amounts to about 23 cents per bushel.

This situation combined with heavy production in the West, is reflected in a comparison of farm prices just announced by the Bureau of Crop Estimates.

In 1920 there was a difference of 56 cents per bushel between eastern and western corn prices; of 41 cents between eastern and western wheat prices; of 31 cents between eastern and western prices of oats; and a difference of \$12.11 per ton between eastern and western prices of hay. These differences are all in favor of the eastern grower.

The farmer who improves the value of his farm now by building up its fertility, will be in a position to profit it should eastern land values advance.—Md. Extension Service News.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Mack and Nellie Sedgewick, both of Baltimore City.

William Clifton Duvall, of Westminster and Mollie Hull, of Tyrone.

Charles B. Archibald, of St. Thomas, Pa., and Agnes Amy Renee, of Baltimore City.

George Luther Cassatt and Mary Matilda Fiscel, both of Gettysburg, Penna.

Not to Open Caskets.

An order from the War Department at Washington has been received at Gettysburg requesting that the caskets containing men who died in the service during the World War and brought there for burial are not to be opened. Invariably relatives of the deceased soldier seek to have the casket opened and in one instance this has been done, but in the future it will be necessary to refuse these requests.—Hanover Record.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all 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 20, 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.

It is here—we have been looking for it. The election of Harding is held to be responsible for the drop in the price of wheat, and farm products generally.

There are interests in Carroll County aiming to force up the tax rate, and other interests aiming to keep it down; and a large class not greatly concerned either way. Carroll is perhaps not an exception—politics and selfishness are always assertive, everywhere.

Graphophones in Schools.

We have been noting in the proceedings of the Board of Education a great many small sums paid out as supplementing local efforts of schools in raising money for various purposes—largely, we think, for graphophones, and like school equipment. We hardly like to raise the question of the desirability, or justification, of such expenditures by the Board, as such a criticism has the appearance of being picaresque; and yet, considering the difficulty in financing most of the necessary expenditures of the county, we believe it would best represent economy in expenditures to omit the drain—small though it is—for such unnecessary objects.

We do not know whether the Board is expected to supplement all of the efforts that local schools, through their whims and fancies, may undertake. Possibly not. At any rate, we do not consider the average school a very wise judge of what it should invest in; and believe further that there is such a habit as one school trying to "keep up" with another, in what it gets in the way of equipment, without said equipment being of much real value.

As long as each school furnishes its own frills, it is not the tax-payers' business as to what they are; but when such a movement extends to all of the schools of the county and unless there is a strict line drawn as to what these frills shall be, the sum total in a year may well reach a sum to which tax-payers have a right to object.

With the people feeling overburdened with taxes, there should be no grounds furnished for charges of extravagance, or unnecessary expense. While it seems very generous, and perhaps "up to date" to furnish our schools with graphophones, we are nevertheless inclined to the belief that spending the public's money for them is not just the right way to finance our generous and up-to-date impulses of this sort.

The German Dye Question.

The question of admitting German dyes into this country has aroused considerable debate in Congress, and there are two sides to the question somewhat difficult to accurately differentiate. It is charged that the American dye industry is maintaining a powerful lobby in Washington, the object of which it is to maintain their present monopoly of the dye making business.

The strongest argument used against German dyes, is that as long as these German plants flourish, there is kept in Europe chemical laboratories, that from one day to the next can turn their plants and skill into making high explosives, leaving her with the most deadly weapons that human ingenuity has yet devised.

This argument, strong as it is, is somewhat difficult to follow to a practical end. If there is such fear of Germany manufacturing materials that can be used for war, or of maintaining plants that can easily be converted into warlike purposes, it is difficult to understand how Germany is to be permitted to manufacture anything more formidable than pretzels and sausages, or perhaps children's toys.

It looks to us as though the dye

manufacturers of this country, and members of Congress who use the above style of argument, are stretching bugaboos and anti-German sentimentality, to the limit, and especially as German engines of war have been reduced to scrap, without which, explosives would be of little use.

The dye question is one of the greatest that confronts the country, as it relates to business and prices. Dyes alone, affect the prices of all sorts of textile fabrics, and also affect the prices of paints, printing inks, and every manufacture requiring pigments for coloring matter.

The question at issue is not so much one of strained sentiment, as it is one that relates to the question of the extent of "protection" American manufacturers of dyes should have against German manufacturers. There can be little argument against merely a "protective" tariff, such as would equalize costs of marketing dyes here; but the giving to our manufacturers absolute monopoly of the business by prohibiting German imports, is an extent to which even confirmed protectionists are hardly prepared to indorse.

Wet Maryland Congressman.

Congressman Hill, of Maryland, who has introduced a bill to repeal the Volstead dry enforcement law, is proving himself to be a zealous crusader in behalf of booze. If his repeal bill is lost the ex-brewers, ex-distillers and ex-saloonkeepers, and the thirsty of the land, will have no ground for saying it was lost through the slothfulness of their champion, Congressman Hill. No, the Congressman from Maryland is not lying down on the job which he considers his own—the stupendous task of restoring booze to this dry and thirsty land. He has sent a letter to every Ohio Congressman and presumably to the members from other states, asking for the privilege of talking over his bill. Here is the letter he wrote to the members from Ohio:

(My Dear Colleague: If you are favorable to a liberalization of the existing National Prohibition enforcement acts in order to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beers direct from manufacturer to consumer, or a repeal of the act in order that the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment may be reserved to the individual states, will you be good enough to so indicate at the bottom of this note and return it to me in the inclosed envelope in order that I may have the pleasure of coming to see you to talk the matter over?)

It is a safe guess he will get very little encouragement from Ohio Congressmen and he will find other state delegations that are as dry as the delegation from the Buckeye state.

For instance, think what the Kansas Congressmen will tell him; and wouldn't it be worth while to hear Mr. Hill try to convince the Iowa delegation that they should vote for the repeal of the Volstead law?

There is one thing that especially interests the public and it is this: Will Mr. Hill print the names of Congressmen who assure him of their support? This is important, for the chances are that his repeal bill will never get a roll call and the loyal citizens of this nation have a right to know just who the Congressmen are in favor of nullifying the Eighteenth Amendment by repealing the law that make it effective.—American Issue.

Needs of the Human Race.

While some manufacturers are complaining that their goods are not commanding any eager sale, there comes the news that the American Humane Association of Albany, N. Y., is offering a prize of \$500 for the most satisfactory horseshoe or device which will prevent horses from slipping on too-smooth roads or icy thoroughfares.

This is a reminder that there is a crying need for many articles which if properly developed and perfected, would find a large market, buyers' strike or not.

Women would start a rush on any factory that would introduce an automatic, efficient and simple dish-washing machine priced at a figure within the reach of the masses. Farmers are still looking for anti-rat devices and stenographers for satisfactory, non-loseable erasers.

The world is always hungry for improvements in methods or machinery that will obviate drudgery, save time and increase comfort. It needs only to be properly sold on them.

The manufacturer whose present product is moving slowly would do well to consider changing that product. Humanity is only a living aggregation of wants. These wants are sometimes visible and even vocal; at other times they are not so apparent. But he who can discover and cater to "what the public wants" even if it be but a single article, need not worry about the depression in sales that is afflicting others.—Printers Ink.

Building Costs Too High.

Prices of building materials still average, nationally, twice as high as in 1915. This is shown in a report issued a few days ago by the engineering firm of O'Brien-Disbrow Co. and the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

In the face of this, other wholesale prices average only 30 per cent. above pre-war levels, says Bradstreet. And average cost of living is only 67 per cent. above pre-war, says National Industrial Conference Board. Labor formed 80 per cent. of building costs during and immediately after the war, says the O'Brien-Disbrow Dow report.

But, it adds, "Small house specialists put the present ratio at 35 per cent. The reason for this, it was pointed out, is that labor is giving a larger day's work for money received."

At the price peak during the war, a 50-pound bale of cotton in the New Orleans spot market was worth \$207.50. Today the same bale is worth about \$56, because it can be replaced for that amount. What has happened in cotton will repeat in the case of residence buildings erected when prices were at their peak.

When building material prices follow other commodity prices and crash downward—as they will—a building is going to be worth exactly what it will cost to replace it. Replacement value is the basis of rent.

Your landlord probably tells you that he can't reduce rent and make a profit on his investment. But eventually he will have to do like business men who got caught with big stocks in their warehouses—write off his loss as due to falling building costs.

The average landlord figures on a gross income of 12 per cent. on his investment. Thus, if his property cost him \$10,000 when he acquired it at top prices, he wants \$100 a month rent.

Suppose building costs follow other costs and retreat to pre-war level. Then another landlord could duplicate that \$10,000 house for \$5000. He could rent it for \$50 a month and get the same rate of income—12 per cent.—on each dollar invested.

And there'll be plenty of landlords that'll build at \$5000—when prices drop. It takes a dead market to force prices down. For that reason present inactivity in building may prove the rent-payer's best friend.—Frederick News.

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.

—Advertisement—

Congratulations.

The Baltimore Sun was 84 years young, on Tuesday. In an editorial of that date, The Sun shines at itself the following modest (?) congratulations:

"That its first Good Morning has been re-echoed by it for nearly 30,000 mornings since would seem to indicate that the community has taken a fancy to the tones of its voice and the cut of its jib. And we certainly feel very much complimented that it has been so long the favorite newspaper of the town, because commendation from Lord and Lady Baltimore is praise indeed. They are connoisseurs who rarely go wrong in their estimates of character and values."

Let us seem to wax garrulous and thus suggest the approach of old age, we will close with one more word. Strictly between ourselves, to avoid the imputation of boasting, the Sun will admit that it never felt better than it does today. It feels justified in regarding the future more hopefully than it did in its first issue, when it said "the publication of this paper will be continued for one year at least." Having safely passed the infantile complaints of journalistic teething, measles, whooping cough and malnutrition, and all the ills to which maturer flesh is heir, and we hope, the delusions of the swelled head and of imaginary greatness, we believe that we can confidently promise to continue publication for several years to come. And, once more, sound in heart, arteries and the upper story, The Sun, with undiminished cheerfulness, says Good Morning and Good Luck to every man, woman and child in its great family of readers.

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.

—Advertisement—

MOVES WITH REST OF WORLD

Abundant Proof That China is Waking Up From Her Sleep of Two Thousand Years.

As a study in strange customs and startling incidents, China is interesting because it has changed so little in point of view during the last two thousand years. The characteristic of China is satisfaction with the wisdom of the fathers, slowness to let go of principles tested by ages. The good old-fashioned Chinese soldier slouching along in his baggy clothes, or doubled up on a pony, the shave-pated priest, the magistrate with his glass button and peacock's feathers, the coolie in his blue cotton drawers, the plummy merchant in his silks, have been coming and going for two or three millenniums, just about the same. Up to two decades ago the land seemed unchanged and unchangeable. The empire has an organization under which the nation has as much internal peace, and more prosperity, than most of its neighbors.

Nevertheless even a month or two in China makes it clear enough that China is rapidly going through a great change. Many Chinese in the treaty ports wear European dress, telegraph wires are strung all over the country; a Chinese post office takes your mail, unless you make a point of turning it over to the foreign posts; Chinese steamers splash along the rivers; locomotives frighten Chinese donkeys; iron works clang; schools spring up; modern buildings arise; newspapers appear; armies are created; public opinion has become a fashion.

EARLY AMERICAN BLUE LAWS

In 1643 the Idea of "Paternalism" Had a Distinct Hold on the Communities.

In early America the township and provincial authorities regulated private conduct and personal affairs with a rigor which, if sought to be applied now, would raise a general and indignant outcry. What are called "blue laws" were familiar to our ancestors, and it would appear that they represented public opinion as to what constituted proper and seemly conduct on the people's part.

As bearing on the daylight saving matter, and as proving that it is difficult to find something new under the sun, the municipal authorities of Hartford, Conn., have found among their records that a general town meeting in Hartford, October 24, 1643, voted that there should be a bell rung by the watch every morning an hour before daybreak, "and that they who are appointed by the constable for that purpose shall begin at the bridge and so ring the bell all the way forth and back: Master Moody (Wymskill) to John Pretts and that they shall be in every house one up and some lights within one-quarter of an hour after the end of the bell ringing, if they can, or else then to be up with lights aforementioned half an hour before daylight, and for default herein is to forfeit 1 shilling; 6 pence to be to him that finds him faulty and 6 pence to the town."

The Sin of a Pre-Flood Style.

In one of his Edinburgh Review articles, Sydney Smith advises that men who write books should remember that longevity has been greatly diminished since the Deluge; that from seven or eight hundred years, before the flood, life is now reduced to seventy or eighty years; that any man who writes without the Deluge before his eyes, and handles a subject as if men could lounge ten long years over a pamphlet, commits one of the most grievous wrongs against humanity. It may be far less dishonest to pick a man's pocket than to rob him of his time. It is the man who can tell it well and tell it so that those who read may read that always gets an audience which keeps awake; his audience is always glad to hear him, and it frequently reverts to him.—James F. Willis in "Bibliophily, or Booklove."

New Life-Saver.

To a life-guard at Pablo Beach, Fla., is attributed the invention of a new kind of life-saving float, which is a cylinder of this steel, pointed at both ends, three feet long and weighing only six pounds.

The contrivance is attached by a short line to the guard's belt. Thus, if an adventurous swimmer be in danger of drowning outside the surf, the life saver can swim out to the rescue the float bobbing behind him. To the float are attached rope handgrasps, which the drowning person can grab.

The float, however, is connected with the shore by a long line, so that when the exhausted person has grabbed it he may easily be dragged ashore. Though very small in size it will support six men.

Mountains on the Move.

Geodetic observations in the Himalaya mountains have led to a belief that these great mountains, the mightiest on the globe, are constantly moving sidewise toward the south, with a consequent crumbling of the Siwalik hills. It has been long known that there exist curious anomalies in the density of the earth under these mountains and in the vicinity which would seem to verify the creeping theory, but it is difficult if not impossible to make accurate observations, as access to the Tibetan country is forbidden to foreigners, even those who would like to visit the country purely in the cause of science.

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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 the above 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.....

Make your deposit at our Bank. We want just that kind of customers.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.

ATTENTION!

Pigs are Pigs, but it takes Duroc's to make Hogs

The best herd of thoroughbred big type Duroc Jersey Hogs in the county, and one of the best in the State, will be found on the Herr Farm. You will find all the leading strains of the breed represented in our herd. Our sows weigh from 400 to 600 lbs. and are bred to boars that average 500 to 1000 lbs. What more do you want for big type? Come, look them over. If you like them better than your money, buy one, two or three. We have young unrelated breeding stock for sale at all times.

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WESTMINSTER, Md.

NOTE—The Herr farm is located 1/2 mile from Westminster, on Baltimore Pike. 3-4-3mo

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Give us a chance to prove our Efficient Service.

Taneytown Reduction Plant.

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Advertise in the RECORD.

HOME TOWN HELPS

STICK UP FOR HOME TOWN

P-ally Good Citizen Is the One Who Has Its Interests Close to His Heart.

There is something the matter with the man who doesn't care for the place he lives in; who doesn't come back to it with some degree of rapture and relief. The world citizen, who boasts that all places are alike to him and any place is home where he hangs his hat, misses out of his life one of the first and strongest incentives to decency and duty—which is the desire to win the general esteem and good opinion of the community in which one dwells. There is no reward in money which compares in value with the golden treasure of a good repute. If a man cheats and lies and steals and bears false witness, he may build up a great fortune and still be plagued at night with the knowledge that those about him hold a low opinion of his worth and works. Doctor Elliot of Harvard has told us that it is the favorable opinion of a man's home town that is worth earning and retaining. One of the neighbors might be wrong; but if we take the summation of what many are saying, we probably shall arrive at a just estimate.

Merely to live in a place doesn't make one a citizen. Your heart will be where your work has been put in to help forward any good thing that is going. Of course, one must be true to the immediate family circle and look well to the roof-tree and the doorway of one's own household first of all. But that intimate indoor devotion, commendable as it is, may become a selfish sentiment that takes no thought for those measures of public welfare in whose benefits we all share.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WINTER AND SUMMER SHRUB

Evergreen Is Recommended as the Best of All—Contrasts That May Be Made Pleasing.

Taking the United States as a whole the average time that deciduous plants are without foliage is at least five months. During this period the home is occupied as continuously as in summer, and the surroundings should be as attractive as possible, say landscape gardeners of the United States Department of Agriculture. Evergreen shrubs, both coniferous and broad leaved, maintain a color throughout the winter not otherwise obtained. Used in moderation, they are a distinct addition at this season. On the other hand, many deciduous shrubs have attractive winter characters, the most striking being those bearing bright-colored berries. Then there are barks of many shades of brown and gray, with some of bright red, green, and yellow, that if properly arranged make pleasing contrasts and add to the winter beauty.

The short blooming period of the average shrub makes flowers the least important of the characters to be considered. In spite of this the color, character, and time of blooming should be considered as well as the behavior of the dying flowers, whether or not they fade to a conspicuous and undesirable color and hang on unduly or pass away without a distinctly unsightly stage.

Concerning the "Knocker."

The appeal to smite the "knocker" unfortunately is timely almost at any time, and in any community in the United States. It has been said that all kinds of people are required to make the world and apparently a few kill-joys cannot be avoided even in comparatively small bodies of population. Indianapolis has no more than its normal proportion, although some of the lot may be inordinately energetic, but even with all their activity they are relatively harmless. They are more annoying than hurtful and should be squelched more as public nuisances than as detriments to the community.

Such is human nature that it is easy to get many people to listen to scandal or calumny, even though they do not believe what is said and have no respect for the source from which it comes. The "knocker" generally is pigmy-minded and has nothing to say that would be worth hearing. His only hope to get attention is to repeat some bit of disparaging information he has heard or to malign and abuse those whose names are sufficiently prominent in official, business or other circles to attract notice to his vapors.—Indianapolis Star.

Philadelphia Is Zoning.

Probably noting the work of the zoning commission in Washington, Philadelphia has revived its zoning commission, appointed in 1913, and shortly will undertake the task of regulating the location, size and height of all buildings proposed for that city.

Imperative.

"I understand that women will wear longer dresses this winter." "They will have to," replied Miss Cayenne. "In some extreme instances it is that or nothing."

HOW TO RETAIN YOUTH LONG

Learn to Employ the Passing Years With Constantly Increasing Wisdom and Discretion.

Youth is a quality, a spiritual energy, and, properly speaking, there is no "old age," but spiritual decay. "The foot less prompt to meet the morning dew" is no valid evidence of growing old, any more than to lose a leg in battle. Fussy physical activities are not the only tests of youth, writes Richard Le Gallienne in Harper's Magazine. That brain of Sophocles which gave us the greatest play at 90, is more to the point, as also that famous saying recorded of him, in reference to the cooling of the passions with the years, that to grow old was like being set free from service to a band of madmen.

Because we grow wiser and stronger, less selfish and generally more useful to our fellows with the passage of the years is not to say that we have lost our youth. It only means that we have learned how to employ it. We do not run in every direction as we did. We know a little better what we are doing, or what we want to do; but the motive force that enables us to do it is that same energy which once drove us to make fools of ourselves at the beginning, and still provides the same "swift means to radiant ends."

Decay, disillusion, weariness; we mean these things when we speak of "growing old," but we fail to realize that these are no necessary accompaniments of the years. We may, unfortunately, inherit them, or acquire them, like bad habits, or through neglect of a proper care and exercise of our spiritual selves. Spiritual and intellectual laziness makes most people "old before their time." If we lose interest in life, life will soon lose interest in us; and it is just as possible to achieve a precocious senility in the twenties as at any later period of our lives.

HAVE KEEN SENSE OF HOME

Abundant Proof That Birds Return Year After Year to Scenes of Familiarity.

Bird lovers have believed for centuries that migratory birds return to the same home, year after year. Modern science has proved this belief to be right. Birds are caught in traps that do not hurt them, marked with tiny legbands of aluminum, each bearing a number, and released. Next year, the same birds are caught again in the same locality, often when occupying the same nest.

Evidently, a bird's memory for direction and location must be quite as marvelous as the older writers believed. The catbird winters as far south as Panama, yet catbirds marked in northern Ohio came back to the same neighborhood, year after year. Sometimes they move a few rods or furlongs, but the frequency with which they return to the very spot is astounding.

Cats find their way back to the old home across a township, horses across a county or two, and dogs have been known to pass through several states in returning to a beloved master, but birds find their way across a continent, and sometimes over a sea as well.

Very Useful Tree.

What is claimed to be the most marvelous of trees grows in Brazil. It is the carnauba palm, and can be employed for many useful purposes. Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla. Its stems afford strong, light fibres, which acquire a beautiful luster, and serve also for joists, rafters and other building materials, as well as for stakes for fences. From parts of the tree wines and vinegar are made. It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago. Its fruit is used in feeding cattle. The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee. Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made. The pith is an excellent substitute for cork. From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the coconut is obtained and a flour resembling maizena.

Teak Wood Highly Valued.

Teak, for some purposes the most valuable of all woods, is chiefly produced commercially by Burma, although it is also supplied by India, Siam and Java. As a plant, teak is remarkable for its large leaves, which reach ten to twenty inches in length and eight to fifteen in breadth, and are so rough that they are used for sand-papering. The trees often grow 80 to 100 feet tall, with a circumference of six to ten feet, the largest recorded log cut in Upper Burma in 1898, having measured 87½ feet in length and yielded over twelve tons of timber. The wood varies from yellow or straw color to a rich brown when first cut, darkening on exposure; sometimes it has dark and almost black streaks or veins. It is hard, and very durable.

Mystery of Egg Lines.

Why are some birds' eggs pure white and unmarked and others variously and highly colored, with all sorts of marks upon them, from minute dots to scraggly lines? asks the American Forestry Magazine. How are these spots and markings produced? Nests of birds run all the way from the female laying a single egg on the bare rock on the coast, to those laying ten or more eggs in a very elaborate nest built in very different localities.

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
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Carroll County's Big and only exclusively Clothing Store.



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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. 3-4-1f

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.

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Use the RECORD'S Columns

HOME TOWN HELPS

TREES GIVEN EXPERT CARE

Body of Public-Spirited Los Angeles Men Recognizes the Importance of the Work.

Recognizing that the average citizen, or average laboring man, knows little or nothing about moving trees, a group of Los Angeles men have organized a company which has for its purpose the transplanting of trees, and the removal of trees and stumps about the city.

The tree and stump company is a decidedly mobile organization. Its men travel in automobiles, carrying their tools and tree-moving machinery in trailers behind the cars. Thus equipped they are prepared to go quickly to any location about the city wherever their services are required.

The mechanical appliances of tree transplanting, and tree and stump removal, are few and simple. There is an abundance of block-and-tackle equipment for the handling of large, heavy trees, and a compact windlass of special design is used for pulling trees out by the roots.

When a tree is merely to be removed, a stream of water played from a hose is used to dislodge the earth from the roots. If the tree has to be moved any great distance, heavy wire netting is wrapped about the roots to hold the earth intact. This is then re-enforced with rope, and the tree is jacked onto roller dollies for transportation. At its new location the wire netting is removed, and blocks and tackle are used to hoist it into position.—John Edwin Hogg in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

NEWCOMERS WANT TO KNOW

Questions Intending Residents Will Ask Before They Decide on Locating in Any Town.

Questions that people ask about your town before they decide to make it their town:

Attractiveness: Shall I like the town—its "atmosphere"? Does it have the beauty of shaded streets and other beautiful features? Is it a quiet, roomy, airy, well-lighted town? Does it have attractive public buildings and homes? Is it well paved? Is it clean in every sense?

Healthfulness: Will my family and I have a reasonable chance to keep well in that town? How about its water supply? Its sanitary system? Its methods of milk inspection? Its health department? Its hospitals? Is it without any congested district?

Education: Can I educate my family and myself in that town? How about its public schools—present and future? Its institutions of higher education or of business training? Its libraries? Its lecture and concert courses? Its newspapers? Its postal facilities?

People: Shall I like the people of the town? Are they "home folks" without false exclusiveness? Are they neighborly and friendly? Is the town free from factionalism?

Recreation: Can I have a good time in that town—I and my family? How about the theaters, museums, gymnasiums, parks, etc.? Are inviting opportunities for pleasure drives afforded by well paved streets?—L. N. Flint, Department of Journalism, University of Kansas.

Railroads to Plant Trees.

A tree planting campaign will be started all along the Rock Island lines, the American Forestry association announces. The plans as worked out include tree planting suggestions and beautification plans for the stations and the homes of the employees of that railroad. The Rock Island Magazine, the association says, will announce the outline of the work in the next issue of that publication which goes to all its workers. "This is one of the most constructive programs yet presented," said Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association. "The plans look up with our educational campaign for studying trees now being introduced in the schools through our national referendum for the choice of a tree most typical of America. The association will send free tree-planting instructions to any who ask."

For Memorial Parks.

Members of Company C, 104th Engineers, are planning a memorial tree planting in Stacy Park, Trenton, New Jersey. A tablet is to be erected in the center of a cluster of six oak trees, to be planted to mark the memory of the six Trenton members of the organization who were killed in action, says the American Forestry Magazine. Another planting of 180 oak trees along the Lincoln highway is also arranged for, to perpetuate the memory of the 180 soldiers of Trenton and Mercer County, who died in the war. The American Forestry Association is registering all memorial trees in a national honor roll.

Had Done That.

"I'm not quite sure about your washing machine. Will you demonstrate it again?" "No, madam. We only do one week's washing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HOW

MUSIC CAN BE USED TO OVERCOME SHELL SHOCK.

—The Society of Vocal Therapy was founded two years ago in England to provide teachers for the instruction of soldiers and ex-soldiers in breathing and singing under medical supervision. At the second annual meeting of the society, Lieut. Col. Sir Frederick Mott gave an address on the influence of music on body and mind.

He said that early in the war two cases of shell shock in which there was complete loss of memory came under his notice, which showed that musical memory returned earlier than other forms of memory—or, rather, the power of recollecting past experiences. He found that soldiers suffering with shock who had been singers or players of the piano were able to remember and sing songs or play pieces they had learned on the piano, and yet could not remember experiences connected with their daily vocations or surroundings. Again, men who were mute from the same cause would at a concert suddenly regain their speech by joining in the chorus of some well-known song. Of all the arts, music appealed most to the emotions, and probably words associated with music were more stably organized in the mind, owing to the musical origin of the language of the emotions.

He quoted the case of a soldier who suffered from aphasia following a gunshot wound of the left side of the brain. The bullet passed through the speech center and also blinded him. He understood what was said to him, but could express judgment only by "Ah" and "Oot," which corresponded to "Yes" and "No." He could, however, sing several songs through without difficulty, provided the first word or bar of the music was given to him. When the song "Tis a Long Way to Tipperary" was hummed to him, he started the well-known chorus, winding up with: "Are we downhearted? No." But on being then asked to say "Tipperary," he replied: "Oot," and could not utter any of the words. A month later he could speak.

PAPER FROM VENEER WASTE

How Much Material That Has Heretofore Been Thrown Away Is Now Utilized.

In the wood waste from veneer factories the United States forest products laboratory sees considerable raw material suitable for the manufacture of high grades of paper. The cores of many kinds of veneer logs, now used in large part for fuel, make excellent pulpwood. In addition, a large part of the clippings could be turned into pulp stock with profit.

Among the veneer woods whose waste has paper-making possibilities, comments the Scientific American, are red gum, yellow poplar, cottonwood, birch, tupelo, basswood and beech. Many veneer factories cutting these species are already within shipping distance of pulp mills. In certain other cases veneer factories are so grouped that they might furnish pulpwood enough to warrant the erection of a centrally located mill. Other economic factors being favorable, such a mill could profitably operate on a daily supply of veneer waste equivalent to 50 cords of ordinary pulpwood.

How Romans Built Roads.

Two thousand years ago the Romans built roads, some of which are still in active service. These roads have lasted through the centuries simply because of their massive construction. The Romans built four successive courses or layers on an earth subgrade, carefully prepared and drained. First came the statumen or foundation, then the rudus, next the nucleus and finally the pavementum or wearing surface. The statumen and pavementum consisted of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were built of smaller stones laid in lime mortar. To carry the chariot and packhorse traffic of Roman times, these roads were seemingly ridiculously heavy, yet the wisdom of the builders was amply demonstrated by the 800 years during which the Roman road system formed the backbone of the transportation system of the ancient empire.

How Miners Are Protected.

The United States bureau of mines operates ten mine-rescue railroad cars which travel from mine to mine in the different mining districts of the country, giving training in first aid and mine rescue work and assisting in times of mine disasters and fires. In addition the bureau maintains eight fixed mine rescue stations, seven of which are equipped with auto rescue trucks, available in the same manner as the rescue cars.

"This service to the mines and miners has been a real and paying one accounted only in the number of lives and in the value of property saved," said Director F. G. Cottrell, in a statement issued recently. "Is by-products have been an awakened sense of responsibility of miners and operators alike, resulting in a decided decrease of fatal and nonfatal accidents to the miners."

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 first mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Harriet Motter returned this week, after spending the winter in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nogle, and daughter, of Frederick, spent the week-end with relatives here.

John Elder and family moved from Pittsburgh, this week, to the Wivell house, which has just been completed.

Mrs. Michael Hoke is ill at her home.

The annual congregational meeting of the Lutheran Church was held on Monday evening.

Mr. Noyes, who is employed with the Emmitsburg Motor Car Co., went to New York to meet his mother, who came over from England. They arrived here on Wednesday evening. Mr. Noyes came to this country last fall.

Quinn Topper and George Florence were in a dynamite explosion while blowing out stumps on the Blue Mountain Orchard Farm, near town, last Friday. The former suffered a fractured arm and other injuries; while the latter was badly hurt about the face.

John Rhodes, one of the most worthy citizens of our community, died at his home at Rhode's Mill, near town, early Saturday morning. The funeral was held Monday morning with service at the home, officiated by Rev. E. L. Higbee of the Reformed Church of which he was a member. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

Greenberry Gearhart died at his home, near town, early Sunday morning, after a lingering illness. The funeral was held on Tuesday at his home. Rev. W. C. Day was in charge. Interment in cemetery adjoining Lutheran Church.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire, of Baltimore, were here for the week-end.

E. F. Brown picked the first ripe strawberries from his truck farm, on Wednesday. The quality was fine.

Charles McNair and Miss Mary McNair were in Gettysburg, on Wednesday.

NORTHERN CARROLL

The pupils of Silver Run public school will have a box social and festival at the school-house, Silver Run, Saturday evening.

Denton Bowersox, Charles Brown and William Dutcher have improved their properties by erecting lighting rods on their barns.

William Brown, of Gettysburg, is visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Denton Yingling, and wife.

Miss Rebecca Snyder, of Littlestown Pa., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. George W. Dutcher.

John Hall and family and Thomas Hull and two sons, all of Harrisburg, spent Sunday and Monday with their brother, Charles Hull and family.

George Brown, wife and two children, of Bart's Church, Pa., spent Sunday evening with Charles D. Brown and family.

George F. Heltbride and wife, and Mrs. Mary Myers, accompanied by Mrs. Ellen Heltbride and Mrs. Charles Foglesong, of Mayberry, spent Saturday in York, with relatives.

Nelson Brown, wife and daughter, Bessie, and grand-daughter, Maree, of Silver Run, spent Wednesday with William Dutcher and family.

Denton Myers and family, of Hanover, spent Sunday with George F. Heltbride and family.

C. Beachtel, wife and daughter, of Hanover, spent Saturday evening with Milton Study and family.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse and children, John, Woodrow and Lawrence, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Crouse, of Black's.

William Stear and Harry Byers, spent Sunday with the former's father, John Stear, of Hanover, who is suffering from gangrene.

Mrs. Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair, spent Tuesday at Hanover.

Russell Lemmon, of Camp Knox, Kentucky, is spending a 30-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lemmon.

Mrs. Harry Byers and daughter, Minnie, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Luther Hess and family.

Maynard Crouse, of Columbia, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse.

Mrs. Alfred Bowers is visiting relatives and friends at Westminster and Union Bridge.

Newton Stear, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stear.

Miss Minnie Byers, who is attending the Cumberland Valley School, Shippensburg, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heisser and children, spent Monday at Hanover.

Oliver Hesson, who has been ill for the past week, is able to be out again.

Miss Alice Hawk has returned home after spending several days with her brother, Samuel Hawk and family, of Silver Run.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw, of Altoona Pa., are spending some time with their cousin, Aaron Veant.

Harry Fleagle and wife, Jacob Stambaugh, wife and daughter, Ruth, spent last Friday in Frederick; also Frank Grushon and wife.

Bernard Bentz, wife and two daughters were visitors of Jacob Bentz and family, near Motters, on Sunday.

Aaron Veant, wife and niece, Miss Adelaide Miller, spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

B. F. Baker and wife, of Greenmount, were recent guests of his brother, H. W. Baker and wife. Ross Baker, of Waynesboro, spent one night at the same place.

The following were Sunday visitors at the home of Aaron Veant and wife, Sterling Croft, wife and sons, Norman and Irvan, of Union Mills; Charles Staub, of Motters; Elmer Motter, wife and son, Louis; Ruth and Anna Stambaugh.

Bryan Byers, of Emmitsburg, spent Wednesday night at the home of Wm. Bollinger.

Samuel Hess and wife, of Freedom, were recent guests at the home of Wm. Naillie.

Mrs. George Naylor and sons, Wilbur, and daughters, Ethel and Mabel, recently visited at the home of Thos. Baumgardner, at Emmitsburg.

Wm. Bollinger and wife, visited Wm. Houck and family, near Emmitsburg, on Sunday.

Walter Shoemaker, wife and son, Otis, and Aaron Veant, made a trip to Frederick, one day this week.

The following were week-end guests at the home of Harry Baker and wife: H. W. Slemmer and wife and niece, Katherine Reynolds; Mrs. Ruth Trout, all of Frederick; Mrs. Marie Reynolds, and Frank Reingrover, both of Washington, D. C.; Wm. Slemmer, of Emmitsburg.

George A. Ohler, Jones Baker and wife, Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline, and guests, all made a trip over the Gettysburg battlefield, on Sunday.

Russell B. Ohler and sons, are suffering with the mumps.

UNIONTOWN.

A quiet wedding took place at the Lutheran Parsonage, Saturday, May 14, at 2 P. M., when Rev. B. E. Petrea, performed the marriage ceremony for William Duvall and Mrs. Mollie Gilbert Hull, of near Wake field.

Mechanics are at work on repairs at the Lutheran church. A tower is being built in front of the church, on which will be placed the bell; other improvements will be made.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar, of Clear Ridge, has returned from her winter's visit in Baltimore.

Visitors at John Newcomer's, on Sunday, were: his father, William Newcomer; two brother-in-laws, William Lambert and William Haines with their families all of Hampstead and Alesia.

On Tuesday, Rev. Petrea, Mrs. H. B. Fogle and daughter, Miriam, Miss Alice Lamb and Miss Dene Sittig, attended the Missionary Conference held at Feagville.

Miss Rebecca Thomas and Miss Grace Pitor, of Baltimore; and Mrs. Beulah Erb, of Westminster, were visitors with Mrs. Martha Singer and Mrs. A. L. Brough, the latter part of this week.

Ernest Troxell made sale last Saturday of part of her personal property and the home. Daniel Dickensheets purchased the home; price paid, \$1095. Mr. Troxell moved to Westminster on Monday. We are sorry to lose our neighbors.

Mrs. Dr. Harry Rhodes of Washington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lanie Shaw, who is on the sick list, but she and our other sick are improving.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis, of Baltimore, daughter of the late R. K. Lewis, was a welcome caller on old friends, on Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Roland and daughter, of Hagerstown, visited her parents, J. M. Hollenberger and wife, last week.

Mr. Joseph Cross, State Organizer of the P. O. S. of A., has been in town and vicinity the past week, in the interest of the Order.

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

DETOUR.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent several days last week in Baltimore.

Rowan Erb, of Sandy Springs, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, over the week-end.

Little Miss Jeanette Koons who had her tonsils and adenoids removed at a Baltimore hospital, last week, has returned home.

Harry Spielman and bride, Washington, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rob't. Spielman.

Paul Koons, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of P. D. Koons, Jr.

Mrs. Mary Troxell and son, Carl, of Loys, spent several days with her son, Lester Troxell and family.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and daughter, Dora, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. Moser, of New Midway.

Mrs. Ida J. Miller and Mrs. Rosie Clem, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. Welty, of near Loys.

Clarence C. Pittinger, of Loys, and Cavin C. Colbert, of Graceham, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Buhrman, of Graceham, spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Stull of this place.

Do a big week's washing in two hours with a Maytag Multi Motor Washer. Its easy. Ask us. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

KEYSVILLE.

The ladies of Keysville Lutheran Church will hold a festival in the church, this Saturday evening, May 21.

On Sunday, Arthur Wagner and wife, of near Frizellburg, came to pay Guy Warren's, of this place a visit. Shortly after Mr. Wagner's arrival he became sick, and then unconscious; about 5 o'clock he died. He was buried at Meadow Branch, Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Cluts and daughter, Virginia, spent the week-end with her parents, at Graceham.

Maurice Hahn and wife, visited Philip Stansberry's, of Stony Branch, on Sunday.

Mrs. Calvin Valentine, accompanied by friends from Detour attended the Home Coming at Manchester, one day this week.

George Romer, wife and son, Theodore, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, over Sunday.

The following were visitors of W. E. Ritters, Sunday: Mrs. Ada Shrum, of Indiana; Miss Annie Mehning, of Keymar; Raymond Ohler, wife and family, of Taneytown; Miss Hocken-smith, of Bridgeport, and Walter Weybright, of Gettysburg.

John Ohler and wife, visited his parents, on Sunday.

Miss Gladys Hahn spent Sunday with George Frock and wife; Paul Starner and family of near Westminster, called at the same place, in the evening.

Mrs. Lauren Austin, of Detour, spent Sunday with Upton Austin and wife.

HARNEY.

R. G. Shoemaker recently had his farm buildings along the Bull Frog road, painted.

On last Sunday night, Dr. N. I. Wantz, was taken to a hospital in York, to be operated on for appendicitis. He had been complaining for some time, but was able to attend to his practice, but was taken with severe pains on Sunday. Having had an attack several years ago, and without consulting any one, he decided that it was a return of the same trouble, and having been advised by his doctor that if he ever felt it coming back, he should come at once, which he did. No one has heard from him since.

Walter Lambert has moved his coach painting shop from the Snyder building to his building at home, formerly known as the old hotel property.

In the early Spring we heard people say that there would be lots of early corn this year. Now we hear they say there will be plenty of June corn this year. It is a true saying, "you never can tell; it all depends upon the weather."

Next comes practice for children's day. Always something to keep the youngsters entertained.

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.

DIED.

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

MRS. GIDEON SMITH.

Mrs. Gideon Smith, died at her home, 627 Maryland Road, Philadelphia, on May 18, 1921, aged 81 years, 3 months. Interment will be made in Union Bridge, this Saturday morning, in the Friends' burying ground, following services at her late home on Friday. She is survived by her husband, who is quite feeble; two daughters, Mrs. Martin L. Koons and Miss Anna, of Philadelphia, and one son, Harvey Smith, at Springfield Hospital.

MR. SOLOMON D. MEHRING.

Solomon D. Mehring, well known retired carriage manufacturer, of Littlestown, died suddenly Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. Milton Krug, of complications, brought on by heart trouble and uraemic poisoning. He was aged 67 years.

Mr. Mehring had just attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, of which he was a member. On his way home when in front of his daughter's house, he was stricken falling to the pavement. He was carried into the house of his daughter and Dr. H. F. Crouse summoned, but death soon came. He was conscious until he was taken into the house.

He was the son of the late John and Harriet (Sell) Mehring. Surviving him is his widow, who was Miss Emma Sleeper and the following children: Charles, Claude, John and Robert Mehring, Littlestown; Benton Mehring, York; Nevin Mehring, Hanover; Mrs. Milton Krug, Littlestown. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. William H. Colehouse, Littlestown, and a half-brother, John O. Mehring, Littlestown.

Mr. Mehring, in addition to being well known as a carriage maker and a bank director, was well and favorably known as a church worker. He was a faithful member as well as a past officer of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

The funeral will be held from his late home on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Rev. H. Clay Bergstresser, officiating. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

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.

Spoiling His Style.

"Don't you ever read Shakespeare?" "I used to," said the alert scenario writer.

"Yes?" "I'll have to acknowledge that bird is pretty good, but I found that reading his plays was making my style a little heavy, so I quit."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Ancient Pictures.

Mankind has always loved pictures. Races, without a written language, have left behind them rude carvings and murals to attest the fact. When an industry arose that appealed to this ancient appetite with pictures that moved, it did not have to wait long to see whether it would die or flourish. A dozen years ago the motion picture business, as we now know it, did not exist. Today the American public supports 16,500 moving picture theaters, makes 5,000,000,000 visits to them a year and spends \$750,000,000 annually for the amusement.—The Nation's Business.

Wealth in Beads.

Probably the choicest and most valuable beads in the world are those possessed by the natives of Borneo. In many cases they are very old, and have been kept for centuries in one family.

Some are thought to be of Venetian origin, while others resemble a Roman variety.

It is difficult to induce the natives to sell their beads, which they guard as heirlooms. A rich chief may possess old beads to the value of thousands of pounds.

When children are small they are carried on the backs of their mothers in a kind of cradle, which is often elaborately adorned with beads. One chief possesses a cradle valued at £200.

Practically Unbeatable.

"My wife," proudly said a citizen of the Ozarks, in the cross-roads store, "splits the kindling every morning of the world, packs in the stove-wood, builds the fire, milks three cows, gets six kids ready for school, sews, mends and bakes, and then has the house all red-d up before it comes time to put the dinner to cooking. And I'd just sorter like to know who can beat her."

Up the Flowery Mountain.

Every year thousands of Chinese pilgrims risk their lives in climbing up the side of Hwa-Shan, the Flowery mountain, which is sacred to the Taoist religion. Any one reaching the temple far above is supposed to have any request granted as a reward for valor and endurance. The Hwa-Shan mountain is over 6,000 feet high, and the ascent in many places must be made along a narrow ledge of branches laid on posts driven horizontally into the face of the precipice. There are no handrails, but a chain held on a rock face offers some security to the ascending or descending pilgrim.

RHODES NEVER WOMAN HATER

But Celebrated "Empire Builder" Had Little Time to Devote to the Gentler Sex.

Cecil Rhodes had the reputation of being a woman hater, but he was by no means a misogynist, though he might have been regarded a misogynist. He was wedded, it was said, by his friends, to Africa. But his life would have been more complete and no less full of achievement if he had been married to the right woman—at least so says my wife and other women who knew him.

While I have said Rhodes was not a woman hater, he was averse to wasting his time on women of mediocre intellect. Rhodes excused himself for not marrying by saying that he had not the time to give a wife the attention she was entitled to receive.

In his magnificent house at Cape Town there was only one picture. It was a painting of a young woman, beautiful and modest of aspect, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and hung in the dining room above the fireplace. He loved to look at it and frequently told how he had gained possession of it. As a boy he took a great fancy to this picture, which belonged to a relative, and his love for it increased as he grew to manhood. Eventually he bought it. He always wound up the story by saying: "Now I have my lady, and I am happy."—John Hays Hammond in Scribner's Magazine.

Japanese Religious Observances That Take Place in Coldest Season of the Year.

A Japanese religious observance peculiar to the coldest season of the year is that of bathing in cold water and wearing to and from the bath a single kimono of pure white, with a white band about the head. The ceremony, says the Japan Advertiser in a recent issue, is out of respect to Fudo-san, the god of fire, primarily. Those observing the custom carry a lantern and jingle a small bell as they go along the street. The season continues for thirty days.

The first fifteen days of the season is called the daiken, or great cold, and the second fifteen days the shokon, or small cold. Most of those who go through the ceremony are young men, apprentices in some trade, who run to and from the bath, repeating the words, "Rokkon Shoko," as they go. The principal temple and bath is the one in Fukawaga-ku. The cold water bath there was recently rebuilt at a cost of 300,000 yen in anticipation of the cold season. It is open for women only until 6 o'clock in the evening, but at all hours in the day for men. Among the women are many young actresses, who pray earnestly for success in their profession. Another Fudo shrine is near Meguro station.

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Home Town Helps

LAWN NEEDS CONSTANT CARE

In Adding to the Attractiveness of the Home, However, It Is Worth All the Trouble.

To improve an old lawn is frequently more difficult than to make a new one. It is usually impracticable to attempt the improvement of turf that is very poor. Reasonably good turf, however, can be bettered materially by reseeding and fertilizing. If a lawn is patchy the small areas should be scratched with a field rake or similar implement and dressed with a mixture of good loam, compost, or humus and the grass seed then sown. The loam or humus forms a suitable medium for the germination of the seed and the development of the young grass plants. If the turf is thin



Lawn Makes Home Attractive.

over large areas, seeding can best be accomplished by a disk seeder, which cuts into the turf and deposits the seed. If a disk seeder is not available, some implement should be used that will loosen the soil, but not tear the turf badly. After seeding, a dressing of loam or compost should be given and the area rolled lightly.

In the northern tier of states reseeding should be done early in the spring. At that time the soil is more open than later in the season and offers a better seed bed. Light rolling after seeding in the spring is usually beneficial. Care should be taken when moving or watering newly-patched areas to avoid disturbing the young grass. The care of a lawn after seeding has much to do with its success. In most parts of the country constant attention is necessary in order that even a fair lawn may be maintained. —United States Department of Agriculture.

VALUABLE TREE FOR SHADE

Planting of Japanese Walnut Recommended by Experts of the Department of Agriculture.

The Japanese walnut offers possibilities for landowners who are seeking to plant nut trees for shade or other purposes, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is nearly as hardy as the black walnut and is by no means uncommon in northern and eastern states, where it is especially appropriate for farm and door-yard planting. For the present, seedling trees will have to be relied upon almost entirely, as very few budded or grafted trees are available.

This nut has been confused with the Persian or so-called English walnut, although the two are quite unlike. The Japanese is a dwarfish species, with dull green rough leaflets, often as many as 15 or 17 to the leaf, and bears nuts in racemes of a dozen or more.

The shells are thinner than those of the black walnut, but thicker than those of the better Persian walnuts. The flavor of the kernels is much like that of the American butternut.

Back Yard Tells Tale.

Filth and dirt do not always cause disease, but generally there is an association. Organic material which is left about becomes, even in cold weather, a breeding place for germs. Careless habits of mind and body are cultivated and fostered by careless habits of living.

It is certain that a child raised in a home where there is indifference to the household cleanliness can hardly be expected to develop an appreciation of the virtue and advantage of cleanly habits. The same influences within a house are equally true regarding its surroundings. A peep into the back yard of a house will give a far better insight into the character of the occupants of the dwelling, than a study within the front door. Ashes, garbage and rubbish, scattered in the rear of a dwelling, are not conducive to good health or decency.

City Believes in Trees.

The city of St. Paul planted 4,280 trees in a new residence district, through its forestry division.

Jud Has Right Idea.

Jud Tunkins says a booster isn't much good to a town if he persists in being mostly a rate booster.

Executors' Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate & Store Property

in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Edward E. Reindollar, late of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, passed on the 10th. day of May, in the year 1921, the undersigned executor will sell at public sale on the premises on

MONDAY, JUNE 6th., 1921,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., all that lot or parcel of land fronting about 26 feet on York street and about 90 feet on Emmitsburg street, with the privilege and use of a private alley in the rear, and being part of the parcel of land described in a deed from Hattie Bollinger to the said Edward E. Reindollar bearing date April 2nd., 1903, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber J. H. B., No. 97, folio 374, etc.; situated on the Public Square in said town, and adjoining the properties occupied by William M. Ohler and Samuel C. Ott.

This property is improved by a TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING with brown stone sills and trimmings, and with cellar under the whole store building, and has been used as a modern store building for a number of years by D. J. Hesson and is recognized as the best business stands in Taneytown.

The building is heated by steam and is lighted by gas, and can be wired for electricity at little expense.

Possession will be given on November 1st., 1921.

TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments, the one payable in 6 months and the other payable in 12 months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers, with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

EDWARD E. REINDOLLAR, JR., Executor of Edward E. Reindollar, deceased.
BOND & PARKE, Solicitors,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 5-13-4t

The Johns Hopkins University

BALTIMORE, MD.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

State Scholarships in Engineering Courses

Entrance Examinations for the School of Engineering, as well as for the College of Arts and Sciences, will be held in the Civil Engineering Building, Homewood, Monday-Saturday, June 20-25, 1921, beginning at 9 A. M., each day, under the auspices of the College Entrance Examination Board.

Applications for Scholarships in the School of Engineering, established under the provisions of the Laws of Maryland, Chapter 90, 1912, will now be received. If there is more than one applicant for a particular scholarship, a competitive examination must be taken Friday, Sept. 23, 1921, beginning at 9 A. M. Appointments will be made soon thereafter.

Each Legislative District of Baltimore City and each county of the State, with the exception of Cecil, Harford, Howard and Queen Anne's, will be entitled to one or more scholarships for the year 1921-1922, in addition to those which have already been assigned. In your counties mentioned above, all the available scholarships have been awarded.

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, the County and City Scholarships in the School of Engineering are awarded only to deserving students whose financial circumstances are such that they are unable to obtain an education in Engineering unless free tuition be granted to them. The scholarships entitle the holders to free tuition, free use of text-books, and exemption from all regular fees. One of the scholarships in each county and each Legislative District of the City carries also the sum of \$200. and is known as a "Senatorial Scholarship." Senatorial Scholarships may be awarded for 1921-22 in Baltimore City (first, second, third and fourth districts), Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Somerset and Washington counties.

Scholarships may be awarded to graduates of Loyola College, St. John's College, Washington College, Western Maryland College, Maryland Agricultural College, Mt. St. Mary's College, Rock Hill College.

Two scholarships may be awarded "At Large."

Applicants should address The Registrar, The Johns Hopkins University for blank forms of application and for catalogues giving information as to examinations, award of scholarships, and courses of instruction. The next session begins Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1921. 5-20-4t

Teachers' Examination.

There will be the usual Teachers' Examinations for Second and Third Grade Certificates, for the raising of the grade from 3rd to 2nd. and 2nd. to 1st. Reading Circle examinations, on Thursday and Friday, June 2nd. and 3rd., beginning promptly at 9 A. M., in the Westminster High School.

M. S. H. UNGER, Superintendent.

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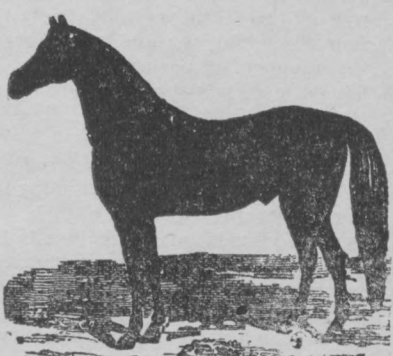
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5-20-2t

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5-9-foot Hay Rakes, at.....	36.50 each
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4-2-Section Peg Tooth Harrows, at.....	20.00 each
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1-7-10 Hoe Grain Drill, at.....	130.00
1-7-11 Hoe Grain Drill, at.....	136.00
2-3 Bottom Orchard Gang Plows, at.....	50.25 each
5-Variable Drop Corn Planters, at.....	63.25 each
1-Variable Drop Corn Planter, with fertilizer attachment, at.....	82.75 each
2-12-18 Disc Harrows, at.....	45.00 each
2-Moline Jr. Sulky Gang Plow, at.....	47.75 each
10-2-3 Horse Chilled Plows Steel Beam, at.....	22.25 each
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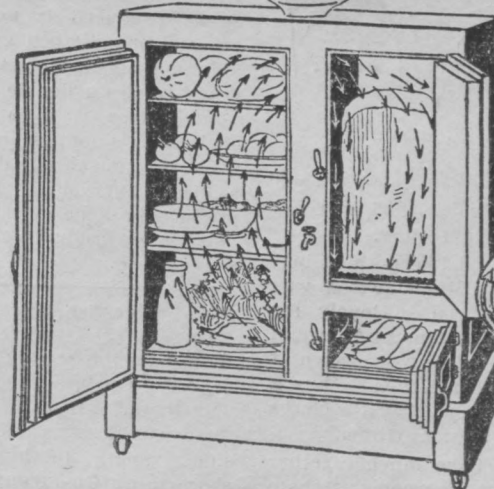
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TANEYTOWN.

4-29-4t

The Little Lady in Lavender

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Fifth avenue bus plowed its drunken way up the avenue, careless of jolts to its passengers.

The little lady in lavender jerked her bonnet back, from time to time, and beamed upon the world in general. She was enjoying everything in the big city, from jolts to the cliffon lingerie displayed so tastefully in the shop windows.

The only thing she was missing terribly was some one to chat with. Her big son, with whom she had come to the city for a month or two, was always down in the turmoil of business, and even had he been beside her during her thrilling trips down the avenue he could hardly be expected to echo her own excited interest in the pretties.

Edith Vance boarded the stage at Fifty-seventh street, and because of the inviting manner in which the little lady in lavender drew aside her skirts, she took the seat beside her.

Perhaps, too, it was just because, way back in the dreams of her, Edith had pictured just such a little mother as this. Bereaved early in life, she had missed that greatest of all friendships, paldom, love—that of a mother. Her father, precious beyond all fathers, had tried to play the double role and had succeeded to as great an extent as any human being could.

But the joy of shopping for an evening gown, a wrap to go with it and perhaps one's winter furs was merely a mechanical necessity without mother to help select and offer judgment.

Thus it was that an unusually jolly jolt of the stage flung the two into conversation. It was only a beginning, but before Thirty-fourth street was reached the little lady in lavender, or Mrs. Jackson, as she was known, and Edith Vance were deep in



David Smiled Softly.

conversation. They had found in each other a great need satisfied and did not hesitate to hold it close.

"My dear, I would like nothing better in the world," Mrs. Jackson was saying. "I have been so lonely for feminine companionship and would love to help you select your gown if you will come with me then to buy a new hat. You know most of the clerks sell an old lady most anything."

"Then we will have lunch together in one of the little tearooms. I hate to lunch all by myself," Edith radiated her joy, and something in the little lady in lavender snapped as if a floodgate of love had been suddenly flung wide open.

Their lunch was a huge success. The little lady had the exquisite feeling of having a lovely daughter all her own, and Edith—well, Edith could just have wept over the sweetness of a new-found love. She spoke of her father and Mrs. Jackson told Edith all about her big son.

"I think my dad gets a wee bit lonesome sometimes for the kind of people he enjoys—I wonder if we couldn't have tea together soon," Edith suggested.

"Oh! It would be delightful. Shall we say next Sunday?" The little lady was all excitement.

"Yes, and in the meantime you and I will just have a good time at movies and a musical comedy, and perhaps a tea dance. You will love the tea dances."

And, because of the new friendship, they indulged themselves to a taxi after a refreshing cup of tea, and parted at the hotel in which Mrs. Jackson and her son, David, were staying.

When Sunday arrived the little lady looked as much like a silver moonbeam as a human being can. Her gown was silver-gray velvet, and in her soft mass of silvery hair she wore a comb or two of amethysts. Her big son gave her a wonderful hug when she emerged from her room.

"You are getting younger and prettier every single day, little mother of mine," he told her. "I wouldn't be a bachelor today if any of the young

girls had half the sparkle and charm of you, dear."

"Flatterer!" she admonished lovingly. But it would seem as if that same sparkle and charm found its way into the heart of John Vance almost immediately he met the little lady whom his daughter had been speaking of. They were chatting over the tea like two magpies, and their smiles for each other were very lovely to see.

David and Edith, sitting a short distance from them, glanced at them from time to time, and in their own eyes were reflected, if a trifle mistily, a smile of curious contentment.

"I have known my dad to be unutterably lonely at times," Edith said softly, "and with a loneliness I, being of the younger generation, cannot fill in. Wouldn't it be wonderful, quite too wonderful, if they—"

David smiled softly and glanced again at the couple beside the tea table and just then a scrap of conversation drifted toward the younger couple.

"On the night my daughter goes to her painting class I am intolerably lonesome. She has dinner downtown and then to class. Couldn't we go on a regular spree, dinner, theatre, a bite after? Would it be asking too much of you, little lady?"

David and Edith caught a swift breath. There was no time being lost—there by the tea table.

A soft flush had spread over the little lady's face and she cast a shy glance at John Vance, then one at her big son.

"It would certainly be very delightful," she told him softly with a wonderful smile straight into the eyes of Edith's dad.

David turned to Edith. "It looks as if the quite, quite wonderful had already happened, and that you and I are destined to be full-fledged brother and sister."

"It is so lovely I can hardly believe it," Edith said softly.

And because he was masculine and wanted not to show emotion and because the girl's voice held a tremble David grinned.

"Our new relations—I suppose you mean," he suggested and was rewarded by Edith's swift smile.

ALL SOUND MERE VIBRATION

Scientific Explanation of What Might Be Called Musical and Non-Musical Noises.

Scientists say that there is really no such thing as sound at all, but what is called sound is vibrations. When a bell is hit it vibrates. The vibrations produce a corresponding motion in the air, which strikes on the drum of the ear, and gives the sensation of sound. Touch the bell with your finger and you stop its vibrations. The sound-waves in the air at once cease, and you hear no sound. Different vibrations cause different "sounds"—using the word in its usual sense. Musical sounds are the regular and uniform succession of vibration. Some sounds are sonorous and pleasing, others are "dead." The difference is due to the quality of the sound-originating substance. A hard and elastic substance like copper or iron will give vibrations which come to the ear pleasantly. From lead, which is not hard nor elastic, the sound produced is non-sonorous. A cracked or split bell gives a disagreeable non-musical sound, because the crack causes a double vibration. The sound-waves clash and jar, impede each other's motion, and so produce, when they reach the drum of the ear, a discordant sound. Slow vibrations produce bass or deep sounds. Quick vibrations produce treble or shrill sounds.

Moonfish Sea Monster.

One of the strangest of all fishes that swim the seas is the great moonfish or Opah, called in California "Mariposa." It is a broad, flat fish, almost as deep as long, with flattened sides, small, toothless mouth, and short tail with strong muscles at its base. It lives in the open seas, reaching a weight of 400 pounds, and is likely to appear on any coast, though very rarely. It has low fins, no scales, and its body colors are a rich brocade of maroon, with white spots of varying sizes, and over all a bright sheen. Its flesh is rich, tender and toothsome, but no person is likely to taste it more than once, as the fish seldom appears twice in the same place. The one living species of moonfish is not related to any other existing fish, constituting an order by itself.

Sun Spots.

Sun spots are now thought to be a sign of the commencing debility of the dwarfed and shrunken star which we call the sun. If this idea be correct they will become more frequent and larger as ages pass, until at length our much admired orb of day is darkened and ceases to be a worth-while source of heat.

Astronomers and meteorologists are much interested in sun spots, and keep a constant watch on them.

It seems to have been proved that spotted areas of the sun have a lower temperature than the bright spots.

Untimely Approval.

"Did you enjoy Mrs. Peckton's speech last night?"

"I can't say that I did," said Mr. Peckton. "She had carefully rehearsed me so I wouldn't applaud in the wrong place, but I'm afraid I offended her."

"How was that?"

"I applauded what I thought was a particularly good point she made, and then I happened to remember that it was one I had suggested myself."

VULTURES ON THE GANGES

Scavenger Birds Perform Function That Is in High Degree Repulsive to Westerners.

On December 2, 1920, writes a correspondent, I was in the vicinity of the Massacre Ghat, of evil repute in the Mutiny of 1857, and saw a vulture over the Ganges. This scavenger bird was apparently on the surface of the water, and was flapping its huge wings, for all the world as if a small crocodile had gripped its talons and was trying to drag it under. Then I observed a white object come to the surface momentarily and bob under again. My interest was aroused at the strange proceedings which followed. The vulture flapped its wings as the weight of the floats told on its strength. Again the white broke the surface, and as it did so the huge bird, with fully opened wing, appeared to be using itself in the manner of a sail, and, with the help of the breeze, which was blowing, stirred its prey out of the mid-stream, flopping every now and then, till at last it ran the white object right up on a gently sloping shelf of sand on the near bank. By this time the air was thick with birds, and no sooner had the vulture in question beached its capture than a cluster of like birds swooped down, and the whole commenced an orgy of feasting and fighting. The next day a human skeleton remained.

HABIT WAS STRONG ON HIM

Even Smith's Words of Wisdom Failed to Keep Jones' Attention From Wandering.

Smith and Jones were personal friends, so one day Smith took a personal friend's liberty and said to Jones:

"You mustn't take offense if I speak to you about something I have had on my mind for some time—just a little habit of yours."

"Nobody has ever had the nerve to tell you before," Smith continued in a hesitating sort of voice, "and you are such a splendid, noble fellow."

"Yes, yes," answered Jones.

Smith cleared his throat; then, with great determination, launched out:

"You're one of those fellows who never really know what is being said to them; you're always pursuing some train of thought. Any one can tell half the time you are not listening by the faraway look in your eyes. You've offended a lot of people. Of course, it's terribly rude, only you don't know it. You mustn't any more, old chap"—putting his hands on Jones' shoulders. "Promise me you'll not."

Jones was then obliged to face his friend.

"Just what were you saying?" he inquired in a faraway voice.

Is Your Hair Long?

The fact that a person was wrongly certified as insane led to a discussion the other day as to whether long hair was a sign of insanity, London Answers states.

It was said that, although this was no evidence of insanity, it might probably be proof of eccentricity. Many of our greatest geniuses have possessed remarkable crops of hair.

It was once said that the love of music, or the possession of musical talents, tended to increase the growth of hair, and, indeed, when one looks round there are many instances to make this seem feasible.

A great man once made a statement to the effect that there was only a thin dividing line between genius and lunacy. So if long hair is a sign of insanity and genius and there is only a thin dividing line between the two, it behooves us to be very careful how we treat long-haired, eccentric-looking individuals, for fear they prove to be some one too great to risk offending.

Taiiping Rebellion 1850-1865.

What is known in history as the Taiiping rebellion was an insurrection of a section of the Chinese which originated in 1850 and was not suppressed until 1865. The rebels were under the leadership of a man who declared that he was divinely commissioned by heaven to establish a universal peace, though his real object was to overthrow the Manchurian dynasty at Peking. This rebel chief, the Detroit News recalls, was named Hung Siutsuan, who began life as a village schoolmaster. Branching out, he styled himself "the heavenly king" and his dynasty "Taiiping" or "Great Peace."

For a time the insurrection was one of formidable dimensions, but the rebels were finally defeated, largely through the assistance of British troops, led by Gen. Charles G. Gordon (1833-1885), thereafter popularly known as "Chinese" Gordon.

Health and Wealth.

"Dr. Pillers seems to be a fashionable physician."

"I should say so! He has patients at some of the most expensive health resorts in America and a waiting-list of people whose health will give way as soon as they get money enough to consult him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Family Luxury.

Guest—It's curious to me that your other daughters have married into large mercantile houses, and your youngest daughter is engaged to a poet.

Host—Yes, I allowed it. The family needs him as an adornment.

HOW

CODE OF THE PILGRIMS DEALT WITH PROFITEERS.—Profiteering began in this country with the coming of the Pilgrims. The protest against this form of greed came almost as soon from the same Pilgrims. That it was certainly unique there is no doubt, take it from the record of the First church, in Boston, for the year 1639.

According to this record the first profiteer to be haled before the court of public opinion was Robert Keavne, a bigwig of that city. He was publicly admonished against excessive rates for his wares, because it was dishonor to God's name, an offense to the general court and a "public scandal to the country." His minister administered the public rebuke. And not only was Brother Keavne called to account before the congregation, but the dominie went to some pains to indicate the true from the false rules of trade.

The false principles were these: That a man might sell as dear as he can and buy as cheap as he can. If a man lose by casualty at sea or in some of his commodities, he may raise the price of the rest. That he may sell as he bought, though he paid too dear and the commodity be fallen. That as a man may take advantage of his own skill or ability, so he may of another's ignorance or necessity.

Some of the parson's rules for trading that were approved at this extraordinary meeting read as follows in the old record: A man may not sell above the current price. When a man loseth in any commodity for want of skill he must look to his own fault, and not lay it to another. When a man loseth by casualty it is a loss cast upon himself by Providence that he may not ease by casting on another. When there is a scarcity of commodity then may he raise their price. A man may not ask more for his commodity than his selling price.

Was this latter rule the beginning of the one-price system?—Rochester Post Express.

CARRIERS OF DREAD DISEASE

How Science Has Shown Children to Be the Bearers of Deadly Diphtheria Germs.

There is probably no more difficult or more unsatisfactory problem in contagious diseases than that of the diphtheria carrier. Though the death rate for diphtheria has been greatly reduced since the discovery of antitoxin, the morbidity rate has remained virtually the same, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. Gellen, Moss and Guthrie found that approximately 18 per cent of 800 healthy children in Baltimore were carriers of diphtheria bacilli at one time or another, and about 11 per cent of these were carriers of virulent organisms. They also found a higher percentage of positive cultures in children with pathologic throats than in those with normal throats. Of 50 children who yielded positive cultures at the first examination, 29 had positive cultures two weeks later. After four, six, eight, ten and twelve weeks, the number of positive cultures was fifteen, eleven, twelve and six, respectively.

How Isinglass Is Prepared.

Isinglass is the dried swimming bladder of several varieties of fish. The amount of gelatin in isinglass is from 86 to 93 per cent, and even more. It is prepared by tearing the air bladder or sound from the back of the fish, from which it has been loosened by striking several blows with a wooden club, then washing in cold water. This black outer skin is removed with a knife, again washed and spread on a board to dry in the open air, with the white shiny skin turned outward. To prevent shriveling or shrinking the bladder must be fastened to a drying board. The best quality of isinglass comes from sounds that are dried in the sun. After drying the sound is again moistened with warm water and the interior shiny skin is removed by hammering or rubbing. Finally, it is rolled between two polished iron rollers.

How to Make Pet of Toad.

The next time you see a toad pick it up, place it on your knee and gently stroke its back with your finger tip. In a few minutes it will squat down close to your knee and then you can take your hand away and it will make no effort to escape. If you can catch a few flies and put them one by one on your finger and slowly thrust your gift toward the toad the latter's pink tongue will shoot out and accept the gift in a second. Do this every day, and the toad will not only come to your whistle, or call, but will hunt you up if you are in the yard or garden where it lives. By placing it on your knee a few times it soon loses its fear, and lastly you will find it objects to be taken off the warm resting place, and will flatten itself down in protest as you try to lift it off.

How Misunderstanding Started.

Mr. Platt—"Won't you make the seventh in our motor party, Miss Manie? I want a complement."

Miss Sharpe—"Then you won't get one from me, freshie."

THE QUESTION

is not how much you could have saved, but

HOW MUCH ARE YOU SAVING

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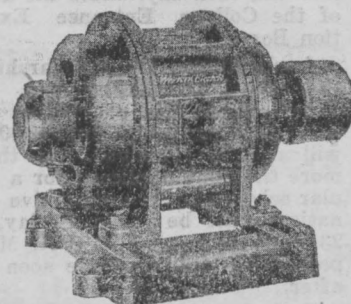
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Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. J. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 22

THE CHRISTIAN VIEW OF THE FAMILY.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:38-42; 25:1, 52;
II Tim. 2:14, 15.

GOLDEN TEXT—Children, obey your
parents in the Lord. Fathers, pro-
voke not your children to anger, lest they
be discouraged.—Col. 3:20, 21.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Col. 3:18-
25; II Tim. 1:3-5; Tit. 2:1-3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Helping to Make
Home Happy.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Making Home Happy.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
Being a Christian at Home.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
The Christian Ideal of Family Life.

The Lesson Committee has made an
infelicitous choice of title for this les-
son. The teacher would better ignore
it and give himself to the explanation
of the passages of Scripture selected,
as they are of immense importance.

1. The Behavior of Martha and Mary
When Jesus Was in the Home (Luke
10:38-42).

The attitude of Martha and Mary
toward Jesus was the same; they both
loved Him sincerely.

1. Jesus welcomed into Martha's
home (v. 39). Though Jesus had no
home of His own, into this home He
could come at any time and throw off
the restraints incident to a public min-
istry. How pleasant it is to enter a
home where one can feel "at home"! In
Martha's home Jesus was welcomed for
what He was, not for what He
might appear to be. This home was
His special retreat in the last days
of His life on earth.

2. Mary sitting at Jesus' feet (v.
39). Though this was Martha's home,
her sister Mary lived with her. Mary
had a peculiar spiritual insight which
prompted her to sit at Jesus' feet and
listen to His words. The real place
to hear Jesus' word is at His feet. Let
no one imagine that Mary did not
render any service. The little word
"also" implies that she had taken her
turn at service.

3. Martha's complaint (v. 40). She
was desirous of preparing the very
best possible meal for Jesus because
she loved Him. She was mistaken as
to what pleased Jesus. He much
prefers the love which concerns itself
with Him than for His. Because of
her failure to perceive this she was
"cumbered about much serving." Her
serving got on her nerves; she became
distracted. In her distraction she not
only found fault with Mary, but even
censured Jesus for allowing Mary to
sit at His feet while the dinner was
not finished. In order to serve Jesus
without distraction one must first sit
at His feet and listen to His words.
This gives personal poise.

4. Jesus' reply (vv. 41, 42). (1) He
rebuked Martha, telling her that she
was careful and troubled about many
things. Those who are concerned with
the Master are anxious for nothing
(Phil. 4:6). The one thing needful for
every life is to sit at Jesus' feet. The
time to choose this place is in the
day of sunshine. (2) He commends
Mary. "Mary hath chosen that good
part which shall not be taken away." Those
who choose this good part cannot
be robbed of it by circumstances,
friends, or foes.

II. Jesus, the Obedient Son (Luke
2:51, 52).

Although Jesus was conscious of His
divine and divine mission. He rendered
due obedience as a faithful son. Since
He was known as the carpenter's son
(Matt. 13:55), and the carpenter
(Mark 6:3), it is reasonable to sup-
pose that He assisted Joseph in his
work as a carpenter, and after Joseph's
death He, as the eldest son of the
family, continued with the trade
to support the family. Indeed, tradi-
tion has it that soon after they found
Him in the temple at the age of
twelve, Joseph died leaving the care
of the family upon Him. The obedient
child is really about his father's busi-
ness when running errands for mother
in loving obedience to her request.

III. Timothy's Home Training (II
Tim. 3:14, 15).

This is a picture of a real Christian
home. From a child, that is, a babe,
Timothy was taught the Holy Scrip-
tures (v. 15). This teaching was not
done in the Sunday school, but in the
home of his mother (II Tim. 1:5). The
Sunday school can never take the
place of home teaching. Timothy had
a godly ancestry. His mother had
the good sense to fill his mind with
the word of God before it became pre-
occupied with other things. The rea-
son this is so important is because
the Scriptures are God-breathed, and
able to make one wise. The wisdom
which is obtained from the Scriptures
leads to Christ, the only Savior, in
whom alone is salvation (Acts 4:12).

Those Without Fault.

And I looked, and lo, a Lamb stood
on the Mount Zion, and with Him an
hundred and forty and four thousand,
having the Father's name written in
their foreheads. And in their mouths
was found no guile: for they are with-
out fault before the throne of God.—
Revelation 14:1, 5.

Peace.

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace,
whose mind is stayed on Thee; be-
cause he trusteth in Thee.—Isaiah
26:3.

The Best Laid Plans

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"There are just three things that I
can do to perfection," Molly Monroe
said gravely, "scramble eggs, flirt, and
arrange flowers."

"I'm quite sure you're right," John
Adams answered. "You're right about
most things."

He stood up suddenly and the laugh-
ter went out of Molly's red-brown eyes
and she opened her lips to say: "You're
not going?" but she closed them again
as John looked at her with his mouth
rather hard and unpleasantly firm and
his eyes that held no ray of laughter
said: "Good-night."

"Good-night," she answered.

He did not offer his hand and she
watched him go out of the room and
out of the house without moving. But
when she was sure that he had gone
she flung herself down among the pil-
lows and buried her red-brown head
into their soft depths.

He wasn't coming back! She knew
it. For three months she had pro-
voked him and teased him and laughed
at him, and all because she knew the
moment she ceased she would begin
to do something else, and John Adams
would know.

He had seemed to like it all at
first. He had laughed and teased
back until on the sudden he changed.
He had an odd way of looking at
Molly, and then dropping his eyes. And
Molly had been cold with terror one
moment and thrilling with joy the
next.

All because a young man with
straight brown hair and a pair of
steady blue eyes and a mouth that
was clean and kind had a certain way
of looking at her.

And then tonight he had said: "I
wonder if a girl would marry a man



Instead, She Sat Straight Up.

if she knew she had to live very sim-
ply, do her own cooking and keep
house herself?" He had fumbled
and grown darkly red, and Molly had
answered:

"I'm sure most girls would love to
do that sort of thing, but there are
just three things that I can do to per-
fection—scramble eggs and flirt and
arrange flowers!"

He had taken it the wrong way, of
course, and had gone—he thought she
had been laughing at him all the
time, and this was her way of show-
ing it.

"Oh, why did I ever have such a
troublesome tongue in my head!"
Molly groaned. "It's done bad enough
things to me before, but look what it's
done now."

Although she was in the very
depths of despair she did not give
way to tears. Of what use are tears
when they only redder their nose and
make you worse off than before?

Instead, she sat straight up among
her pillows and decided on a course
of action.

Several minutes later she had taken
off her frilly blouse and her silk skirt.
She had slipped on an enveloping
gingham apron of such a delectable
pink that it made housework almost
fun, and she had run down the back
stairs and thrust open the kitchen
door and fallen to work.

Daddy was coming home from that
tiresome board meeting, and with him
those three men, and she knew what
they would like as well as anything
they could eat.

Coffee that bubbled in the blue
enamel pot and biscuits that were
beaten up in a yellow bowl and put
in deep iron pans, and oysters with
a cream sauce steaming hot with just
the hint of a lemon in it!

When she heard her father's key in
the door she called: "I hope you all
will eat a little something," and she
had the places set at the round dining
room table, and laid everything ready
before she disappeared.

Then she crept up the back stairs
the way she had come down. Now
that the little excitement was over,

she felt very tired, after all the emo-
tions of the evening. Molly saw with
surprise that it was only ten o'clock.
And she had thought it must be mid-
night!

But what was she going to do? She
couldn't write to John Adams, he
would be just stiff-necked enough to
—oh, she couldn't write him. Besides,
what could she say? "That she did
know a girl who would keep house
for a man and cook and live simply,
and that her name was Molly Mon-
roe, and her address 74 West street?"

She scouted the idea!
John Adams was proud; she knew
he would never let any girl laugh at
him—besides he would always believe
just what she had said, that scrambling
eggs was the extent of her knowledge,
and flirting was what she had been
doing the last three months—instead
of falling in love.

But it was not until midnight that
she hit on the scheme that was to
smooth the rough path of her heart's
desire.

John Adams boarded with the
crochety Miss Porter. And Molly found
herself more and more cultivating
Miss Porter. At first she just dropped
in, then she had a cup of tea, and at
last went so far as to exchange
recipes on cake. Not until she had
known her for a week did Molly Mon-
roe confide what she wished to do.
"If Miss Porter would let her get din-
ner some night, one of those nights
when Miss Porter was going to the
Ladies' Aid—she, Molly, would be so
glad! Mr. Adams would never know
the difference, she would just lay the
things on the table and ring the bell
as Miss Porter always did."

Very meekly Miss Porter acqui-
esced.

Molly, bright-cheeked and dimpling,
was in Miss Porter's kitchen an hour
before she needed to be, but she had
been waiting for one week for just
this opportunity. If you can call an
opportunity something that has been
planned to the last detail!

Such a dinner as she would get!
She had bought the plump capon her-
self, and the vegetables, too, were
hers. Miss Porter was only to sup-
ply the odds and ends, the flour and
the butter and all the seasonings.

By five o'clock everything was get-
ting along nicely. Molly was already
planning the sentences she would say
when John Adams cried: "But I didn't
know you could cook! And where is
Miss Porter?"

It seemed at first as though the
very top of her finger had been cut
off, and as she gave a sudden startled
cry, the swinging door was thrust
open and she found John Adams hold-
ing the finger under the running water,
and saying: "There, Molly, sweet-
heart, does it hurt very much? Here,
I'll bind it up with my handker-
chief!"

But Molly looked at him aghast.
"But what about my dinner—all my
lovely dinner! I'll never be able to
cook it now—"

"Let the beastly old dinner go. I'm
not hungry; we'll sit out here and
eat some milk and pie. You are all
right, Molly?"

"And what are you doing here?"
Molly demanded suddenly. "How did
you come home at this time?"

But he caught her rebellious little
chin and tilted it back and kissed her
squarely on the lips.

"What does it all matter, when I
have you—"

"But how—"
"Miss Porter told me two days ago
what you were going to do, and I got
the afternoon off to be here, and,
Molly, I wonder if you know how
much I love you?" he asked.

And Molly with her red-brown head
against his coat didn't care if the
best-laid plans sometimes go astray.

HAD BRIEF PERIOD OF POWER

Two Men Other Than Those Chosen
by the People Have Been Coun-
try's Chief Executive.

The United States has had just one
"President for a day" in John Gall-
ard of South Carolina—in 1821. Mil-
lard Fillmore has the distinction of
having been President for two hours,
until Zachary Taylor took the reins
of office. His biographers erroneously
claim that David A. Atchison, senator
from Missouri, was "acting President"
on March 4, 1849. Thomas White Fer-
ry, senator from Michigan, in 1877,
just missed being "President for a
day." It was the falling of March 4
on Sunday that occasioned these make-
shifts.

The official records show that twice
—in 1849 and again in 1877—this coun-
try was for 24 hours without a legally
qualified person to perform the ser-
vices of President of the United States.
It is a matter of history that Presi-
dent-elect Taylor did not arrive in
Washington until the morning of
March 5, but fortunately nothing hap-
pened to call for the speedy action of
a chief executive. Senator Ferry's
term ended with that of Grant on
March 3, 1877, and he was not sworn
in again until March 5, otherwise he
might have shared honors with Sena-
tor Galliard. As it was, the United
States was again without a head for
24 hours.

Her Model Youngster.

A new neighbor called on me the
other day for the first time. Among
other things I was telling her what
a fine boy I had, when suddenly the
bell rang, and there stood a policeman,
holding my youngster by the ear, in-
forming me in the worst voice imagin-
able that he had tied a tin can to a
cat's tail, which caused the cat to
spring through the basement window,
consequently breaking it. The officer
demanded I pay \$2.50 for the same.—
Chicago American.



You'll enjoy the
sport of rolling
'em with P. A.!

FIRST thing you do next
—go get some makin's
papers and some Prince
Albert tobacco and puff away
on a home made cigarette
that will hit on all your
smoke cylinders!

No use sitting-by and say-
ing maybe you'll cash this
hunch tomorrow. Do it while
the going's good, for man-o-
man, you can't figure out
what you're passing by! Such
flavor, such coolness, such
more-ish-ness—well, the only
way to get the words em-
phatic enough is to go to it
and know yourself!

And, besides Prince
Albert's delightful flavor,
there's its freedom from bite
and parch which is cut out by
our exclusive patented pro-
cess! Certainly—you smoke
P. A. from sun up till you
slip between the sheets with-
out a comeback.

Prince Albert is the tobac-
co that revolutionized pipe
smoking. If you never could
smoke a pipe — forget it!
You can—AND YOU WILL!
—if you use Prince Albert
for packing! It's a smoke
revelation in a jimmy pipe
or a cigarette!

Prince Albert is sold
in tippy red bags,
tidy red tins, hand-
some pound and half
pound tin humidors
and in the pound
crystal glass humi-
dor with sponge
moistener top.



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can be as vigorous and healthy at
70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in
performing their functions. Keep
your vital organs healthy with

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ing the first claim on the assets and the earnings of the
company financed. Real Estate values and other tangible
assets are sufficient in every instance to give a wide mar-
gin of security.

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ent with safety it is not a GOOD investment.
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Watch & Clock Maker,

Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

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

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott, attended the Templars parade, on Wednesday, at Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hammond, of Baltimore, have been spending a week here, visiting Mrs. Daniel Null.

A Presbyterian social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norville Shoemaker, on Thursday night.

George R. Baumgardner has greatly improved his home by adding another story, and a back extension.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt and son, John Hess Belt, and Miss Lillie Belle Hess, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Jacob D. Null and family.

Garland Terry, wife and daughters, Evelyn and Dolores, of York, Pa., spent Sunday with J. A. Thomson and wife.

There are rumors of two double dwellings being built, in town—not along State Road—which, if true, will be a big help to our housing situation.

Clarence Shank fell through the hay mow at his barn, to the floor below, last Friday evening, and fractured his left leg above the ankle.

J. T. Cross, State Organizer for the P. O. S. of A., and a delegation of members from the Uniontown Camp, visited the local Camp, on Thursday night.

Miss Nellie Hess, is one of the graduates at Franklin Square Hospital, this year; and Miss Julia Smith, is a graduate at the Maryland University.

Editor Alleman, of Littlestown, who has been spending several weeks on a visit to his brother, at Orlando, Florida, expects to return home this Saturday.

A game of baseball, on Wednesday, between Union Bridge High School and the local High School teams, resulted in a victory for the local team; score 4 to 1.

About the worst short piece of road in this district, is that from the State Road, along in front of Mrs. Clabaugh's home. It is badly in need of a good solid foundation.

Decoration Day services will be held in Harney, Saturday, May 28, at 6 o'clock in the evening. The Littlestown band will furnish music. There will be speakers present.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Beale Bloomer and daughter, are at Antrim for the summer. Mr. Bloomer recently made an interesting visit to the "moonshine" section of Virginia.

R. H. Alexander has purchased the E. E. Reindollar home, at private sale and moved in on Thursday. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, cordially welcome them to town.

Mr. John Rhodes, a brother of Mrs. P. S. Hilterbrick, once well known in Taneytown, died at his home, at Rhode's Mill, near Emmitsburg, last Saturday. See Emmitsburg Correspondence.

T. H. Little and wife, of Hunters-town, Pa., and Mrs. G. Null and daughter, Hazel, sons Clare and Walter, all spent Sunday in Lancaster, with Mrs. Null's sister and family, Mrs. Harry Hubert.

Last "Friday" evening, the "13th," celebrated by giving us a combined wind storm, thunder and hail fall approaching a young flood. This section evidently did not get the worst of it, but what we had was bad enough for an already soaked earth.

The Westminster Fire Department has purchased a new automobile fire truck and are trying it out with demonstrations this week. This (Friday) evening they expect to run to Taneytown, and will give a demonstration of its working, at the square, about 7 o'clock.

Last week's Independent said; "This was clean-up week in Littlestown, Rubbish gathered was put in boxes, barrels and bags, and placed so it could be hauled away easily, and save time for the haulers. Hereafter every Saturday morning there will be a truck going over the main streets to gather the sweepings. Every one help to make Littlestown safe and clean."

Many citizens of Taneytown heard of the death of Solomon D. Mehning, of Littlestown, on Wednesday, with sincere regret. Mr. Mehning was very well known here, by many who in years gone by had frequent business transactions with him, and who regarded him highly for his integrity and general fine character.

Miss Betty Ott is visiting her aunt, Miss Frailley, of Emmitsburg.

Quite a number of town properties are being brightened up with fresh paint.

A game of baseball will be played on the local grounds, tomorrow, 21st, between the local team and the Hanover Athletic Club, at 2:30 P. M.

Taneytown High School Notes.

The commencement exercises of the Taneytown High School will be held in the Opera House, on Wednesday evening, June 8. The commencement address will be delivered by Rev. Chalmers Walck.

The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. Bready, in the Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, June 5th.

Thursday, June 2, will be exhibit day in the Taneytown schools. The general work of the pupils including work in domestic science and manual training will be on exhibit. Patrons of the school and the public in general are cordially invited.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday services, Church of the Brethren, New Windsor, in College Chapel; Mission Study Class, 8:45 A. M.; Sunday School and Bible Study, 9:45; church services, 10:45; Christian Workers' meeting, 6:45 P. M.; followed by song service at 7:20; preaching at 8.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Spirit of the Volunteer." In the evening there will be a timely sermon on "Peace-makers."

Church of God, Uniontown—Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, at 8 P. M.; S. S., at 9:00; Preaching, at 10:15 and 8 P. M.

Frizzellburg—Prayer-meeting, Tuesday, at 8 P. M.; S. S., at 9:00; Preaching, 2:30 P. M.; C. E., at 8 P. M. Uniontown, Lutheran—Mt. Union: 9:30, S. S.; 10:30, Divine Service, Sermon by pastor; 7:30, C. E. St. Luke, (Winter)—2:30, Chief Service, sermon by pastor. A cordial invitation to all to worship with us.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, at 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:30 P. M.; Service, at 2:30.

Presbyterian Town—S. S., at 9:30 A. M.; C. E., at 7 P. M.; Preaching, at 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M.

Piney Creek—S. S., at 1 P. M. Bible Classes for men and women. Every one welcome. Preaching, at 2 P. M.

U. B. Church, Harney—S. S., at 9 A. M., and Preaching, at 10 A. M. Town—S. S., at 1:30; Preaching, at 2:30. Services will be in charge of the pastor.

Union Bridge Lutheran Church—9:30 A. M. Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Preaching; 7:30 P. M., Preaching.

Prospects for Fruit.

That the prospects for a half crop of late apples in southern Pennsylvania are good despite the damage done by the April freezes was the opinion of C. G. Vinson of the State College extension department, as expressed at the 14th. regular meeting of the Adams County Fruit Growers Association. This session was held in Fruit Growers Hall, Bendersville, and was attended by thirty members.

During his forty minute address to the growers Mr. Vinson stated that in his opinion the fruit men of the northern part of Pennsylvania would have a crop of about seventy-five percent of normal. The reason for the higher percentage of yield in the north is obvious for at the time of the damaging freezes the temperature there was lower than here and the buds were not as far advanced. E. C. Tyson, secretary of the association, has received telegrams from New York, New Jersey and Virginia bearing out this fact.

In New York, according to the information received by Secretary Tyson, the fruit crop has not been damaged to any great extent but in Virginia the growers are not looking for more than a ten per cent yield. In New Jersey a very small winter apple crop is expected. Peaches suffered greatly everywhere.

A Tragedy of Surgery.

It is said that S. Pierre N. Bergeron, of Philadelphia, when he pricked his finger while operating two weeks ago on a pleural pneumonia patient, paused to remark, "This is the last of me," and then went on with the business in hand.

The surgeon breathed his last on Wednesday morning as a result of the infection, while the patient, who knows nothing of the tragedy, is on the way to full recovery.

In all the tributes laid at the feet of members of the medical calling emphasis has been laid on the matter-of-fact philosophy with which the professional man regards the perils that are incidental to the day's work.

People are inclined to forget this when they regard the hard-worked country practitioner or the busy specialist as a sort of effective machine, without the ordinary weaknesses of human nature.

It all comes back to simple devotion to the case. This was never indicated better than in the story of Daudet, where a doctor knows so much about the heart of his patient, because he knows that he will die of angina pectoris himself some day.

But to forget himself, in the spirit of the Hippocratic oath, in plague and pestilence, on the field of battle and in the quiet of the operating room, is the habitual practice of him who is truly called to the care of his fellow-men.—Balt. American.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Corporation of Tsneytown

For the year ending May 16, 1921

Total Receipts.....\$15,144.33
Total Disbursements.....\$13,106.15
Cash in Bank.....1,978.18

RECEIPTS:
Cash in Bank, May 17, 1920.....\$2,083.44
Corporation Taxes 1918.....155.93
Corporation Taxes 1919.....247.00
Corporation Taxes 1920.....2,516.08
Warner Four Street Lights.....39.00
Water Taxes 1919.....61.76
Water Taxes 1920.....563.17
Interest on 1918 Taxes.....18.94
Interest on 1919 Taxes.....19.82
Interest on 1920 Taxes.....10.53
Tax on Bank Stock.....78.40
Licenses from Fire Ins. Cos.....60.00
Other Receipts.....43.57
Tyr Barrels Sold.....4.50
Tyr Barrels.....8.25
Arrests.....11.50
Safety Deposit Box.....1.25
Refund on Freight Bill......40
Error on Standard Oil Co. Bill.....1.00
Borrowed from Birnie Trust Co.....1,750.00
Borrowed from Taneytown State Bank.....1,750.00
Commissioners of Carroll Co. for Tax on Bank Stock, etc.....631.34
Water Rents.....2,645.53
Total.....\$13,007.16

Receipts from Gas Plant:
Collected for Gas.....\$2,110.75
Cans and Lime sold.....26.42
Total.....\$2,137.17

EXPENDITURES:
Soldiers' Memorial.....150.00
Election Expenses.....3.00
Auditing Books.....5.00
Treasurers Bond and Affidavits.....8.65
Crossing Dates.....46.30
Interest on Water Bonds.....432.00
Tyr Barrels for Streets.....82.11
Brooms......90
Safety Deposit Box.....1.25
Assessment on Fire Ins. Policy.....31.50
Rent of U. B. Church Lot.....5.00
Lubricating Oil.....28.60
Barners Four Street Lights.....10.00
Rent for Mehring Bros. lot.....10.00
Concrete mixer complete.....\$42.03
Wheelbarrow.....9.00
Tyr Barrels.....25.00
Birnie Trust Co. on Note.....250.00
Interest on Notes.....96.26
Taneytown Vol. Fire Co.....60.00
Stone.....22.00
Gasoline.....1,000.11
Labor.....451.94
Carbide.....2,755.50
Hauling.....24.40
Pumping water and making gas.....720.00
Clerks Salary.....295.00
Postage.....5.67
Meter Books.....4.50
Printing.....\$23.15
State Roads Commission making 1-6 of improved road.....5,415.95
Collecting Taxes and Assessment.....67.70
Plumbing.....68.47
Telephone.....2.53
Hardware.....39.08
Industrial Insurance.....21.28
Lumber, Coal, etc.....47.54
Janitors Fees.....40.00
Oil and Matches.....7.67
Freight.....98.13
Repairing Water Meters.....27.85
Albert J. Ohler, Burgess.....50.00
Stationery and Kindling.....4.57
Total.....\$13,106.15

LIABILITIES:
Water Bonds.....\$10,800.00
Notes in Bank.....3,000.00
Total.....\$13,800.00

RESOURCES:
Water Plant.....\$10,800.00
Municipal Building.....5,000.00
Gas Plant.....6,757.00
Furniture.....60.00
Concrete Mixer.....150.00
Cash in Bank.....1,978.18
Total.....\$24,775.18

Outstanding Taxes 1919 \$113.56
Outstanding Taxes 1920 372.80
Water Rents 35.08
Gas Rents 9.01
Total \$531.05

Resources in excess of Liabilities \$11,966.18
Basis of Taxation.....\$625,342.00
Rate of Taxation, 60c per \$100.
We, the undersigned auditors duly appointed by the Burgess and Commissioners of Taneytown, Md., to audit the books of the Corporation of Taneytown for the year ending May 16, 1921, have examined the foregoing accounts and find them correct, and that there is in the Treasury the sum of \$1,978.18 as stated in the report.

G. WALTER WILT,
ROBERT S. MCKINNEY,
Auditors.
Attest: CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk.

SAMOSSET Box Candy, fresh. Buy your week-end package at MCKINNEY'S. 20-2t

LATE MAGAZINES at MCKINNEY'S news stand. Subscription also received. 20-2t

FOR SALE.—Baby Carriage, white enamel, reversible.—Mrs. B. WALTER CRAIGSTER.

FOUND, a coop of Chickens on road from Harney to Starmer's dam. Owner prove property, pay costs and remove same.—WM. A. MYERS, Taneytown.

LOST.—Pocket-book book containing papers. Please return to JESSE L. CLINGAN.

CHICKS.—About 100 for sale Monday, May 23, at 10c each.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY.

FOR SALE.—10 Pigs, 6 weeks old.—MAURICE M. OVERHOLTER, near Sell's mill.

FOR SALE.—At 10c each, 500 or 600 Chicks, Thursday, June 9th.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY. 20-2t

FOR SALE.—Good Surrey and Cart.—ROY F. SMITH, Taneytown.

PLYMOUTH STANDARD Binder Twine, no better made.—Geo. R. SAUBLE, Taneytown. 20-2t

FOR SALE.—"Joe," the famous Trotter, record 2:40; 13 yrs. old, won first Premium and has Ribbons from York, Hanover and Frederick Fairs. Excellent driver. Have no use for him. Price \$175.—H. E. FLEAGLE, Mayberry.

HAY TEDDER, second-hand, good condition, for sale by GEO. R. SAUBLE.

FOR SALE.—One good black driving Mare, 10 yrs old; 1 Rubby-tire Buggy, good as new; Set of good Buggy Harness.—WALTER MARKER, Frizzellburg.

EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE Station. Having secured the agency for the Exide Storage Battery, we are able to take care of your battery troubles such as rebuilding and charging. See us before buying a battery. Batteries tested and filled with water, free.—M. S. OHLER, Taneytown, Phone 52-J. 9-20-3t

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

The Maryland Banker's Association is holding its annual convention in Atlantic City, this week.

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. BRENDEL, Prop.

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. 6-20-2t

DON'T FORGET the Chicken Supper at Emmitsburg High School, May 26th.

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. 5-20-3t

BUCKWHEAT for sale at \$1.25 per bushel.—H. J. HILTEBRICK, Taneytown.

NEW GARAGE.—All kinds of repair work on Motor Vehicles. Tires, Gas, Oils and Auto Accessories. General Blacksmithing, except horseshoeing. Give me a trial job.—HARRY M. MYERS, on State Road, between Frizzellburg and Fountain Valley. 20-2t

ALL MILLINERY Reduced. A Special Sale of trimmed Hats for Saturday, May 21st; only \$2.98.—Mrs. J. E. POIST & Co., Taneytown, Md.

CHICKEN SUPPER and Festival, Emmitsburg High School, May 26. Everybody Welcome.

THE MT. UNION S. S. will hold a Festival on the church lawn on Thursday evening, June 16th. If the weather is inclement, then on the following Evening. An Orchestra will be present. The regular annual Festival of the School will be held Aug 13, in Buffington's grove. Taneytown Band will furnish music.

GET YOUR STOCK and Poultry Medicine at MCKINNEY'S. See advt. 20-2t

GOOD 2-HORSE Champion Wagon, capacity 14 tons, for sale by F. P. REAVER.

THE LADIES of the Keysville Lutheran Church will hold a Festival in the basement of the church, this Saturday evening, May 21.

A PLAY entitled "The adventures of Grandpa," will be given in the Catholic Hall, at Littlestown, by the Frizzellburg GRANGE, on Saturday evening, May 21. 13-2t

HORSE FOR SALE.—Weight 1250 or 1300 lbs., 11 years old, will work any place hitced, including the lead. Cheap for quick sale.—JESSE BOWERS, Phone 49F5.

CUSTOM HATCHING. Now is the time to hatch chicks to run in wheat fields after the grain is cut.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY. Phone 49F5. 13-2t

PIGEONS.—I am getting caught up on orders for young pigeons, and I am now ready to book more orders for young pigeons from the best strains in the country. Eight pens to select from.—BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS AND CHICK HATCHERY, Phone 49F5. 13-2t

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on my property, in Carroll County, in any way; but permission is given to travel over my land for a road until the regular road is opened.—SAMUEL BAUMGARDNER. 13-2t

HAIL INSURANCE on growing grain, written at any time—on wheat, barley, oats and corn. Insurance is for the season and will cost the same if taken now, or a month later.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 5-13tf

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUTOMOBILE WHEELS.—We build and repair all styles and sizes.—NESS BROS & COMPANY, Broad and Phila. Sts., York, Pa. 2-28tf

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

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. 5-6tf

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

Standard Drop-head Sewing Machine

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Like--Beginning-Anew

Business today is an uphill grind, clear headedness—good judgment—and plenty of optimism are needed now, more than ever before. We aim to give our customers what they want, when they want it, at the prices that they want to pay. The public is more critical, now than ever before.

Call and tell us your needs and we will try to meet your views both as to price and quality.

Our Line of Dress Goods

CONSISTS OF Plain colored Organdies, Fancy Flowered and Checked colored Voiles, exceptionally priced, Plain white Voiles and India Linons. Lingerie Nainsook, imported lustrous finish. Fancy checked Gingham, dark and light Percales.

Ladies' Waists

in White Silk, White Voiles, and Organdie. Fancy embroidery and lace trimmed.

Ladies' White Underskirts

Fancy embroidery and lace trimmed and with blue and pink ribbon. White and blue Middys, and blue trimmed in fine white jean.

Summer Rugs, Matting and Linoleum

High Class Axminster Rugs, Brussels and Wool Fibre, imported grass rugs, Deltex and Crex, in the newest patterns.

Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

Newest models made over perfect fitting lasts, in Black or Tan leathers, with tip or plain toe, on military heels. White canvas, Oxfords and Pumps, all sizes. The famous "Star Brand" Shoes for Men, and "Dolly Madison" for women. Made of good leather.

Men's Fine Straw Hats

comfort, Yacht Shape, Jap Panama, reinforced Brim and fine Sennet Straw. Men's and Boys' Caps, newest shapes and patterns.

Bed Spreads

in White Crochet and white Satin. Table Damask and Napkins.

Bleached Turkish Towels

Novelty Turkish Towels and Fancy Border Towels.

Hosiery, Men's, Women's and Children's

in Black Tan and White. These are full fashioned reinforced, in Cotton, Mercerized Lises and Silk, specially priced.

Men's Neckwear

Latest fashion and coloring; very exceptional values. High grade Negligee Shirts in fine Madras, Percales and good quality Silk, in fancy stripes, all the newest patterns. Moderately priced.

Undewear for all

Men's Athletic Union Suits and two-piece Balbrigan; Ladies' Bleached Vests and Union Suits.

Window Shades, Lace Curtains & Table Oil Cloth and Curtain Scrims.

Men's Made-to-order Suits

The most desirable of all Cloths, always dignified and smart in appearance. Best workmanship. Lower in price.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets. Be sure of these Four Features.

- FIRST—It should be specially designed for your particular type of figure—not only to fit it, but to improve its lines.
- SECOND—It should provide strong support at the hips where the strain is greatest. Warner designers have accomplished this by inventing the double-skirt, which holds the hips correctly.
- THIRD—It should provide comfort and ease of movement. Below the waist, where the strength is needed, they are strong. Above the waist, where greater flexibility is needed they are pliant and easy.
- FOURTH—Your Corset should be washable and proof against rusting breaking or tearing. Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets are guaranteed absolutely not to rust, break or tear.

Fellow Republicans



I am taking the liberty of writing this public letter to reach you through the press of the county, asking your support for the nomination for the office of Register of Wills at the primary election to be held September next. During a number of years many friends have urged me to seek this nomination. Six years ago, when Mr. Arthur who had so faithfully filled the office during his first term, desired renomination, I felt that I should not at that time seek the office.

As the years advance, I am growing older, and though I am now in the prime of mature manhood, I feel that if I were to wait for six more years before seeking the nomination, my age might be used as an argument against me; and that, if I ever wish the office, now is the time to seek it. Others who have announced their prospective candidacy are younger men with longer years of opportunity before them.

I have always been a loyal Republican and have willingly and faithfully given my best services on the committees of the party in its campaigns and in support of its candidates.

While party loyalty alone is not sufficient to make any man worthy of preferment, when to party loyalty and service are added the qualifications of ability to discharge the duties of the office sought, availability as a candidate by reason of acquaintance and close personal relations with great numbers of voters, without regard to party affiliation, personal integrity and reputation above reproach, I do not hesitate to express my desire for the nomination.

Being actively engaged in farming this year I realize that I will be unable to see many of you personally, but I assure you all that I will be most grateful for the support and will appreciate any honorable