

INTERESTING LETTER FROM MONTREAL

J. Thos. Wilhide, Evangelist, held up
from going to Palestine.

As old Jasper said, "De sun do move," so time flies, and carries us down its turbid stream. Our work at best is often like child's play. We build our toy houses, only to knock them down, and often have more pleasure in their destruction than in their construction. But all tends to character building, for after all is done and said, character is all that we can take with us when we move from the material into the Spiritual world.

As we enter the portals, our work will be examined. Each of us will be judged according to the light we have received, and rewarded accordingly to the works we have done in the body. It is up to each one of us "to get busy," and "play the game" of life, for all it is worth.

Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
While we labor, pray and wait.

The weather here in Montreal has been the record 95.3°. Drouth and bush fires have caused the loss of millions of money. Many dairymen had to sell their cows, while others are cutting and feeding the growing wheat for fodder, to save their stock. Other sections of the country, have received copious rains and crops are reported good.

Vegetables and fruits are high. In some things prices have dropped one half, but the cost of living has not been reduced in proportion to the wages and cut in time. Many have reduced wage, and only work 12 days in the month.

The general outlook is not encouraging from a business man's view point. Of a truth "strong men's hearts are failing them" for fear of what seems to them to be the inevitable—harder times. Only about one-third of the electric power plant is running; so little demand for power. A clothing cutter told us he has had no work since last August. The unemployed number thousands, and there is much suffering.

And yet you would not think there was any want, as you see the well dressed, or rather undressed women on the streets. 'Tis said that shop girls are better dressed now than their employer's wives were before the war.

The "Movies and Theatres" are crowded, but show a slight falling off, now that the excessive heat has driven all who can borrow, beg or steal, to the sea, and the mountains; still they are paying big, while many of the churches do not have a man to lead the mid-week prayer meeting.

Go where you will, you find discontent, and a growing fear of something terrible coming upon the earth. An anxious look seems stamped upon most faces, the paint and powder hides the natural from the sight in "the smart set."

We had the pleasure of calling upon, and shaking hands with a real "lord," in his office. If all the "lords" are of his stamp, they "are some lords."

On the whole, Montreal is a fine city. Built on an island. Beautiful waters. Large, magnificent stone residences. Wealth shines out from every angle, but there seems to be a stand-offishness, which we did not feel in other cities. This may be largely due to the fact that the most in our section are French, and we do not understand their language or customs.

Conditions over which we have had no control keep us out of Palestine. Our travelling companion writes from Haifa, "that conditions there are very bad. Several hundreds of Arabs and Jews were killed in a melee in Jaffa recently. The place is over crowded. Houses which were let for \$25 a year before the war, now rent for \$1000. a year. Most houses are let for one year, for more money than the house and land cost before 1919."

The Jews have a new religion. They call it Universalism. They do away with the Bible and have a Soviet Government. The administration is the rottenest in the world. He says: "This is the finest patch of ground on God's earth, and it is for His own people. The climate is excellent. The soil will grow anything that can be grown elsewhere. We have the best bread in the world, it is delicious. The best wheat in the world grows in Hauran. The best grapes, oranges, lemons and figs grow in Palestine. Just opposite to us there is a whole family living in a cellar, donkey, fowls and all; no window in it. Housing conditions are shocking. Our children love Palestine better than New Zealand, and as bad as conditions are, I would not now live in any other part of the earth, tho I have many trials daily that I did not have in New Zealand."

Mission work is at a stand-still in Palestine. No Missionaries, save those who were there before the war, are allowed to enter, and settle; until law and order takes the place of anarchy.

While we are waiting, we propose to tour Canada and the United States by Gospel Motor car and tent, gradually going south as the weather grows colder. We will hold open air meetings, besides distributing Gospel

NO-ACCIDENT WEEK A SUCCESS

Very few Accidents of Serious Character Reported.

Whether it "just happened" so, or whether the no-accident propaganda produced good results, the fact remains that last week was remarkably free from accidents of all sorts, throughout the state, city and counties.

If the continuance of the campaign will be of benefit, it should by all means be done; but it does seem ridiculous that people should need to be cautioned and campaigned into taking care of their own persons and property. Perhaps the "drive" and "slogan" ideas have come to be popular fads, and the public just naturally falls in line.

Reports from magistrates and newspapers all over the state tell the same story of success. Just simply obeying the speed laws will contribute greatly to no accidents, and we believe the county press can help in no better way than through publishing the column of motor vehicle laws, as published in The Record, last week.

How to Run a Car.

There is in circulation what purports to be an English translation of the Japanese rules of the road for motor cars posted in the central police station of Tokio for the benefit of English-speaking visitors to the city. It deserves the widest possible publicity, for it is couched in such language as will impress it on the memory of all motor car drivers! Here it is:

"First—At the rise of the hand policeman stop rapidly.

"Second—Do not pass him by or otherwise disrespect him.

"Third—When a passenger of the foot hove in sight, tootle the horn; trumpet at him melodiously at first, but if he still obstacles your passage tootle him with vigor and express by word of the mouth the warning 'Hi! Hi!'

"Fourth—Beware of the wandering horse that he shall not take fright as you pass him by. Do not explode an exhaust box at him. Go soothingly by.

"Fifth—Give big space to the festive boy that shall sport in the roadway.

"Sixth—Avoid entanglement of dog with your wheel spokes.

"Seventh—Go soothingly on the grease mud, as there lurks the skid demon.

"Eighth—Press the brake of the foot as you roll around the corner to save collapse and tie-up."

We suggest that drivers inclined to be careless cut this out and paste it on the wind shield where they can see it all the time.—Phila. Ledger.

Weather and Crops.

The week ending Tuesday, July 26, furnished excellent growing weather, with abundant sunshine and temperature slightly above normal. Little rain fell, except locally.

General and soaking rains would be beneficial throughout the section for corn, late potatoes, tomatoes, truck, gardens, pastures, etc.

A destructive local thunder-storm of rain and wind passed over portions of Carroll, Baltimore and Harford counties on the 19th; it washed plowed fields, damaged orchards, and blew down some corn and a few hay stacks and frail buildings.

Week was favorable for practically completing the harvest of oats, and for thrashing wheat and oats, which progressed rapidly in northern sections, except in the mountains. In the latter district, oats are now being cut.

Corn continues good to excellent, is of good color, and made fine growth during the week. In many fields it is beginning to ear, and therefore especially needs rain.

Further unfavorable reports have been received regarding the yield of early potatoes. The crop is generally poor to fair, due to the drought in June. Late potatoes are making rapid growth, and are generally in good condition; some are still being planted.

Condition of truck crops and gardens is generally satisfactory, and in most sections good yields have followed the generous rains early in the month.

Pastures are only fair to good. Plowing for fall seeding has begun.

JAMES H. SPENCER,
Section Director.

Marriage Licenses.

John Franklin Hale and Elva May Cox, both of Upperco, Md.

George Edward Utz and Carrie Viola Flickinger, both of Westminster.

Earl Monroe Welty, of Detour, and Bessie May Stambaugh, of Thurmont, Md.

Messages, D. V. The need is imperative. The time opportune.

Nearly every day we are entertained by airplanes flying immediately over our heads. They charge \$15 for 10 minutes ride. They remind us of a big mosquito.

We have just had a delightful rain. The weather is cooler now, but ice cream is still 40c a brick. It is really too rich for our stomachs.

J. THOS. WILHIDE,
65 Rushbrook St., Montreal, Canada. (Mr. Wilhide and wife, Evangelists, are well known to many of our readers. They will be glad to receive contributions to help them along in their good work.—Ed. Record.)

CORPORAL RAYMOND L. HESSON

Corporal Raymond L. Hesson's body arrived from France, via New York, on Thursday evening, and will be buried this Friday evening at 6 o'clock, in the family lot, in the Lutheran cemetery, with services in charge of Rev. L. B. Hafer. On account of the neglect of somebody in authority the family received no advance notice of the arrival, except one over two weeks ago that the body was expected in New York about July 15.



Corporal Hesson graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in 1917. He spent one year as principal of the high school at St. Petersburg, Pa., before being called to the colors. He was called to Camp Meade, April 30, 1918, and left for France July 6, 1918. He was a member of Headquarters Company, 313 Infantry. He was nearly 25 years old at the time of his death. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, and in addition to his parents is survived by two brothers, Clyde L. (who also saw service over-seas) and Charles, and by one sister, Miss Mary, all of Taneytown.

Corporal Hesson died October 6, 1918 in a French field hospital from an attack of influenza, having been taken ill on the field while in the performance of his duties. He was the second Taneytown boy to lose his life in France, the other being Verl E. C. Snider. Two of his companions, members of the same Regiment and Company, now living in Baltimore, and a number of over-seas men from this community, will act as bearers.

ARCHBISHOP FOR BALTIMORE.

One of the Youngest Church Dignitaries in this Country.

Bishop Michael J. Curley, of St. Augustine, Florida, has been appointed by the Pope as Archbishop of Baltimore, as the successor of the late Cardinal Gibbons. Bishop Curley is one of the youngest bishops of the Catholic church in America, having been born in Athlone, Ireland, in 1879.

He has long been considered one of the coming great men of the church. He is versed in all lines of study and is especially interested in higher education. He also is said to be a deep student of languages, and speaks Italian, Latin and Greek fluently.

Our Mention of Mr. Goldsborough.

The Record, last week, in commenting editorially on the reported sentiment developing against the renomination of Senator France, and suggesting Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough for the honor, appears to have "caught on," even during this hot weather when politics is regarded as too warm a subject to discuss.

We have received, this week, several communications on the subject—not for publication—from Baltimore, that seem to indicate—as one put it—that the suggestion is "just the right thing," and urging us to try to have the editorial copied by other county papers.

The Record is not in the business of promoting Republican, or any other nominations, for any office but in this particular instance merely suggested, from the side lines, the nomination of Mr. Goldsborough, for whom, the editor and thousands of unprejudiced voters throughout the state have the highest regards, both personally, and for his pronounced qualifications for the Senatorship.

We beg to say, too, that we have no assurance that the gentlemen named has a political bee of any sort left in his bonnet, as he has gone into banking with the same energy and skill he displayed while in public life, and may prefer hereafter to "keep out of the game."

Price of Cantaloupes.

An article in Tuesday's Sun, says good cantaloupes are delivered in the Baltimore market, at 3 1/3 cents each. That they sell at retail stores at from 15 to 20 cents each, and in certain restaurants at 20c for a half cantaloupe. It also says that a crate of cantaloupes could be shipped by express from North Carolina—\$1.00 for the cantaloupes and \$1.25 for express—that would make the delivered fruit cost the purchaser 5 1/2 cents each.

Westernport, Md., which, it is said, has had much trouble with drunkenness from bootlegging, has decided to attempt to reduce intoxication by the passage of stringent ordinances. One calls for a fine of from \$10 to \$50 for drunkenness with a 20-day jail term in event of nonpayment and another requires the removal of blinds and screens in the fronts of soft-drink places and the keeping of lights so as to afford a plain view of the interior from the street.

Odd Fellows of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and District of Columbia are planning to hold a big gathering at Mountain Lake Park, on Thursday, August 4, for the annual reunion celebration of the five states.

FAMINE AND PLAGUE.

A Startling Condition in our Own Southern States.

President Harding has startled the country with a summons to the Red Cross and the Public Health Service to make ready to fight a "half-famine" in the South and to deal with thousands of probable cases of pellagra. What has been happening to the South?

It is plain enough. In war days the cotton grower rode the crest of the topmost wave. He bought limousines and luxuries. The country rang with the tales of seed and lint. The South like everybody else got the "fantods" and joined the jolly spenders.

Then the bottom fell out of the cotton market and is still out, with most of last year's crop on the plantation and in agents' hands. There is little indication that the cotton market is coming back, but a new crop is coming on.

The money from the thirty and thirty-five cent cotton went long ago. The cotton-growing tenant South is flat on its back. The banks can't "grubstake" the tenants. They are loaned to the limit; the money from last year's loan is "frozen" in last year's crops.

The South is short of food. It has never fed itself, maybe never will. In spite of efforts by the United States Department of Agriculture extension workers, county farm agents and farm journal editors, who have preached diversification for years, the South is a one-crop country. Even the boll-weevil couldn't make it over. Maybe that is why the pink boll worm has crawled over the Rio Grand to help make the South diversify so it may live.

There is semi-starvation in some Southern localities right now. A negro tenant, his wife and two small children working twenty-five acres of good land have been given \$7 a month to live on till picking time. A white man and wife have been allotted \$6 a month. Another white man, eleven in family, gets \$25 a month for eleven people. Don't blame the Southern banks, for they must make the funds they have got a long way.

Understand that these people, most of them, have no cows, chickens or garden; no home raised meat, no eggs, milk or butter. What are they living on? Cornmeal, molasses and salt pork. The South fought the Civil War on a cornmeal ration, but it is menacing a mixed population. Semi-starvation has resulted. Pellagra is a "deficiency disease." It is raising its ugly head over the Cotton Belt.

Aid will be simple enough. Foodstuffs, milk, eggs, butter, fresh meats to supplement the molasses, pork and meal of the South will afford prevention. The Public Health Service will step in with such treatment as have proved themselves. If it is widespread, base hospitals may be needed to furnish the hygienic surroundings, the baths, douches; the liberal diet from which all corn products are excluded.

The agencies of relief are ready, or are making ready. If the survey now under way shows the need, the country that has fed 8,000,000 foreign children in twenty-three nations and "given till it hurt" on many occasions will rally, and rally splendidly, to help its own.—Phila. Ledger.

The above, so far as Oklahoma is concerned, has been forcefully denied by state authorities. The picture is also said to be overdrawn for the South in general, but has a strong basis of truth.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 25th, 1921.—James H. Shipley, administrator of Lucinda G. Shipley, deceased, settled his first account.

Seranda C. and Harvey A. Rupp, executors of Jacob Rupp, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts and received orders to sell personal property, stocks and real estate.

The last will and testament of William H. Roberts, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto William H. and Harry Roberts, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of George R. Straw, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Grace L. Straw, who received warrant to appraise and an order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, July 26th, 1921.—Francis W. Bush, administrator of Horace G. Bush, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Luther M. Bushey, deceased, were granted unto John S. Bushey, who returned an inventory of money and settled his first and final account.

The Corn Crop Hard Hit.

It is generally conceded that the sweet corn crop in Northern Carroll and over a large portion of Frederick county, has been hard hit by the extended drouth. The corn is not only not growing, but the quality has suffered because of the heat.

Other crops, such as tomatoes and beans are in the same condition. The late potato crop also promises to be an equal failure with the early crop. Field corn will show a decided mis-crop unless copious rains soon come.

NEW FEDERAL TAXES ARE COMING SOON.

Automobiles, Postage, Bank Checks and Other Items Considered.

Among the new items under discussion for Federal taxation, are automobiles, letter postage rates, and check stamps.

It is thought that a special tax on automobiles is quite probable, and that easily \$80,000,000 a year could be secured from that source. The strongest argument for such a tax, is, that the general government is spending vast sums for roads, supplementing state taxes, and that it would be no more than right for some of it to be turned back to meet the war debt.

The increase of letter postage from 2 cents to 3 cents, is quite probable. It is an expedient justifiable on the grounds that the Postoffice department does not pay operating expenses, and because such a tax would be widely distributed among all classes.

The taxing of bank checks would meet with strong opposition. It has been tried out, heretofore, and proved to be a nuisance to practically every body. The attractive feature about it to government officials, is, that such a tax would produce a large revenue, at 2 cents for each check issued.

It is also under discussion to remove the present exemption of \$2000 from incomes of corporations; the proposal being to tax all net incomes about 15 per-cent.

The general sales tax is still being widely discussed, both pro and con. It is urged that such a tax would reach all, and especially thousands who can be reached in no other way.

It is a sure thing that greatly more revenue must be secured, and very soon the question will be decided by Congress, the delay being caused by the uncertainty as to the best new articles to tax.

To the Farmers of Maryland.

Farmers of Maryland will have opportunity, from August 1 to August 15, to give of their surplus corn and wheat, that orphans and starving refugees in the Caucasus and the Levant may be fed. The appeal for the grain is from Maryland headquarters Near East Relief. The need for urgent help is shown in the following cablegram from Jaquith, a relief worker at Constantinople and surrounding area, who says: "What shall we cut? Shall we turn out children from orphanages, close hospitals or stop feeding recent refugees? Await orders."

The farmers of Maryland can answer this appeal, with their surplus grain, says Harold F. Pellegrin, Maryland State Director, Near East Relief.

Farmers will find at mills throughout the state, posters from Near East Relief headquarters, asking for grain and stating that the farmers donating it will be given an official receipt at the mills. The grain buyers going through the state also will give official receipts for grain contributed. Among the leading mills that will take part in the campaign are the Patapsco Mills, at Ellicott City.

During the appeal, grain given at mills and through the grain buyers will be collected by local committees and put in open warehouses until the end of the donation period, when it will be shipped.

Ministers throughout the state have been asked to read letters of appeal from their pulpits, and to every superintendent of county Sunday Schools there has been sent a letter, enlisting their support in asking the farmers for donations of at least a tithe, the Biblical tenth, of their surplus grain.

F. B. Bomberger, acting director of the Extension Service, University of Maryland, is active chairman of the campaign and is heartily back of the appeal, as is D. G. Harry, president of the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, and an officer in the State Grange and also representative to the National Grange. Joseph K. Hull, of Baltimore, is superintendent of details in the county work.

Anti-Jap Demonstration in Calif.

An anti-Japanese movement has broken out at Turlock, a country district in California, that has so far resulted in the rough handling of a lot of Japanese laborers in a fruit section, the demonstration apparently being staged by white union-laborists. It appears that a lot of Japanese had been brought in by ranch owners to pick fruit, and were being paid sixteen cents a crate, while white workers were getting twenty-five cents.

A large number of the job workers were summarily ordered to leave the country. Japanese lease owners were not interfered with. This was the second demonstration of the kind within a week, and it is feared that the movement may spread and perhaps result in serious consequences, as local feeling against the race is strong, especially on the part of union labor that is perhaps stronger in California than anywhere else in this country.

Owing to the delicate situation that exists between this country and Japan, it is felt by many that very little "rocking the boat" may cause a big rum-pus. As yet, the Japanese authorities have made no official complaint, and seem disposed to regard the incident as purely local.

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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, 4th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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FRIDAY, JULY 29, 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.

"Stop, Look and Listen."

There is a disposition on the part of juries, as a rule, to decide against railroads in damage cases, involving loss of life, or injury, especially in cases in which the railroads can be even slightly connected with "contributory negligence." Perhaps it is the survival of the old prejudice against big corporations, and the feeling that the rules and charges of such concerns often appear arbitrary and excessive, which makes jurors willing to take part in "getting back" at them when opportunity offers.

But, railroads and other corporations may very often be right, and are entitled to justice, even if it may mean escaping the payment of a big amount of claimed damages. We have always held to the opinion that in most cases in which accidents occur at railroad grade crossings, where the "Stop, Look and Listen" sign is displayed, it is up to travelers to obey the warning, and in case of accident because of this neglect, the company should not be held responsible.

These accidents often occur in open country where it is impossible for road users to see the track and train on approaching the crossing, due to the growth of trees or bushes along public highways; in which cases it seems to us, the county road authorities, or property owners, should be responsible, rather than the railroads.

Grade crossings in towns are another matter, entirely. The railroads, in such cases, should be required to operate safety gates, or employ watchmen, and failing to do either, should be made pay all damages to the limit; and even this, in the case of a caused death, would not represent justice, or paying the loss.

Under normal, open country conditions however, and during the day time, the warning signs should be observed. At night, all crossings should be strikingly lighted up, so as to show their character to those not acquainted with the facts, and the danger.

Follies of Americanism.

It is said that the American people always hold somebody else responsible for their follies. In other words, that we are intensely selfish, like to cut a dash, and anything that interferes with our pet diversions must be something very wrong, and un-American, indeed. There likely is a lot of truth in this; but after all we only show, in one way, what other nations show in other ways, for "having one's way" is not covered by international patent controlled by Americans.

For quite some time, for instance, our little excursion across the pond to help France and England out of a big scrap, may be construed to mean that we intend to make a habit of doing such things; and when we decline, we get another black-mark for selfishness, if not the intimation that we did it once, just to "show off."

Whatever may be the typical propensity of Americans to blame somebody else—both at home and abroad—we rarely let opposition to our plans ruffle our temper for long. We are too resourceful for that, and even find pleasure in beating the opposing combination and getting what we want by a double-play of some sort.

The fact is, Americans are just a bit too successful, for their own good, in getting away with the operation of their follies. It has come to be such a successful stunt, that even the staid influences in our country, that ought to remain active as a dependable safety clutch, are to a great extent following in the wake of the procession, and the whole country hardly knows the port it is heading for.

Jokers in the Tariff.

We do not know how full of mistakes the House tariff bill may be, nor what the Senate may do with it, but in our opinion the House acted wisely in voting for free hides, and in defeating the embargo on foreign (chiefly German) dyes.

A great deal of capital was attempted to be made out of the fear of Germany's supremacy and control of secret processes in chemistry, and that the admission of German dyes would build up and continue Germany's ability to prosecute future wars, by encouraging and making profitable their great chemical laboratories.

On the other hand, it was shown that German chemists "have nothing on" American chemists, and that even the most deadly war gases of the Huns were soon matched and beaten by American chemists; and that the perpetuity of American monopoly of the dye business merely increases the millions of the Du Ponts, and keeps up the price to consumers of the hundreds of articles used in this country requiring dyes and pigments.

It also developed that the argument for a duty on hides, in order to benefit the American farmer, was merely a means of playing into the hands of the Chicago packers, who have absolute control of the hide business in this country, so far as prices are concerned.

Why Not the Bull Fight?

Harbaugh, the talented editorial writer for the Middletown Valley Register, says:

"Come on fellows. Let's have a little more of the thing. Let us bring back the days of Nero, and institute the bull fight. There is nothing like culture."

Why not have the bull fight in free United States—and on Sunday? Spain and Mexico have no monopoly on such a "bully" pastime. Harbaugh deserves a medal for suggesting this new old diversion for the entertainment of liberty-loving, Sunday-sport, Anti-blue law, best citizens.

The Silesian Alarm.

London again is watching Silesia with "grave anxiety." This angry ulcer in the heart of Europe is becoming malignant and threatening. Korfanty, the Pole, who lit the fires of revolt months ago, hurries to Paris with the laconic warning, "Decision or insurrection."

Paris is worried. So is London. Downing Street is so absorbed with the Irish negotiations that it dares not turn its back on Dublin and Belfast. Hints are beginning to travel the trans-Atlantic cables that the United States will be asked to intervene.

London and Paris may as well save breath, cable tolls and ink. The United States is in no mood for the kind of intervention that is likely to be needed in Upper Silesia. The Administration that sits now in the White House and on Capitol Hill is not an intervening Administration.

There is hardly the slightest disposition in the United States to pull this particular European chestnut out of the fire. There is a general disposition on this side of the Atlantic to blame both France and England, but particularly France, for the conditions that exist in Upper Silesia.

It is the feeling among the plain citizens on this side of the water that Silesia is a European problem purely and that we can have neither lot nor part of it. France and England, as the nations chiefly responsible for the enforcement of the Versailles Treaty, are the nations to whom America looks for the settlement of this question.

Rightly or wrongly, the American attitude just now is that we shall keep out of European quarrels. We shy even at being made the arbitration in the chronic disputes, typified by Upper Silesia.

If conditions are as dangerous to Eastern Europe as London and Paris claim, France and England should respond to the alarm with speed and earnestness. The fire that is smoldering in their neighborhood, not ours.—Phila. Ledger.

Simple Truths About Tariff Legislation.

During the discussion of the Tariff Bill in the House, Representative Anthony J. Griffin, of New York, in the course of his remarks against the pending bill, stated in simple manner, certain truths with reference to tariff legislation that are more or less generally accepted—truths as old as the tariff controversy itself, but which are nevertheless worth repeating and considering. He said in part:

The debate upon both propositions has brought into prominence the motives which actuate the average Representative. He considers that his function in this House is principally to represent the interests which pre-

dominate in his district. He is prone to forget the duty which he owes to the entire country and to the consumers who must eventually bear the burdens of the tariff which are imposed.

Under the mode of treatment adopted in this House the tariff has really become a local issue. Thus, when the tariff on oil was being considered, we found that the manufacturing States and the farmers who used gasoline in their Ford cars or tractors, through their Representatives in this House, were found to be unanimous for free oil; while the Representatives of States in which the development of oil has become an industry, were found to be in favor of a tariff.

While the duty on hides was being considered, we found that Representatives, hailing from States where shoe and leather industries predominate, were appealing to this House to give them free hides. At the same time the Representatives from sheep and cattle raising States were insistent that their industry should be protected.

In other words, each section and each industry wants its predominating product protected and, at the same time, wants the raw material going into its manufacturing products put upon the free list. That, I suppose, is human nature; but it casts an illuminating side light on the importance that is attached to party platforms. Today it is a difficult task to differentiate between Democrat and Republican. Their platforms say one thing and their Representatives in this House seem to sing as they please in a wild, jangling chorus of discord.

"Tariff for revenue only" was formerly the distinguishing trait of Democrats and "tariff for protection" the slogan of the Republicans. We now find Democrats advocating a protective tariff and Republicans advocating free trade. But in every case it will be found that their attitude is guided solely by the selfish interests of their districts or States.

This development of public opinion along sectional lines is significant. It shows the folly of trying to frame a tariff to suit everybody. The thing can not be done. At least, it can not be done by consulting the selfish interest of particular industries instead of the welfare of the consumers of the country, independent of their industrial affiliation.

The great underlying principle that all men are anxious to buy low and sell high seems to be forgotten. This principle governs the consumer as well as particular interests; but each individual interest believes that the principle should apply to it and that a tariff should be framed bringing it alone within its application and excluding every other interest. They utterly fail to keep in mind that all industries in this country are mutually related and that a tariff advantage to one is directly reflected in the cost of production in every other industry, ending in the result that the consumers of the entire country must bear the ultimate burden.

It has seemed to me that a "tariff for revenue only" is just about as indefensible as a "tariff for protection." A tariff to raise a revenue upon importations of foreign products implies a contradiction. If the tariff rates are high, importations will naturally be restricted and revenue necessarily curtailed. If, on the other hand, the tariff rates are fixed low, the importations of foreign products would have to be so great to raise the necessary revenue that home industries might just as well go out of business.

A "tariff for protection" implies a similar contradiction. If the object of a protective tariff is to protect American industries, the tariff rate must be so high as practically to exclude foreign competition. If it attains this purpose and excludes importations of foreign products, it ceases to be a revenue measure.

To drag us out of this dilemma the theory has been devised that a protective tariff should only be imposed to such a degree as to counter-balance the difference in cost between domestic and foreign wages. This is not the simple proposition that it seems. In any event, it is quite evident that in the tariff bill now under consideration the committee, in framing it, has been more concerned to favor industrial interests than it has been to carefully analyze wage differences.

The tariff is a splendid instrument in the hands of the Government to regulate trade and prevent monopoly. It should be used by the Government for that purpose, and not put into the hands of special interests as an instrument to gouge the consumers. I would put the fixing of tariff rates in the hands of a competent commission familiar with the economic situation both at home and abroad. I would have this commission empowered to keep track of all imports, and all exports. If it were found that any industries were engaged in profiteering, I would instantly let down the bars and invite foreign competition. If any industry gouged the American public by selling in the American market at high prices and in the foreign markets at low prices, the commission ought to be empowered to forbid all exports of that particular product until its price was at least made equal to that for which it was selling in foreign markets.

Biliousness and Constipation.

"For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to do its work naturally," writes Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala.

—Advertisement

HAVE EASY DIVORCE CODE

No Need for Samoans to Take Trip to Native Reno to Have the Knot Untied.

Divorce cases, which came up often in Tutuila, especially put to the test my powers of reconciling old and new; for, though desertion for one year is sufficient reason for divorce under the Samoan code, actual divorce without legal divorce is a custom of the country. Samoan men again and again sent their legal wives home and took younger women into their huts. Under such conditions the man and his new mate were brought into court. Occasionally the court persuaded the man to send for his old wife, and the girl in the case returned to her family. She was usually soon well married to some one else, and suffered no disgrace. Oftener, perhaps, the summoned couple refused to be separated, paid their fine, went back to their old ways and were summoned again and paid another fine.

I remember a case that amusingly illustrates the importance of the economic factor when divorce is the issue. The man was a strapping chief with skin like a polished kava bowl—a handsome fellow, distinguished in the islands for one of his special treasures, an American house somewhat pretentiously built and well furnished. He did not sleep in it or use it in any way, but he cherished it as a sign of nobility, very useful to him in impressing both his neighbors and visitors to Illili. His wife had deserted him, he complained, and he would like his divorce before another week was out. From this I gathered that he had "run his wife home," after the custom of a native with his eye on a younger spouse. "Left you," said I; "so she has left you after many years? This is sad, but if it be the case, then truly a divorce is in order. However, since I recall that it was your wife's family's gifts of money and cattle and fine mats that made it possible for you to own the American house, these things will the law give your wife on the day she is no longer your wife." The eager chief became meditative. He thought of the young girl with black hair flowing to her knees that he had chosen to share his thatched hut, where they both might gaze at the American house. He hesitated. He did not want the divorce that morning. He went away. And in a few weeks he sent word that—was it not fortunate?—his old wife had come back from her father.—From the White Judge in Tutuila, by Alexander Stronach, in Asia Magazine.

Reasonable Ambition.

When Governor Stephens of California was mayor of Los Angeles there was one man who, even more than others, harassed the life out of him in regard to getting some kind of a job. Finally Stephens got the fellow placed doing some outdoor work in the public service department. The man was highly appreciative, and always tipped his hat to the mayor thereafter.

It wasn't more than two months until the fellow again showed up at the mayor's office. This time he said he wanted to be promoted.

"Promoted?" said Stephens. "Why, man, you want to get ahead too rapidly. Think what a short time you've been at your present job. Such vaulting ambitions as yours will make you unhappy and discontented as you go through life. What sort of job have you got your eye on, anyhow?"

"Well," said the caller seriously, "you know I've been driving a mule. And I thought if it could be arranged I'd like to be promoted to driving a horse."

To Sell Honey "Direct."

A novel idea and an innovation heretofore unheard of in the mercantile world will be introduced this season by an Iowa firm, proprietors of a general store. In connection with their grocery department, they will conduct a modern apiary in the vacant rooms over their store.

The upper story of their building is infested with bees and recently the merchants removed several hundred pounds of honey from within the upper walls. There were no freight charges, overhead expense or middleman's commission, and they are now installing several double decked hives upstairs for the accommodation of their beneficiaries.

The honey will be sold from the hive direct to the consumer.

For a Small-Claim Court.

The establishment of a small-claim court is the purpose of a bill introduced in the New Jersey senate. It now costs \$12 to \$15 in court charges to settle the smallest civil claim, but under the proposed system the expense would be only \$1 to begin an action. No lawyer would be required, the plaintiff simply making his statement to a clerk of the court. It is asserted that in the city of Newark alone more than \$25,000 would be saved annually by the creation of this court, which would eliminate lawyers and fees.

Of Course Not.

While mother was having her hair curled at a department store one of the clerks took a fancy to the little daughter, age five, and took her into one of the booths where she manicured her nails. The child's mother told her to thank the young woman and say good-by as she left.

The child looked at the mother in a puzzled manner, and then said:

"I don't know whether I shall or not. She wants me to be a natter when I grow up, and I don't want to."

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

July Clearance Sale

Extraordinary Values at this Sale

BEING COMPELLED TO MOVE OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE WE ARE GOING TO ENDEAVOR TO SAVE OURSELVES PART OF THIS BURDEN BY OFFERING OUR STOCK TO THE PUBLIC AT A GREAT SACRIFICE DURING THE MONTH OF JULY.

Axminster Rugs.

We offer our stock of genuine Axminster Brussels Rugs, just bought in this Spring at the below prices.

\$35.00 9x12 Rugs, at \$23.50
33.00 9x12 Rugs, at \$25.50
30.00 9x12 Rugs, at \$24.00

Congoleum Rugs.

Only a few of these Rugs are left. Our former price for a 9x12 Congoleum Rug was \$14.00. Our sale price while they last \$11.98.

Matting.

We will close our stock of best quality Matting, at the low price of 29c. These Matting have been selling for 45c and 50c.

Window Shades 50c

Best quality, water color window shades in medium and dark green shades, size 3x5, that formerly sold for much more. Our sale price, 50c.

Special Sale Prices on Work Shoes

During the month of July, we will offer our entire line of Men's Women's and Children's Heavy Work Shoes at a 10% savings. This means 10% off the present market prices. Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to save money on your shoe purchases.

Sale Prices on Work Pants.

We offer our stock of Men's Shippensburg, famous for their quality and fit work pants during this sale for \$1.50. They have been selling right along for more.

Sale prices on Men's Work Shirts

We have reduced the prices on our line of well made work Shirts, for this July sale to 75c.

20% Off of Men's Dress Pants

A large assortment of Men's Dress Pants to select your needs from at our special July discount of 20% off the marked price.

July Sale Prices on Dress Shoes

We will offer our line of Dress Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Women and Children, at a saving of 10% from the marked price.

Men's 25c Hose 15c

We offer a good quality Men's Half Shoes in black or cordovan, 25c value for 15c during our July sale.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO ISSUE OUR CASH COUPONS IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

Sale Price on White Shoes.

We will close out our line of Women's and Misses White Pumps and Oxfords, at 20% off the present prices. Watch our shoe box for extra specials in white shoes.

Ladies Hose 15c

Good quality Black Hose on sale at 15c.

Sale Price on House Dresses

We are going to close out our line of House Dresses that sold from \$2 to \$2.50 during this sale at 95c.

Corset Special

We have a special assortment of these on our center table at a very low price. Get yours while the assortment is large. Our sale price is now 49c.

Misses White Voile Dresses.

Our line of Misses White Voile Dresses that we have been selling for \$2.75, will be offered during this sale for \$2.39.

Misses Fancy Voile Dresses.

Beautiful patterns and shades that formerly sold for \$2.75 and \$3.25, in sizes from 7 years to 12 years. Our sale price, \$2.39.

Men's Dress Shirts.

During this sale only we will give 10% off of the price of any Dress Shirt in our large assortment. Our stock is clean the patterns good and the quality the best.

Sale Price of Bed Spreads

A good quality Bed Spread, but small size, \$1.50.
Good quality Bed Spread, full size at \$2.00.

Special Sale Price on all Dress Goods

During this sale period, we will offer any piece of Dress Goods at 10% off the regular price.

Colored Voiles and Organdies..

In order to close out our line of fancy and colored Voiles and Organdies, we will sell them at 20% off the regular price.

Remnants. Remnants.

As usual the cover will be lifted from our center table, Saturday morning, July 9, at 8 o'clock. We have selected a large variety of short ends of from 1 to 5 yd. lengths of Gingham, Muslins, Calicoes, Percales, etc., which will be sold by the piece at one-half their former value.

Don't Bluff

Don't pretend to despise money. You do not fool anybody. All are working for it and they know you are, too.

When you make money and deposit in a good Bank like ours, you become an employer, you attain a new dignity, you help make the wheels of progress go round, you are no longer a non-entity, you are an investor and have money working for you. When any one claims to despise money we all know it is only another case of the fox and the sour grapes.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

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UNDERTAKERS

Always at your service, animals moved with dispatch. We pay telephone charges.

Give us a chance to prove our Efficient Service.

Taneytown Reduction Plant.

PHONE 33-F-23



POULTRY

BEST FEED FOR BABY CHICK
Careful Feeding Necessary in Order Not to Upset Digestion or to Check Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Baby chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg which is absorbed by the chick when hatching furnishes all the nourishment required during that time. After the third day they should be fed four or five times daily for the first week or ten days, but they should be given only what they will eat up clean each time. Overfeeding will do more harm than underfeeding. Greater care must be used not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result in those confined.

The first feed should consist of Johnnycake or hard-boiled eggs mixed with stale-bread crumbs or pinhead oatmeal, using a sufficient amount of the latter to make a dry, crumbly mixture. These feeds or combinations of feeds may be used with good results for the first week; then gradually substitute for one or two feeds daily a mixture of equal parts of finely cracked wheat, cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which may be added a small quantity of broken rice, millet, rapeseed, and charcoal, if obtainable. This mixture makes an ideal ration, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. If corn cannot be had, cracked kafir corn, rolled or hulled barley may be substituted. A commercial chick feed containing a variety of grains may be used instead, if desired, and can be bought from most feed dealers.

How to Make Johnnycake.

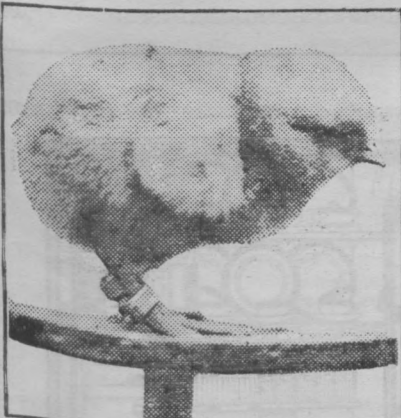
Corn meal, 5 pounds.
Infertile eggs (tested out from sittings or from an incubator), 6.
Baking soda, 1 tablespoonful.
Mix with milk to make a stiff batter and bake thoroughly.

Note.—When infertile eggs are not available, use a double quantity of baking soda and add one-half pound of sifted meat scrap.

When the chicks are from 10 to 14 days old a dry-growing mash composed of the following should be given:

2 parts, by weight, of bran.
2 parts middlings.
1 part corn meal.
1-2 part, or 10 per cent, sifted meat scrap.

When the chickens are 8 or 10 weeks old, add 1 part of ground oats and increase the meat scrap to 1 part. This



Ready for its First Meal of Johnnycake or Hard-Boiled Egg.

mash may be placed in a hopper, where it will not be wasted, and left before the chicks at all times.

As soon as the chickens are old enough and will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, or other grains, the small-sized chick feed may be discontinued and the larger-sized grains fed instead. In addition to the grain feed, they must be supplied with grit, oyster shell, and charcoal at all times, and the better way is to place these in a hopper, hanging it in a convenient place where the chicks may help themselves. If chicks are kept in confinement, they must be furnished a liberal supply of tender, green feed, like lawn clippings, lettuce leaves, and such other things as may be available.

Whenever possible, however, chicks should be given grass range, when they will supply their own green feed, catch bugs, worms, etc. Chicks that are allowed to run on a grass range are usually strong and thrifty and will grow much more rapidly than those that are kept in confinement. In addition to other feeds, the chickens' growth may be hastened considerably by giving them sour milk to drink. Chickens are very fond of milk in any form and will eat and drink a liberal supply of it. It may be fed either sweet or sour, but the latter is more desirable. Sour milk will help to keep chickens healthy, and is one of the best things that can be fed to promote rapid growth and development. When milk is fed the amount of meat scrap in the mash may be reduced one-half or left out entirely.

POULTRY NOTES.

Don't expect 200-egg pullets from 100-egg hens. Remember that "like begets like."

Keep lime always in reach, plenty of gravel or grit and a good dry dust bath for the fowls.

Excessive fatness leads to a suspension of egg production and predisposes to certain kinds of disease.

FARM POULTRY

EXERCISE BEST FOR POULTS

Confining Young Turkeys Does Not Result in Marked Success—Thrive on Free Range.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Plenty of exercise is essential if the turkey poults are to thrive, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. At all times, when rain or dampness does not prevent, the poults should be allowed to run in and out of the coop at will. Too much stress cannot be given to the necessity of exercise, and the only way to provide for this is to allow the poults at every possible opportunity to range for feed outside the coop. During a long-continued rainy season it is better to allow them to run out of the coop whenever it is not actually raining, even though the grass is somewhat damp.

By confining the mother hen to the coop she will always be ready to hover



Let the Turkeys Have Open Range.

the poults whenever they run to her, which they will do if they become chilled. The greatest care should be taken to keep the interior of the coop dry, and for this reason it is advisable to choose a sandy slope where the water runs off quickly and where there is also protection from heavy rains. If necessary, the mother-hen can be confined to a roomy coop for a week or more, provided she is properly fed and watered, and the coop moved to fresh ground every day.

If the weather is warm and dry, as frequently happens when the poults are hatched late in the season, no shelter is required, as they do better in the open; but it is advisable to keep them within a fenced inclosure for the first three or four days until they are strong enough to follow the mother. Weather conditions being favorable, the hen and brood can be given free range after the third or fourth day, but care should be taken to keep them out of heavy dews and to protect them from rain for the first two or three weeks. After this early morning dews or light showers followed closely by warm sunshine will do little harm, as the poults soon become warm and dry. If cold, damp weather sets in, however, they will need to be kept in dry quarters, for nothing is more fatal to young poults than wet and cold.

When about six weeks old, the young turkeys are old enough to go to roost. Practically all turkey raisers allow the birds to roost in the open trees or on fences or other roosts especially provided for them. In sections where high winds prevail, it is customary to build the roosts next to barn or shed, where there is some protection. When this is done posts are driven into the ground and poles laid across them four or five feet from the ground. By driving them to the roosting place and feeding them there every evening just before dark, young turkeys can be made to roost wherever desired. For the first few times it is sometimes necessary to keep them under the roost until dark, but they will finally fly up, and after a week or so will no longer have to be driven, but will come up every night to be fed and to roost.

During the summer and early fall turkeys can find an abundance of feed on the average farm. Grasshoppers and other insects, weed and grass seeds, green vegetation, berries, and grain picked up in the fields all go to make up the turkey's daily ration. When this natural feed is plentiful very little need be added until fattening time, except for the purpose of bringing the turkeys every night to roost and to keep them from straying from home. For this purpose one feed of grain every night just before roosting time is sufficient.

POULTRY NOTES.

Oats are as good an all-round feed as can be had but should not be fed exclusively.

The best tonics you can give your stock are fresh air, exercise and a variety of foods.

Kerosene the roosts, upper and under side, once a week. Also the nests every couple of weeks.

Idleness cannot be classed as a disease, but it certainly is a condition that quickly leads to disease and lack of thrift.

SKEPTICISM OUT OF PLACE

No Announcement of Scientific Discovery May Today Be Looked Upon as Fantastic.

That the butterfly contains within itself what Huxley would have called the promise and potency of the cure of tuberculosis and perhaps of other malignant plagues might seem fantastic proposition were it not for our memory of its antecedent, remarks the North American Review. It is now about 55 years since Pasteur perceived in the fermentation of beer and wine the principle which emboldened him to declare that we should one day learn to eliminate all communicable diseases from the world. Blot, Dumas and other veterans of science were incredulous. But crying "Travailliez! travaillez!" the young master of them all proceeded to cure first the "sickness" of beer and wine, then the "silkworm disease," then a formidable poultry pestilence, then one of the deadliest plagues of cattle.

Having thus worked his way up in the scale of life, he addressed himself by the same methods to the salvation of man from what had been regarded as the most hopeless and horrible of diseases, rabies, and thus opened the way of Lister, of Koch, of Finlay and Carrell, and to all the unspeakably beneficent wonders of the science of bacterial therapeutics. If thus Pasteur found in an atom of yeast the cure for rabies, typhoid, cholera, malaria, yellow fever, diphtheria and bubonic plague, there is no occasion for skepticism when his disciple, Metchnikow, suggests that in the larva of a butterfly may be found the cure for other pestilences.

TOBACCO USERS NOT IMMUNE

Only Germs of Cholera and Meningitis Succumb to Smoke or Juice of Nicotine.

Professor Puntoni of the University of Rome has performed a series of experiments by way of determining whether tobacco, smoked or chewed, would act as a disinfectant against disease germs. For the purpose he used Tuscan cigars, Macedonian cigarettes and "very strong chewing tobacco." He placed a piece of paper covered with a saline which contained the germs of cholera, influenza, diphtheria, typhoid and meningitis in a glass jar and then filled the jar with smoke or covered the paper with tobacco juice, says New York Evening Post.

He has arrived at the depressing conclusion that, except in the case of cholera and meningitis, tobacco is powerless in the presence of germs. As to typhoid and diphtheria, he exposed the bacilli to the strongest of smoke from Tuscan cigars for one hour, and they were as robust at the end of the experiment as at the beginning.

As to tuberculosis, Professor Puntoni says that the most inveterate smoker or chewer can hope for no protection from his indulgence. The elements of tobacco that disinfect in the case of cholera and meningitis are tar, nicotine and formaldehyde.

Silk Chemises for Dusky Belles.

Livid purple silk chemises, size 52, are becoming popular with the dusky belles along the African Congo, according to an announcement by a Chicago mail order house.

The firm's foreign department announced the notification of safe arrival from Chief Angogo in the Belgian Congo of a recent order for such undergarments for 12 of the chief's favorite wives. Because of the color and size, it was necessary to have them made to order.

"The results are quite satisfactory, however," the chief wrote.

With the chemise order came funds for "shoes with watches in their toes," rubber boots with copper toes, pink silk stockings and several hundred pounds of beads and brightly-colored cotton goods.

Twenty Years in Forestry.

The Yale forest school has just celebrated its second decennial reunion and the twentieth anniversary of its founding, says the American Forestry Magazine. Over one hundred alumni and students, or approximately 20 per cent of those who have received professional instruction at the school attended the reunion. Of the twelve leading forest schools ten are under the direction of Yale men, and eleven have Yale graduates in their faculties. In addition, forestry is taught as a subject at four other institutions by Yale graduates. In all, 43 men from this institution are engaged in training professional foresters in America.

Motion Pictures in Java.

The motion picture business in Java appears to be expanding rapidly, according to the American consul at Batavia. American pictures are increasingly popular; the types best liked are big features, comedy, news and travel films. No film of less than five reels makes a great success. The pictures which attract the native audiences are those of the action and adventure type, while the European and American audiences usually prefer well-acted drama of the type most popular in America.

Rebuked.

The prospective employer looked the applicant over carefully.

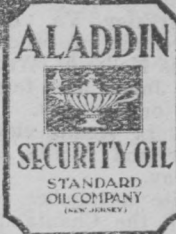
"And now," he said, "about the salary; what would you expect?"

"Oh, I couldn't consider less than \$10,000 a year," said the applicant.

"You don't understand me," said the employer. "I don't want to buy you; I only want to rent the use of you."



Its clean, white-tipped flame gives the correct heat instantly



THIS is the reason why cooking with a New Perfection is so easy and successful. You can regulate the heat accurately to within a few degrees every time you bake a particular kind of pastry or cook a roast.

Instead of the old way of "rushing the fire" and more often than not burning your cakes, a little experience with a New Perfection will show you how easy it is to get successful results uniformly. You can adjust the heat in a second where it takes several minutes with the draft and damper method of a coal range.

Over 3,000,000 housekeepers who use the New Perfection enjoy the relief that affords from coal and wood carrying and all the litter and bother

that go with them. Their kitchens are more comfortable to work in, too, especially during warm weather.

Another feature of the New Perfection is its long blue chimney. This drives clean, sootless heat against the cooking utensils with an extremely small loss by radiation. You can always see the flame through the little mica door.

The four-burner size equipped with warming cabinet and New Perfection Oven is the most popular. But you can obtain a five, three, two or one-burner size if you prefer.

Aladdin Security Oil gives the best results uniformly. Use it all the time.

New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves are sold at most hardware, furniture and department stores.

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NEW PERFECTION Oil Cook Stoves



You'll get somewhere with a pipe and P. A.

Start fresh all over again at the beginning! Get a pipe!—and forget every smoke experience you ever had that spilled the beans! For a jimmy pipe, packed brimful with Prince Albert, will trim any degree of smokejoy you ever registered! It's a revelation!

Put a pin in here! Prince Albert can't bite your tongue or parch your throat. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process. So, just pass up any old idea you may have stored away that you can't smoke a pipe! We tell you that you can—and just have the time of your life on every fire-up—if you play Prince Albert for packing!

What P. A. hands you in a pipe it will duplicate in a home-made cigarette! Gee—but you'll have a lot of fun rolling 'em with Prince Albert; and, it's a cinch because P. A. is crimp cut and stays put!

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

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



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MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he 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



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

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Hagerstown, Maryland

DIAGNOSTICIAN

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

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IN THE

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CARROLL RECORD

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1921.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. Beverly Crowson, pastor of the M. P. Church, has returned from his vacation, spent with his parents in Parkersley, Va. His wife and son will remain two weeks longer.

Miss Nellie M. Weaver visited Mrs. John Jones and family, in Hagerstown, on Tuesday.

Dr. L. Kemp visited Rev. P. D. Yoder and family, at Jefferson, on Monday.

Quite a number of our folks attended the Chautauqua in Westminster, the past week, enjoying the fine program given.

Dr. L. Kemp attended the "Forward" movement meeting held in Frederick, on Friday.

George Romsper is visiting Rev. C. H. Dobson's family, in Northumberland, Co. Va.

Mrs. Carrie Schofield, daughter of the late John Englar, formerly of this place, visited at Melvin Routsen's, on Sunday.

Miss Alice Lamb, spent Monday in Hanover.

Charles Lamb and family, visited at Dr. Kemp's, on Sunday.

Miss M. G. Morris, of Baltimore; Norman Otto, of Washington, were week-end guests at H. H. Weaver's. Mr. Otto and family returned home on Sunday.

M. D. Smith and George Slonaker and families, visited Annapolis, on Thursday.

Dr. Newton Gilbert and sister, Miss Alice, of Annapolis, who spent the week-end with their aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams, in Middleburg, stopped off here for a time and enjoyed meeting their former neighbors and friends, who are always glad to welcome them back.

Nevin Crouse, Clarence Lockard, Misses Nellie Hahn and Loretta Weaver, spent Sunday in Hagerstown, at the home of Jesse Smith.

LINWOOD.

Elder B. F. Snyder and family, of Bellefontaine, Ohio; P. O. Marshall, of Witten, Va.; J. P. Marshall, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Shirley Redburn, of New York; U. H. Quenberry and family, of Aldie, Va.; C. C. Dickinson and family, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with J. A. Marshall and family, of Linwood Heights.

John Drach and family, motored to Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

Rev. Claude Kooztz, mother and father, were entertained, on Sunday, by Joseph Englar.

Quite a number from here attended the convention, held in Westminster. Fielder Gilbert and family, and Mrs. Katherine Gilbert, of Uniontown; Mrs. Jesse P. Garner and Miss Emma Garner, spent Monday evening with J. W. Messler and family.

Charles Englar, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at home. Visitors at John E. Senseney's Saturday evening, were: Marshall Senseney and family, of Uniontown; Preston Ecker and wife, of Waynesboro, Pa.; M. O. Repp and wife, of McKinstry; Samuel Pfoutz and wife, John Roop and family, and Mary Senseney, of Linwood. All enjoyed an old time harvest treat.

Ernest Senseney and wife, and Preston Ecker and wife, motored to Waynesboro, Pa., on Sunday.

Samuel Pfoutz and wife, and John Roop and family, spent Sunday with Johnnie Pfoutz and family, of Rocky Ridge.

Master John Garber and sister, Merta, returned to their home in Washington, D. C., on Sunday, after spending several weeks with their uncle's family.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Pittinger and child, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hape and family, of Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Ada Smith, spent Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Miller and family, of Detour.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and daughter, were visitors at New Midway, one day of last week.

Miss Ada B. Pittinger, of Loys, spent one day of last week with friends near LeGore.

The Rocky Ridge picnic will be held in the Park, on August 13.

Two children of Guy Boller are on the sick list, at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and daughter, Cora, spent Saturday and Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Pittinger and family, of near Westminster.

MIDDLEBURG.

Those who spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Clabaugh and family, near Middleburg, were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clabaugh, and granddaughters, of Jintown; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh and daughters, of Detour; visitors on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winebrenner, daughter and son, Mr. and Mrs. W. Meekins and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Winebrenner, three daughters and two sons, of Baltimore; Mrs. Frank Kaufman, son and two daughters, Mrs. Ed. Hively, of Keymar, and Roy Six, of Detour.

BRIDGEPORT.

Wilbur and Charles Naylor, and Aaron Veant, wife and niece, spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Adam and wife.

Miss Lillian and Alice Welty are spending the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fleagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Strine and son, Nevin, and daughter, Mabel, spent Monday at the home of Aaron Veant and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh and family, spent Saturday evening at Harney.

Harry Fleagle and wife and Miss Anna Stambaugh, spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Mrs. Zeigle and sons, of Baltimore, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Aaron Veant and wife.

Miss Maude Ohler, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh.

Byron Stull and wife and daughters, Kathryn and Mildred, and Ernest Ridge, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant.

William Bolfinger and wife and children; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Putman and children; Jacob Stambaugh and wife, spent Friday at Frederick.

Mr. Bohn and wife, and Clayton Morningstar and wife, spent Sunday at the home of John Six and wife.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lemmon, who were recently married, have left for Hampton, where they will reside with Mrs. Lemmon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Leatherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baublitz, of Seven Valley, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heiser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse and children, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Weimert, of Pleasant Grove, on Sunday evening.

Hobson and Herbert Crouse, of this place, and Misses Pauline Wherley and Louella Sachs, of near Two Taverns, motored to Columbia, on Saturday, spending the night with the former's brother, Clarence Crouse and wife, on Sunday. They motored to Hershey, from there to Mt. Gretna, visiting their brother, Maynard Crouse, who is a member of the National Guard of Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hesson, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Bachman, of near Silver Run.

Rev. and Mrs. Ralph S. Weiler, of Littlestown, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bankert and daughter, Ruth, to Pen-Mar, on Thursday. Charles Byers and Miss Edith Wither, spent Thursday at the same place.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

John N. Stair and wife, and Mrs. Charles Crabbs and sons, Wilson and Preston, spent Sunday with Thomas Yingling and family, of Pennville, Pa.

Milton J. Study and wife and Sterling Bachman and wife, spent Sunday afternoon with William Rutter's and family, of Square Corner, Pa.

William E. Brown, wife and son, William; William Dutterer, wife and children, Mary, Grace, Edna and William; Charles D. Brown, wife and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with their parents, Nelson Brown and wife, of Silver Run.

Addison Humbert and wife, Alvin Foglesong and wife, of Mayberry; Frank Keith and wife, of near Littlestown; Charles Crouse, wife and sons, John, Bernard, Paul, Laurence, Woodrow and George, of Clear Dale, were entertained at the home of Augustus Weimert and family, on Sunday.

Edward Miller, of Altoona, Pa.; Denton Myers, wife and children, Hazel, Linda, Alfred and Ellis, of Hanover, Pa.; Irvin Myers and wife, and children, Mary, Laverne and Lester, of near New Church; Clayton Palmer, wife and daughters, Marea and Gladys, of Littlestown; Misses Mazie and Emma Myers, spent Sunday with George F. Heltibridge and family.

Harvey Boose, wife and daughters, Beulah, Anna and Mildred, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with George Bankert and family.

A musical comedy, entitled "Savage Land," will be given in Union Mills Hall, Thursday, Aug. 4, at 8 o'clock by the young people of St. Mary's Lutheran Sunday School.

The little people and mothers of St. Mary's Reformed Sunday School held their annual lawn party on the lawn of the personage, on Wednesday afternoon.

C. E., St. Mary's Reformed, Sunday evening, 6:30; Miss Margaret Dutterer leader. C. E., St. Mary's Lutheran, Sunday evening, 6:30; Miss Eliza Senft leader.

Harold Dutterer, who had been confined to his bed with tonsillitis, and suffered a relapse, is greatly improved at this writing.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Beckley, of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dayhoff, daughter Viola and son, Whitfield, of Mt. Union, visited Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Dayhoff on Sunday last.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

St. Matthew's Union Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on August 20. Those on the committee are as follows: Claude Myers, Edward Wantz, Roy Myers, George Wantz, Ralph Helwig, Jacob Frock, David Myers, George Helwig; Mrs. Samuel Myers, Mrs. Charles Geiman, Mrs. Jacob Frock, Ruth Geiman, Mary Myers, Annie Senft, Mary Yingling, Pearl Myers, Ruthetta Wantz. Music by the P. O. S. of A. Band. Everybody welcome.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Bertha Felix and little niece, are visiting in Cashtown, Pa.

Mrs. Rose Foreman, local postmistress, is spending her vacation in Quebec, Canada.

Master George Diamond, has returned home, after an extended visit with his father, in Harrisburg.

Dr. J. B. Brawner has been very ill, but is now slowly improving.

William Chase, son of Rev. and Mrs. John Chase, fractured his arm on Tuesday, while cranking an automobile.

Mrs. Romanus Florence, Misses Tessie Eyler and Nina Ohler, all of near town, are patients at the Gettysburg Hospital.

Mrs. Theodore Newcomer, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. I. J. Ohler.

Mrs. Ella Stansbury, of Gettysburg, was the guest of Mrs. Laura Devibiss, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Landers and Miss Ella Shriver, attended the Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

A number of our young men are camping along Monocacy.

John Hollinger's barn burned about 7 o'clock, Wednesday evening. It is not known how it originated.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Mary Martin a nurse of Frederick City Hospital, was a guest of Mrs. Charles Cluts, last week.

Harvey Starner and wife, David Starner, Jr., and wife, and Mrs. Henrietta Starner, of Deep Run, visited their cousins, George Frock and wife, on Sunday.

Roy Kiser made a business trip to Baltimore, on Monday.

George Hoover and wife, of Frederick, spent the week-end with the latter's parents, J. P. Weybright and wife.

Calvin Valentine and wife, Gregg Kiser and wife, Mrs. Robert Valentine, attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Catherine Beitel at Rocky Ridge, on Monday.

Do not forget the festival this Saturday evening. Come early, and enjoy the fun.

FRIZELLBURG.

A very pleasant day was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Null, last Sunday, July 24, when the children and grand-children and friends gathered there in honor of his 77th birthday. An elegant dinner was served in which 30 persons participated. He was the recipient of many presents. The event was much enjoyed by all present.

Last Monday morning, Mrs. Annie Stoner met with a painful accident. She was at the home of Walter Myers where she got her hand in a clothes wringer operated by a gasoline engine. The palm of her hand was badly lacerated, and surgical help was called in.

Last Saturday, our baseball team went to Detour, where they defeated that team by a score 13 to 5. A return game will be played here this Saturday, at 2:30 P. M.

Arthur Master and family, spent several days recently with folks in York, Pa.

J. A. Mason, a huckster here, is afflicted with rheumatism and had to abandon his work. H. M. Myers is serving as substitute.

Howard Warehime, who has been ill for some time, is apparently getting worse.

John Sell and wife, of Hanover, spent a short time recently with H. J. Cashman and family. On Wednesday Mrs. Cashman accompanied them on their return, where she will visit several days.

NEW WINDSOR.

Frank Carbaugh, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with his mother, Mrs. Clara Carbaugh.

Charles Eyler is improving his property with a coat of paint. The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold their annual lawn fête, on the evenings of Aug. 5 to 6.

Quite a number of persons are on the sick list.

Mrs. McCann and daughter, of Bridgewater, Va., are visiting friends in town.

Dallas C. Reid, of Edgewood, Md., visited his parents, M. D. Reid and wife, on Sunday last.

Mrs. L. A. Smelser and children, attended a picnic at Baltimore, on Wednesday.

A number of persons attended the Chautauqua at Westminster.

Philip Greenwood died at the home of Samuel Lantz, on Wednesday evening, from a complication of diseases. He was in his 80th year. Funeral from his late home, on Saturday. Services at Greenwood meeting house; interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Miss Marianna Snader will give a musical, at her home, on this Friday, for her pupils.

Mrs. Halbert Poole entertained the Mite Society of the Taylorsville Church, at her home, on Wednesday afternoon.

MARRIED.

WELTY-STAMBAUGH.

At the Lutheran Parsonage in Taneytown, on Saturday evening, July 23, 1921, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Earl Monroe Welty, of Detour, and Miss Bessie May Stambaugh, of Thurmont.

Naces Music Company Incorporating.

The Naces Music Company is incorporating for the purpose of operating a chain of stores in Pennsylvania and Maryland. They will sell a limited amount of stock in each location that they are now operating stores. This is done to have people interested in the stores and work for the interest of these stores. They are at present operating stores at Hanover, Gettysburg, Westminster and Hampstead. The intention is to open more stores as conditions warrant.

Taneytown Baseball Notes.

Taneytown again played the Hanover Athletic Club, last Saturday afternoon, on the local ground, and won by the close score of 4 to 3. Hanover came reinforced with a new pitcher and several other players, and played winning ball except in the first inning. The pitching on both sides was excellent. Bonsack retired ten men, and while Senft had but two, the locals failed to hit him hard. Both sides made a few wild throws and fumbles, but it was a very creditable exhibition. Good baserunning was a feature.

Taney'n 3--0--0--0--0--1--0--0--x=4
Hanov'r 0--1--0--0--0--0--1--1=3

The Taneytown team visited Westminster, on Wednesday, and met with a "raw deal" in umpiring, the score being made 3 to 1 in favor of Westminster. Unprejudiced observers, as well as all of Westminster spectators, admitted the one-sidedness of the umpire. The battery work was excellent on both sides, Taneytown made the most hits and the fielding was good by both teams.

The Hanover Wire-cloth team will play again in Taneytown, on Saturday afternoon.

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

—Advertisement—

"Silver Threads Among the Gold."

New York, July 26.—That "Silver Threads Among the Gold," after two-score years of popularity is still earning nearly \$5000 a year in royalties for the heirs of the man who composed it was disclosed today when Surrogate Cohalan granted the petition of Miss Gertrude L. Danks to adjudge her brother, Albert V. Danks of 1920 East Seventh St., Brooklyn, in contempt for failing to explain why he has filed no accounting in the last ten years. He is executor of the estate of her father, Hart P. Danks, singer and composer.

Roderick Begg, counsel for Miss Danks, asserted before the Surrogate that Mr. Danks probably has received between \$40,000 and \$50,000 in the last ten years in royalties as executor of the estate. Yet, he alleged, his sister has received no accounting on which she might base a claim to part of her father's estate, and now, "isn't even able to buy a pair of shoes."

—Advertisement—

The Same Everywhere.

The editor of Paisa Akhbar, a native newspaper of Lahore, India, says "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy many times among my children and servants, for colic and diarrhoea and always found it effective."

—Advertisement—

Irritation.

Magistrate — (severely — Horse whipping is the only suitable punishment for you and your kind. The idea of a man of your size beating a poor, weak woman like that!

Prisoner—But, your honor, she keeps irritating and irritating me all the time.

Magistrate—How does she irritate and irritate you?

Prisoner—Why, she keeps saying, "Hit me! Beat me! Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled up before that bald-headed old reprobate of a magistrate and see what he'll do with you."

Magistrate (choking)—Discharged

A Splendid Medicine for the Stomach and Liver.

"Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver are splendid. I never tire of telling my friends and neighbors of their qualities," writes Mrs. William Vollmer, Eastwood, N. Y. When bilious, constipated or troubled with indigestion, give them a trial. They will do you good.

—Advertisement—

His Only Fear.

"Papa," she said, "when you see a cow ain't you afraid?"

"No, certainly not, Evelyn."

"When you see a horse ain't you afraid?"

"No, of course not."

"When you see a dog ain't you afraid?"

"No!" with emphasis.

"When you see a bumble bee ain't you afraid?"

"No," with scorn.

"Ain't you 'fraid when it thunders?"

"No," with loud laughter. "Oh, you silly, silly child."

"Papa," said Evelyn, solemnly, "ain't you 'fraid of nothin' in the world but mamma?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A decrease of 10% in wages is proposed by the members of the majority of the Baltimore unions in the Building Trades Council, and a committee of the Master Builders' Association has been discussing the proposition. Bricklayers are asking a continuance of the present scale of \$1.25 per hour, yet many are available at \$1, while carpenters are applying for work at 75 to 80 cents per hour, despite the union scale of 90 cents.

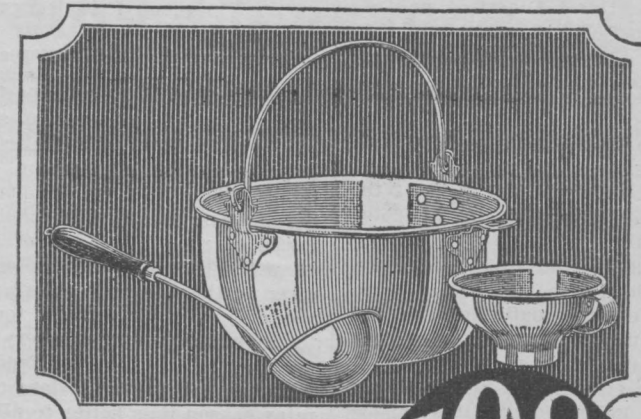
—Advertisement—

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per-cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he can not be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars.

—Advertisement—

MIRRO ALUMINUM



1-8 Quart Preserving Kettle
1-Ladle
1-Fruit Funnel
Regular \$1.98
\$3.20

Here is just the equipment you need for preserving this summer. It consists of a strong, durable, 8-quart Mirro Preserving Kettle, a Mirro Ladle and a Mirro Funnel for filling the jars.

The special introductory offer on this regular \$3.20 set is placed at \$1.98 to make it easy for you to become acquainted with the desirable advantages of Mirro Aluminum cooking utensils.

The Mirro Preserving Kettle has an easy-pouring lip; adjustable handle, smooth, round edges, easily cleaned, and other convenient features for which Mirro cooking utensils are famous.

And like all Mirro Aluminum ware, these articles are made of pure aluminum, rolled again and again, in Mirro mills, to give utmost durability. Mirro utensils last a lifetime.

Come in and get your set at the special introductory price of \$1.98. The supply is limited. Only one set to a customer.

The assortment of fine utensils in our Mirro Aluminum display includes coffee pots, percolators, tea kettles, tea pots, sauce pans, double boilers, fry pans, roasters, and other articles—in Colonial and plain design.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



SELLER'S MASTERCRAFT
ANNOUNCING

The World's Finest Kitchen Cabinet
"Sellers Mastercraft."

Pronounced by leading critics the finest Kitchen Cabinet ever made. At a price within reach of all. Its countless conveniences lighten your kitchen labors; save you foot-steps, give you more hours out of the kitchen. Come in and look over the Sellers line, and pick out the model best suited to your requirements, then let us deliver it to your home without any cost on your part. Pay us \$1.00 down on the order, and the balance in easy monthly payments, that makes it easy for you to get this wonderful cabinet, a cabinet which when once you have it in your kitchen, you wouldn't part with it for any amount of money.

Come in while our stock is complete—so we can make prompt delivery to you. Don't forget \$1.00 down and the rest in easy payments. Here's the chance you have been looking for. Order your Cabinet today.

C. O. FUSS & SON

Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Use the RECORD'S Columns
for Best Results.

Few Teachers Resign.

The reported large list of teachers resigned in this state, now appears to be incorrect. On the Eastern Shore, where resignations were expected by wholesale, is now reporting but few vacancies. If the requirement is waived—summer school certificates—all schools will likely be supplied in most of the counties.

Suggestions for Advertising.

We have a collection of appropriate advertising copy, designed for cards and blotters, to suit almost every business, written by an expert advertisement writer, in a simple, catchy way. Perhaps when at a loss for ideas, this prepared copy may be a big help. It is yours for the asking.

Some of the subjects covered, are, Bank, Bakery, Confectioner, Drugs, Dry Goods, Furniture, Garage, Groceries, Hardware, Jewelry, Meat Market, Milk dealer, Moving Pictures, Paints, Real Estate, Shoes, Sporting goods, etc.

Pennsylvania Man Made First Standard Size Receptacle for the Transportation of Oil.

When crude oil was discovered in Pennsylvania in 1859, barrels commonly used for wine, beer, whisky, cider and other liquors were utilized by oil men as containers for their product. Anything that resembled a barrel was used and sizes differed so radically that there were many opportunities for fraud.

As an instance, it was discovered that frequently the staves were made extra thick, with the result that the content of the barrel was less than represented, and purchasers often found that they did not get as much crude oil as they were paying for.

In 1864-65 the first standard-size barrel was made by Samuel Van Syckle, at Miller Farm, near Titusville, Pa. It was of 42 gallons' capacity, the size fixed in 1461 in England for the herring barrel during the reign of Edward IV.

Van Syckle specified the size of the staves to be used and made an honest 42-gallon barrel. Almost immediately he had practically a monopoly of the business and the odd-size barrels gradually disappeared.

The present system of gauging oil tanks was started in 1865, when F. E. Hammond of Miller Farm, Pa., was asked if he could figure the amount of oil contained in each vertical foot of certain tanks. In a few days Hammond prepared a table of one of these tanks, showing the amount of oil it would hold per inch from bottom to top, based on a measurement of 42 gallons to the barrel. Hammond's table came into general use, and this method of measuring tanks never has changed.—Oil News.



"When a man will trust his wife with his name, his honor and his children and will not trust her with his purse, it is easy to see on which he puts the highest value."

JUST EVERY-DAY GOOD THINGS.

Even in a family of gingerbread lovers there is always a leftover problem. Try the following to save the last few pieces:

Gingerbread Custard.—Scald a pint of milk, beat the yolks of two eggs and add one-fourth of a cup of sugar. Add the scalded milk gradually to the sugar and egg, and pour this over one cupful of gingerbread crumbs which have been placed in a baking dish. Place in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Cover with a meringue made from the egg whites, and brown in the oven.

Prune Cornstarch Pudding.—Wash and soak over night one-half pound of prunes. Boil these in the same water until soft; remove the stones and cut the prunes into quarters. Add one cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water, and a few drops of oil of lemon; simmer five minutes, then add one-third of a cupful of cornstarch mixed with one-fourth of a cup of cold water and boil twenty minutes; stir in one-half cupful of nuts. Serve cold with plain or whipped cream. This may be varied by using other flavoring.

Savory Potatoes.—Arrange nine medium sized potatoes in a shallow baking dish, add one-fourth cupful of water, six tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two onions minced, one tablespoonful of powdered sage, one teaspoonful of salt, and a few dashes of pepper. Bake about an hour until the potatoes are soft and brown.

Cheese Balls.—Beat the whites of three eggs dry. Mix together one and one-half cupfuls of grated cheese, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of salt and paprika and fold in the egg whites. Shape the mixture into balls the size of a hickory nut. Roll them in sifted cracker crumbs and fry in deep fat to a delicate amber shade. The balls will be done almost as soon as they rise to the top of the fat. Drain on soft paper. Serve with stewed fruit, plain celery or a green vegetable salad. If a dry cheese is used less than the quantity given will be needed.

Hopeful Outlook. "Well," said the judge, "what's your argument this time? Aren't you ever going to get over the habit of beating your wife?"

"Yes, judge, I'm beginning to have hopes. She don't look as though she could pull through many more of 'em."

Nellie Maxwell

SUPERSTITION IN THE CONGO

Natives Invariably "Make Charms" Before They Set Out on a Hunting Expedition.

Nearly everything a Congo native does is done at the dictation of superstition. Witch doctors and their strange and somewhat horrible "medicine" are in demand for all sorts of curious things. Their charms are "worked" for everything from curing sickness to bringing bad fortune upon an enemy. There may be a demand that a curse be removed from a whole town, or perhaps a curse is to be laid upon a single enemy.

One of the least unpleasant and most innocent of charms is that which is "worked" to invoke good luck in hunting. It has a certain picturesque quality that is engaging.

The Lower Congo is not a sportsman's paradise, says a writer. Game is not always to be easily found. Therefore, when a hunter whose prowess is admired and envied is about to die a curious thing happens. Just before he expires a few threads are drawn from his loin cloth. These threads are tied about the arms of a young man. This young man then has a specific duty in life and certain very definite obligations.

He superintends the burial of the mighty hunter. Then, whenever the hunters of his neighborhood are about to set out the young man goes with them to the mighty hunter's grave. He kneels with his face toward the hunters and his back to the grave. The hunters approach on hands and knees until close, then they dance about the young man and the grave to the rub-a-dub of a "charmed" drum. Palm wine is poured over the grave, while each hunter drinks to the departed.

A bit of the mud formed of the wine and the earth on the grave is rubbed on the forehead, the arms and the insteps of each hunter. This is supposed to give the hunters keenness, sureness of aim and swiftness in the chase.

At last the charm is completed. The hunters sing a song in praise of the mighty departed. Then off they go, assured they will have success in the field.

HER DOMESTIC LIFE FICKLE

Female Tinamou Recognizes No Obligation of Loyalty to Either Her Mate or Offspring.

Feminine freedom goes a long way in the case of spiders (where the bride devours the bridegroom), but in spite of her hasty temper the female spider is a devoted mother.

The banner of "women's freedom" is carried much farther by the tinamou, a South American bird.

She is a fickle wife and a confirmed child deserter. Two female tinamous will fight for the claw of a blushing male bird, who accepts the winner without any voice in the matter.

As soon as she has laid a nestful of eggs, off she goes and fights another female for another husband.

Then she deserts her second husband, leaving him nothing but tender memories and more eggs. In time she amasses a kind of disconnected harem of husbands.

The husbands have all the tender qualities the wife lacks. They hatch the eggs, guard the chicks, and "mother" them.

"The Well of Montezuma."

Among the many natural curiosities of Arizona, one that is not often visited by tourists, is the singular bowl-shaped depression in Yavapai county, called "The Well of Montezuma." It is nearly circular, and between 500 and 600 feet in diameter at the brim. It lies in the midst of a nearly-level area. The sides are vertical to a depth of 30 or 40 feet. Below that they merge into a sloping shape, which extends down to a circular pool of water, alleged by popular tradition, as are so many other not very deep areas of water, to be bottomless.

This remarkable formation has usually been described as a "pit crater" of volcanic origin, the result of the falling of the roof of a cavern, formed in the limestone strata by running water. The water of the pool, it is said, flows out through a subterranean channel into the valley of Beaver creek.

Town's Natural Advantages.

The little river Arrow—no bigger than a good-sized brook—runs past the outskirts of the town of Redditch, England, on its way to join Shakespeare's Avon near Bidford, a few miles above Stratford-on-Avon. Along the bed of the Arrow you can find smooth pebbles of a peculiarly hard crystalline nature; they are known locally as "emery stones," and were invaluable for polishing needles not only when simple handprocesses were in vogue, but also for a considerable time later. The makers gave a few pence to children for picking a dozen or two out of the shallows of the brook. Thus Redditch could polish its needles more cheaply than those towns which had to pay carriage for emery stones, and upon this tiny detail hinges the development of an important British industry.—Christian Science Monitor.

Hopeful Outlook.

"Well," said the judge, "what's your argument this time? Aren't you ever going to get over the habit of beating your wife?"

"Yes, judge, I'm beginning to have hopes. She don't look as though she could pull through many more of 'em."

NOTICE!

Closing out the following, at reduced prices:

- 3 Fordson Tractors, at \$550.00
- 4 Oliver Gang Plows, at 80.00
- 2 Disc Harrows, 85.00
- 1 Combination Grain and Fertilizer Drill, 150.00
- 5 Pulleys, at 25.00
- 1 75-ft. Endless 6-in. Gandy Belt, at 30.00

THE TANEYTOWN GARAGE CO.

7-22-tf

C. E. CULLER
Will sell 100 Head of Horses
Tuesday, August 2nd, 1921,
10 a. m., rain or shine.

Among this lot will be a carload of real Virginia horses—some riders, some drivers, and some good workers.

Will also have a carload of Pennsylvania horses of the right kind, also a lot of local horses from near by dealers.

Auction Every Tuesday 10 a. m.

—Arrange to spend each Tuesday in Frederick, Md.—

The R. L. Dollings Companies

7%

Supervised Industrial Securities

CAPITAL \$3,000,000

MARTIN D. HESS J. RALPH BONSACK JOHN S. BUSHEY

6 TIMES BLDG., WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 207



Dr. R. H. MULLINEUX

Graduate Veterinary

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

Heating and Plumbing

Pumps, Windmills

Gasoline Engines.

Moncrief and Homaker

Pipeless Furnaces

in Stock.

Roofing and Spouting

RAYMOND OHLER,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 45-F-23 6-10-tf

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

Good Farm

Located in Middleburg district, formerly the John E. Buffington farm, containing 96 acres, fine for a dairy farm. All good buildings, in fine shape. About 12 acres in timber. Possession April 1, 1921. For further information, call on or address—

WALTER HAPE.

Phone 51-6 Taneytown. 7-8-tf

Scholarship Examinations

The competitive examinations for the Senatorial Scholarships to Western Maryland College (Female) and Washington College (Male) will be held in the office of the Board of Education on Saturday, July 30th, at 9 o'clock. The examination subjects will include English, Mathematics, History and Science.

7-22-2t M. S. H. UNGER.

D. W. GARNER'S

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Guide to Home-seekers and Investors in Land.

Yes, you can buy a home with Rent Receipts, for the Landlords, but not for yourself.

100 Acre Farm, 5 miles from Gettysburg.
137 Acre Farm, in Carroll Co., Md.
20 Acre Farm, along State Road.
21 Acre Farm, along State Road.
56 1/2 Acre Farm, 1 mile of State Road.
136 Acre Farm, between two good markets.
147 Acre Farm, near Middleburg, Md.
51 Acre Farm, all good buildings.
52 Acre Farm, new buildings—brick houses.
56 1/2 Acre Farm, good buildings, close to State Road.
164 Acre Farm, Stone House; good markets.
80 Acre Farm, along State Road.
131 Acre Farm, close to State Road.
150 Acre Farm, along State Road; new buildings.
105 Acre Farm, near Detour, Md.; 40 acres of apples.
140 Acre Farm, 7 miles east of Westminster.
180 Acre Farm, 8 miles east of Westminster.
56 1/2 Acre Farm, good cropper; 3 miles from town.
60 Acre Farm, limestone; 2 miles from Union Bridge.
128 Acre Farm, along Bear Branch; dairy farm.
100 Acre Farm, good buildings, good land and well fenced, 1 mile from R. R. Station.
15 Acre Farm, New Chopping Mill, other buildings first-class, 1 mile from Harney, Md.
Brick Dwelling, located 10 per cent in town.
Frame House, located 10 per cent in town.
2 1/2-story Frame House, beautiful location, in the residential section, on new State Road. Hard wood floors; all conveniences. Interior shows skilled mechanical finish.
2 1/2-story Pressed Brick House, hard wood floors; 700 square feet of porch; all conveniences, overlooking the Uniontown road and in the first block of the plot known as the Basehor, Krug & Hutton addition.

1 Lot, 50x200-ft., improved with concrete pavement, known on Plot as No. 3.
1 Lot, 50x200-ft., improved as above, known on Plot as lot No. 4. These lots are along the new State Highway east of town; south side.
1 Lot on the north side of State Highway; very desirably located.
Lot, 1/2 Acre, good buildings, cheap.
Lot, 1 Acre, desirable home.
2 1/2-story Frame Dwelling, located in Keymer; store room attached; doing good business; will exchange for farm.
Good business location for sale. Also two Bowling Alleys in first-class condition. Rent free. Get busy. Room for Billiard Table.

A very desirable business for sale. Small capital. If no money, need not apply.

I will take property not to be advertised. Will negotiate fair dealing to buyer and seller. Can give you the choice of 50 or more homes. I'm listing new places for sale, and may have on file just what you want. Come in; let's talk Real Estate.

D. W. GARNER,

Licensed Real Estate Agt.,

Taneytown, Md.

7-22-tf

100 Maytag Multi Motor Washing

Machines sold by us in Carroll and

Frederick counties in about eight

months. Ask us why.—Reindollar

Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement—

ALWAYS HER OWN

Pathetic Picture of Mother Love of the East.

Poverty and Sorrow Nothing Before Thought of Claiming Her Little Son in Paradise.

I had not seen Fatma Om-Ahmed for six months.

Fatma had been our washerwoman for a few years before her third wedding to Ali, who became Abou-Ahmed after the birth of his male child. She visited us occasionally and entertained us for many pleasant hours with her native tales and small talk. She was, like all her race, a woman with a merry heart, contented with her lot, and happy in the worship of her only son, who fulfilled all the expectations of a poor, working mother.

I met her the other day as I was mounting the flight of stairs leading to the house of a mutual acquaintance. I could hardly recognize the features, once so familiar to me, under the dense borka that covered her face, in the gloom of a covered staircase built some 50 years ago.

She jocularly barred my way with her portly person and, looking at me with a pair of merry, twinkling black eyes, she said, "Good morning. You evidently have forgotten me. I am Fatma Om-Ahmed."

"Good morning, Fatma," I replied, after a long, scrutinizing look. "Surely time and your black borka have altered you much these last few months?"

"And sorrow, too, alas!" she added, with a deep sigh, as she slowly raised her arms to her head and undid her veil.

"You remember my son, Ahmed? My little bright boy?"

"Yes, I do," said I. "How is he getting on? He must be a big boy now!"

She clasped her hands together, crushing her borka between them.

"He is dead—dead! It is five months since a tramway car ran over him. My husband is dead, my loved son also. I have nothing to live for."

She paused and sighed, rubbing her palms nervously, while I stared at her in blank surprise.

"But surely," I said, "the company has paid you an ample indemnity—enough to maintain you. It cannot possibly be otherwise. If they have not, I advise you to appeal to the justice of the courts."

Fatma Om-Ahmed forgot her grief, and all of a sudden anger and terror blazed in her eyes. She drew her tall figure to its full height and moved a few paces away from me.

"An indemnity?"

"Why not?" I said, soothingly. "What is wrong in my suggestion? That is justice, and everybody, the highest and the lowest in the land, desires justice!"

"Do you really wish me to sell my son to the infidels? Never! Why, the Christians will claim him in the next world; they will own him by right of purchase; and I shall not be allowed to gaze on his face, nor draw him close to my heart in Paradise."

She drew on her borka and rolled her malarious round her body, saying softly, "Sell my own son, my adored one, to the Christians! Never! I will not commit such a sin against him. Maaleh! 'Tis the will of God which no man can alter and no power can evade. Good morning. May you keep in perfect health."—Alice Shamoun in the Continental Edition of the London Mail.

Sugar From Corn Stalks.

Investigating the sugar production of corn stalks, P. Vielland, a French chemist, has found that the stem of the maize plant normally contains no sucrose, or cane sugar, and very little dextrose, or grape sugar. If the ears are removed when the grain begins to be milky, however, sugars accumulate in the stem, and in 7 to 34 days after removal of the ears the extractable amounts may reach 7 to 10 per cent of sucrose and 1 to 3 per cent of dextrose. While not more than one-third of the sucrose can be obtained in crystallizable form, this is immaterial in the production of alcohol. It is calculated that 130 gallons of alcohol per acre of maize crop can be produced. The growth of the plants is fairly rapid, and the period between planting and the gathering of the stems would be about 400 days.

Forestry in the Canal Zone.

The co-operation of the boys of the Canal zone is requested in protecting trees and shrubbery from damage.

A few days ago some children used a hatchet on a lime tree on the prado at Balboa, and nearly killed the tree. Some other children have broken limbs of the wild almond trees on Cruces avenue and yet others have damaged the mango trees near the cable office on the Balboa road.

Every boy in the Canal zone is requested to use his influence in stopping such practices. The trees belong to the boys as much as to any one; and the boys should help to protect their own property.—Panama Canal Record.

A Twin Grand Piano.

A musical novelty for the concert stage has recently been built in Leipzig—a twin grand piano, said to be the first of its kind ever made. The instrument is like two grand pianos placed end to end and inclosed in one frame, but with a single soundboard. The keyboards are at opposite ends and the players face each other.—From the Outlook.

DIVORCED LONG-DEAD WIFE

Chinese Merchant's Action Due to Belief That Her Spirit Caused New Helpmate's Illness.

How a Chinese merchant divorced his wife after she had been dead for several years is the gist of a story which appeared in the Chinese press recently.

A Soochow tea merchant, the narrative says, by the name of Lyuh, had taken a second wife some time after the death of his first. As a result of the second union a daughter was born. Several days after giving birth, the young mother was taken ill and grew worse and worse as time went by.

All sorts of healing methods were tried without avail and it was feared that the young wife would die. At last a woman was called in and gave the opinion that the spirit of the man's former wife was causing the illness. Prayers were then offered to the dead wife, but still there were no signs of the living wife's recovery. The woman then suggested that the husband draw up a deed divorcing the dead wife just as if she were alive. This the husband, for a time, refused to do, but was later prevailed upon to do so in order to save his second wife's life. The deed was then taken to a temple and burned on the altar.

Immediately afterward the living wife showed signs of recovery and was soon her normal self again.

DEMAND IS FOR SPECIALISTS

Versatile Man Has Little Chance of Rising to Really Commanding Position in the World.

The versatile man has always been a source both of envy and of pity, says a writer in the London Daily Express. We wish at times we had his talents, but then we recollect the ancient proverb, "Jack-of-all-trades," and we wisely are content to be ourselves.

Versatility is an enviable luxury—but it remains a luxury. It is of little market value in this world. Each generation becomes more and more a generation of "specialists"—one man picks the hops, the other brews the beer.

So it is in every path of life, and so must be. Progress does not come of discussing delicately "cabages and kings" in my lady's drawing room. Progress comes from gritting our teeth and mastering one thing at a time.

Once we have struck our roots, then, certainly, the wider our interests are, the more we appreciate life. But the merely versatile man has never struck his roots. His talents may be varied, but he fails to savor life in its finest sense because he has never learned the meaning of the finest sense.

Do one thing with all your might and happiness is yours. Do two things with half your might and your labors are vain. Make up your mind what you want to do or be. Then refuse to be led away by side issues.

Dice Used by the Ancients.

Dice, in some form or other, have existed in every period of history and in every nation. They are depicted on the early Egyptian monuments, and those excavated at Thebes are very similar to the dice made today. Their use is attested by laws regulating the games played with them in ancient Greece and Rome, as well as in most European countries.

The invention of dice is attributed to Palamedes, about 1244 B. C. But the use of cubes with numbered sides for gambling purposes is probably much earlier.

The Latin word for dice, tesseræ, is derived from the Greek tesserae, Ionic for tessares, four, because it is on every side square. Frequent passages in the works of ancient writers and numerous representations in marble and paintings show how popular dice playing was among them.

"Shape" of the Sky.

What is the apparent form of the vault of the sky? There is probably no one to whose eyes it seems a true hemisphere, with its zenith appearing as distant as the horizon. At sea, or in a flat country, the seeming greater distance of the horizon is best shown. One authority, in discussing this question, reaches the conclusion that the form of the vault, in vertical section, is that of the segment of a circle, the arc of which subtends at the center an angle of the order of 40 degrees. If the reader will draw such a segment, he may be surprised by the amount of flattening, which is thus ascribed to the sky. From this optical illusion many curious effects arise, such as the seeming increased magnitude of the sun and moon when near the horizon, and the apparently oval form of halos and coronas seen at low altitudes.

Criminal's Fatal Slip.

A curious error, due to the criminal's ignorance of science, actually kept the evidence of one murder intact for 12 months. The murderer, after killing his victim, a woman, placed the body in a dry cellar and covered it with chloride of lime. He thought the lime would destroy the identity of the body, whereas it did exactly the opposite. The body was in such a good state of preservation a year after that the medical experts had no difficulty in establishing through it the vital clue to the crime and the criminal. If the man only had mixed some water with the lime he might have escaped detection.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Deus Ex Machina

By FREDERICK HART

(© 1926, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Grand Central—and make it fast! There's an extra dollar in it for you if you get there in 10 minutes!"

Clifford Harlow's voice was strained as he shouted the directions at the driver of the taxi he entered at the Pennsylvania station. He had to get to Boston that afternoon to close a big deal, and he had been two hours late in getting into the Pennsylvania; the Springfield Express left, he knew, in a quarter of an hour. There was an outside chance of his making it, so the taxi driver was up to his work. So he settled back in the cushions and bided his time. Fretting could do no good.

The taxi shot out of the gloom of the tunnelled exit into the busy traffic of Seventh avenue, swung to the north, and selected a comparatively quiet cross-town street in the upper thirties for its cross-town run to Fifth avenue.

As they crossed Sixth avenue Harlow looked at his watch. Twelve minutes to train time! But they would be at the station in five more; a comfortable but not too close margin of safety. The taxi ground to an abrupt halt, and Harlow recovered himself from the floor, whither he had been unceremoniously pitched by the sudden stoppage, and looked out of the window to see the cause of the disturbance.

Immediately in front of his vehicle a huge delivery van, undoubtedly belonging to one of the department stores whose backs lined the street, had attempted to make a short turn. Its driver, miscalculating the distance from curb to curb, had been forced to back, which he did without sufficient preliminary assurance that the street was clear, with the result that the stern of his vast equipage had thrust itself immediately in front of the hurrying taxi.

The driver had made a gallant effort to clear the lumbering obstruction, with the result that a west-bound taxi, also imbued with the same idea, had locked wheels with him and skidded against the curb. The delivery van, finding it impossible to go backward any farther, and further prevented from forward motion, had stopped, and each of the three drivers was busily explaining in the purest Manhattanese just what they thought of the driving skill, mental endowments and immediate ancestry of the other two.

With his mind on his train, Harlow tried to swing open the left hand door of his taxi, to find that the rear of the van blocked his exit. Despairing, he turned to the right hand door, to find himself looking into a pair of indignant blue eyes and hearing a voice that was the direct descendant of the must of the spheres inquiring: "Well, why don't we go ahead?"

Harlow's intention of using bad language instantly died. He raised his hat as well as he could in his cramped quarters and replied: "I'm sure I don't know. We seem to be stuck here forever. And I have to make a train, too."

"But I must be at the McAlpin by 10 o'clock," she said imperiously, as though Harlow's troubles were of small account. "And I don't see why this taxi doesn't go ahead. Driver! Why don't you go on?"

Blue eyes seemed unsatisfied by the explanation she was given, for the driver was still engaged in his wordy controversy, to the huge delight of the small crowd that had gathered, and seemed to hold out no promise of immediate progress. Harlow came to the rescue.

"Suppose we get out and take another taxi?" he suggested.

"But I can't get out!" The voice was almost tearful. Harlow abandoned all thought of his train, now hopelessly lost, and turned himself to the problem of extricating beauty from distress. In a moment he had solved it.

The two taxis were locked firmly together, and it was impossible to open either door, but if one door were removed the other could swing wide enough to permit the exit of a slender person. He opened his door as far as he could—a foot or so—and threw all his weight against it. The old hinges creaked and gave. Another violent push and the door tumbled into the street between the two cabs.

Harlow swung open the door of the other machine and assisted the girl to alight. He was just about to climb out himself when the driver appeared, frate and indignant.

"Hey! Wotcha think yer doin'?" howled he. "Wotcha wanna bust that door fer? Who's gonna pay fer it, I'd like ter know?"

"I'll pay for it," interposed Harlow. "My name is Clifford Harlow, and I am traveling for the Henderson Iron Works in Cleveland. I—" but he got no further.

"I dunno you from Adam!" shrieked the driver. "I'm gonna call a cop, I am. You can't get away with nothin' like that in N'Yawk—see?"

Harlow felt a sinking sensation. He had helped beauty in distress, it was true—but at what a cost! He would have to go to the police station; his trip would be lost; he knew he did not have enough money with him to buy a new door, and would be reduced to wiring the firm for more. It might cost him his job. He turned slightly pale. The driver looked adamant. What could he do?

But a cool little voice interposed itself into the dispute.

"Driver!" It said sharply. The

taxi-handit turned. The girl from the other car was standing beside the two men.

"Driver, you will not take this man to the police station, or anything else. I happen to know him personally; he will make good any damage you may have sustained. Here is my card." She handed the slip of cardboard to the taxi driver, whose truculence was instantly translated into reverence.

"Oh, all right, if you say so, Miss Van Venter. I didn't know de gent was a friend o' yours. If you say it's all right, w'y, dat goes, see? It's all right, mister—I'll let yer know wot de damages is. It's all right." He took off his cap. "Lemme git you anudder cab—hey—taxi!"

A passing vehicle swung cautiously up to the jam. The driver of the wrecked car addressed its Jehu.

"Take dese people to—w'ere did yer want to go, lady?"

"McAlpin hotel—and hurry!" Clifford Harlow spoke before the girl could answer. She turned to him. "But you'll miss your train!" she cried.

"My train's already missed," replied Harlow, with a grin. "But you seemed to have an important engagement, so let him take you along. I'll manage somehow."

"Indeed you won't! Just come in here with me!" Her manner was imperious, and Harlow obeyed. The driver, backing and turning, sped on his way to the hotel. Harlow spoke:

"How can I ever thank you enough! I don't know what I should have done without your assistance. If you hadn't told the driver you knew me—"

She blushed. "Of course I didn't know you—but after you were so kind—and so strong—I couldn't leave you to his tender mercies."

"Here we are." The taxi drew up at the curb. Harlow rose to help the girl out. She hesitated.

"If you've missed your train," she began, "won't you lunch with me? I didn't really have an engagement—I just wanted the driver to hurry."

"Will I?" exclaimed Harlow joyously. "Will a duck swim?"

And so they had lunch together. And so they became acquainted. And so—but why state the obvious? "It was fate," said Harlow to his bride as they spun away from the church one afternoon a year later. "Sheer fate."

"Yes, dearest—but a funny kind of fate, in motor cap and goggles."

"Oh, I think that is the correct dress for the god from the machine," replied her husband.

And his smiling bride did not contradict him.

ANCIENT CLOCK STILL TICKS

Timepiece in New York Church Was the Gift of John Wesley More Than 153 Years Ago.

Clockmakers nowadays would have little repairing if their work stood up as well as that of an unidentified maker almost two hundred years ago. In the midst of New York's busiest district, at 44 John street, stands the famous old John Street Methodist church and witness to the long history of the church hangs an old pendulum clock on the wall of the basement meeting room.

More than 153 years ago John Wesley himself, founder of Methodism in England, sent the clock over here to Philip Embury for use in the original building of the church, erected through the efforts of Embury. Once a week John V. Westland assumes the responsibility of winding up the single heavy weight with the original hand-made key "and if folks would just leave the clock alone," he declares, "and not try to set it so often, as though it were one of these modern up-to-second affairs, it would keep the best time in the world."

At any rate the works—which are said to be of wood, though Mr. Westland has never had occasion to open the big painted face and examine them—have marked off the hours for hundreds of services without a murmur.

Two buildings have preceded the present church edifice. The first, erected in 1766 through the valiant efforts of Embury, was outgrown in time; the second was found by a city ruling to be out of the building line, and the present edifice, while comparatively modern, retains the appearance of age by its dignified, unpretentious interior and the simple lines of pillars and galleries.

In the downstairs meeting room are the plain, strongly built wooden desk and altar rail in daily use—the handiwork of the pioneer hands of Philip Embury. In this room noonday meetings are conducted, not by the church, but by the business men's meeting group, composed of business men and women in the vicinity, who arrange for the lay speakers and music themselves.

Action Spoke Louder Than Words.

Daniel O'Connell, the immortal Irish orator, once proved to a friend that it isn't what you say, but how you say it, that counts. Leading his friend to the fish market, he picked out a hard-boiled fishwife and addressed her somewhat like this: "You exquisite, pulchritudinous, impeccable morsel of ethereal saccharinity, I intend to disseminate to the ultimate ends of creation your incomparably admirable mental and physical attributes." But he scowled, shook a menacing finger under her nose and spoke in a tone of thunderous accusation, so the fishwife, thinking she was being vilely insulted, fairly leaped about in search of "some blunt instrument" with which to bash the bean of the man she thought had insulted her.

LET DICE DECIDE

Newlyweds Have Bright Scheme for Keeping Happy.

But Would It Work if One of Them Should Have a Persistent Run of Ill Luck?

This is a story wherein the dice rule Cupid. For some time the apartment neighbors of the Newlyweds have been wondering what constituted their recipe for marital bliss. Those only a few years married declared they had never seen anything like it, and the old-timers asserted that no pair could be so happy and still be married. It wasn't done in this day and age. Not until just the other day did the apartment neighbors learn the secret of the Newlyweds, and now everybody in the house is trying it.

The old-timers still have some trouble, even under the Newlyweds' system, but those married only a few years say it has promise and may eliminate the divorce courts.

The Newlyweds had been having trouble. Married for almost a year, Mrs. Newlywed had discovered her husband dipping his toast in his coffee in the morning and made a gurgling sound when he ate it. Such a breach of breakfast table etiquette might be tolerated every other morning, but every morning—that was too much. On the other hand, Mr. Newlywed had found his wife did not prepare the steak just the way he wanted it, hid his slippers in the dark corners, and in general committed particular things which irritated him a little.

These things were troubling the Newlyweds when Mrs. Newlywed struck on an idea.

"You want to be fair about this?" asked Mrs. Newlywed.

"I do," said Mr. Newlywed in a solemn voice that almost made him think he was back at the altar again.

"Then we'll get rid of this head of the household question which has been disturbing us," said Mrs. Newlywed. "Have you got a pair of dice?"

"Sure," said Mr. Newlywed. "What for?"

Mrs. Newlywed took them. "See," she said, "we'll throw them for a high point to show who throws first. Then the one who gets five naturals first rules the household for a day. The other will do just what the winner dictates. In that way there'll never be any argument as to who is boss."

And there hasn't been. The dice find their boss for Cupid every day.—New York Sun.

Plague of Wolves in Mexico.

Man-eating wolves have killed more than a dozen persons in the San Pedro and Cuatro Ciénegas localities of Mexico. Never in the history of that region have these predatory animals been so numerous and vicious as now, it is stated. They run in packs and do not hesitate to attack travelers upon the roads and trails. Only recently a party of five Mexicans were making their way along a well-traveled highway near Cuatro Ciénegas when they were attacked by wolves. The men made a desperate resistance, but were finally overcome by the hungry animals. The skeletons of the victims, stripped of all flesh were found the following day. At the Tacuba ranch, near San Pedro, a night watchman was attacked and killed by wolves. Many cases of attacks being made by the animals and in which they were killed or driven off are reported.

France's Hunt for Timber.

Numerous practical experiments have been made by the French government in order to determine the resistance and durability of the various woods obtainable in French colonies. Contrary to the general belief, the timber which abounds in the colonies is not the hardwood employed by cabinet makers but common varieties which are adapted to ordinary construction purposes. A uniform commercial name has been given to the many varieties of timber which are closely related from a botanical point of view and suitable for the same purpose. The timber has been divided into categories according to its character and the purpose for which it may be utilized.—Scientific American.

Sanctuaries for Fur-Bearing Animals.

Sanctuaries for fur-bearing animals as one means of keeping up the supply are urged by the department of agriculture, whose biological survey tells the story of the increased worth of fur, says the Nation's Business. One man bought a lynx coat complete in 1913 for \$500. After wearing it two years he sold the lining for \$1,000 and replaced it with mink at a cost of \$150. In 1917 he sold the mink lining for \$250 and put in a muskrat lining at a cost of \$55; in 1918 he sold the muskrat lining for \$300 and still has the shell of the coat and a clear profit of \$845.

China Planting American Cotton.

The Kuangsi (China) provincial authorities have of late shown an interest in the development of cotton growing. Seeds of the American cotton plant from the Nantung farms in Kiangsu have been purchased and experiments are being made at different places by the Nung Lin Shih Yen Chang. It is hoped eventually when there is a fair output to establish cotton mills, but for the moment no funds are available for the purpose.

CUT UP FAMOUS SAPPHIRE

Only Fragments Remain of Magnificent Stone That Was Worth Several Million Francs.

It is a strange story, that of the Branicki sapphire, which M. Lacomblez, examining magistrate, is at present investigating. This precious stone, known as "The King of Sapphires," belonged to the Branicki family; it was bought at Frankfurt in 1840, weighed 291 carats, is said to have been worth several million francs, and was taken from the hip pocket of Count Xavier Branicki at Warsaw in July, 1918, during the German occupation.

The count found himself in Paris recently, and knowing that there is an important market for precious stones in the city he thought he would ask the police to make inquiries about his sapphire. The police inspectors found in possession of a dealer in precious stones not the sapphire but portions of it. The dealer told how a few months ago he bought the sapphire for 185,000 francs from a Lithuanian dealer established near Kovno, whom he knew to be an honest man.

He was aware that the stone had figured in the exhibition in Vienna in 1867 and in the Paris exhibition in 1878, and realizing that it would be difficult to get rid of it he had cut it into fragments, some of which were utilized in rings and necklaces. Of the 291 carats only 136 carats remain.—Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

SPOILED HIS "GOOD THING"

Youthful Financier Was Doing Splendidly Until His Mother Butted Into the Game.

"It's sure tough when a feller has business ability and is cleaning up money right and left and then his mother goes and spoils it all," said Tommy mournfully. "Why, I was making more money than any kid on the block."

"Well, how did you make your money and why did your mother make you quit?" the boy was asked.

"The fellers around here never used to have any place to play marbles until I thought of my back yard," Tommy replied. "I used to charge them three cents to come into my yard and play. It really was worth the money, because in my place they had all the room they wanted and, besides, they would never get chased by the cop. At last I got about 20 to 35 customers a day and my mother said she wouldn't let me run my business any more because the kids made too much noise."

The Perils in a Kiss.

"As for Elodie—what did a kiss or two matter? If one paid all that attention to a kiss one's life would be a complicated drama of a hundred threads. 'A kiss is nothing'—so ran one of her oftter dicta—"unless you feel it in your toes. Then look out."

"A kiss must mean either very much or very little. There are maidens to whom it signifies a life's consecration. There are men whose blood it fires with burning passion. There are couples of different sex who jointly consider their first kiss a matter of supreme importance, and, the temporary rapture over, at once begin to discuss the possibilities of parental approbation and the ways and means of matrimony. A kiss may be the very devil of a thing, leading to two or three dozen honorably born grandchildren, or to suicide, or to celibate addiction to cats, or to the fate of Abelard, or to the Fall of Troy. * * * * * Volumes could be written on it."—From "The Mountebank" by W. J. Locke.

The Modern Mark.

Mayor Moore of Philadelphia, being congratulated on the success of his administration, laughed and observed:

"Good workmen are always modest about their work. A lady once said gushingly to Mark Twain:

"I guess, being such a grand writer as you are, you're awfully fond of books, aren't you?"

"Well, that depends," drawled the humorist. "If a book has a leather cover it has magnificent value as a razor strop. A brief, concise work, such as the French write, is very useful to put under the short leg of a wabbly table. Large, old-fashioned books with clasps can't be beat as missiles to hurl at dogs and cats. A large book, like a geography, is nearly as good as a piece of tin to nail over a broken window pane."

Sees Ice Age.

A succession of such eruptions as that of the Mount Katmai volcano eruption in Alaska in June, 1912, would plunge the earth into another ice age by reducing the sun's temperature to a low degree on earth. Dr. Robert E. Griggs said before the American Association for Advancement of Science at a general session in an address one night. Doctor Griggs headed the national geographic expedition to Mount Katmai.

Agricultural Pessimist.

"Hiram," said Mrs. Cornstossel, "the fruit is goin' to be a failure."

"Well," replied her husband, "we might as well get the news early right here on our own farm as to wait and learn the bad news from the commission merchants."

Good at Bookkeeping.

Hub—I don't believe you can keep account of the money you spend.

Wife—Oh, yes, I can. It's the money I can't keep.

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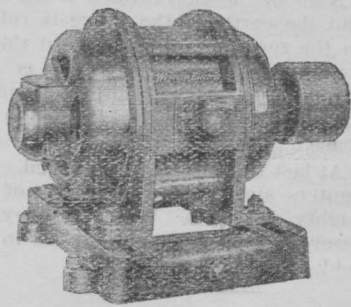
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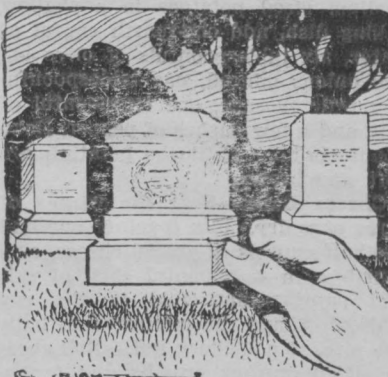
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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
Sunday School
'Lesson'

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR JULY 31

SAUL TEACHING AT ANTIOCH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:19-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—A whole year they
assembled themselves with the church,
and taught much people.—Acts 11:26.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 5:42;
1 Tim. 2:5-7; 11 Tim. 2:2.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Carrying Help to
Jerusalem.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Helping Others
in the Christian Life.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
Entering Upon a New Career.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
A Year's Teaching in Antioch.

When God was about to launch the
missionary enterprise among the Gen-
tles, He arranged for a new religious
center. Antioch was admirably
adapted for such a center. The upper
classes were Greeks and used the
Greek language. The government
officials were Romans and used the
Latin tongue. While the masses were
Syrians, sprinkled among them were
Jews who had come for commercial
purposes; also travellers from all parts
of the world were in evidence.

I. A Religious Awakening at Antioch
(vv. 19-21).

1. The occasion (v. 19a). The perse-
cution at Jerusalem scattered the
disciples abroad. This God permitted
in order to separate them from the
home people at Jerusalem.

2. The preachers (v. 19a). They
were ordinary men and women, not
officials, but they were filled with the
yearning desire for lost souls and
witnessed of the Lord Jesus in the
power of the Holy Ghost.

3. What they preached (vv. 19b,
20). They preached the "Word" and
the "Lord Jesus." All who preach the
Word will preach the Lord Jesus;
for He is its center. The real reason
why there are not conversions today
is the failure of ministers to preach
the Word.

**II. Barnabas Sent to Inspect the
Work at Antioch** (vv. 22-24).

This was a wise selection.
1. The character of Barnabas (v.
24). He was a good man. It is
highly important in sending a man to
follow up a work of the Spirit that
his character be good. He not only must
be of an unblemished character, but
his sympathies must be broad. He
must be capable of entering into full
appreciation of the things about him.
Much mischief often results from
sending injudicious men to look after
the Lord's work. He was full of the
Holy Spirit. This is an essential
qualification for pastoral work. Only
a Spirit-filled man can appreciate the
workings of the Spirit of God. He
was also a man of great faith.

2. Work done by Barnabas (v. 23).
He gladly endorsed the work and
earnestly exhorted them to steadfastly
continue in the faith, clinging unto
the Lord. There are many allurements
to tempt young Christians. The re-
joicing of Barnabas shows that he
was a man who could rejoice in the
work of others. He did more than
inspect the work; for many people
were added unto the Lord. Doubt-
less he preached.

III. Barnabas Brings Saul (vv. 25,
26).

The work grew to such an extent
that help was needed. Barnabas had
the good judgment to seek Saul for
this important work. Barnabas knew
that the bringing of Saul would mean
his taking a secondary place. It is
the duty of Christian leaders to seek
out men who are qualified for the
Lord's work and bring them from their
places of obscurity, setting them to
work in the Lord's vineyard. There
are many men in obscurity which it
requires a Barnabas to bring forth.

**IV. The Disciples First Called Chris-
tians** (v. 26b).

They were not called Christians in
derision, as is so often asserted. It
was a consequence of Saul and Barna-
bas teaching there for a year that
they were called Christians. The name
was a consequence of the teaching. In
all Saul's teaching he showed the
unique relation which the Christian
sustains to Christ. Since the body
closely resembles its head, Christ, they
were called Christians.

**V. The Church at Antioch Sends Re-
lief to Jerusalem** (vv. 27-30).

The Holy Spirit through Agabus
made known a great dearth through-
out the world. This came to pass in
the days of Claudius Cesar. Every
man according to his ability deter-
mined to send relief unto the brethren
which dwelt in Judea. They made up
money for the poor saints at Jerusalem
and sent it by the hands of Barnabas
and Saul. This act not only proved
the genuineness of the work at An-
tioch, but it emphasized the fact that
there is no division between Jew and
Gentile.

Christ's Blessing.

From Heaven Christ sends down a
blessing. He communicates His na-
ture to us, and so we learn how we
are to live, and how we are to let
Him live in us; and we see somewhat
of what we might be if we had faith,
and hope, and love, to bear the weight
of the glory.—H. Monsell.

Where Love Reigns.

"The best way to cultivate love in
your heart is to enthroned Jesus there
—for He is love, and where He is,
love reigns."

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR
TOPIC

— From —
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

July 31

Progress Among Indians
Isaiah 61:1-9

Rev. John Hay, director of the In-
land South America Mission Union,
kindly furnishes the following infor-
mation as to work among Indians in
South America, which illustrates
progress among them.

Among the Terena tribes is to be
found the only Protestant church
among the Indians in Brazil, the work
having been started among them in
1902. These Indians at that time
were the victims of degrading and
superstitious customs; drunkenness
was unrestrained and the extinction
of the tribes was threatened. The
first missionaries who worked among
these Indians were compelled to live
in native, filthy huts. The physical
conditions were such as to baffle de-
scription, especially was the fate of
infants most deplorable.

In 1919, Mr. Hay addressed the
congregation of these Indians in the
mission church of Bananal, there be-
ing 193 present, more than 100 being
Christians. The sacrament of the
Lord's Supper was observed at that
time, and the faces of the participants
were radiant with joy as they remem-
bered the Lord's death until He came.
The miracle of regeneration had
chased the hideous marks of savagery
from their faces forever.

The women with their children
were dressed in neat, clean colored
print skirts and blouses, their hair
neatly put up, and some wearing hair
ornaments; some even wore high-heel
white shoes. The dress of the men
and boys further gave evidence of
transformed lives. Among the men
was one who had been under the pow-
er of demons to such an extent that
he went on all-fours, but was now cloth-
ed and in his right mind. The vil-
lage itself showed the results of the
gospel. The streets were not littered
with garbage, and the houses were
neatly painted. Inside the houses
there was the evidence of civilization,
and home comforts, even a drop-head
Singer sewing machine sometimes be-
ing seen.

Further information about the work
above described can be secured by
reading *Saints and Savages*, and
Brazil's Indian Problem, to be secured
at 113 Fulton St., New York City.
Forty-five missionaries are wanted
at once for this particular field.

SHE ALSO KNEW TENNYSON

Poetic Business Man Got Something
of a "Joit" When He Tackled
Little Waitress.

The man with the superior air was
a poetic business man. He generally
patronized a small luncheon near his
office. When he was not selling eggs
at wholesale or something, he liked to
read verse. His favorite was Tenny-
son's "Idylls of the King." And be-
cause he felt that he knew so much
about it he thought he would have a
little fun with the luncheon wait-
resses, in a superior sort of way.

It began by naming the girls after
the heroines in the poem. His regular
waitress was a tall, gaunt person, but
somewhat queenly as she bore down
on him with a plate of hash. Her real
name was Sadie.

"Sadie," he announced one night,
"hereafter I'm going to call you
Guinevere. Mind?"

"I should worry," said the wait-
ress, shifting her gum, "but who's
she?"

"The bride of King Arthur," was
the reply.

"Awrl, but I hope she's respectable.
I ain't seen that fillum."

So it went. All the girls were prop-
erly renamed. And then one day a
new waitress was on the job. She
was small and dark. Exceedingly
pretty, he thought.

"I haven't named you yet," he told
her after a couple of nights.

Then he explained his little indoor
sport.

"I'll let you be Elaine," he said.

"How ridiculous," she answered. "I
can't be Elaine."

"Why not?"

"Tennyson says she was fair. I'm
a brunette. Elaine the fair, Elaine the
beautiful, Elaine the lily maid of Asto-
lat." Evidently you don't remember
how the lines went.

The superior bookworm called for
his check.—New York Sun.

Modeling in Rags.

It was the fashion of a little time
ago to think scorn of the woolwork
screens, the paper flowers, or the wax
figures made by the women of the past,
but now they are eagerly sought and
added to collections of articles illus-
trating home life.

History repeats itself, and to this
busy athletic age has come a wave of
the old finger-work fashion. Lately it
was pictures made with feathers, now
it is little figures made from rags.
These last were the idea of Mme. Wol-
koff, nee Princess Troubetskoy, for-
merly of the Russian imperial court,
when at Petrograd, where the little
figures were sold for the benefit of
Russian soldiers. Since Mme. Wol-
koff has been in England she has modeled
little statuettes of well-known people,
all in characteristic attitude and life-
like appearance. Odd pieces of rag
have been manipulated to make these
charming little figures, which vie with
the paper modeling and the wax groups
of the past.—Christian Science Moni-
tor.

Home Town
Helps

NEVER FORGET "HOME TOWN"

However Humble, Sentiment En-
shrines Spots in the Hearts of Its
Sons and Daughters.

It isn't the fine buildings and the
broad streets, the gorgeous homes and
spacious gardens that count—it's the
sentiment hovering around the spot
that marks the "home town" as the
best place on earth, writes Florence
Webster Long in the Indianapolis Star.
If this were not the case, only the big
cities would count in the summing up
of the earth's worthwhile places. And
where is the cross-roads town that has
hasn't as many boosters as it has resi-
dents? Even the secluded homestead
way off in a lonely corner of the back-
woods looms up largely as the center
of the universe. It's a sort of patri-
otism, it's a brand of native pride, and
it's all mixed largely with sentiment
without which life wouldn't be worth
living anyway.

I can remember long ago visiting a
school friend whose glowing account
of her home had held out the glamor
of a glorious prospect. I can see in
memory that simple little home circle
set amid the humdrum monotony of
small village life, and my surprise as I
contrasted it with my friend's tales.
But now I know that the girl was
simply describing things as they
seemed to her, softened by distance,
hallowed by sentiment, and tinged by
the softening influence of a homesick-
ness for the magic spot "home."

LAYING OUT FLOWER GARDEN

Even With Small Space, Much Can
Be Accomplished in Making Ef-
fective Home Surroundings.

With a long narrow lot there is not
much choice in the arrangement of
borders and beds, but the effect will
be more pleasing if the center is left
in the grass, and have flower borders
along the sides, while at the far end
there might be a border of flowering
shrubs, the shrubs starting in the cor-
ners of the side borders and running
across the end of the lot, the shrub
border being widest in the middle.
By having a nice curve to this border
which narrows down very much near
the corners an effect will be obtained
of recesses or alcoves, which will be
more pleasing than if it were a straight
line.

It is sometimes a good plan if it
works in with the back of the house
to have a strip of grass close to the
house where the ground is raised above
the main part of the lot, so one can
sit there and look down on the gar-
den, but if there is a back veranda
it will answer. Instead of breaking
the center of the garden up with
paths, it would be better to have one
leading from the house to each side
border, and if a nice curve is given
these will look pleasing.—Housewife.

Town-Planning Pays.

Town planning is the study and
analysis of all the different activities
which go to make up the complex
organism of a city, the analysis of
the city's establishment, its growth
and its future demands, with the re-
sultant laying out of plans, laws, regu-
lations, etc., which will insofar as
practicable, correct bad conditions, re-
move obstacles and will allow the
future growth of all activities along
well thought out and carefully studied
lines, in such a way that each will
bear proper relation to the other,
function properly within itself and
as a whole. Tersely, city planning is
the means of bringing order out of
chaos, and safeguarding the future
from a recurrence of improper con-
ditions.

Health of Trees.

Just as with folks, health is of the
utmost importance in shade trees, and
no agency is more potent in marring
the appearance of these trees than
insects, says the American Forestry
Magazine of Washington. A defoliated
or otherwise bedraggled shade tree is
not only worse than none at all, but,
as a result of insect injury, it is a
menace to the health or life of similar
trees in the neighborhood.

Ways of controlling most of the in-
jurious shade-tree insects are told
in Farmers' Bulletin 1169. Send for
it.

City Planning in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles has a city planning
commission of 51 members, appointed
by the city council, who serve three
years each, without compensation, 17
retiring each year. From this mem-
bership an executive committee of nine
is appointed, one for the head of each
of the eight divisions and one who
acts as president of the commission
and presiding officer of the executive
committee.

Good Flowers to Plant.

The nine best annuals for planting
may be listed as the snap-dragon, cos-
mos, calendula, cornflower, mignon-
ette, aster, clarkia and petunia; while
for the perennials Japanese iris,
phlox, chrysanthemum, oriental pop-
pies, larkspur, Canterbury bell, holly-
hocks, peony and columbine are very
satisfactory.

HOW

DREADED "SLEEPING SICK-
NESS" MAY BE AVOIDED.—
The British ministry of health
has issued a bulletin on enceph-
alitis lethargica (commonly but
erroneously called "sleeping sick-
ness") to which it appends the
following advice as to precau-
tions to be taken against it:

"The other occupants of a
house in which a case of en-
cephalitis has occurred or is be-
ing created may be assured that
the disease is one of low infec-
tivity, and that very little risk
is run by association with the
patient. At the same time it is
desirable that such association
should be limited to what is nec-
essary for proper care and nurs-
ing, and the patient should be
well isolated in a separate room.

"School children in the affect-
ed household may be kept from
school, as a precautionary mea-
sure, for three weeks after the
isolation of the patient. Those
in contact with the case should
be advised to use antiseptic na-
sal sprays or douches and to gar-
gle the throat with solutions
such as those advised for influ-
enza.

"For example, any of the fol-
lowing may be used: (1) 1 per
cent solution of peroxide of hy-
drogen; (2) a solution of per-
manganate of potash, 1 in 5,000
in .08 per cent solution of chlo-
ride of sodium (common salt);
(3) liquor sodae chlorinatae, 0.5
per cent. These solutions can
be used as ordinary gargles or
snuffed up the nostrils or applied
by an efficient spray.

"It is desirable that any per-
sons in the infected household
who suffer from sore throat or
other symptoms suggesting an
abortive attack should be treated
from this point of view and iso-
lated as far as possible until
they have recovered. The sick
room should be thoroughly
cleansed and disinfected at the
end of the illness."—Buffalo Ex-
press.

CALLS FOR USE OF KNIFE

How Carbuncle Should Be Treated to
Effect Cure That Can Be Con-
sidered Thorough.

At a recent examination by the state
board of Ohio, medical students were
asked how they would treat a car-
buncle. The official answer is quoted
from Rose & Carless' Manual of Sur-
gery, as follows:

"The most thorough and satisfactory
is to lay the carbuncle freely open un-
der an anesthetic and scrape with a
sharp spoon or cut away all sloughs
until healthy tissue is reached, and
then to disinfect the cavity thoroughly
with pure carbolic acid or peroxide of
hydrogen (10 volumes). The hollow
thus formed is packed with gauze
soaked in an iodoform emulsion (10
per cent.) and allowed to heal by
granulation. Good food, iron, quinine
and alcohol according to judgment,
must be administered, while appropri-
ate medicine (e. g., codeine or opium)
and limitations of diet are necessary
in diabetic patients."

How Sand Is Traveling.

French geologists have long taken
interest in the eastward march of the
sands along the northern coasts of
France, Belgium and Holland, says
the Christian Science Monitor. A
fine sand originating on the shores of
Normandy has been found distributed
on the beaches as far east as Den-
mark. It was shown, after a careful
investigation of this phenomenon,
that the eastward march of the sands
is due to the fact that all the sea
waves approaching the coast from
Brittany break in nearly parallel
lines, with an easterly motion. The
result is that the sands always pro-
gress in that direction. But the pro-
cess is slow and gradual, and measure-
ments have proved that the sand
traverses, forward and backward,
perpendicular to the shore, a total
distance 8,000 times as great as that
which it covers, in the same length of
time, in its eastward progress.

How Life May Be Prolonged.

The publication of a monumental
work by Viscount Bryce at the ripe
age of eighty-three should persuade
many of us who want to feel what it
is like to be an octogenarian that old
age can be attained without the aid
of thyroid glands borrowed from the
monkey. One of the secrets of old
age would seem to be a lifetime of
intellectual activity, and a lion's share
of public service. It is quite aston-
ishing the number of public men living
at the present day who have passed
their eightieth birthday. Lord Chan-
ning is in his eighty-first year, Vis-
count Morey is eighty-three, Mr. Fred-
eric Harrison is close on ninety, Sir
Harry Poland is still a vigorous letter
writer, ninety-one, while the earl of
Halsbury is ninety-seven, and possi-
bly there are others.—London Chroni-
cle.

How World's Tonnage Increases.

The world's total ship tonnage last
February exceeded by 10,000,000 tons
the amount afloat just before the war.
It is estimated that not less than 8,
000,000 tons gross register now lie
idle.

How Fijis Bleach Hair.

Fiji Islanders bleach their thick,
woolly hair with lime and wear it in
a great mop.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mr. and Mrs. Guy A. Ourand, of Washington, are visiting at Mrs. Mary Crapster's.

Geo. H. Birnie, left on Monday, for Lake Chautauqua, New York, on his annual vacation to that place.

Mead Patterson and wife, Harrison Keilholtz and wife, and Grier Keilholtz, are spending this week in New York.

John T. Koontz, of Philadelphia, who spent five weeks in this community, returned home on Wednesday morning.

Robert A. Stott, of New York, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Stott, and incidentally is wiring her home for electric lights.

Chas. R. Angell and wife, of Clear Spring, Pa., are on a 16-day trip to Niagara Falls and Toronto, Canada, and other points of interest.

Mrs. Clarence King returned home, last Saturday, from Frederick Hospital, greatly improved by treatment, and will likely soon be in full health.

Sterling Galt, of Emmitsburg, paid our office an appreciated call, last Saturday. He is recuperating nicely from his recent lengthy hospital experience.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Childs, and two sons, of Baltimore, visited at P. E. Englar's, last Sunday. Mr. Childs is a building contractor, and now has \$125,000 worth of work under way.

The great heat and drouth returned this week, in full force, practically continuing without material break, conditions that have steadily prevailed for two months in this particular section.

G. Walter Wilt received, last Saturday, from the state hatchery, ten young pheasants and liberated them in Amos Wantz's new ground, where they will have access to plenty of cover. The birds were as large as partridges.

A. B. Blanchard and family and Mrs. Jos. A. Goulden arrived at their summer home, here, on Wednesday evening, having made the run by auto leaving New York in the morning. The trip was made without even a slight mishap. They expect to remain during the heated term.

The street lights "came on" last Saturday evening. Did they light up the town? They did—in fine style—even the streets having many trees. There are 39 lights, 38 of 100-candle power, the one at the square being 250. For once, everybody is satisfied that the streets are properly lighted.

Dr. and Mrs. F. T. Elliot, entertained at their home during the past week: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson and son, of Pittsburg; Miss Agnes Ryan, of Layton, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Button, of Connellsville, Pa., and the Misses Elizabeth Elliot, of Philadelphia, and Leila Elliot, of Ballston Spa, N. Y.

Robert McNair and Harry Eyler, cattle dealers of near Emmitsburg, lost 17 cattle, last week, from eating weeds along the tracks of the Frederick and Hagerstown railroad. It is said that the railroad company had a poison solution placed on the weeds to kill them. The cattle were being driven from Greencastle to Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flickinger and daughter, entertained, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Flickinger and daughters, Myrtle and Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. John Flickinger and daughter, Madeline, all of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Flickinger and sons, William and Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Formwalt and daughter, Mary, of Mayberry; and John Byers, of Taneytown.

Wilbur L. Koontz, formerly for seven years principal of the Taneytown High School, has accepted the principalship of the Ellicott City High School for the coming school year. Prof. Koontz, graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, in the class of 1911, and received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1916. His friends wish him success at Ellicott City.

Rev. Wm. E. Wheeler, of St. Louis, writes the editor concerning the weather—"We would want to pull the blankets over us at night, if it was only 91°." I can no longer hold the fear of hell-fire over my people. They say it can't be any worse than St. Louis. Next week I go to the Ozark Mts., where the fishing is good, mosquitoes are unknown, the North wind blows, and donnick chickens are as big as turkeys."

Mrs. James Buffington has been on the sick list, since last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Koons, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives here.

John D. Fox, of Mt. Washington, is visiting relatives at Keysville and vicinity.

There was a small attendance, from here, at the Lutheran reunion at Pen-Mar, on Thursday.

Chas. A. Lambert left this Friday morning, for a few days visit to his two daughters, at Charlestown, Cecil Co.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hess, of Buckeystown, are spending some time with relatives in and around town.

John E. E. Hess, of this district, is quite ill, but seems somewhat brighter the past few days. He is suffering from paralysis.

Quite a number of Taneytowners have been visiting, this week at the Camp at Zora, Pa., and all return delighted with the place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rein Motter and Geo. W. Motter, made an auto trip to Frostburg, where they called on Rev. Seth Russell Downie and family.

Misses and Mary and Ruth Ohler, expect to come home Saturday night from University of Md. and College Park, where they have been taking a course in summer school.

Last Sunday evening Mrs. Laura Null, of Harney and Mrs. Mary I. Null, of Taneytown, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wolf, to Harrisburg, where they will spend some time, visiting relatives and friends.

David M. Humbert, of this district, went to Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, on Monday, for an examination and perhaps a surgical operation. Mr. Humbert had been complaining for some time, and last week, after being examined by several physicians, decided on Thursday to go to the Hospital, on Monday. He is reported to be still under observation, after the taking of several X-ray pictures without determining his trouble.

Those who spent Sunday with Ben Hyser and wife, were: John Harner, wife and daughter, Oneda; Lewis Hyser, wife and daughter, Ruthanna; Ervin Hyser, wife and children, Edith, Mildred, George; Edw. Hyser, wife and children, Mandella, Benjamin Anna, Naomi, Edward, Jr.; Charles Kemper, wife and children, Beulah Annamay; Frank Valentine, wife and children, Nellie, Nadine, Charles; Elmer Rinaman, wife and children, Oneda, Horras, Allen Noel and wife; Harry Stonesifer, wife and children, Ray and Ruth.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—Sunday School, at 9:15 A. M.; Service at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M. No evening service.

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

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "A Reason for Tears." The evening service will be a union service at 7:30 o'clock, with sermon by Rev. D. J. March.

Uniontown, St. Luke's (Winters)—9:30 S. S.; 10:30, Chief Service, with sermon by pastor.

Mt. Union—1:30 S. S.; 2:30 Divine Worship.

Church of God—S. S., 9 A. M. No preaching service at Uniontown. Frizellburg nor Wakefield the pastor being on his vacation.

Keysville Lutheran Church.—Dedication services will take place Sunday, August 7th., in charge of Rev. Dr. Simon, president of the Maryland Synod, assisted by Rev. J. C. Nicholas, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Services each night and ending with August 14th., with communion and reception of members. All are cordially invited.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. No preaching for next four Sabbaths. The S. S., will be in the morning, during August.

Taneytown—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; C. E., 6:30 P. M. Union Service, at 7:30 P. M., at Lutheran Church. No morning preaching. The pastor will preach during August at 8 P. M., each Sabbath unless otherwise announced.

Baust Reformed Church—9:15 A. M., Sunday School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., Young People's Society. Leader, Mrs. Paul Warehime. On Thursday, Aug. 4, the annual picnic of the Young People's Society of Baust Reformed Church, will be held in Rodkey's Grove, near Tyrona.

U. B. Church, Town—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching in the Lutheran Church, at 7:30 P. M. Harney—Bible School, at 9:30 A. M. No preaching.

NOTICE!

I have sold my Huckster route, but will continue the Produce business, as always. Highest Cash prices paid for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, CALVES, SQUABS, ETC.

My warehouse is open both day and evening, up to 8 o'clock.

H. C. BRENDLE,
FARMERS' PRODUCE
7-15-4t TANEYTOWN, MD.

Property for Sale

Located 2½ miles east of Taneytown along the State Road, consisting of a 6-room

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, cellar, pipeless furnace and well of water at the kitchen door. Good barn 18x28, chicken house, hog pen and all other necessary outbuildings.

1½ ACRES OF LAND, with an abundance of fruit, consisting of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries and grapes. Price reasonable to quick buyer. Apply to Record Office. 7-22-2t

C. F. HELT & SON
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING
Formerly E. H. ELINE
Established 110 Years. Both Phones 7-15-4t

PUBLIC SALE

Lumber and Wood

I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the Dixon farm, adjoining Ladiesburg, Frederick county, on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1921,
at 1 o'clock, P. M.

30,000 FEET OF
BOARDS AND SCANTLING
2 Slab Piles,
13 Acres of Uncut Tree Tops in lots.
Terms made known at sale.

GOOD FARM.

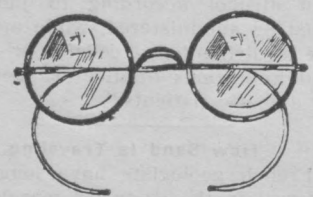
HOUSE AND LOT

Will sell at private sale my farm, known as the John Bair farm, 91 acres near Kump, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Brick House, large barn and other good buildings. Some timber. Also,

HOUSE AND LOT
at Kump. All good buildings, about 4 acres of land, very desirably located.

Possession of either property, April 1, 1921.
7-29-2t **THOMAS. C. ECKER.**

SAVE YOUR EYES



By having your eyes corrected now, means having better eyesight later. Don't trust your eyes to spectacle peddlers. It is dangerous. Go to a registered optometrist. Have your eyes examined by a man who knows.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT

Registered Jeweler and Optometrist
RESULTS GUARANTEED.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
TANEYTOWN MD.

PRIVATE SALE

DESIRABLE PROPERTY!

I offer my property at private sale, situated near Silver Run, improved by a good

WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING and Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and there is plenty of fruit and good water on the premises.

Possession given April 1, 1922. Anyone interested, call on, or write, the undersigned

EDWARD FEESER,
Rt. 1, Westminster.

THE MAYBERRY PIC-NIC on Aug. 6, has been postponed, but will be held later.

LOT NEW BICYCLES just received. Call and see them.—J. THOS. WANTZ, Taneytown. 29-2t

FOR SALE.—A Geiser Grain Thresher, 30-in. cylinder, hand feed, bagger, straw-drag, all in good order, never being used for custom work.—H. E. BEARD, Westminster, Md., Phone 40-M. Westminster. 29-2t

FOUR PIGS, 6 weeks old, for sale by Mrs. DAVID VAUGHN.

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

—Advertisement

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 SHAW, at the D. W. Garner's Warehouse. 4-22-6mo

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs, Calves, at highest cash prices; 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. The Farmers' Produce, H. C. BRENDLE, Prop.

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-ti

FOR SALE.—60 Shoats, will weigh from 60 to 100 lbs. Also a bunch of extra fine fresh COWS.—LEROY A. SMITH, Taneytown.

NOTICE.—The public road from Taneytown to Galt's grain shed, will be closed all day next Tuesday, in order to make bridge repairs.—J. N. O. SMITH, Supervisor.

6 SHOATS FOR SALE, will weigh about 120 lbs each.—WALTER BROWER.

ANOTHER FIRE PROOF SAFE for sale; weight about 1400 lbs. Will sell for \$35.00.—JOHN McKELLIP.

OLD IRON FENCE, removed from lawn. For sale at very low figure.—JOHN McKELLIP.

HOUSE AND BARN MOVING. Houses moved, raised or lowered any distance at low cost. Can raise or lower brick houses without damage. Moving buildings is my business; 30 years experience. Let me know what you want done.—Wm. A. WOODWARD, House-moving specialist, Mt Airy, Md. 7-29-4t

MEETING of the Farmers and Dairy-men's League, Thursday night, Aug. 4, Opera House. Prices on Coal, Feed and Fertilizer will be considered.

11 FINE SHOATS, for sale, by HERBERT SMITH, near Greenville.

FOR SALE.—Good home-made Buggy, Mehrling's make.—HARRY SPRANKEL, Taneytown, Md.

LOT SECOND-HAND BRICK for sale.—D. W. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—Nine Pigs, 7 weeks old.—CHAS. FOGLESONG, near Mayberry.

THE KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Sunday School will hold a Festival on the church lawn, Saturday evening, July 30. 7-8-4t

ALWAYS KEEP a bottle of FETTLER in the house and never travel without it. FETTLER tones the stomach, relieves cramp, aids digestion—"puts you on your feet."—MCKINNEY'S. 6-24-ti

WHEN YOU COME in from the field fagged out after a long day, take FETTLER. It will give zest to your appetite and take care of your digestion.—MCKINNEY'S. 6-24-ti

AFTER the big Sunday dinner take FETTLER. It will relieve the discomfort of possible over-eating.—MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 6-24-ti

FOR SALE.—50 Homes and Farms to choose from. Lime, slate and red land. Listing more every day. Let me have yours.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown. 6-17-ti

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

THE STOMACH can cause you more trouble than any other organ. FETTLER puts the stomach in order and keeps it in order.—MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 6-24-ti

PIC-NIC and FESTIVAL, August 13, afternoon and night by Mt. Union S. S., in D. M. Buffington's grove. Everybody invited. 7-15-4t

MAIL US YOUR FILMS to be developed and printed, 24 hr. service.—SPANGLER'S DRUG STORE, Littlestown, Pa. 7-15-8t

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY of Baust's Church will hold their Annual Picnic, in Rodkey's grove, on Thursday afternoon and night, August 4, 1921. A special play will be given by the Society entitled "Fun in a Photograph Gallery," and "Uncle Peter's Proposal" in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Music by the Band and Orchestra; also the famous chicken and ham Supper will be served by the ladies on the ground at 50c. Refreshments also will be sold. Everybody welcome. 7-15-3t

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. 5-13-ti

MY FARM for sale, at right price, to quick buyer; situated near Sell's mill.—PAUL G. FORMWALT. 7-22-4t

FARM FOR SALE, situated near Mayberry; 122½ acres of land.—URIAH FOGLESONG and wife. 7-22-4t

PUBLIC SALE, March 7th., Stock and Implements, by JOHN HARNER, on Zimmerman farm, near Emmitsburg. 22-2t

FOR SALE.—Located along the Westminster State Road, about 200 yards from the corporate limits of Taneytown, two story stucco dwelling, slate roof, interior finished in chestnut, erected two years. Equipped with heat, water, bath and electric lights. Size of lot, 80x200, improved with new stable and all necessary outbuildings. For terms, apply at once to HARRY L. BAUMGARDNER, Taneytown, Md. 7-22-ti

"FOR SALE" AND "FOR RENT" Cards can be had the RECORD Office, 15c each, 2 for 25c. 22-3t

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.

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.

Underwear for all

Men's Athletic Union Suits and two-piece Balbriggan; 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.

Ladies' Waists

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

Ladies' White Underskirts

Fancy embroidery and lace trimmed 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.

Better Than Ever!

Carroll County Fair

Ohler's Grove, Taneytown
August 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1921.

Fine Exhibit of Stock, Poultry and Farm Products and Liberal Premium List.

Special Program of Amusements and Attractions Each Day.

Big Live Stock Sale, Friday, 19th.

For Premium List, and any desired information, address
Carroll County Fair Association,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Keysville Picnic

at Stonesifer's Woods, near Keysville

Saturday, August 6.

Addresses by Revs. E. L. Higbee, of Emmitsburg; P. E. Heimer, of Thurmont; W. O. Ibach, of Union Bridge, and A. H. Smith, Sup't of the Hoffman Orphanage.

Music by the Detour Band.

FESTIVAL IN THE EVENING.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

LOST

Certificates of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 14210, dated July 10, 1920, issued to Grace A. Witherow, amount \$200.00, on The Taneytown Savings Bank, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

GRACE A. WITHEROW.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 14270, dated August 7, 1920, issued to Annamary Whimer, amount \$25.00, on The Taneytown Savings Bank, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same. 7-22-3t **ANNAMARY WHIMER.**

PUBLIC SALE

Desirable Farm.

Located 3 miles east of Taneytown, on road to Sell's Mill, containing 102½ ACRES,

about 15 acres in timber. Improved by Three-story Brick Dwelling with basement; Barn 40x60, and all necessary buildings, all in good condition. Will sell at reasonable price. Possession given to suit purchaser. 7-22-tf **DAVID HUMBERT.**

Taney