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THE CARROLL RECORD

THE RECORD AIMS TO GIVE THE NEWS WANTED BY MOST OF ITS PATRONS.

VOL. 28.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone, 3-R

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

Please watch the Date on your Paper.

NO. 14

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS FORMED.

Organization Effected on Monday Afternoon, Sept. 26.

A meeting in the interest of the League of women voters, was held in the Firemen's Hall, Taneytown, on Monday afternoon. About forty local women were present, with a delegation of eight or ten from Westminster. Miss Everet introduced Miss Engle, Chairman of the Maryland League, who in an interesting way talked for three-quarters of an hour, explaining the object of the League, which is a pan-partisan and entirely non-partisan. This year it is proposed to give a course of lectures on the government of our State—executive, legislative and county, knowledge of the county government being especially important. Another year, the Federal government will be the subject for consideration.

A book of information about the government of Maryland, written by the Professor of History in Goucher College, is just being issued, which is recommended to those who desire to be informed, interested and intelligent voters. (and what woman does not?) Mrs. Bish, of Westminster, is the agent for the county for this book, and it can be obtained from her. The price, paper bound, \$1.00; cloth bound, \$1.25.

As the universal desire of women is to make things better, so the object of this League is to try to obtain legislation for better schools, better health—beginning with the baby or rather with the mother—better education (Maryland being behind other States in this respect) and better morals. It is desired to organize a branch of the League in every district.

So after Miss Engle's talk, an organization was effected with Mrs. Clyde Hesson, Chairman, and Mrs. Wm. Bricker, Secretary. Twelve of the women present gave their names as members, but this number should be greatly increased, for even those women who had no desire to enter politics, should, at least, use the power of voting, to prove their good citizenship. The membership dues will be small, not more than \$1.00 a year—perhaps less.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

The Primary Election Cost. The recent primary election is said to have cost Carroll County \$5,387.68, to be paid by the taxpayers. This is over 83 cents cost for each ballot cast, taking the vote cast for Clerk of the Court. And still, we find the two party organizations hedging and dodging over whether the law should be repealed, or what shall be done with it, and inclining to the theory that the power to nominate candidates by direct vote should "remain with the people."

Women's Missionary Meeting.

The 30th. annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of Md. Synod Lutheran Church will meet in Williamsport, Md., October 5 to 7, and will be an event of wide interest to the Society. The participants and topics to be in part, as follows: Wednesday afternoon. Devotional service, Mrs. D. U. Bair, Philadelphia. Greetings, Mrs. J. S. English. Response, Mrs. S. T. Nicholas. Fraternal greetings from Md. Synod, Rev. F. R. Wagner. Appointment of committees, etc. Evening session. Address, Mrs. W. F. Morehead, Salem, Va. Convention Communion. Thursday morning. Devotional service, Mrs. D. U. Bair. President's Address, Mrs. S. T. Nicholas, Washington. Reports of committees and officers. Bair, Reports; Devotional, Mrs. Taries, and reports on reports. Evening, Address, Miss Tillie Nelson, Japan, Rev. George Nicely, Hanover, Pa.

Friday morning. Reports; unfinished business; report of nominating committee; election of officers and business; appointments of standing committees, and a final consecration service by Mrs. Bair.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The Democratic State Central Committee met, last Friday, and organized by the election of R. Lee Hutchins, chairman; Harry Berwager, secretary, Democratic County Central Committee and Nathaniel H. Baumgardner, treasurer. Precinct chairmen and sub-treasurers were appointed, and the names of possible candidates for vacancies Treasurer and three for House of Delegates were considered. Final choice will be made by the State Central Committee at a future meeting.

Norfolk, Nebraska, has a daily paper—the Norfolk Daily News—that claims to be the world's greatest circulation of 6000 while the News has a circulation of 8000. It has the largest size of Norfolk. It has been in existence over 33 years, and is going strong.

Mt. Lake Park, Md., is congratulating itself that it can buy coal, delivered, at \$4.25 per ton.

TREES FOR TANEYTOWN.

Shall Tree Planting be Regulated, or are they a Nuisance?

It is long past the time when tree planting in Taneytown should have been regulated by ordinance, but even now not too late to begin a system for the future—for there ought to be a future for trees, and not their entire destruction, if the town is to present a home-like and handsome appearance, at least on its residence streets.

The extension of concrete sidewalks has been too generally accepted to mean that "trees must go." Those who have that idea, whether as officials or citizens, have the wrong idea; and sentiment in favor of trees, properly planted, should take action, or soon the town will be minus of trees, and presumably in the enjoyment of concrete sidewalks and bare hot streets.

Some of our anti-tree enthusiasts should take a trip to the Eastern Shore towns, and to many Pennsylvania towns, where tree planting is encouraged, take a look at residential streets, then make a comparison with the ragged and hap-hazard plan rapidly growing here, that banishes tree and grass plots as something out of place on the streets of a town.

Our own opinion is that there should be an ordinance prohibiting the planting of trees within the curb line, but at the same time permitting the retention of those already there, that are not distinctly eyesores and in the way of needed drainage. Perhaps on Baltimore St., from the square to the Railroad, trees may be in some places an interference with travel and business when planted outside the curbing, but elsewhere it seems to us this is the proper location for them.

The Record is willing to give a fair amount of space to the open discussion of the tree question, as it regards the subject one of great importance for the future good looks of the town, and that public sentiment in the matter ought to be demonstrated. Short and to the point articles, will be welcomed.

Another article will be given, next week, containing some personal observations on tree planting in other towns, and showing the demonstration of public sentiment on the subject.

Big Fire at Waynesboro.

A disastrous fire broke out early Tuesday morning. The flames it is thought, would have wiped out the South side business section of Waynesboro had it not been for the hard work of firemen.

The blaze started in the business block owned by S. N. Stem and soon spread to the adjoining business block owned by A. F. Rohrer. The total damage was \$53,500.

The persons affected and losses were as follows: E. N. Stern, building stock and household goods, \$29,500; Daniel Rinehart, hardware, \$2,000; John B. Geiser, \$2,500; A. H. Rohrer, building loss, \$5,000; Charles D. Karns, household goods, \$1,500; J. H. Motz, household goods, \$2,000; Jules Bernd, household goods, \$2,000; J. M. Henderson, stationery, etc., \$6,000; J. Allen Fuss, stocks, \$1,000; Miss C. Lukens, millinery, \$2,000.

Several of these occupying apartments above the clothing store where the fire started narrowly escaped with their lives. Most of the property destroyed was covered by insurance.

Editors Meet at Easton.

Editors of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, composing the Maryland Press Association and the Delmarva Press Association held a two days session at Easton during the early part of this week. A boat ride and an oyster feast were features of the gathering.

Richard S. Dodson, former State Prohibition Agent, was called on to make a speech. He was followed by a number of others. William H. Valiant, at whose place the oyster roast was held, was called on and his daughter read a paper on the necessity of protecting the oyster and crab industry. She stated that unless the month of September is closed to the oyster business that industry soon will be menaced seriously. During this month, she continued, the weather is too warm to create any demand by the consumer and as a consequence the oyster men catch the most desirable oysters when the prices are little or nothing.

Governor Ritchie was present and made a short speech.

May Sue for Damages.

During the primary campaign, just closed, some slanderous statements were circulated against E. M. Mellor, Jr., reflecting upon his good name and character. They were publicly made at a political meeting and were utterly without foundation. Mr. Mellor knows the source, has taken counsel and is contemplating a civil suit for damages. He was successful in his contest for nomination to the Court Clerkship, in spite of the slander, but is not willing to let the matter rest. Here where Mr. Mellor is best known where he has lived all his life, there was much indignation when the facts became known.—Sykesville Herald.

T. Ray Gaither, of Union Bridge, recently took the examination for an Engineering Scholarship, in the Johns Hopkins University.

REPUBLICANS FOR BALTIMORE CLAIMS

Less Elections, Equality For Women, Primary Law Straddled.

The Republican State Convention met in Baltimore, on Friday, and adopted a platform, after some opposition and considerable careful manipulation of words, the chief fighting being over the plank granting Baltimore greater representation in the legislature, in which the city forces won, for what it calls a "square deal." The plank, as adopted, calls for a total of 9 Senators and 37 delegates, while the Democratic plank is for 2 more Senators and 12 more delegates. In other words, the Republicans beat the Democrats by providing for 3 more Senators and 1 more delegate than the Democratic plank provides. Baltimore's present representation is 4 Senators and 24 delegates.

Women are offered equal rights with men, including right to hold public office, jury service, etc.

The Primary law recommendation is indefinite, favoring in a general way "any changes that may be needed," but which will "not deprive the voters of their responsibilities in public affairs."

Fewer elections are indorsed, for the purpose of reducing public expense. The simplification of the ballot is urged, and the repeal of the "declaration of intention" law.

An effort to have the platform declaration for a State Prohibition enforcement law, was sidetracked by having it referred to the State Committee, the excuse for the action being that it was a matter for individual members of the legislature to decide—which is largely the case with all other questions, but not often so stated by party conventions.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The 46th. convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Maryland, will be held on October 4, 5 and 6, 1921, in Westminster, Md. The following is the program:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

- 10:00 A. M.—Meeting of Executive Com.
- 2:00 P. M.—Meeting of Official Board.
- 3:00 P. M.—Meeting of Exe. Committee.
- 8:00 P. M.—L. T. L. Demonstration.
- Music—T. P. B. Chorus.
- Address—Mrs. Fannie A. Drummond.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

- 9:00 A. M.—Devotional Service.
- Responsive Reading of the Crusade Psalm and Prayer.
- Convention called to order by the President, Mrs. Mary R. Hastup.
- Roll-Call of officers and ex-officio members.
- Recording Secretary.
- Appointment of Committees: Credentials, Courtesses, Finance, Membership.
- 10:00 A. M.—Review of the Year's Work.
- Our Finances, Mrs. Annie D. Starr.
- Report of Auditors, Mrs. Katherine A. Lips.
- 10:40 A. M.—Reports of Exe. Committee.
- Discussion.
- 11:00 A. M.—Our Publications.
- Union Signal, Miss L. Evelyn Busiek.
- White Ribbon Herald, Miss Ella A. Richardson.
- Young Crusader, Miss Carrie A. Greene.
- Why take the Union Signal? Ten Young Women.
- 12:00 P. M.—Noontide Service.
- Memorial Service.
- 2:00 P. M.—Devotional Service.
- Our Specialists, (Three minutes each)
- Sabbath Observance.

- Sunday School Work, Mrs. Nora McKinney.
- Evangelistic, Mrs. W. J. Downing.
- Medical Temperance.
- Social Morality, Mrs. M. B. Thomas.
- Rescue Work, Mrs. J. E. Green.
- Women in Industry, Mrs. G. T. Cecil.
- Americanization, Miss Bertha G. Kyle.
- 3:00 P. M.—President's Address.
- Thank-Offering.
- Music.
- 3:30 P. M.—Reports:
- Medal Contest, Miss Addie May Flayhart.
- Press, Mrs. E. E. Stoner.
- Systematic Giving, Mrs. W. E. Taylor.
- Christian Citizenship, Mrs. E. E. Taylor.
- Legislation, Mrs. Emily T. Massey.
- Literature, Miss Florence A. Hammond.
- Miscellaneous Business.
- Adjournment.
- 8:00 P. M.—Devotional Service.
- Greetings, Dr. Norman Ward.
- Mr. H. Peyton Gorsuch.
- Mrs. Philena T. Fenby.
- Music.
- Address, Dr. Ira D. Landrith.
- Offering.
- Membership.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.

- 9:00 A. M.—Devotional Service.
- Reading of Minutes.
- Reports: (Three minutes each.)
- Flower Mission and Relief Work, Mrs. Annie L. Lewis.
- Scientific Temperance Instruction, Miss Ida Dove.
- Kindergarten, Mrs. Mary Dare.
- Anti-Narcotics, Mrs. J. S. Taylor.
- Prison and Jail, Mrs. Grace Moore.
- Soldiers and Sailors, Miss Grace Moore.
- Temperance and Missions, Mrs. W. E. Moore.
- Offering.
- Music.
- 10:00 A. M.—Report of Com. on Credentials.
- Report of Com. on Resolutions.
- 11:00 A. M.—Election of Officers.
- 12:00 P. M.—Noontide Prayer.
- Life and Memorial Memberships.
- 2:00 P. M.—Devotional Service.
- 2:15 P. M.—Reports:
- Young Peoples' Branch, Miss Elma P. Graham.
- Peace and Arbitration, Miss Pauline W. Holme.
- Health, Dr. Bordeau-Sisco.
- Music.
- 3:00 P. M.—Election of Superintendents.
- Miscellaneous Business.
- Reading of Minutes.
- Adjournment.
- 8:00 P. M.—Devotional Service.
- Music.
- Address, Mrs. Deborah K. Livingston.
- Offering.
- Membership.
- Closing Service.

The day sessions of the convention will be held in the Firemen's Hall. The Young People's entertainment on Tuesday evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Wednesday and Thursday evening meetings will be in the State Armory.

TO REDUCE FARM FIRE LOSSES.

National Fire Prevention Week is to be Observed October 2-9.

Farm fires cost about \$20,000,000 a year, \$18,166,710 in 1918. Of the fires that year 33 per cent were from causes classed as preventable, 37 per cent from partly preventable causes, and 30 per cent, unknown but believed to have been largely preventable. With inadequate fire-fighting equipment on farms, fires are hard to control. Prevention is the best way to deal with them.

Defective chimneys and flues took toll to the extent of \$1,962,031; sparks on roofs, \$1,181,171; careless use of matches by smokers and others, \$1,071,987; petroleum and its products, \$732,067; and stoves, furnaces, boilers, and their pipes, \$674,968.

The largest item listed as partly preventable is lightning, \$3,933,950. Fire Prevention Week should be made a special time for looking over the premises to see that the buildings are in the best practicable shape to prevent and resist fire; that inflammable rubbish is cleared away; and that habits of safety are instilled in the handling of matches, lamps, stoves, and kerosene and gasoline.

Gasoline has come to play such an important part in farm life that special care should be taken to see that it is not stored in inflammable buildings, and is never opened in the presence of uncovered flame.

Fire prevention week ends on the semi-centennial of the great Chicago fire. While occurring in a great city the traditional cause of this fire was one which is liable to occur in the country—the upsetting of a lantern in a stable. If lanterns must be used in barns, they should be kept in good condition, set or hung in a safe place, and never filled or lighted in the barn.

Numerous disastrous fires are caused by thrashing machines, both by scattered sparks and embers and by dust explosions in the separators. All smokestacks should have spark arresters, and the ground around the boiler should be kept clear and wet down if necessary. Grain dust explosions are largely preventable. The United States Department of Agriculture has made exhaustive studies of the subject and is prepared to recommend adequate safeguards.

Serious losses are caused by sparks from locomotives, which ignite dry wooden shingle roofs and start many fires in straw, stubble, and grass during dry seasons. If a railroad runs through the farm, it will pay to plow a few furrows along the right of way as a fire break.

Kerosene lamps should be examined to see that the burners are in good condition, and should never be left where they may be upset. Kerosene and gasoline receptacles should be kept apart and should be so different as to avoid possibility of a mistake.

Ordinary friction matches should be kept in safe receptacles, away from children, and never carried loose. Smoking in barns and garages never should be permitted. Fire marshals of Western States report greater fire losses in grain and straw the past season from carelessly thrown matches, engine sparks and automobile and tractor backfire, than ever before.

Buildings may be made safer by seeing that the chimneys are without cracks and free of soot, which may take fire and scatter sparks on dry roofs. Flues which may become hot should be covered with asbestos and any near-by walls and ceilings protected. There should be a sheet of metal under every stove.

Out of all the losses by lightning, not one was on a building protected by lightning rods. It is now definitely known that lightning rods afford protection. If installed intelligently they reduce the risk from lightning almost to the vanishing point.

Public schools may well devote an hour or afternoon to a special fire prevention program. Some prominent citizen could be called in for a talk. Essays and, perhaps, a play by the children would help impress the matter on their minds. Some schools already have a weekly 15 minute lesson on fire prevention. The plan is admirable.

Meetings of farm organizations are particularly proper occasions for fire prevention programs. These organizations frequently have a fire insurance feature, and every fire loss means larger premiums for the mutual insurance associations.

The lesson of fire prevention should be taken to every rural home and community. Precautionary measures will do much to cut down a loss that takes millions of dollars out of the possession of rural Americans every year and leaves nothing in its place. Prevention is better than regret.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles Richard Wolf, of Hanover, and Anna May Oyler, of Gettysburg, Pa. Howard Clarence Deeds, of Westminster, and Mildred Ella Haines, of New Windsor. Earl S. Hann, of Manchester, and Hilda McGee, of Alesia. George L. Fogle, of New Windsor, and Maud A. Angell, of Union Bridge. Elmer Hamilton Cross and Martha Hamilton Griffith, both of Baltimore City. Walter C. Long and Ellen May Young, both of Union Bridge. Nelson Zepp and Hilda Virginia Frank, both of Deep Run. Carvel Horton, of Westminster, and Zella Lindsay, of New Windsor.

RAIL STRIKE TO BE DECIDED NEXT WEEK.

Majority of Men is Favor of a General Walk-out.

The time is approaching when the decision of railroad train men to strike, or not to strike, will be made. The vote is said to have been about 90 per cent for a strike. The vote has been taken providing for a walk-out if the other unions strike, but a walk-out will not be attempted unless supported by the other unions. A news dispatch on the subject, from Chicago, says:

That the strike, even if ordered, will never actually take place continued to be the prevailing impression in union circles today. While Lee has promised to call the walk-out if the committees so direct, he bluntly told his men in a general letter on September 12 that he would be remiss in his duty if he failed to point out to them that wages and working conditions established since 1918 were the result of a world war such as never before known; that Government reports indicate 5,000,000 men out of work; that nearly all classes of labor have been forced to accept some wage reductions; that the pay increases granted them last year by the United States Labor Board was based on the increased cost of living, and that Government reports show a reduction of more than 16 per cent, in such living costs.

The strike vote was taken on the question of accepting or rejecting the 12 per cent. wage cut made July 1 by the Labor Board.

Tabulation of the vote had not been completed tonight, but the ballots already counted showed from 90 to 95 per cent. of the men on every railroad system in the country voted to quit work rather than accept the pay reduction. No system failed to return less than nine out of ten votes for the strike.

Advocates Opening Squirrel Season in 1922, September 1st.

At the session of the General Assembly of 1920 there was enacted a law prohibiting the killing of squirrels in any manner except between the dates of November 10th. and January 1st. This law is State-wide in effect. During the season of 1920, this Department received very few complaints from persons who desired to hunt and kill squirrels, however, reports received from throughout the State confirm the fact that squirrels under the protection of the law during 1920 must have increased very rapidly. The Department is in receipt almost daily of complaints from persons throughout the State as to squirrels destroying their corn. Of course, squirrels would destroy corn to some extent during September when it is in a tender state.

State Game Warden LeCompte states to the public that he will request the introduction of a bill at the coming session of the General Assembly of 1922 to repeal the present law protecting squirrels and request a law to be enacted opening the season for the killing of squirrels, Sept. 1, 1922, instead of November 10. He hopes to secure the co-operation of the public of this State in having same enacted.

The State Game Department earnestly requests all law-abiding citizens to help protect our game by enforcing the laws. We have at present a District Deputy Game Warden in each County of this State, however, it is impossible for him to be at all points in the county at the same time. Therefore, the law-abiding citizens of this State can be very beneficial in the protection of game, especially at this season of the year when persons who have no respect for the law will take a chance of violating same by hunting game on which the season has not yet opened. It is very essential for the sportsmen's benefit that they should report to the District Deputy Warden of their county or to this Department, all violations coming to their notice and furnish evidence whereby the Department will be able to prosecute such violators. By taking such action they can save a large amount of game which will stay in the covers undisturbed until the lawful season opens.

Again referring to the open season on squirrels, it is a violation of the law to hunt, take, capture, kill or pursue squirrels in all counties of this State until November 10. Realizing that the laws protecting game can be changed only through legislation enacted by the General Assembly, we recommend that the State Game Warden be empowered to open or close seasons on any species of game which is becoming too plentiful or scarce in any section of this State. In the majority of the States of this Union operating under the Hunter's License System, the laws empower the State Game Warden or Commissioner to make regulations in addition to the laws enacted by the General Assembly whereby beneficial results may be obtained.

The three hundred and forty-sixth stated meeting of the Presbytery of Baltimore will be held on Monday, October 10, at Barton, Allegany Co. Rev. Dr. Edward Niles is the moderator and Rev. Dr. Henry Branch the stated clerk.

FOR P. M. AT MT. AIRY.

P. O. Department Asks Date to be Set for Examination.

The Postoffice Department has requested the Civil Service Commission to designate a date for holding an examination to grade eligibles for appointment as postmaster at Mt. Airy, Md., where a vacancy now exists. The date for the competitive examination under the executive order governing such appointments will be announced by the commission later.

This seems to indicate that such examinations are likely to be held at all places, as present terms expire, and especially where civil service examinations have not been held for present incumbents.

Pictures of Live Stock.

Requests from all parts of the country for typical pictures of leading varieties of live stock have resulted in the United States Department of Agriculture preparing such a series of illustrations, and they are now available for distribution among agricultural high schools, rural schools, banks, farmers' clubs, and other societies and organizations interested. No special attention has been paid thus far to making the series complete with respect to the various breeds or types of live stock. They are simply illustrations of fine representative types of animals, of which there should be more in all parts of the United States.

This group of live stock pictures is known as the live-stock improvement series of the better sires, better stock campaign, the purpose of the pictures being to encourage interest in breeding and developing good live stock. The pictures, of which five are now ready, include a photograph of excellent purebred Jerseys being judged at a farmers' picnic, an outstanding example of equine perfection concentrated in a finely bred draft sire, a flock of pure-bred Southdown sheep, provident poultry of the type that win in the prize ring and as utility birds, some of the animals in an accredited dairy herd, one of the first officially recognized as free from tuberculosis, and an unusual picture of six juvenile porkers, each of which is a specimen of one of the leading breeds of swine.

The pictures are of uniform size, 11 1/2 by 15 inches, and may be obtained by addressing the United States Department of Agriculture.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Sept. 26th., 1921.—Grace P. Miller, guardian of Lewis J. Little, settled her first and final account.

Frank R. Cassell, executor of Sarah A. L. Gilbert, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Willie T. Koontz, administrator of Milton E. Koontz, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first account.

Mary H. Gorsuch and John A. Caldwell, executors of Charles C. Gorsuch, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts and money and received orders to sell real estate, stocks and bonds.

J. Abram Dodder and John J. Lemon, administrators of J. Calvin Dodder, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property.

Roland R. Diller, administrator w. a., of Charles H. Diller, deceased, received an order to transfer war saving stamps.

Edward E. Reindollar, Jr., executor of Edward E. Reindollar, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the court granted an order nisi.

Tuesday, Sept. 27th., 1921.—The last will and testament of Catherine P. Frizell, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Florence B. Schaefer, Ada A. Bowers and Florence C. Blizard, who received an order to notify creditors and an order to sell real estate.

Samuel H. and Herbert J. Petry, administrators of David R. Petry, deceased, received an order to sell stocks.

Charles E. Will, administrator of Frederick Will, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Registration Dates.

Tuesday, October 4 and Tuesday, October 11, are the remaining dates for the registration of voters this year, for all who will be 21 years of age before November 8. If voters have moved from one county to another, or from one voting precinct to another, they must transfer on one of these dates, in order to vote this year.

C. E. Rally to be held in Taneytown.

A rally of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Taneytown and vicinity will be held in the Reformed Church in Taneytown, Sunday, Oct. 9th., at 2:30 P. M. State and County Officers will be present, and there will be special music. A cordial invitation is extended to all Endeavorers and friends to be present.

A news item from Cecil county last Tuesday said that the country there is garbed in the beauty of spring time. Cherry and pear trees are in full blossom, early flowers are in bloom and besides the roadway wild strawberries are ripe. Old-timers declare this is an ill omen.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER, G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON, JAS. BUFFINGTON. P. B. ENGLAR.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

THE CANDIDATES.

For Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. GORDY, Dem.
OLIVER METZEROTT, Rep.

For Clerk of the Court.

JOSEPH B. BOYLE, Dem.
EDW. M. MELLOR, Rep.

For Register of Wills.

WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Rep.
MILLARD F. WEER, Dem.

For Commissioner.

FRANCIS L. HANN, Dem.
JOHN H. REPP, Rep.

For Sheriff.

WILLIAM H. BOWERS, Dem.
E. EDWARD MARTIN, Rep.

For Treasurer.

C. RAY FOGLE, Rep.

For House of Delegates.

GEO. W. BANKERT, Rep.
J. SMITH BILLINGSLEA, Rep.
ALBERT W. SPENCER, Rep.
J. ALFRED SIMPSON, Rep.
(Democratic Nominations incomplete)

Party platforms are unusually responsive to demands from the ladies, nowadays, likely on the ground that "discretion is the better part of valor." An extra gallant speaker at the recent Republican Convention, called them "big brothers."

We rather think it will pay best, eventually, for law-breakers to regard themselves as such, and to realize the big risks they take in trying to make the laws fit their desires. Peaceable, rather than forcible, resistance to law, is the American way, and going counter to this will only add to the already long list of the dead and crippled.

Dangerously Little Support to Conservative Newspapers.

What to print? is the old big question that confronts every newspaper editor, whether metropolitan or just country weekly, and in making the decision he largely decides whether to cater to the reading masses and their tastes, or whether he will preserve his own self-respect, and attempt as well to justify his efforts by the character, or general tone, of the sheet for which he is responsible.

We Americans boast a great deal of the character of our citizenship, and that our government "by the people" is the best on the globe, intimating thereby that "our people" are the best characterized, the most moral, the sanest in every way, by comparison with "the people" of other nations. Perhaps this is true; and yet, it may be true at the expense of the status of other peoples, and not as a big compliment to ourselves.

At any rate, it is true that the most popular—or at least the most widely read—newspapers, are those that publish sensational articles, those bordering closely to the lines of decency, and those that apparently dare the laws against libel, or publish truths that do more harm than good in the telling.

There is a very interesting article in the Sept. 17, issue of The Saturday Evening Post, by Chester S. Lord, on "The Young Man in Journalism—What to Print," from which we clip the following extracts:

"Every editor knows that the more details of sin, vice and crime he crams into his newspaper, the more copies of that newspaper will be sold; and every editor knows that the most subtle temptation that besets him is the temptation to print things that should not be printed; and the temptation is the more acute because he knows the people want to read them. Ay, there's the rub. The people want sensational stuff."

What to print? That is the question that has disturbed many an editor's night cap. So much depends

on the editorial purpose. If the editor seeks to have a wholesome influence, seeks to do good, seeks a reputation for honesty of purpose and honesty of community service he naturally will stick to a conservative course. For somehow exaggeration and sensationalism do not seem quite to harmonize with moral precepts; nor do they inspire confidence in the editor's influence."

We would like to quote more at length from the article, but space forbids. There are many things in it that in our twenty-seven years of limited experience we have learned to know as exact truth; and also to know that the temptation always exists, to a certain extent, to "cut loose" and give the majority of people the stuff they want, in order to increase the revenue from subscribers, always so greatly needed by little county weeklies.

But, the other considerations are always strongest, and always will be, so far as our own little efforts are concerned. We prefer our own modest circulation, and too modest income, to the price that would need to be paid for the larger. But, it is discouraging, to say the least, that the better classes take no more active interest than they do in supporting the papers that they commend for their tone, but do it so much in a matter of course way, and largely without any effort to strengthen. Conservative newspapers of all classes have dangerously little enthusiastic support—of the kind that brings profit in the currency that pays expense bills.

More Power for Baltimore.

The Republican State Organization seems to have taken a big step in advance of the Democrats, in urging greater representation for Baltimore in the legislature. We are undecided in the matter, as there are different views to take of the city's claims, and they are obscured by some of the rank attitudes taken by the city press on big moral questions. Were these not so apparent, justice in the matter of the city's representation would be much clearer.

Baltimore is part of Maryland, and apparently entitled to more equal legislative power with the counties; but Baltimore must realize that certain city interests can not be forced on the whole state, making the latter a partner in matters that the whole state does not stand for; and the sooner the city press gets wise to this fact, the sooner will the city get the additional power it wants.

This question of more representation for Baltimore should be studied as fairly as possible, without reference to party platforms. These platforms are prepared more for vote-getting than for anything else, and when it is necessary to help the main chance by obscuring issues, there is no hesitancy on the part of platform architects in doing so. At any rate, the question of representation, on either the Republican or Democratic plans, will not be settled at the coming election and there will be ample time for the counties to decide, later, on the real merits of the case.

A Responsibility Ignored.

The mass mind of more than three million people in Chicago and vicinity received a shock Monday morning when the papers were delivered. It was not an inspiration stimulus such as might have been occasioned by the telling of great good news of interest to all, but was caused by the publication of cold, unsympathetic, sordid, morbid, intimate details of an alleged confession of the murder of one of Chicago automobile salesmen and a movie comedian's gin party, held in a San Francisco hotel, which resulted in the death of one of the young woman members.

These two stories alone occupied from seventeen to twenty columns of gruesome and revolting descriptions, told in such a way as to make the deepest impression upon the subconscious mind of the reader—thereby getting in the "punch."

We believe it is conceded by all that the mind is not in a constructive mood when occupied with tales such as these. On the contrary, many will tell you that in the constant contemplation of depravity and destruction, such as the city papers seem determined to purvey, the mind becomes so intimately associated with destructive ideas that they leave a lasting mark upon it. Especially is this true of the young and those meak in mental development.

How great, then, is that responsibility devolving upon the newspaper, to minimize the destructive and maximize the constructive thought of its readers; to lead the way from the contemplation of immaterial details of crime and depravity, and to suggest the study and development of the good, the beautiful and the true!

For the benefit of the future generation of journalists, which will more or less have in keeping the thought-habits of our country, The Auxiliary suggests that every school

of journalism should include in its curriculum a course in psychology—the science of the mind—which, unthought-of, perhaps, plays so great a part in connection with its impressions received from the newspapers. No man's thought is his alone.—The Publishers' Auxiliary.

The Country Approves.

The country is waking up to the arduous parley. The tides of sentiment that brought about the calling of the conference on the limitation of armaments are again rising and moving.

President Harding is beginning to hear directly from the country. As the day nears for the opening of the sessions the White House mail, always a mirror of national feeling, is filled with letters, petitions and communications that speak more eloquently even than parades and organically "demonstrations" the hopes and demands of a people who want no more war and no more armaments.

There are hope, confidence and assurance in these letters that come from all ranks and classes. Those who are most earnestly hopeful of what the parleys may accomplish may be hoping too greatly; they may be hoping for agreements so far-reaching that they are for the present impossible. Nevertheless, these letters breathe a confidence that will not be lost upon Washington and upon the four men who speak for America in the parleys. There is a mighty assurance in them that the Nation is back of the aims and purposes of the conference and is supporting the President, and this is a great voice of approbation and encouragement to an Administration that has staked so much upon the conference.

Congressmen who went "back home" during the recess with the vague idea that the country was not concerning itself about disarmament know better now. They discovered that men are concerned about anything that takes from seventy-five cents of every dollar, and are beginning to ask whether this paying for wars past, present and to come is to go on until the end of time. They found that men are beginning to view war costs and disarmaments in terms of their income taxes, luxury taxes, stamp taxes and the multiplied Federal taxes, direct and indirect.

While the Congressman was at home his constituents have made these things plain to him. The country wants taxes reduced and it sees that anywhere from \$700,000,000 to \$800,000,000 of the national tax bill is bound up in the military and naval budget. It has charted the expenditures for the fiscal year 1921 and finds that 52.2 per-cent of these obligations arise from the World War; that the present military establishments will take another 18.3 per-cent slice, and that obligations we are still carrying for wars prior to 1917 will take 7 per-cent more. Wars takes 77.5 cents of every dollar that passes through the hands of the Government.

The growing hatred of war, of its horrors, its inherent brutalities and bestiality, is not the only force demanding disarmament. It is being powerfully aided by the revolt of the taxpayer, who resents the growing burden that drags on and on through the years.

These are the opinions that are reaching the President through the White House mail and that were dinned into the ears of Congressmen "back home." Washington is being told again how the country feels and what it hopes.—Phila. Ledger.

"When in Rome."

The saying, "When in Rome," used most often as an admonition to people who seem unable to accommodate themselves to the ways and manners of those they associate with, is one of the most ancient anecdotes known to literature.

It refers to a witty conversation between St. Augustine and St. Ambrose.

St. Augustine was somewhat puzzled about the regulations concerning abstinence from high feasting, because in some parts of Italy, Saturday was observed as a fast day and in others Sunday was set aside for abnegation. He consulted St. Ambrose, calling his attention to the fact that in Rome Saturday was a fast day, while in Milan no such restriction prevailed.

St. Ambrose answered: "When I am in Milan I do not fast on Saturday. When in Rome I do fast on Saturday."—From the Detroit News.

No Substitute Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best medicine for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know from what their customers say of it, that it can be depended upon.

ATTICS RICH IN TREASURES

Storerooms of Ancient New England Houses Hold Dearly Prized Memorials of Days Gone By.

Ascend to a typical New England attic and view the conglomerate collection before your eyes. In one corner, perhaps, is the enormous pall which years ago held an ample supply of rich wedding cake or pound cake. On the long wooden shelf above it reposed at one time fruity mince pies and plum pudding to last the family throughout the entire winter.

Lift tenderly the cover of yonder trunk and inhale gratefully the fragrance of sweet lavender and attar of roses that is wafted upward. Should you unearth a wedding gown, undoubtedly you will find a veil which completed the costume, a veil so lovely with the needlework and exquisite embroidery that to gaze upon it is a joy.

But fortune indeed favors those who find within their attics one of the lustrous shawls brought long ago from the Orient. From India there were the gorgeous affairs of vivid scarlet worked in designs of black and gold, from China shawls rich with elaborate embroidery and those of camel's hair with its white center and staid border of palm leaves in blue and black.

One of the most interesting treasures remained unnoticed in one attic for more than forty years, one of the three most important pictorial wall papers ever designed. The paper is soft gray with each scene framed like a picture, and depicts the escapades of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza from the time they left home until their return.

DIDN'T HELP MATTERS MUCH

Hotel Proprietor's Explanation Probably Left the Lady More Indignant Than Before.

The proprietor of a certain hotel in Jersey is not only one of the kindest and best-hearted of men, but also one of the most profane. He swears without knowing, and means no offense. He spends but little time in the office and is practically unknown to many of the guests. One day, however, he was in conversation with the manager when a lady interrupted them.

"I want my room changed," she said. "It is on the side overlooking the kitchen, and I am annoyed by the swearing of some man there every morning. I am a church woman and will not stand it another day."

The remarks were addressed to the manager, for she did not know the proprietor or that the one who did the swearing was he.

"Do you happen to know who that man is?" he asked, before the manager could reply.

"No," she answered. "I do not." "Well, I do," the proprietor replied, and he doesn't mean any more when he swears than you do when you get down on your knees to pray."—Philadelphia Ledger.

That Word "Riot."

The origin of the word "riot" is uncertain. Similar words are to be found in several languages (Provençal "riota," dispute, strife; Italian "riotta," a quarrel, a dispute).

It is a well established rule that it takes two to make a quarrel. But in law it takes three or more persons—never less than three—to make a riot, one of the culminating manifestations of a quarrel.

The definition of a "riot" by Blackstone is broader than the common conception of the word in ordinary speech.

Says Blackstone: "A riot is where three or more actually do an unlawful act of violence either with or without a common cause or quarrel; as if they beat a man or hunt or kill game in another's park," etc.

Under this definition three men shooting snipe out of season may be said to be "rioting"—for shooting anything unlawfully is "an act of violence."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The First Counterfeit.

The first person to make a counterfeit was Richard Vaughan, a linen draper of Stafford, Eng., which occurred in 1758. The Bank of England had been in operation for 64 years without ever experiencing the slightest trouble or apprehension in the matter, and would probably have gone on for many years more but for the ambition of this man to impress his fiancée with a show of his wealth. He handed over to this lady a considerable sum in bank-notes, all of which turned out to be his own manufacture. The fraud was revealed by one of the engravers whose services had been engaged upon one part of the note. He communicated with the authorities, and Mr. Vaughan's enterprise came to tragic end.

No Virtue in Divining Rod.

So general among European peasants is the belief in the power of the witch hazel as an efficient divining rod for finding water, or pointing out where water may be found if you but dig deep enough to find it, that the French Academy of Sciences determined to make an investigation of the witchiness of the hazel divining rod, and it has made a report on it. It has reported in very fine French, in French that is nearly as good as most Americans speak, that the witching influence of witch hazel has been over-estimated. The fine French of the French Academy of Sciences might be rendered in English as "Nothin' to it," or "Nothin' doin' in the witchcraft line."

Hesson's Department Store

We take great pleasure in announcing the arrival of our Fall line of samples for

Men's Suits and Overcoats

The new fabrics and models are now on display and await your critical inspection

The fabrics are rich in assortment, exquisite in weave or color, and will appeal to every man who is particular in his choice of tailoring.

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this fall, if bought here, will be found most reasonable in price—the lowest in town—in fact when compared with the pure wool qualities of the fabrics and general excellence of TAYLOR service.

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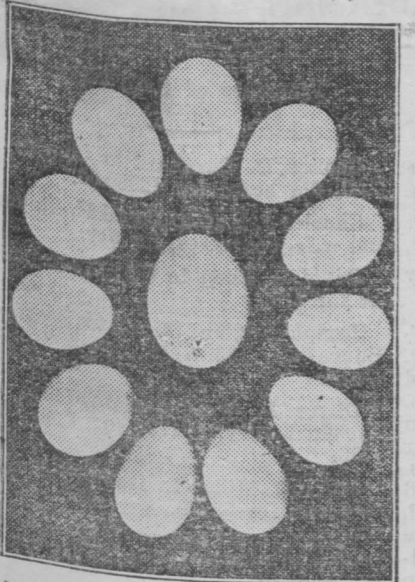
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"No, I don't want white-shelled eggs. I don't think they are as good as the brown-shelled," one frequently hears a housekeeper remark. Or just as often it is, "I want white-shelled eggs; we don't care for those with brown shells." Each group is confident they are in the right, but extended investigations made at some of the agricultural experiment stations, in which many analyses were made of eggs from different kinds of hens, have shown plainly that there are no uniform variations in the physical properties and chemical composition of brown-shelled as compared with white-shelled eggs. Such tests justify the statement that the eggs of any given breed of hens, whatever the color of the shells, are, on an average, as nutritious as those of another breed, provided the eggs are of the same size and freshness and the fowls are equally well fed, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The color of the shells, whatever its reason, is a feature which has some effect on the market value of eggs of domestic poultry, although not upon their food value, the brown-shelled eggs bringing the higher price, for instance, in the Boston market, and the white-shelled eggs in the New York market. In England the preference is decidedly in favor of the tinted eggs. Such local differences probably originated in the fact that some one breed of hens was once chiefly used in a given region and its type of eggs set the standard there.

The color of the egg content is also a matter of interest with respect to market value and domestic uses. Raw egg white has a more or less greenish tinge, which is apparently influenced somewhat by the character of the feed, though no specific coloring matter has been isolated from it. When the albumen is coagulated by heat in cooking the color varies from white to pale greenish or yellowish tones, hard to define, yet distinct. There is a belief that eggs with shells of the same color should show the same color in the cooked whites and that the cooked albumen of white-shelled eggs is decidedly whiter than that of eggs with tinted shells.

Perhaps few persons carry preferences so far as to refuse an egg because of the color of the white, yet it



Neither Size, Shape Nor Color Enters Into Food Value of an Egg.

is stated on good authority that in high-class hotels and restaurants, where great attention is paid to details, it has been found that the boiled eggs served must match in color. If when taken from the shell one is greenish white and the other clear white the eggs are often rejected on the ground that one of them is not of the required standard of excellence.

The egg yolk owes its characteristic yellow color to a pigment whose chemical nature has been carefully studied. The depth of the yellow color apparently depends—in large measure, at least—upon the presence of green feed in the ration, and pale-colored yolks indicate that such feed is deficient. Though frequently the yolk is pale, the color which we commonly regard as a standard is a decided yellow, and so the pale-yolked eggs are often said by housekeepers to be inferior, as a given number of such yolks impart to a cake or custard less of the yellow color regarded as an indication of richness than do eggs of a darker yolk, a belief which chemical analysis does not justify.

Although, as stated above, variations in color do not imply variations in food value, it is not at all unlikely that there are differences in flavor corresponding to the color of the egg yolk, that which is deep yellow having a more pronounced flavor than the pale one. At any rate, as long as preference for deep-colored yolks and pale whites exists the poultry raiser who caters to a fancy market should take such factors into account.

POULTRY NOTES.

There is seldom anything gained by keeping more than one breed on the farm.

Good feeding, good stock, no lice, no carelessness, insure success to any poultry keeper.

HOW

FRENCH PHYSICIAN ENDED WOMAN'S LONG TRANCE.

—The remarkable case of a woman who remained in a trance five years, and the unusual methods by which she was restored to normalcy, were related recently by Dr. Pierre Janet, leading French neurologist, at the annual meeting of the American Neurological association. This was the first time that Doctor Janet had made public the unusual case, which was extremely interesting to the neurologists because of the extraordinary period in which the woman was apparently unconscious.

Doctor Janet said that the patient, a woman of twenty-one, had first had lapses of memory when she was thirteen, but had quickly recovered from them. During the war she suddenly became unconscious. Forced feeding was restored to and for many months her mental faculties were apparently dormant.

Once the hospital in which she was lying was bombed by German airplanes, and a bomb exploding just outside the window did not cause her to move a muscle. Doctor Janet was finally able to hypnotize the patient and learned that she had subconsciously retained mental impressions of some of the incidents of the hospital.

Later she was taught to eat by leaving food beside her bed at night. In the end Doctor Janet said, he re-established the patient's connection with the outside world by establishing a system of clandestine correspondence with her. Letters, Doctor Janet said, which he left for the woman were soon answered with regularity.

From this time, he said, she began to take an interest in outside affairs, and in a comparatively short period she regained apparently complete mental control of herself. She is now, Doctor Janet said, in apparent good mental and physical health.

UTILIZES ITS STORED ENERGY

How the Camel Is Enabled to Go Without Food for Comparatively Lengthy Periods.

Popular notion has it that the camel can go for weeks without water; but this is an exaggeration, and the camel's powers of endurance are far greater in regard to food than in regard to drink, writes Lieutenant Burnes in Chamber's Journal.

A camel can continue without drinking for about four days; then, if it cannot obtain drink, it pines and dies. It may not last as long if the heat is great. This power of endurance lies in the peculiar formation of the second stomach, which is lined with cells in which the camel stores his water and utilizes it when necessary. This storehouse of water is known to Arabs, who, if they are in danger of dying from thirst, often kill the beast and thus save their own lives.

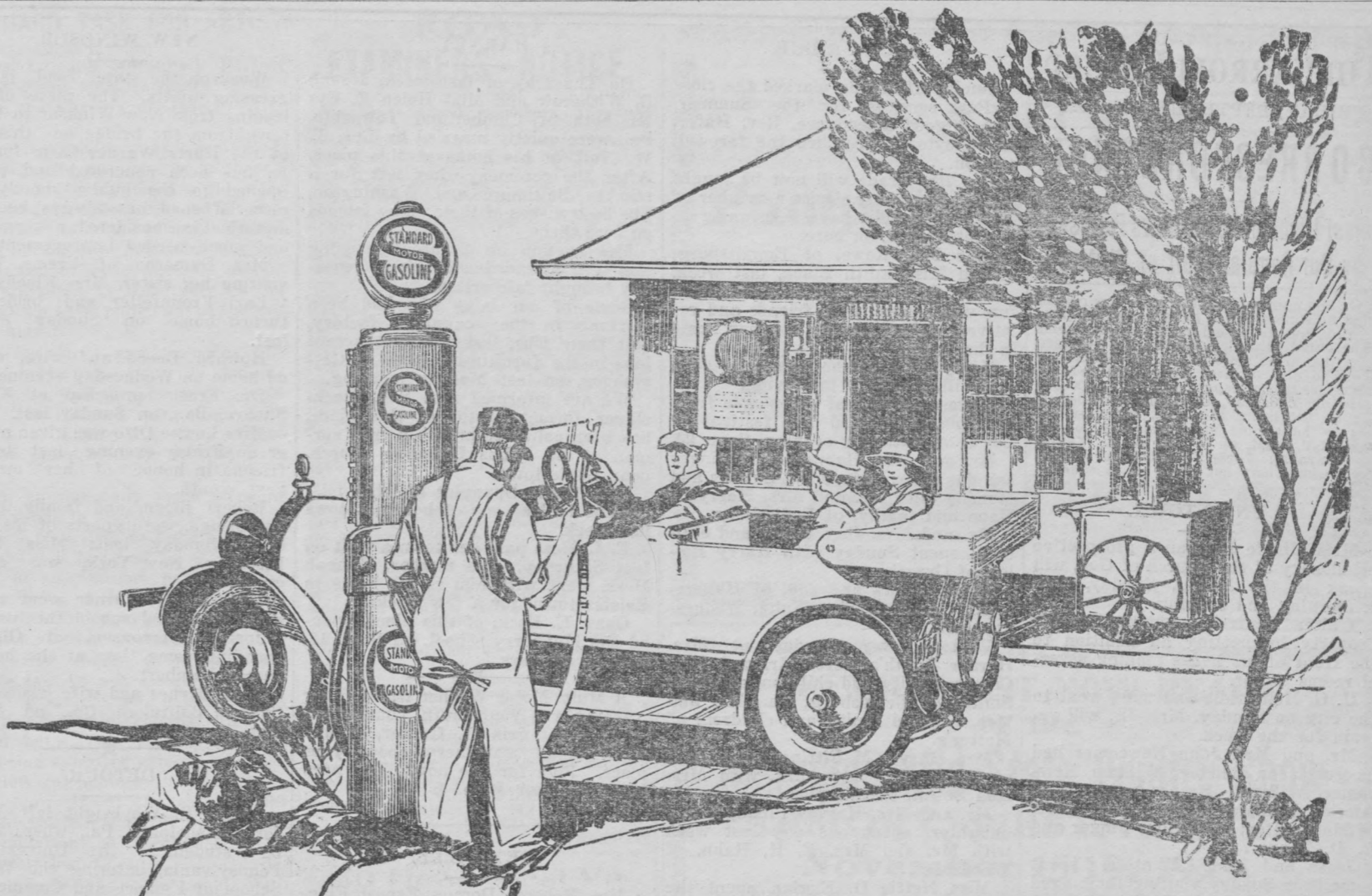
The camel can endure longer without food than without drink. His hump is composed entirely of fat which he has stored away. If the time is such that he cannot obtain nourishment, he draws on this storehouse of energizing fat. After a long journey, a camel's hump is very perceptibly smaller, sometimes vanishing entirely. But as soon as food is again taken into the stomach the hump again becomes the storehouse of fat for use when another emergency shall arise.

How Cobwebs Foretell Weather.

"Cobwebs in the grass prophesy fine weather." How many times we have heard that, and, hoping for a pleasant day after a storm, have looked eagerly in the morning for spiders' webs in the wet grass? If they are there, we may feel confident that the day will be fair, for the spider is an excellent weather prophet. Henri Fabre, the wonderful old man who found out so many of the secrets of insects and their kin, tells us that the threads of the spider's web used for catching its prey are made useless by too much dampness. These threads, so tiny as to be almost invisible, are really hollow tubes filled with a sticky fluid which oozes through the walls and holds whatever touches the thread. This fluid readily absorbs the moisture from the air and would soon lose its sticky nature in the rain or fog. So the wise spider, loath to waste precious material, waits until the wet weather is virtually over before weaving the ensnaring threads. How it knows what the weather is to be is still one of the mysteries.—St. Nicholas.

Why People Laugh.

Certain things in the world, whether they are funny, ludicrous, or things that produce the laughing effect, cause the brain to work certain muscles and nerves in a combination that produces a laugh. It is like a musical instrument. When a combination of notes is struck, it produces sad or joyful tones. In the same way, the impression sent to the brain will start the proper combination and instantly the brain sends out the "laugh" order. Some things make some people laugh, while they do not affect others. That is because our brains are not always the same, in regard to recorded impressions.



Hit or Miss Gasoline Makes a Motor Hit or Miss

THE problem of obtaining uniform quality is one of the difficulties that the successful gasoline producer has had to solve. The matter of varying quality is one of the greatest annoyances to the gasoline user.

It was easy to get a standard product when practically all the gasoline came from one or two types of crude petroleum. Comparatively little gasoline was used then. Today, the demand is so great that all parts of the globe have been explored for petroleum, which accounts for the great range of "crudes" on the market.

Gasoline must be uniform not only in one or two or three respects, but in every way that affects motor operation. Almost every property of the gaso-

line you use influences in some way the performance of your motor.

The Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) has never been content to have "Standard" Motor Gasoline exceptionally good in any one respect to the detriment of other properties.

The ideal would be to have every drop of gasoline as uniform in all its qualities as the chemicals and drugs which your pharmacist uses in a prescription. As a result of the co-operation of our Development and Manufacturing Departments, "Standard" Motor Gasoline is positively the best balanced and the highest in quality that you can buy. It is the same whether you get it in one corner of the state or another.

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

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THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

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.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Minnie Lehman a prospective missionary of the Church of God, will speak in the Bethel, Sunday, Oct. 2, morning and evening.

Walter Rentzel is improving his property by putting an addition to the front of his house making several rooms larger.

U. G. Heltbride and wife, went to the city on Sunday, Mrs. H., will remain for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newcomer had as guests on Sunday, William Newcomer, William Haines and wife, Alesia, William Lambert and wife, of Manchester; Miss Elsie Singer and L. D. Tanner.

Jesse and Isaac Winters, spent some time Sunday visiting their aged sister, Mrs. Kelly, at J. Prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Engel, near Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Beard, of Frederick, were Sunday visitors at Reverdy Beards.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kemp, of Waynesboro, are visiting his brother, Dr. Luther Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stremmel, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Haines and husband.

Miss Ella Smith, Miss Elizabeth Cookson and Miss Edie Wagner, enjoyed a trip to Luray Caves, on Sunday.

Flater Ecker and bride, of Illinois, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ecker, of Clear Ridge. Mr. Ecker has been west for five years.

Mrs. Luther Hiltshew, of Baltimore, spent the latter part of the week, with Miss Anna Baust and other relatives.

William Rodkey visited his son, Charles Rodkey and family, for the week-end.

Miss Louise Horting is a guest at Dr. Zinkham's.

We are sorry to know our neighbor, James Shellman, is on the sick list. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Thos. Devillish is suffering from 'tis thought, a bone felon on his finger, it has been cut open several times.

Marshall Myers was unfortunate in having a nail run into his foot, but the wound seems to be healing.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Blue Ridge College opened Sept. 13, with the largest enrollment in the history of the school. Since then a number have come in and the total enrollment now stands at 163.

The largest increase has been in the preparatory department, the number of students taking college work has also increased very satisfactorily.

The enrollment is already more than the total for last year.

Prof. John J. John, officiated at the funeral services of Mr. John E. Senseney, who died September 22. Mr. Senseney was a staunch friend of the College and always held her interests as one of his chief interests.

He was the chairman of the first board of trustees. In his death the college lost a loyal supporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Smith, of Cumberland, paid a short visit to College Hill last week. Mrs. Smith who was Miss Alice Barto, was one of our first college graduates.

Mr. William Shanklin one of our last year's graduates from the college department spent the week-end at Blue Ridge. At present he is with the Chemical Department at Edgewood, Arsenal.

FRIZZELLBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Myers wish to thank the members of the K. of P. Lodge, Grange, neighbors and friends who so kindly helped in cutting corn a half day recently. It is considered an act of kindness which was greatly appreciated and will long be remembered.

Those who so willingly assisted were: J. E. Null, Harry K. Myers, Elwood Harmon, Wm. Sullivan, Luther Zimmerman, Wilbur Sullivan, Lloyd Lambert, Frank Schaeffer, Stanley Maus, E. O. Dickensheets, Earl Schaeffer, Harry Cashman, Kener Dickensheets, John Schaeffer, Edwin Cashman, Levi Maus, Jr., Rodney Haines, Vernon Cashman, Wm. I. Babylon, Roland Haifley, Henry Kemper, Charles Heltbride, Mats Rinehart, Benton Fitzinger, Jacob Marker, Jr., Otto Myers, Arthur Master, Clarence Myers, LeRoy Yingling, Charles W. Myers, Jacob Marker, Sr., Harry Freet. Mrs. Walter Myers merits some recognition for the hot coffee and sandwiches served about 4 P. M. Many thanks.

KUMP.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. John Stambaugh and family, were: Marshal Crebbs and family, Charles Hiltbrick and family, Moses Forney and family.

Mr. A. Bittle and wife and daughter, Helen, Mr. F. Bohn and wife, spent Sunday at Harper's Ferry.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Sunday afternoon marked the close of Park services for the Summer, with a good attendance, Rev. Hafer, of Taneytown, preached the farewell sermon.

The 7th. Grade will now be taught in the school here. Quite a number of 7th. grade pupils have been going to Emmitsburg from here.

Miss Mae Rowe, of Emmitsburg, visited Miss Edith Black, last week.

Mrs. E. Geiselman, is spending a few weeks here, with friends and relatives, before leaving for her home in the South.

Harry Boone, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving.

Quite a number of our people from this place attended the festival at Loy's, on Saturday evening, Sept. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and daughter, Cora, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Hape and family, of Ladiesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bolter and children, spent Sunday with Harry Bolter, of Graceham.

Frank Waltz and son, of Hagers-town, visited Charles Waltz, Wednesday last.

Visitors over Sunday at Mrs. Horner Smith's were: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hilty and children, and Mrs. Smith, of Gettysburg, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith and children, of Motter's.

Mrs. Harvey M. Pittinger and child, spent one day last week, with Mrs. Ada Smith, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Pittinger and daughter, spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hahn, of Woodsboro.

Miss Nettie O. Englar, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Senseney, of Linwood, and at the same time attended the funeral of Jno. E. Senseney.

Mr. and Mrs. William Renner and daughter, spent Sunday with Mrs. Laura Barrick, at Woodsboro.

Quite a few of our people visited Luray Caves, on Sunday.

Misses Margaret and Dorothy Dorsey, spent the week-end at Woodsboro.

The Willing Workers will hold the first oyster supper of the season in the hall, October 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wood and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Dinterman, New Market, on Sunday.

Regular preaching services are now held in the church, beginning the past Sunday.

NORTHERN CARROLL

The choir of St. Mary's Reformed Church, will hold a chicken and corn soup supper in the basement of the church, Friday evening, Oct. 14. If the weather is unfavorable it will be held the following evening.

Chester Masenmore, wife, daughter, Miriam, of Pleasant Hill, Clinton Bachman, wife, sons Oscar and Earl, of New Church; George Bachman, wife and daughter, Mahala, Elmer Mayers, wife and daughter, Miriam, of Blacks; Miss Clara Zahn and Jane Algire, of Westminster, were entertained at the home of Sterling Bachman and wife, on Sunday.

John T. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Bertha, of Silver Run; Earl Dehoff, wife and children, Hazel and Junior and Herman Miller, of near Littlestown, and Mr. Earnest Crouse, were entertained at the home of Harvey Dehoff and family, on Sunday.

George L. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Ruth, Miss Mae Bair, Harold F. Dutterer, spent Sunday with Clayton Dutterer and family, of near Leppo's Mill, Pa.

Milton J. Study, wife, son Floyd and Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter, spent Sunday in Baltimore, as the guests of Elder Spangler and wife.

Jacob Hull, of Harrisburg, is visiting his son, Charles Hull and family.

Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter, is spending two weeks with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Clara Zahn and little Miss Jane Algire, of Westminster, are spending some time with the formers niece, Mrs. Sterling Bachman and husband.

The Christian Endeavor Society of St. Mary's Reformed Church will hold their annual Hallowe'en social in the social room of the church, on Monday night, October 31.

George Smith, wife and daughter, Bessie, son George, John Brown and wife, of New Windsor; Mrs. Nelson Brown and daughter, Bessie, and Marea Yingling, Oscar Brown, wife and four sons, Nelson, Preston, Wade and Tobias, William Dutterer, wife and children, Mary, Grace, Edna and William, Charles Brown, wife and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with William Brown and family.

A Pronounced Success.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints, both for children and adults, has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival and as everyone who has used it knows, it is without an equal.

BRIDGEPORT.

Harry Fleagle and wife, Misses Ruth Stambaugh, Adelaide Miller and Violet Kempher, attended the Hanover Fair last Thursday evening.

Harry Stambaugh, wife and children, Edgar and Mildred, of near Harney, spent last Sunday at the home of Harry Baker and family.

Mrs. Harry Troxell and Mrs. Missouri Cork and son, William, and two of their friends all of New York, motored here, and spent the week-end with relatives here, Asbury Fuss and wife, Mrs. Meade Fuss and family.

Russell Quynn, has returned to "Meadow Brook Farm", after spending several days in Baltimore and Washington.

A Harvest Home Service will be held this Sunday evening, at Tom's Creek Church, at 7:30. A special program will be rendered. Everybody welcome.

Walter Shoemaker, wife and children, spent Tuesday of this week in Hanover.

HARNEY.

On Thursday of last week, Joseph B. Witherow and Miss Helen E. Eyer, both of Cumberland Township, Pa., were quietly married by Rev. T. W. Null, at his home at this place.

After the ceremony they left for a trip to Baltimore and Washington. The best wishes of their many friends go with them.

The auction on Saturday evening was well attended and things generally brought fair prices.

Some of our boys who had been quitting their jobs, last week, to accept jobs in the furniture factory at Gettysburg, on last Monday morning.

We are informed that Rev. Stock-slager former pastor at this place, has been called to preach a trial sermon at St. Johns Lutheran church, near Littlestown.

Mrs. Stella Spangler had the misfortune to lose one of her best cows last week.

E. L. Hess paid our town a visit on last Saturday. His mother, Hannah Hess, went with him to his home in Reisterstown, for a few weeks.

Chas. E. Reck, of this place, opened the Mayberry school, on Sept. 12, with 30 scholars.

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

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Rebecca Dorcus, Ernest Flannigan and daughter, Helen, of New Midway, visited George Frock and wife, Sunday.

Some of the folks of this community took advantage of the excursion to Luray, on Sunday.

Thomas Fox and wife, John Ohler and wife, visited on Sunday, Joseph Fox and wife and their nephew and wife, Roy Moore who has been in ill health at his home at Troutville.

Mrs. Harry Null and daughter, of Graceham, is a guest at her uncle's, William Devillish.

Gregg Kiser and wife, entertained, on Sunday: Carl Haines, wife and daughter, Vivian, of Motters; James Kiser, wife and family; C. H. Valentine and wife.

Ralph Weybright has another felon on his hand.

Charles Weishoar, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Joseph Bechler and daughter, Agnes Isabelle, all of Baltimore, spent Monday with their aunt, Mrs. George Frock.

Joseph Clabaugh, visited his grandparents, near Thurmont, over the week-end.

Mrs. Edward Shorb is on the sick list.

HAMPSTEAD.

The secretary of the Carnival Committee held for the benefits of the Fire Company, has issued a statement of money received, and the expenditures. It shows the net amount to be \$2365.50 placed to the Company's credit.

Mrs. Shumberger, of York, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Muselman.

A. Ralph Yingling and Harry Miller, have been appointed to rural carrier routes. Both young men took the Civil Service Examination last spring. Mr. Yingling's route starts from Mt. Airy. Mr. Miller's from Bachman's Postoffice.

The amount raised at the Fairmount School, on Wednesday evening, was \$24.72, which goes in the organ fund.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mrs. Emma Lawyer entertained on Sunday the following guests: Howard Blocher, wife and daughter, Evelyn, and Miss Brenda Batters, all of Littlestown, and Mrs. Coleman, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Yingling entertained, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Myers, daughter, Edith, son Preston and wife, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Myers and three children, of Frizellburg, and other friends.

Mrs. Charles Black and son, Edw., spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Ebaugh, of Carrollton.

Master Theodore Leister, son of Mr. Daniel Leister, who was taken to a hospital, in Baltimore, is improving and expects to return home in about 10 days.

UNION BRIDGE.

J. W. Fogle has taken possession of the restaurant formerly conducted by J. W. McGuire.

William Fogle has been ill for some time, and is not much improved.

Mr. Newcomer bought the Nusbaum property on Main St., and will move into it soon.

The carpenters are making improvements at the W. M. Station.

When the shops open, which we hope will be soon, there will be much rejoicing here.

30 days in jail was given a Baltimore bootleg merchant, last Saturday. He should be made dring his concoction.

There will be considerable building here next Spring.

After many improvements, the W. M. Hotel has opened for guests.

The Key that Unlocked the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund, well-fed, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, causing indigestion or constipation and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to move his bowels, and invigorate his stomach.

When this is done, there is no reason why the average man should not live to a ripe old age.

NEW WINDSOR.

Work on the state road is progressing nicely. The piece of road leading from New Windsor to Uniontown from the bridge on this side of the Kurtz Warner farm for 1800 ft. has been concreted and will be opened to the public shortly, this piece of road has always been bad and this is considered a very great and much needed improvement.

Mrs. Dameron, of Weems, Va., is visiting her sister, Miss Kleefisch.

Earl Frounfelter and bride, returned home on Sunday evening last.

Howard Deeds and wife, returned home on Wednesday evening.

Dr. Fraser preached at Kennett Square, Pa., on Sunday last.

Miss Louise Otto was given a shower on Friday evening last by her friends in honor of her marriage next month.

Robert Bloom and family, of Union Bridge, were guests of his mother, on Sunday last; Miss Marion Bloom, of New York, was also a guest.

Miss Helen Warner went to Virginia to attend school this week.

Joseph Stevenson, of Ohio, is spending some time at the home of James Lambert.

J. E. Barnes and wife, visited relatives in Baltimore Co., on Sunday last.

DETOUR.

Victor R. Weybright left Monday for Philadelphia, Pa., where he will be a student at the University of Pennsylvania, entering the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Birely, of Ladiesburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Koons, Jr., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyer, visited relatives near Boyds, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shank, of New Midway, Miss Margaret Smith and Mrs. Estella Clifton, of Baltimore, visited Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Diller, on Sunday.

About twenty left here, Sunday, for Luray Caves.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Miller, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover, of Key-mar, and Mrs. Rebecca Wilson, of Catonsville, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Cover.

A Birthday Party.

(For The Record.) A very enjoyable birthday surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright, on last Friday evening, in honor of their daughter, Ruth. The evening was spent in games and music. All was invited to the dining room where all kind of eats was served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Waybright, Mr. A. M. Waybright, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Waybright, Mr. and Mrs. George Koozts, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Durborow, Mr. and Mrs. George Harner, Mr. and Mrs. John Mummert, Mr. and Mrs. Bush Horner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Slick, Mr. and Mrs. Lenny Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Flem Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cluts, Mrs. Lincoln Witherow, Mrs. Elizabeth Snider, Mrs. Dillie Mort, Misses Sarah Witherow, Margaret, Grace, Anna, Ruth and Blanche Waybright, Catherine, Martha and Grace Durborow, Ruth, Dorothy and Mildred Mummert, Alice Fream, Marion Reck, Louella Snider, Margaret and Isabelle Eckenrode, Lida and Mary Waybright, Myrtle Harner, Pauline and Ada Kump, Marion, Hilda and Clara Koozts, Blanche and Vada Lemon, Elizabeth Lambert, Romaine Valentine, Elizabeth and Thelma Cluts, Messrs Clarence Fair, George and William Hoffman, Clarence and Willis Waybright, Walter and Howard Kump, Charlie Snider, Joseph Slick, Carol and Clyde Frock, Donald Harner, Ira Witherow, Harry Mort, George and Buddie Lambert, Robert Eugene and Fred Waybright, Elwood Koozts, George Valentine, Charles Mummert, Norman Curswell, Earl Ridinger, Walter Fream and Charles Reck, Addison Durborow.

MARRIED

RULER—BEECHER.

On Thursday, Sept. 29th, Mr. Irving Ivanhoe Ruler, Jr., and Miss Mary Rebecca Beecher, both of York, Pa., were married in Baust Church by Rev. Murray E. Ness. Mr. and Mrs. Ruler left for Baltimore, from where they will go to Norfolk, Va., via boat. Mr. Ruler is a brother of Mrs. Ness, the wife of Rev. Ness at Baust Church.

WELTY—WANTZ.

On Saturday evening, Sept. 24th, 1921, at the Lutheran Parsonage, Taneytown, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, Mr. Harry C. Welty, of near Keysville, and Mrs. Nettie May Vance, of Rocky Ridge.

YOUNG—LONG.

Mr. Walter C. Long and Mrs. Ellen May Young, both of Union Bridge, were united in marriage on September 27, at Westminster. Rev. W. O. Ibach read the service.

In Loving Remembrance of WM. J. REIFSNIDER, who died October 1st, 1920.

Oh, the news so awful sudden, And the shock no one can tell, But I hope when my life is over, Together in Heaven we may dwell. BY HIS WIFE.

Farewell, dear father, We miss you more and more; We hope when life's cares are over, We will meet on the eternal shore. BY HIS CHILDREN.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors, who so kindly helped us during the death and burial of our dear husband and father, also for the floral tributes. MRS. C. BELLE V. DODRER AND FAMILY.

Big Tire Bargain.



We offer for a limited time, Miller, non-skid, 30x3 1/2 Tires at \$14.49. The regular price is \$16.65. These are strictly firsts, and there is no better tire made. If you were to go to Akron where most of the tires are made you would find Miller Tires leading them all of those in use.

Miller Tires are an exceptional value at the regular price and our special price makes them a bargain not soon to be repeated. All Tires are fully guaranteed.

Remember this special price, \$14.49, and buy before they are all sold.

Handy Andy Says—

September is the best time of the year to do painting jobs, because at no time of the year are wood surfaces in better condition to receive paint, for the summer sun has dried it out thoroughly, and another thing—rough winter weather is coming along with its rain and snow—your buildings, implements and other property should be protected from the elements with a good coat of paint—painting now prevents rust and decay and adds life to your property. I'll be glad to help you in choosing the right kind of paint for the purpose you want it and I'll give you a color card for the asking.

I thank you!

Reindollar Brothers Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS. FODDER, YARN, CHOPPERS, BINDER, TWINE, BASKETS.



THE GREAT Frederick Fair

OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, 21, 1921.

BIG SHOWS OF LIVE STOCK, POULTRY AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

NEW \$15,000 AGRICULTURAL BUILDING, FINEST IN THE STATE

New Rest Room and New Sanitary Conveniences for Women ADDITIONAL CONVENIENCES FOR AUTOIST

Free Vaudeville Attractions, Balloon Ascensions, High-Class Harness and Running Races, a Bigger Midway

SPECIAL TRAINS AND REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

A BETTER FAIR THAN EVER

9-30-21

A Surprise Party.

(For the Record.) A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Strickhouser, of near Harney, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, the party being held in honor of their daughter, Emma.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Strickhouser, Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Stambaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Strickhouser, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer LeGore, Mrs. Mattie Culbertson, Mrs. Dorothy Bream, Rose Boyd, Russell Boyd, Misses Etta Boyd, Dula Boyd, Ethel Warty, Hanna Hoffman, Ivie Null, Mary Miller, Alice Fream, Lillian Fuss, Anna Belle Boyd, Helen Fuss, Grace Strickhouser, Emma Strickhouser, Emma Boyd, Lethia Angell, Bessie Angell, Anna Belle Stambaugh, Catharine Stambaugh, Mary Boyd, Catharine Bream, Emma Schultz, Christine Strickhouser; Clyde Frock, Jake Went, Charles Bridger, Joe Clabaugh, Earl Zentz, Floyd Strickhouser, Chester Moose, Ambrose Eckenrode, Charles Null, Wilbur King, Dennis Boyd, Ralph Yealy, Clair Null, Robert Strickhouser, Boyd Bream, Mark Bream, William Lindsay, Francis Miller LeRoy Strickhouser, Francis Walker.

Walter C. Wimer to Abraham L. Shaffer, 85 sq. per., for \$10.

Jesse T. Beard and wife to Abraham L. Shaffer, 143 sq. per., for \$25.

Joseph E. Hunter, Trustee, to Harry W. Close, tract for \$100.

Jesse W. Shipley and wife to Jas. A. Buckingham, tract for \$5.

James C. Myers and wife to Jesse W. Shipley and wife, 22 1/2 acres, for \$10.

C. Belle Dodrer, et al., to G. Walter Wilt, two tracts for \$5.

G. Walter Wilt and wife to Joseph A. Dodrer and wife, two tracts for \$5.

Geo. W. Albaugh R. E. & B. Co., et al., to Carl C. Groft and wife, 6500 sq. ft., for \$1.

George D. Barnhart to Charles J. Hull, 6 1/2 acres for \$2080.00.

Charles J. Hull to David H. Stephen and wife, 6 1/2 acres, for \$10.

David R. Roop to Olie C. Mullinix, lot for \$10.

Joseph Englar, et al. to Board of Education, 136 7/10 sq. rods, for \$2225.

Oliver B. Wentz and wife to A. Parker Tracey, 10475 sq. fro., for \$250.

Miles R. Miller to Isaac N. Myers, 14 acres, for \$2450.

Evan B. McKinstry and wife to William Lambert and wife, 32 sq. per. for \$324.12.

John W. Eyer, et al., to William Lambert, 13 1/2 acres, for \$130.54.

James Norwood and wife to David R. Roop, lot for \$100.

William M. Ohler and wife to Geo. H. Taylor and wife, 8 acres, for \$10.

Jacob H. Uhler and wife to William M. Ohler and wife, 8 acres for \$1550.

HOME TOWN HELPS



WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT TOWN

Matters on Which Prospective Citizen Will Do Well to Satisfy Himself Before Locating.

In the opinion of one who has given much thought to the question of civic betterment along various lines, the following points should be settled to his satisfaction before decision to make a home in any town is definitely arrived at:

Living—Can we live reasonably and well in that town? Are the best of modern conveniences available for its residents—electricity, gas, telephone, etc.? Are the housing and shopping conditions favorable? Rents, taxes, and prices fair? Hotels good? Home and truck gardens and dairy products plentiful?

Accessibility—Can we go and come easily? Does the town have adequate railroad connections and train service? Street car lines? Interurban lines? Well-marked automobile routes and hard-surface roads?

Business—Can I make good use of capital in that town? Are there banking facilities? Manufacturing interests? Up-to-date stores? Good shipping facilities? Favorable labor conditions? A prosperous farming territory? Active co-operation among business interests?

Employment—Can I get a job in that town at fair pay and with good prospects for the future? Can I count on co-operation from organizations making it their business to help introduce and establish new commercial interests and to welcome new citizens?

Progressiveness—Shall I find that I am in a town having a progressive city government, active civic organization, modern fire protection, and a pull-together spirit in everything—a town with a future?—L. N. Flint, Department of Journalism, University of Kansas.

EXPECT RESULTS FROM CLUBS

Organizations Formed in Alabama to Beautiful Sections Are Hailed With Much Enthusiasm.

The "beautiful mile" idea, we understand, originated in the mind of Billie Maltby, the manager of the club, who is actively engaged in working out the details of the club. In our opinion, he has conceived an idea which is going to result in great good in the building of better roads, better homes, and the making of a better citizenship. The idea is taking root in other sections, and we would not be surprised to see "beautiful mile" clubs organized all over Alabama within the next 12 months. The idea will be carried into the towns and cities and "beautiful street" clubs will be organized. Everybody will want to live on a "beautiful mile" road or a "beautiful street." And, in the language of the Birmingham News, Billie Maltby has started something which is going to keep the eyes of the public on the original "beautiful mile" club. They are going to see what it does and how it does it. Here's hoping that they come up to the full expectations of those who are looking on.—Southern Democrat, Oneonta, Ala.

Billboards in the Clean-Up.

The clean-up campaign fostered as a preparation for the American Legion convention is progressing well. Individuals have taken hold in good shape. People are cleaning up their yards and painting their houses. That is about as far as individuals can go.

Now it is up to the city to take a hand in the beautification program by banishing the billboards from the residence districts. Nobody has a right to damage his neighbor's property by setting up a big sign across the street from a residence, or next to a residence. Nobody has a right to damage the community by introducing glaring signs on a boulevard or into a residence district.—Kansas City Star.

Industrial Plants in Small Towns.

The small town as a potential industrial asset has already been utilized to some extent by manufacturers, chiefly those seeking relief from labor troubles in the cities. In some industries, where there is an enormous production of standardized parts, the only difficulty to be met is transportation, and it is reasonable to believe that good roads and motor trucks will solve that problem. If so, the small town may again become the backbone of the United States.

What Muskrats Did for Maryland.

Maryland has many muskrat farms. Owners of the marsh land of Dorchester county harvest from 100,000 to 125,000 muskrat skins a year. There is a market for the meat as well as for the fur. A single Baltimore firm handles 25,000 to 30,000 muskrat carcasses a year and is unable to supply the demand at that. Hotels in Maryland offer them on their bill of fares as "marsh rabbit." Marshes formerly considered valueless are now worth \$20 to \$40 an acre for muskrat culture.

Getting Higher-Up Men.

"Four robbers seized 20 stories in air." Talk about getting men higher up!—Providence Journal.

RECALL OLD COLONIAL DAYS

Pearl Chain of American Independence May Be Traced Through Old New England Attics.

Scattered here and there all through New England are attics of more than usual interest. Many of these are intimately connected with early history. One of them is found in the old Codding house at Quincy, Mass., known as the Quincy mansion, and now in the possession of the Colonial Dames. Here, Mary Northend writes in the Boston Transcript, in the early days before it was remodeled by Edmund Quincy, a group of free thinkers gathered, including Wheelwright and Anne Hutchinson, both of whom were afterward banished on account of their liberal views, which did not coincide with those of the Puritans.

In the upper story, a low, dingy attic, with its secret staircase behind the huge chimney, still remains intact. On account of its peculiar construction it might be termed a double attic. A trapdoor leads from one part into another division through which escape can be made to the galleries below and thence to the ground.

John Hancock, who married Dorothy Quincy, is reputed to have spent a night in the nursery across the hall from the attic. By hiding here, he foiled the British who were searching for him, and later on used the secret passageway to escape. All doubt that he was at one time in this room is satisfactorily banished by his initials "J. H." scratched on one of the windows with a diamond. The words "You I love and you alone," scribbled on the wall are also ascribed to him.

BLAME ANCESTORS FOR COLDS

Descendants of Forest Dwellers Inherit Susceptibility to Drafts, It Is Asserted.

Do drafts bother you more than other people? If so, you probably have German blood in your veins. This opinion is advanced by Herr Prof. Doktor Th. Zell, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

Doctor Zell says that certain species of animals exhibit evident dislike for drafts and that such beasts naturally live in forests and sheltered places. Conversely, animals whose natural habitat is an open space are content when breezes blow. Hence a horse lets the wind smooth his coat while monkeys and baboons shun such experiences.

The professor in conclusion asks, "Is it then a wonder that the Germans, who in earlier centuries lived in wooded regions, are still today more susceptible to drafts than other peoples who come from treeless countries?"

An evident objection to this opinion as the explanation of sensitiveness to drafts is that the ancestors of all men lived in forests, although some races migrated earlier than others and therefore it may be presumed lost their ancestral susceptibility to drafts earlier.

The Cliff Dwellers.

Cliff-dwellers is the name of a race of Indians, formerly living in the cliffs bordering on the valleys of the Rio Grande and Rio Colorado. Their homes were built in the recesses of the cliffs at a height often of several hundred feet from the ground, and at the present time seemingly inaccessible, as the former paths that led to them nearly all have been destroyed by the crumbling away of the rocks. The dwellings sometimes consisted of many rooms, and in some cases were two, or more, stories high, hewn in the rock, with wooden lintels in the doors and windows, which were probably closed with skins or blankets. The walls were finished with a plaster of clay. How the inhabitants subsisted is not known, but probably mainly by hunting and fishing, as the soil about these localities was barren. The Pueblo Indians, who still are found in that section, are thought to be descendants of the cliff-dwellers. They possess considerable skill in making articles of pottery and the like.

"The Exception Proves the Rule."

With the person who thinks about the things he says, this much-used expression must "hit a snag" every time it is used. For exception cannot prove a rule. Indeed, every bona fide exception weakens a rule.

It is a change in the connotation of saying, "Prove all things," and so responsible for its present misuse. For in the early days of the English language "prove" meant "test," as when St. Paul said, "Prove all things." And so when it was said that the exception "proves" the rule there was nothing illogical about it. Exceptions do put a rule to test. Either they soon vitiate the rule or the rule is strong enough to bring them within its mandate.

Women's Secrets.

"There's scarcely a woman in existence who can visit the hairdresser's and avoid telling the whole story of her life to the assistant who is giving her a shampoo and hair wave. Even a simple cut and singe often induces the most reticent woman to yield up the carefully guarded secrets of a lifetime."

"Every woman knows that she can find it in her heart to forgive a man for many sins—she might condone larceny, think lightly of arson, or even excuse murder, but she will not extend even a death-bed pardon to a man who waves his hair by artificial means."—From "Educating Ernestine," by Florence A. Kilpatrick.

SET HARD TASK FOR ARTIST

Chinese Demand Absolutely Perfect Work From Man Entrusted With the Carving of Jade.

The high standing of jade is no modern thing. The primitive weights and measures of the Chinese world were computed from jade tubes, and the earliest bars or intervals of music known to that nation were determined by hollow bamboo canes of accurate length, afterward made in jade tubes having stops within to be pulled out at the will of the player.

The Spaniards and the Mexicans have as great respect for the stone as the Chinese, and they make great use of it. The Chinese value their jade carvings so highly that they cannot often be prevailed upon to part with them.

When an unusually large piece of jade is found in China, there is called a council of artists to determine into what shape it had best be carved, as, owing to its extreme hardness, the form selected must follow somewhat the outline indicated by the natural formation of the specimen.

The artist chosen to perform the delicate task is not altogether to be envied. It is true that if he succeeds he will be highly honored and rewarded, but success depends upon his work being approved after it has been subjected to public criticism for a whole year. If, at the end of that time, his work should be condemned, his reputation as an artist is irretrievably lost.

The task itself is no light one. With a thin piece of finely tempered brass wire, the artist may work for a week without having anything to show. Twenty years have not been considered too long for a single piece of carving.

SHARK FISHING IS EXCITING

In Australia the Element of Danger Adds to Its Attraction for the Sportsman.

Shark fishing is a sport in Australia that has found many devotees among Englishmen because of the lure of danger. As the native practiced it, there were times when the sharks had all the fun, as in large numbers they could transform the sport to native hunting, remarks an exchange. Fishermen are sometimes the victims of the vicious tiger sharks, most dangerous of the species, with their swift lunges through the water and powerful jaws. They are hated and feared with equal intensity.

An English sportsman describes his efforts to catch a shark and his failure after all his hooks were gone. The shark would take the hook, allowing himself to be drawn almost to the rock where the sportsman stood. Then the shark's sharp jaws would sever the line and he would swim slowly about until another hook could be dropped in. A stout hook was attached to a line by a chain, and with this the shark was drawn half way out of the water. Then a wave tossed him about and the line passed through his jaws, to be cut at one slash. After this several hooks, attached to a brass line, were taken by the shark, but could not hold him.

Parents' Problems.

Parents, as intended by nature, are the ultimate judges of their own sons, declares Good Housekeeping. They are the courts of last resort. They are the guardians, with the double responsibility of protection and guidance. They must not fall in the direction of growth. In order that personal prejudice and constant contact may not warp their attitudes, the boy must become to them a laboratory problem. He must be analyzed to discover his hereditary, physical, mental and environmental constituents. His composition and the materials that enter into it, his actions and reactions, the thought-processes that go into the creation of his mental behavior, the crystallization of habits of doing, feeling, and acting—all must be considered objectively, and controlled during the devious process of boy-forming.

Wonder Wood.

The next time you go to church listen closely to the organ. You will hear some tones that boom in the bass and some soft mellow tones that seem to curl around you or wander gently out into the air. You won't know where they come from, but the organist will tell you that they are "wood tones" and he will explain that certain pipes of his instrument are made of wood. The American Forestry Magazine tells us that the credit for finding the possibilities of wood for producing tones belongs to a Philadelphian. When the roofs of the city were covered with shingles, Gottlieb Hittleberger lay awake one night and listened to the patter of the rain upon them. He noted a good many different sounds and from his study of them he worked out the wood pipes of the organ.

Facts About Famous Persons.

Somebody who writes for the Argonaut has collected a number of insignificant facts about significant persons. Oliver Wendell Holmes used to carry a horse chestnut in one pocket and a potato in another to ward off rheumatism. Edgar Allan Poe slept with his cat and was inordinately proud of his feet. Robert Browning shuffled his feet so constantly that he wore holes in the carpet. Sardou imagined he had a perpetual cold. Count Tolstoy was very rich, but he wore the cheapest clothes he could buy. Ernest Renan wore his finger nails abnormally long.

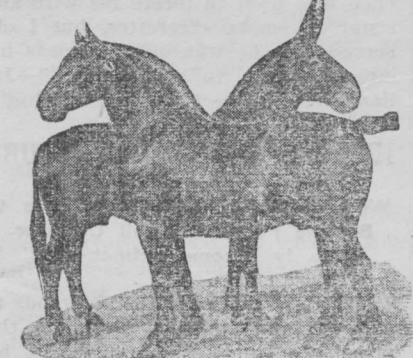
ROAD EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned examiners, appointed by virtue of a commission issued to them by the County Commissioners of Carroll County to open and locate a public road in said county, commencing at a point on the old "Stone Road" on a line between I. Lewis Reifsnider and Ellis Crushong and following the bed of a private road in a northerly direction a distance of about 20 yds. to a locust tree, then leaving said road across the land of the said Reifsnider, along the edge of a woods to a large pine tree with the top broken off, thence still over the land of said Reifsnider, by a straight line to a bridge on a private road across Pipe Creek, then following the bed of said private road, between the land of said Reifsnider and Edward H. Flickinger, to a cherry tree, then leaving said private road, running between the house and barn of said Flickinger and to the bed of said private road, and with the same to the line between land of said Flickinger and the land of D. Upton Lemmon, still following said private road and to the bend in the same, and then across the land of said Lemmon to the land of Vernon E. Myers, and across the land of said Myers east of his building, resigning the bed of a private road and following the same between the lands of said Myers and Edward Feeser, and also between the lands of said Feeser and Myers and William P. Hatter to the new stone road near to the stable of Wm. Lookingbill, the entire length of said road being a distance of about one and one-half miles.

All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that we will meet on the premises, at line between I. Lewis Reifsnider and Ellis Crushong at given point on Monday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1921, at 10 o'clock, A. M., if fair, and if weather be not fair on that day, on the first fair day thereafter, at the same hour, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that the said road should be opened.

WILLIAM FLICKINGER,
HARRY K. MYERS,
HARVEY SHORB, Examiners.

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RAYMOND OHLER
TANEYTOWN, MD.

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 30th, for 25 cents, cash in advance.

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

Bentz, Bernard Graham, John
Diller, E. Dorsey Harner, Mrs Samuel
Foglesong, Clinton E. Motter, Mrs. Mary L
Elde, Otto Whimert, Anamary

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Maryland Mid-State Poultry Show

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OF

78 Head of Fine Cattle

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of J. L. Zacharias, near Motters Station, on

Wednesday, October 5, 1921

at 12:30 o'clock, P. M., the following:

40 Head of Fresh Cows

and close springers, all good nearby Cows; 10 Heifers, weighing from 400 to 600 lbs; 16 Stock Bulls, weighing from 400 to 700 lbs., all good ones; 12 Steers, weighing from 400 to 600 lbs.

TERMT.—6 months.

E. F. KEILHOLTZ.
J. L. ZACHARIAS.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

For Sale for \$1,000

By R. RAY BAKER.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was no great surprise to be turned down by Christine Wenslow, but it was a bitter disappointment.

Frankly Casper Hopkins had admitted repeatedly to himself that there was no reason why the most beautiful girl in Waterford should look on him with favor. There were handsome suitors who hovered about her threshold, and when the good looks had been distributed Casper must have been absent, for he was a very plain-looking young man. There were athletes who aspired to her hand, and in physical dimensions and strength, Casper made a poor showing, for he was a rather runty-looking specimen of manhood. There were rich men's sons who wooed the fair maiden, and here again Casper did not shine, for his future was wrapped up in a shoe store in which he expected to buy an interest some time soon.

But he had hoped against hope, and now his heart was broken. Having received the fatal answer, he turned from Christine and slowly, with eyes downcast, approached the door of her home, which he vowed he never would darken again once he stepped out into the dark world. "Casper."

Her voice arrested him as he was turning the knob.

Christine sat on a davenport, in a dejected posture, looking at him with lack-luster eyes.

"Will you come here, Casper?" she said. "I will explain some things to you. I intended keeping it from you, but I feel it is due you. You have been very nice to me."

He sat on the davenport beside her. "I will not mince words," she told him, speaking rapidly. "The fact is, Casper, I am about to offer myself for sale."

"You—you—" Casper stuttered, unable to believe his ears.

"I am about to offer myself for sale," she repeated. "Casper, I do not wish to appear conceited, but there are several young men who wish me to marry them, and I shall accept one—for one thousand dollars cash. I need the money. Father, you know, is in the hospital, and the only thing that will save his life is an operation that will cost the amount I have mentioned. It will not be the first time such a plan has been used. I read in the newspapers recently about a New York girl who made a similar offer, with a similar purpose in view, and that gave me the idea. The only assets we have are some worthless mining stock, this home which father has always lived in, and—and me. I am going to sell myself. Goodby."

Casper went out, walking in a trance of misery. It was Sunday, and his services were not required at the shoe store where he was employed; so he set out for a long walk in the woods. He scarcely knew where he wandered, his thoughts were so busy. His dream was shattered, his heart broken, and he cared little what happened. To think of the girl he worshipped becoming the bride of a man she did not love—for one thousand dollars!

By the time Casper had walked three hours there was a different light in his eyes, expressive of a combination of determination and desperation.

With hurried steps he made his way to the house where he roomed and boarded. From a drawer of his dresser he brought a bank book, which he opened. Seated on the edge of the bed, he stared at an array of figures, smiling grimly.

"She's going to sell herself for a thousand dollars," he mused. "Very well, I will buy her myself. I love her and I have just as much right to her as any of those rich men."

Tears threatened in Casper's eyes. It had taken him three years to save that thousand, and a great deal of pinching and scraping. He had in mind the purchase of an interest in the shoe store where he worked, and he had put off asking Christine to marry him until he had accumulated the necessary amount to go into business. Now, if he married Christine according to her own terms, it would mean starting all over again. But Casper's mind was made up. He wanted Christine, even if he had to buy her.

But Casper felt he would be unequal to the task of appearing in person to bid for Christine. So the next morning, before he went to work, he penned a brief note. He carried this to work with him, and when the bank was opened he drew out his funds and immediately transferred them to a checking account. Then he wrote a check for a thousand dollars and inclosed it with the note. He had exactly \$75 left to his credit in the bank.

With a peculiar feeling, something like guilt, Casper dropped the note in a mail box and returned to his labors. That very night he received an answer from Christine, and in the envelope with the short epistle was his check.

"Dear Casper," ran the missive, "I am returning your check for I cannot accept your offer. You must see that it is impossible for me to marry you. We never could be happy after such an arrangement. A man could not love a wife he bought, and she would be miserable. I do not expect to be happy, but there is no reason why you

should share my misery. Besides, you need the money. I will not let you sacrifice yourself this way. It will have to be some one else."

At first Casper felt angry but, this feeling did not last. Instead of the look of determination and desperation that had been shining from his eyes, there gradually appeared a light of mingled resignation and self-sacrifice. That night he mailed another note to Christine, along with the check. The note said:

"You are right, Christine. We would not be happy. But there is another way out for you. I am sending the check again, and it is not to be considered as your purchase price. I am lending you the money, and you may pay it back whenever you are able. Thus, you will not have to marry under the circumstances you have decided upon. I have no hope of ever making you my wife, but I can at least manifest my love in a material way by financing your father's operation."

Casper heard nothing from Christine for several days. Then, one morning, she called him on the telephone.

"Casper," she said, "I have changed my mind. If you will come up this evening I will accept your offer."

Wonderingly, undecided whether to be happy or disappointed, Casper called on Christine that evening. He loved Christine as much as ever, but he questioned whether such a commercial transaction could turn out well. He accepted her theory in that respect, and had resigned himself to what appeared the inevitable.

Christine met him with sparkling eyes and cheeks aglow.

"Sit down, Casper," she said, "and I will make an explanation somewhat different from the other one you listened to here."

"To be frank, I was angry when I first received your check. I had considered your love for me too deep to yield to such a business-like proposition. However, when I thought it over I was able to get your viewpoint, and to see that you felt you were being cheated. Even then, though, I could not accept you—for a very good reason. Rather I would have married any one else; so I returned your check. "When you sent it again I felt different. I realized that you were simply trying to save me, and I can tell you I certainly admired the spirit you displayed. But it put me in a quandary. I could not accept the money even as a loan, for there was no prospect that I ever could repay you, but I decided to keep the check this time—until I could think it over further."

She unfolded a paper she had been secreting in the palm of a hand and presented it to him. It was his check for a thousand dollars.

"I am returning it again, Casper, because I do not need it. Providence has taken a hand in my behalf. Over night the mining stock which I hold trebled in value, due to the discovery of a rich vein close to it, and this morning I disposed of it for fifteen hundred dollars."

"But I thought," said Casper, "that you said you would accept my offer."

"So I do," she smiled. "I accept your offer of marriage, but without any money involved. Casper, I have loved you all along, and it was as hard to give you up as it was for you to abandon the idea of having me, Casper, I am yours—but I am not for sale."

NO LONGER FEAR THE YEARS

Women as a Class Are Now Putting the Age-Old, Silly Conventions Behind Them.

Perhaps women who are not at all sensitive about their age are still in a minority. But their number is growing. In almost any gathering where women chatter pleasantly and with some intimacy about things which interest them you find at least one woman who cheerfully admits that she is not thirty-five, but forty-five, or that it is a very long time since she was thirty.

One of the tragic conventions which have helped to wreck women's lives is this stupid tradition that at any given age a woman gets old. Years ago most women celebrated their thirtieth birthdays with a sense of depression. With greater common sense, women at last began to see that even after thirty they might enjoy life, and that the games and amusements and joys which are possible at twenty are no less possible at forty.

Today there lingers this ancient superstition that if you have reached a certain age you must not admit the fact. But it will not endure long. Now that we hear of a woman of ninety playing really remarkable golf, of women past fifty banding themselves together in cheery fashion as golfing veterans, of women of every and any age enjoying life, it will become unfashionable to conceal woman's age.—London Mail

Canadian Trees for Egypt.

Egypt has just placed one of the largest orders for manufactured lumber ever secured by British Columbia. Cablegrams have been received by Vancouver banks confirming the purchase of 24,000,000 feet of railway ties which was placed by an Alexandria firm, acting as agent for the government of Egypt. One-third of the order will be rushed forward by two special steamers of the Canadian government.

She Was Sensitive.

"How did Miss Thynne happen to leave your organization?"

"Why, last winter we girls went on strike and when we asked Miss Thynne to act as a picket she—er—took a fence, so to speak."—Boston Transcript

WHY

Boasting Is Comparatively Unknown in Japan

"To boast," said my Japanese friend, "is, according to our point of view, one of the cardinal sins. We so detest boasting that we go to the other extreme, depreciating anything or anybody connected with ourselves. Thus, when some one says to me, 'Your brother has amassed a great fortune; he must be a man of great ability,' I will reply: 'He is not so very able. Perhaps he is only lucky.' As a matter of fact, it happens that my brother is a man of exceptional ability. But I must not say so; it is not good form for me to praise his qualities."

"In speaking of our wives and children we do the same. We say, 'my poor wife,' or 'my insignificant wife,' although our wives may fulfill our idea of everything a woman should be."

"Also the reverse of this proposition is true. We sometimes signify our disapproval or dislike of some one by speaking of him in terms of too high praise."

"Among ourselves we fully understand these things. It is merely a code we follow. But I fear that this practice sometimes causes foreigners to misunderstand us. Being themselves accustomed to speak literally, they are inclined to take us so. Also, they are not likely to realize that we are most critical of those for whom we have profound regard. Why should we waste our time or our critical consideration upon persons who mean nothing to us or whom we dislike?"

"Yet, after all," he continued, with a little twinkle in his eye, "human nature is much the same the world over. There was an American here in Kioto once who used to forbid his wife and sister to smoke cigarettes, but I observed that he was quick to pass his cigarette case to other ladies."—Julian Street in the Century Magazine.

IDEA FROWNED ON BY NATURE

Why Single-Child Family Tends to Become Poorer and Will Ultimately Become Extinct.

That the "one-child family" tends to grow poorer and not richer is the principal point made in a report by the Child Study society of Transylvania after collecting a large mass of data in the Banat (southwestern part of Transylvania), where the system most prevails. The Roumanian correspondent of the Lancet (London) writes:

"Their report states that until recently it had been thought that the system was purely a question of economics. People did not wish to distribute their lands and wealth between several children, but the custom had now become independent of land questions. It was quite clear that the 'single-child' family did become not richer but poorer. The 'single-child' generation tended to grow up idle and self-indulgent. If they were landed proprietors their farms were worked by others, necessitating payment of heavy wages."

"Farmers began to understand that the single-child system meant their ruin, but the custom was deeply rooted and the people were very conservative. People who had several children were actually despised."

"Another reason for the single-child system was feminine vanity; women thought that by avoiding childbirth they would remain young and enjoy life for a longer time. The only child was spoiled by his parents, and too often entered early into a career of dissipation, the result being rapid physical and mental deterioration."

Why Radio Appeals.

There was a time when wireless telegraphy appealed only to the so-called amateur, and his interest was rather directed toward the technical end than the mere pleasure of gathering messages out of the air for whatever they were worth. With the establishing of government radio reports and a number of radio telephone broadcasting stations throughout the country, radio reception becomes a matter of considerable interest to everyone, especially persons in remote districts who are ordinarily more or less out of touch with the world at large. Today the farmer, the business man in the small village, the camper and others can use a simple receiving set and keep posted on what is going on in commerce, politics, sports, stock and bond market, and even religion.—Scientific American.

Why Called "White House."

The name "White House" applied to the residence of the President of the United States, came from the fact that the building is constructed of freestone and is painted white. During the administration of Presidents Harrison and McKinley, the term "executive mansion" was used by White House officials. President Roosevelt returned to the term "White House."

Why Some Men Like Golf.

"What is there about golf that gives a man such a sense of freedom and exhilaration?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Growcher, "unless it's the privilege of promenading over the landscape without being warned to keep off the grass."

Why the "Emerald Isle."

Because of the richness of its verdure, the term being first used by Dr. William Drennan, the author of "Glen-dalloch" and other poems, published in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

HOW

MACHINE THAT PICKS OUT DIAMONDS CAME INTO USE.

—When the laborers descend into the diamond mines at Kimberley, they blast and pick out the hard diamondiferous earth and place it in wooden tubs that are hauled on stout wires to the surface, where the earth is spread over the ground to undergo, for several months, the softening influences of heat and cold. When it is soft enough it is shoveled into the washing machines, where the dirt is separated from the rough diamonds and other large mineral substances. The mixture of minerals remaining is known as "concentrates."

It was formerly necessary to go carefully over these concentrates to pick out the garnets and many other foreign substances, until nothing remained but the rough diamonds. This was a slow and laborious operation, but it was an essential part of the mining industry until it was superseded not so many years ago.

Among the employees in the sorting room was a youth by the name of Kersten, who went quietly to work to find a way to separate the diamonds from other stones more quickly and more easily than could be done by the slow process of hand picking. He was not discouraged by his many failures to find that way.

One day by the merest chance the boy made the discovery he was seeking. A rough diamond and a garnet happened to be lying on a small board on the bench where he was working. He raised one end of the board. The garnet slipped off, but the diamond remained. He found that there was a coating of grease on the board that had retained the diamond, but not the garnet.

The boy procured a wider board, coated the side of it with grease, and dumped a few handfuls of concentrates on it. Then he found that, by holding the board in a slightly inclined position and vibrating it, all the concentrates except the diamonds moved to the lower end and fell off, while the diamonds remained in place.

Then the boy invented a machine by which his discovery might be utilized. Considerable study was required to perfect it, but at last the machine was completed, and the diamond magnates were invited to witness the new method of separating diamonds from the rest of the concentrates.

The invention was an entire success. A more simple and complete device for saving time, labor, and loss of diamonds could not be imagined. The entire work is now done by machinery, hand-picking has been wholly superseded, and both the inventor and the mine owners have profited handsomely by the labor-saving machine.—Christian Science World.

TRACED TO PRIMITIVE DAYS

How the Word "Score" Came into General Use as Indicating a Token of Reckoning.

"The days of our age are three-score years and ten," said the Psalmist, showing that our forefathers reckoned by vows, a system of keeping account of figures based probably in its original form upon the practice of counting upon the fingers and toes.

The word "score" itself comes from the Anglo-Saxon, being nothing more than the word "scoran," which is the past participle of "scearan"—meaning to cut. It indicated a notch or incision made upon a tally-stick for the purpose of keeping a record of financial transactions.

The "score-mark" was the twentieth notch upon these primitive "account books"—a cut which was longer and deeper than the others. Hence the expression, "to pay off old scores," means not only the repayment of old debts, but the revenging of grievances which have cut deep and left a lasting impression.

It is for the same reason, that of reckoning, that we speak of the "score" of a game—meaning the record of the points made—and the "score" or musical record of an opera.—London Tit-Bits.

How Power Is Derived From Sun.

A practical demonstration of the possibility of running a steam engine with heat derived directly from sunshine has been made in California. The rays of the sun are focused upon a boiler by means of a radiator 35 feet in diameter, composed of 1,788 small mirrors which are so adjusted that they all concentrate the sunlight upon a single central point. The heat developed is sufficient to melt copper, and a wooden pole thrust into the focus bursts into flame at once. The steam from the suspended boiler is carried to the engine through a flexible tube. An energy of 15 horse power is developed, and used to pump water for irrigation. The reflector is mounted like an astronomical telescope, and kept facing the sun by a driving clock.—Christian Science Monitor.

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For 5 room house; Arcola and 4 Radiators	235.00	220.00
For 6 room house; Arcola and 5 Radiators	290.00	275.00

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H. A. ALLISON

PHONE NUMBER 17-J. 8-5-eow til Jan 1

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
Sunday School Lesson

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

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 2
PAUL IN CORINTH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 18:1-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—I determined not to
know anything among you, save Jesus
Christ, and him crucified.—1 Cor. 2:2.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—1 Cor. 2:1-5;
4:12; II Co. 11:7-9.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Tentmaking and
Teaching.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul Working and
Teaching in Corinth.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—Teaching and Tentmaking in Corinth.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—Paul in a Commercial Center.

The establishment of the church at
Corinth is an example of missionary
endeavor for all ages. The method
employed, which resulted in success
then, will result in success now.

1. The True Missionary Method
(vv. 1-3).

Paul came to Corinth a stranger in
a strange city. He did not have an
advance agent to do his advertising;
neither did he have his photograph
put in the daily paper with sensa-
tional announcements, upon his arrival
in Corinth. He did not have a trained
singer with him; neither did he have
his salary guaranteed. His method in
gaining a foothold in Corinth was as
follows:

1. Finding a home (v. 2). This he
found with Aquila and Priscilla, Jews
who were recently expelled from
Rome by the cruel edict of Claudius.
Being Jews, he found natural affinity
with them.

2. He tolled for his daily bread
(v. 3). He was of the same craft
with them, being tentmakers. Every
child among the Jews was taught
some trade by means of which he
could gain a livelihood should occa-
sion require. One of the rabbis said
that he who failed to teach his boy
a trade taught him to steal.

3. Preaching in the Synagogue at
Corinth (vv. 4-8).

1. Though compelled to toil for a
living while getting a foothold in
Corinth, he did not lose sight of his
main work (v. 4). He reasoned in
the synagogue every Sabbath, persuad-
ing the Jews and Greeks.

2. His activity was increased when
Silas and Timothy came (v. 5). This
resulted from three causes: (1) They
brought good news from the church at
Thessalonica (I Thess. 2:6). To hear
of the steadfastness of those who had
confessed Christ under our ministry
puts new vigor into our labors. (2)
They brought pecuniary gifts from the
Macedonian churches (Philip. 4:15;
II Cor. 11:9). Being relieved from the
necessity of toil for a living, they now
could devote more time and energy
to the preaching of the gospel. (3)
Silas and Timothy became assistants
to Paul in the work, thereby strength-
ening his hands so as to enable him
to accentuate his efforts.

3. Paul opposed (v. 6). His in-
creased activity was met with in-
creased opposition. This can always
be expected.

4. Paul announces his purpose to
turn to the Gentiles (v. 6). Because
of their blasphemy and opposition he
ceased to work among the Jews.
There is a time when good judgment
causes one to abandon work where
efforts have been fruitless, but it is
difficult to know just when to do it.

5. He did not go far away (v. 7).
He remained sufficiently near that
those whose hearts God touched could
easily find him. It is likewise true
that although Christ is obliged to de-
part from the soul that refuses Him
entrance, He lingers with yearning
love around that heart.

6. His success (v. 8). Crispus, the
chief ruler of the synagogue, was con-
verted. Perhaps the severity of his
action in turning away from them
moved Crispus to action.

7. Paul's Vision (vv. 9-11).
His experiences since coming to Euro-
pe were very trying. He needed en-
couragement at this time. It is just
like the Lord to come at the time of
the servant's greatest need. Note the
Lord's words to him:

1. "Be not afraid." When one is
executing the commission of the Lord
he need not be afraid.

2. "Speak, and hold not thy peace."
The one who has heard the voice of
God cannot refrain from speaking—
cannot be still.

3. "I am with thee." The Lord is
with everyone who faithfully carries
out his commission.

4. "No man shall set on thee to hurt
thee." The one sent by the Lord to do
a work is immune from danger and
harm until his work is done.

5. "I have many people in this city."
It is most encouraging to know that
in the great cities the Lord has His
own people and that the one who goes
in His name shall have fruit for his
service.

Bible Classes Necessary.
Bible classes are as necessary to a
healthy parochial life as are any other
religious agencies, and the priest who
neglects them because they seem to
him old-fashioned or connected with
the Protestant sectarian system lays
himself open to great blame. "Thy
word is a lamp unto my feet and a
light unto my paths."—Dean Larned.

The Builder of All Things.
Every house is builded of some
man; but he that built all things is
God.—Hebrews 3:4.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC
— From —
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

October 2
Thy Will Be Done—With My Time
Matthew 6:7-15

"Take time to be holy" is a fami-
liar hymn to many of us. It must be
the will of God that we should take
time for this, because it is written,
"Ye shall be holy for I am holy" (1
Pet. 1:16). "You will find as life goes
on," said Alexander Whyte, "that the
amount of time you spend alone with
God and with your own soul, has no
little to do with your comfort, your
strength and your faithfulness." We
are not called to do extraordinary
things, but the ordinary things in an
extraordinary way. It is quality that
counts, the quality of holy love and
patience and earnest endeavor, the
maintenance of which is impossible
unless we take time to be holy. Un-
less we fence off a part of each day
for this our lives will be impoverish-
ed and barren. The cultivation of
fellowship with God is the most vital
and vitalizing thing in the world.

In order to do the will of God with
our time, we must remember the
command, "Six days shalt thou la-
bor." God's will is not done by lazy
people. "In the sweat of thy face
shalt thou eat bread," is the divine
order. Most of the trouble in this
world has come from the fact that
too many want the other person to do
the sweating, but he who works and
works hard is happy, if he puts con-
science and spirit into his work. To
do our part in the world's work
schooling and training are necessary
in order to attain proficiency. So
then the days of education and prepa-
ration may be regarded as time
spent according to the will of God,
enabling us to do well our tasks in
life.

"The Sabbath was made for man."
Here again the will of God may be
done by a wise observance of time for
rest and recreation. Wear and tear
must be repaired, and the construc-
tive forces of mind and body promot-
ed by relief from labor, and the op-
portunity for worship.

The instinct of play should also be
given expression and development in
order that the life may be balanced
and symmetrical.

With Christ as Saviour and Lord
dwelling within us by his Spirit, we
may do the will of God in the prop-
er use of our time.

IN FIGHT FOR CIVIC BEAUTY

Commercial Interests of Kansas City
Unite for War on Billboards
on Boulevards.

The commercial interests of Kansas
City have gone on record as enemies
of the "uglies."

The city planning and public build-
ings committee of the chamber of com-
merce adopted a resolution, taking a
definite stand against "the encroach-
ment of either filling stations or bill-
boards on the city's boulevards and
homes."

The resolution stated that the cham-
ber members are heartily in accord
with and desire to lend their moral
support to the joint resolution of the
two houses of the council to the effect
that filling stations and billboards
should not be permitted to destroy the
effect of Kansas City's boulevard sys-
tem.

After a protracted discussion the
committee declared in favor of a "lo-
cal option" on the uglies. By that
was meant that each neighborhood be
permitted to decide whether billboards
or filling stations should be allowed to
locate in that vicinity. The residents
whose homes are within view, or with-
in close proximity of the ugly, should
have a voice in denying or permitting
its location, the committee members
believed.

Billboards in certain localities are
not objectionable if properly con-
structed and lighted, in the opinion of
the committeemen. But their place is
not in residence neighborhoods or on
boulevards, they agreed.

Just Right.
"My boy has a wonderful amount
of perseverance and persistency, an
optimism nothing can dim and a
nerve nothing can daunt. What work
would you put him to?"

"I should think with those quali-
ties he would make an ideal book
agent."

Efficiency.
Male Shopper—My wife sent me for
some file.
Clerk—For yourself or for her?
Male Shopper—What difference does
that make?

Clerk—If it's for yourself, it's beef;
if it's for her it's lace.—Judge.

That's Different.
Willis—Our company was getting
1,000 barrels a day when suddenly, on
December 1, our production stopped.

Gillis—That's funny. I never heard
of an oil well acting like that before.

Willis—Who's talking about oil
wells? This was a brewery.—Judge.

New Social Embarrassment.
"O, John, Nora told me today she's
going to leave."
"What's that, my dear? Does she
want another raise?"

"No, John, it's not that. She says
it's no fun flirting with a policewom-
an."—Judge.

HERE'S NEW IDEA OF BIGAMY

Did His Pleasant Home Life Inspire
Much-Wed Man to Seek Even
More Happiness?

Hercules, the apartment house por-
ter, was deep in a newspaper when Mrs.
Uptown entered the lobby and he
scarcely looked up when she spoke to
him while waiting for the elevator to
come from the upper floors, says the
New York Sun. Finally he laid down
the paper with a sigh. Mrs. Uptown
noticed what he had been reading.
"Strange case, wasn't it, Hercules—the
man who had two wives for thirty
years?" she remarked.

"It beats me, it does, ma'am," ad-
mitted Hercules, with a faraway look
in his eyes. "Just think he got away
with it so long, he did. I'll bet he
never talked in his sleep, he didn't,
ma'am."

"I suppose his widows feel pretty
bad, now they've found it all out,"
commented Mrs. Uptown, giving the
elevator button another push.

"They shouldn't feel bad, they
shouldn't," opined Hercules. "The
first one should think that she made
such a nice home that he wanted to
increase his happiness by having an-
other."

"And the second should think that of
all the other women in the world he
picked her out to bring more joy to
his life, she should. It was a compli-
ment to them both, it was."

"Is your married life happy, Hercu-
les?" asked Mrs. Uptown.

"It is that," replied the porter.
"Well, shall we expect you to—"
"Oh, no, ma'am," said Hercules,
glancing over his shoulder to make
sure nobody was listening. "It's a
compliment to the ladies—but I'd
rather be rude, I would."

ODD BELIEF IN JIMSON WEED

Cherokee Indians Imagine Child Par-
taking of It Will Have Its Mem-
ory Quickened.

The Cherokees have an interesting
superstition about the jimson weed,
which they believe to be endowed with
the occult power of improving the
memory and inducing stability of char-
acter, according to the House Beauti-
ful.

When a child is born, jimson weed
is beaten up and a portion put into
a bowl of water taken from a fall
or cataract where the stream would
make a constant noise. This is given
to the child to drink on four
successive days, with the intention
of making him quick to learn and
giving him a retentive memory. The
noise of the cataract is believed to
be the voice of the Yunevi Gua-
hola, the river god, teaching lessons
which the child may understand, while
the stream itself is revered for its
power to seize and hold anything cast
upon its surface.

The name jimson weed, a contrac-
tion of Jamestown weed, was be-
stowed upon the plant in Colonial
times because certain soldiers, mak-
ing its acquaintance for the first
time at Jamestown, Va., ate sprouts of
it and consequently became delirious.
The seed pods have a narcotic effect
and, if eaten in quantities, are very
poisonous, causing a fatal stupor.

Witch Hazel and Witches.
The witching power of the witch
hazel has received a scientific jolt, but
the great mass of Americans, English
and other peoples will never hear of
it, or listen to it, and even though
they should read about it, they will
keep on believing just the same in
the witchery of witch hazel. Old be-
liefs will stand up under any number
of scientific jolts.

The hazel was bewitched, hence its
name. Witches have always made
their wands out of this early-blooming
yellow-flowered shrub. Whether it
has magical qualities because witches
use it, or whether witches use it be-
cause it has magical qualities, cannot
be determined. But if a man needs a
divining rod in order to find hidden
water or buried treasure, he must cut
that divining rod from a witch hazel
bush. Men's faith in goblins, hobgob-
lins, spooks, wraiths, elves, elfins,
sprites, fairies, brownies, harpies,
nymphs and muses is no firmer
grounded than it is in witch hazel.

Paint Kitchen Shelves.
Never use shelf paper on kitchen
or any other sort of shelves. Ex-
perts on household science say it is
a fly catcher and one of the best
invitations to insects to inhabit your
closets. The best possible way to
finish your shelves is to paint them
and then finish with a coat of enamel.
This gives them a hard, smooth finish,
which you can wipe off with a damp
cloth when you choose. If you want a
more decorative effect than you think
you can produce with pure white
shelves, select some sort of colored
enamel and paint. A bright light blue
would be attractive, or you might find
a soft green to your liking.

Unbreakable Glass.
Ordinary glass is very sensitive to
temperature changes of a sudden na-
ture. A drop of water on a hot lamp
chimney is very apt to set up strains
that will result in instant fracture.

A glass is now manufactured that
is absolutely immune from sudden
temperature changes, says the Popu-
lar Science Monthly. Two semi-met-
allic substances enter into its composi-
tion that have different points of ex-
pansibility. A tube is made from each
of the glasses. The tubes are then
placed one within the other and fused
together. A very rugged glass results.

HomeTown Helps

PLAN FOR IDEAL COMMUNITY

Citizens of New Jersey Township
Have Comprehensive Plan in
Forming Their Association.

Community centers throughout the
country may be interested in the
document drawn up by the citizens of
Plainsboro township, New Jersey,
when they incorporated their commu-
nity.

"We, the residents of Plainsboro
township, New Jersey, declare our
purpose to accept all the duties of
American citizenship.

"We are forming an association to
secure all the benefits of community
life and affirm the right of our com-
munity to each one's best effort.

"We support all individual rights
just so far as their use does not harm
our fellows.

"We agree that the public good is
superior to any private gain obtained
at the expense of community welfare.

"We recognize and acknowledge the
gracious influence of practical Chris-
tianity in community life.

"We ask that our homes be guarded
by right social conditions throughout
our community.

"We declare it to be the duty of the
community to provide good schools,
means for community recreation, safe,
sanitary conditions, improved high-
ways and encouragement to thrift and
home ownership.

"We propose to make the neatness
and attractiveness of our homes and
farms assets of distinct value to the
township.

"We agree to do our share in the
creation of public sentiment in sup-
port of all measures in the public in-
terest.

"We agree to put aside all partisan
and sectarian relations when dealing
with community matters.

"We state our conviction that the
best rewards for this organized ef-
fort lie before each one in a deepened
interest in others and in an increased
ability to co-operate the one with the
other for the good of all."

REFLECT LURE OF THE CITY

Empty Houses, Seen on So Many Coun-
try Highways, Example of Unfor-
tunate Trend of Times.

The housing question is scarcely, if
any, less important than it was; per-
haps we only hear less of it. In mo-
toring through New England and the
Central West, one cannot fail to be im-
pressed with the large number of very
comfortable vacant houses, most of
them of fair size and apparently not
badly out of repair, which are found
along the country highways in every
state, says H. H. Windsor in Popular
Mechanics Magazine. It would seem
there must be thousands of these
houses. Michigan alone reports 18,
000 abandoned farms. Their dusty
windows and grass-grown steps tell
the simple but mournful story of neglect.

All around are productive fields, often
orchards, willing to yield abundance,
if only given a little help. They tell
the story of the boys and men gone to
some city to work in a factory. One
of these days, surfeited with the re-
lentless grind of the town, many will
heed the invitation which now vainly
waves to them from the orchard
boughs and, returning, will wonder
how the lure of the bright lights could
ever have prevailed against the red
and gold with which nature paints ap-
ples and a summer sunset.

Public Interest in Parks.
A tendency on the part of the people
to ruin extensive landscape projects
undertaken by the city at public ex-
pense is not wanton indifference to
the important part played by the
parks in the life of the city, but mere-
ly the thoughtlessness of people who
as yet have not been disciplined in
community responsibility. It is not
enough that a city should have a
good park system. It is essential that
the system should be in fact the peo-
ple's, and that each citizen should feel
that his share in the ownership links
him to the community. If the parks
can be made a monument to this co-
operative spirit in a city, then, and
not until then, can it be said that
they have made the most of their
mission. And as long as there are
park vandals and citizens who con-
done park vandalism, it may be said
that the city is failing to live up to
"its parks."—Indianapolis News.

Clean Up the Trash Pile.
It matters not whether we live in
the city or rural place, there is bound
to be some waste, some trash. It is
the thrifty housewife that keeps after
this trash, and does not allow it to
become a pile. Germs of all sorts are
bred in such a place. Rats, mice and
weasels seek shelter in it. A woman
had a fine lot of week-old chicks. In
one night the rats killed 50 of them.
The rats had been harboring under a
pile of old sticks and boards. A weasel
killed in one night 25 half-grown
chicks, out of a flock of 33. They were
worth 75 cents each, the weasel was
hiding behind a pile of weeds and
sticks. Flies, fever, and bad odors
are the certain outcome of a neglected
trash pile. Everybody ought to keep
busy keeping clean.—Thrifty Magazine.

The Wrong Clock.
The endeavor to conserve daylight
has had unforeseen results. A Scotch
farmer's son returned from the city
with an alarm clock. The "old man,"
on asking was informed that it was to
be used for "waukenin' folk in the
mornin'."

"Impm," he replied, "did ye no see
ony clocks that yud gar ye wauken
yer bed at night? I can wauken ye
wi a stick in the mornin', but a' the
sticks in Scotland'll no' bring ye in at
night."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

HAD TO TIE THE YOUNGSTERS

Were Not to Be Trusted When Grand-
mother Dipped the Candles on
the Old Farm.

There was another event that took
place once a year in the big kitchen,
so much more exciting than spinning
that instead of being allowed to sit at
liberty, with directions and cautions,
we had to be tied to the table legs
with a clothes line or we would have
been covered with grease. It was a
mysterious proceeding, which began
with my grandmother spreading a
space on the floor with Albany Jour-
nals, and Ontario County Repositories
and Waterbury Americans. Then she
stirred the contents of a brass kettle
that hung on the crane, and took up
the Waterbury Americans, cherished
souvenirs of her native town, and re-
placed them with ordinary Reposi-
tories. Next she brought four kitchen
chairs and set them on the four cor-
ners of the rectangle of newspapers
and connected them with two poles.
Then she stirred the brass kettle again
and looked at the clock. Then she
proceeded to bring in a large number
of rods, each of which was looped with
six twisted wicks, and laid the ends
of the rods neatly on the poles. It
was then that we were tied up with
a little free rope allowed for limited
range, before the brass kettle was
emptied into the copper boiler.

And now the fun began, when my
grandmother dipped the first two rods
of wicks into the boiler of melted tal-
low, and we danced as much as the
table legs would permit. It was two
rods at a time and then two more, over
and over again until the full-grown
candles hung in rows, slender at the
top and enlarging to a thick, pointed
end at the bottom. It took some of
the joy out of our young lives when
the tin molds came and put an end to
candle-dipping.—W. Henry Shelton in
Scribner's.

FEW DIVERSIONS IN JAPAN
Youngsters Work Hard in School, and
That is Probably Their Life's
Happiest Period.

Almost all forms of recreation
known to boys in America and Europe
are forbidden to the Japanese school-
boy. He is under social or economic
bars that restrict his play for long
periods to such dull pastimes as keep-
ing a diary, writing and collecting
postal cards and attending a young
men's club—which has far less in-
teresting functions than a club in
America, remarks the Detroit News.

Some of the more fortunate Japa-
nese schoolboys may be permitted to
make a walking trip during vacation.
For them the trip is a memorable ad-
venture. The annual Opening-of-the-
River festival gives opportunity to
watch the fireworks and lighted boats
on the Sumida. In the evening he sits
in his room, gazing from a window
or playing on a flute that costs 10 or
15 cents. Lantern processions, by
which the Japanese celebrate their
many special days, are another diver-
sion.

This has resulted in calling school
days the period of "bitter learning"—
regarded in later life as the student's
happiest time, because when he leaves
school he marries a girl in whose se-
lection he has no word, and must earn
his living with whatever tools are given
to him.

Jokes in Architecture.
The builders of the old churches in
England were not so serious but that
they now and then perpetrated a joke,
even in stone. On more than one of
their creations they carved in relief a
scene representing a monk preaching
solemnly to a flock of geese. The same
humorous spirit is sometimes to be
detected in the domestic architecture
of early times. Here is an instance:

Just upon the boundaries of Bed-
fordshire and Hertfordshire formerly
stood a rambling old farmhouse. The
living room was long and low, and
on the center beam that went across
the ceiling was inscribed this legend:
"If you are cold, go to Hertfordshire."

This seemingly inhospitable invita-
tion was explained by the fact that
one-half of the room was in one county
and one-half in the other. The fire-
place was in Hertfordshire.

Elk Sheds Antlers Yearly.
Once a year elks shed their horns.
As soon as the old ones are gone
new ones start. This process is re-
peated every year, the only difference
being that an upper prong appears
each time. Thus an elk's age can be
told by the prongs in one of his antlers.

The shedding is apparently a pain-
less occurrence. As an antler falls
off a clot of blood forms at its root.
In the first six months of its growth
there is a soft skin over the antlers;
this is known as the velvet. As long
as the velvet is there the antlers re-
main somewhat soft and sensitive,
but when the velvet peels off the
antlers become hard and dry up, and
they lose all feeling.

**D. W. GARNER'S
REAL ESTATE NEWS
Guide to Home-seekers and In-
vestors in Land.**

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

160 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 house,
56 1/2 Acre Farm, good buildings, close to
State Road.
164 Acre Farm, Stone House; good mark-
et.

80 Acre Farm, along State Road.
181 Acre Farm, close to State Road.
150 Acre Farm, along State Road.
192 Acre Farm, along State Road; new
buildings.
105 Acre Farm, near Detour, Md.; 49 acres
of apples.
140 Acre Farm, 7 miles east of Westmin-
ster.
180 Acre Farm, 8 miles east of Westmin-
ster.
56 1/2 Acre Farm, good cropper; 3 miles
from town.
69 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
floor, all conveniences, over-look-
ing the Uniontown road and in the
first block of the plot known as
the Basehear, Krug & Hutton ad-
dition.
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 new State High-
way; 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 ex-
change for farm.
Good business location for sale. Also two
Bowling Alleys in first-class con-
dition. Rent free. Get busy. Room
for Billiard Table.

A very desirable business for sale. Small
capital. If no money, need not ap-
ply.

I will take property not to be ad-
vertised. Will negotiate fair dealing
to buyer and seller. Can give you the
choice of 50 or more homes. I'm list-
ing 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

**BETTER
DEAD**

Life is a burden when the body
is racked with pain. Everything
worries and the victim becomes
despondent and downhearted. To
bring back the sunshine take

**GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES**

The national remedy of Holland for over
200 years; it is an enemy of all pains
resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid
troubles. All druggists, three sizes.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box
and accept no imitation

DR. FAHRNEY
Hagerstown, Maryland
DIAGNOSTICIAN

The Dr. Fahrneys have been practicing
medicine and have made a specialty of
chronic diseases for over 100 years. I
am working only with chronic diseases -
bad kinds - difficult cases - and I di-
agnose 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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JOHN R. HARE,
Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.
Orders left at Wolf's Drug Store,
will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
This is to give notice that the sub-
scriber has obtained from the Orphans'
Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters
testamentary upon the estate of
WILLIAM FOGLE,
late of Carroll County, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers properly authenticated,
to the subscriber, on or before the 7th
day of April, 1922; they may otherwise
by law be excluded from all benefit of
said estate.
Given under my hands this 16th day of
September, 1921.
9-16-4t DAVID C. NUSBAUM,
Executor.

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TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

A. W. Feaser & Co., finished canning corn for the season, this week.

Mrs. Alice Harnish badly sprained her left arm, about a week ago, due to a fall.

The heat, this week, has been unusually great and oppressive, for the last of September.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Allen, in Martinsburg, West Va.

Cutting corn and seeding are now in general progress. The corn is an average crop, and in good condition.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Reid, of New Windsor, visited friends and relatives here, over Saturday night and Sunday.

Paul G. Formwalt has sold his farm to Walter S. Keefer through the D. W. Garner Real Estate Agency, on private terms.

John E. Buffington, and Mrs. Blanche Garner and son, are paying an extended visit to relatives in Washington.

The E. E. Reindollar farm, 165 acres, was sold last Saturday at public sale to Harry Essig, at \$70.50 an acre, or \$11,632.50.

Lewin Hitchcock did not enter Washington College, as stated last week, but will enter the University of Maryland, on Monday.

Ralph Sell is reported to have purchased the Vernon Gladhill property along the state road, and that he will occupy it soon, with his family.

(For the Record.)
Mrs. John Baker and Miss Mattie McKinney, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at Luray, Virginia, taking in the beautiful scenery of Luray Cave.

Wm. M. Ohler has sold his small farm, formerly owned by Albert L. Rowe, to George H. Taylor, on private terms. The purchaser took possession at once.

A surprise party was given, on Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hess, in honor of Miss Nellie Hess and her guest, Miss Bess Williamson, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. S. McKinney, last week visited Mrs. Sentman, at Gap, Lancaster Co. Mr. Harry Reindollar and family, motored there on Thursday and all returned home together.

Our list of Spring sale dates is lengthening, but we know that there are many more dates, already selected, that should be on our office list for the information of those who come to our office.

A number of the neighbors of Elmer Hawk gathered at his place, on Thursday, and cut off his corn crop for him. Mr. Hawk has been sick quite a while, and is very thankful for the kind help.

Wm. E. Sanders was injured in a corn harvester accident, on his farm, due to the horses running away with the machine. He is reported to have received several fractured ribs, and to have been considerably bruised up.

The Editor of the Record spent the most of the week at Allentown, Pa., attending the sessions of the National Camp, P. O. S. of A. There were eleven representatives, in all, from Maryland, mostly from Baltimore and Eastern Shore.

Mary C. Anders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders, who was in the Frederick City Hospital, for four weeks, where she underwent a serious operation for appendicitis, has returned home and is getting along as well as can be expected.

A first page article on the subject of shade trees for Taneytown, is given with the hope that it may bring out local sentiment that looks to the future, ten or twenty years, and has interest in a generally better looking town and streets. Let us know what you have to say about it, and we will find space, somewhere, for any number of brief articles.

(For the Record.)
Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Joshua T. Reinaman, on Sunday were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Franklin J. Reinaman and daughter, Helen; Miss Belva Winter and Mr. Harry Hase, all of York, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Coe and daughters, Edna and Grace and son, Lloyd, and Master Lloyd Bolinger and Ruth and Mildred Smith, all of Trevanion.

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

GREAT FREDERICK FAIR.

New Buildings, New Features, Indicate a Better Fair than Ever.

Nearly \$20,000 have been expended during the past summer to help make the Great Frederick Fair for 1921 eclipse all former fairs. A new concrete and iron Agricultural Building will house what the farmer shall exhibit; a rest room and new sanitary conveniences for women have been provided, while autoists will also find additional conveniences for their comfort. The dates of the Fair are October 18-21. An enlarged Midway, big program of free vaudeville acts, balloon ascension and big racing program will provide plenty of amusement. The railroads will sell tickets at reduced rates and run special trains

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.; Service at 7:30.

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

St. Paul's Reformed Church, Union Bridge—9:30 Sabbath School; 10:30 Morning Worship.

Ladiesburg—2:30 P. M., afternoon Worship.

Baust Lutheran—Preaching service at 2:30 P. M., with sermon by Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Taneytown; Sunday School, at 1:30.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Gift of Power." The evening sermon will be one suggested by the approach of fall. The topic will be "Lessons from a Faded Leaf." Rally Day will be observed in the Sunday School, at 9 o'clock. Catechetical instruction each Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

U. B. Church, Town—Bible School, at 9 A. M.; Preaching and Communion Services, at 10 A. M.

Harney—Bible School, at 1 P. M.; Preaching and Communion services, at 2 P. M.

Taneytown, Presbyterian—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 7:30 P. M.; C. E., 6:45 P. M.

Keysville, Harvest Home; 2:30 P. M., Rocky Ridge, Preaching; 7:00 P. M., Keysville, Young People's meeting.

Taneytown Baseball Notes.

The Frederick correspondent to the Baltimore Sun, on Monday had this to say with reference to the Woodsboro-Taneytown game, on last Saturday:

"The Taneytown baseball team, champions of Carroll county, defeated the Woodsboro club in an exciting 10-inning game, 5 to 3, before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a ball game in Woodsboro. Bonsack, a former Blue Ridge League twirler, pitched for the visitors and Smith and Hauer pitchers for the latter. With two down in the tenth Hauer weakened and a batting rally, aided by two wild pitches, enabled Taneytown to cross the plate twice."

A return game will be played in Taneytown, this Saturday afternoon, when a lively contest may be expected.

Not Exactly.

Aunt Jane, who was a spinster, came to visit her sister and family of four children. And from the very first auntie was very much given to offering advice to her sister on the way to feed, dress and treat her children generally. The sister listened in perfect good humor, but not so Sally, her efficient helper. And frankly, Sally said so. "Look here, Miss Jane," she began, "what do old maids like you and me know about raisin' children? We ain't never had none and a person has to have children to know how to raise them."

Aunt Jane smiled a tolerant smile. "Oh, not always, Sally," she returned. "Now take those little chickens out there. Don't you think you know more than their mother? You feed—"

But Sally interrupted her. "Yes, ma'am, I feed them, if that's what you mean. But I hain't never yit taught any of them to scratch—have I?"—Indianapolis News.

Near East Relief Conference.

The date for the Maryland State Conference of the Near East Relief has been set for October 31. The conference, which will have all-day sessions, will be held at the Hotel Emerson. There will be shown for the first time the movies taken by the official party that has just visited the Caucasus and four national speakers will make addresses. There will be a dinner at 6:30 P. M., for Sunday School Superintendents at the City Club.

The Ideal Purgative.

As a purgative, Chamberlain's Tablets are the exact thing required. Strong enough for the most robust, mild enough for children. They cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any of that terrible griping. They are easy and pleasant to take and agreeable in effect.

CARD OF THANKS.

Warner Hosp., Gettysburg. I take this means of thanking everyone who so kindly assisted me, when my horse fell, and broke my leg.

MASTER ELWOOD SNYDER.

York Mayor Opposes Klan.

York, Pa., Sept. 27.—"The Ku Klux Klan cannot get a foothold in York while I am Mayor of this city. The city authorities will do everything possible to prevent representatives of that order or any similar order coming here," said Mayor Hugenburger today. "Should an organizer of the Ku Klux Klan propaganda appear here as will be stopped by the Police Department. I have been making investigations, but have not been able to find the Klan's propaganda circulated here and I feel certain that no organizer of the Klan has visited York. I understand that propaganda of the Klan has been circulated in Harrisburg, Lancaster and other cities of the State, but we have not heard of any of it reaching York."

"York is a truly American town and does not want the kind Americanism alleged to be advocated by the so-called invisible empire. I have no time for organizations that resort to force and seek to divide humanity in racial and religious strife, as the Klan is alleged to do. The people who live in York, whether citizens or alien, white or black, Christian or Jew, Protestant or Catholic, are going to receive the protection of the city government."

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

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale, on the premises, known as the Wm. T. Boring property, in Mayberry, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1921, at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

ONE GOOD JERSEY COW, fresh in November; 6 cane-seated chairs, 6 dining-room chairs, extension table, sewing machine, book cupboard, stands, beds, bureau, stoves, rugs, looking glasses, food grinder, lamps, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale
ZELMA M. KING,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-30-21

Notice to Stockholders

There will be the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, on Monday, October 10th, 1921, at 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Basement of the former Eckenrode Building in Taneytown, Md., for the purpose of electing directors for the coming year, and for other business that may come before the meeting.

L. D. MAUS, Sec'y. 9-30-21

S. D. Mehring's Sons High-grade Auto Painting and Trimming.

25 years Experience in such work.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Cemetery Street.

Chas. R. Mehring. John W. Mehring 9-9-6m

NOTICE!

I have sold my Huckster route, but will continue the Produce business, as always. Highest Cash prices paid for BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, SQUABS, CALVES, 50c for delivery. Young Guineas, 1-lb. and over, wanted. Extra prices on large lots. My warehouse is open both day and evening, up to 8 o'clock.

H. C. BRENDLE,
FARMERS' PRODUCE
TANEYTOWN, MD.
PHONE 3-J 8-5-1f

AN OPPORTUNITY TO OWN A Stieff Piano AT AN ENORMOUS SAVING.

We have several Stieff Pianos which have been rented, and to the first buyer we will allow all the rent paid on the piano selected. Write for full particulars.

CHAS. M. STIEFF, Inc.,
315 N. Howard St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
9-23-2t



Style and Comfort may be had if properly fitted Glasses are prescribed by a man that is competent. Have your eyes examined now by a man who knows.

RESULTS GUARANTEED.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT
Registered Jeweler and Optometrist
TANEYTOWN MD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.
REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
BLACK TYPE will be charged double rates.
APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.
THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

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

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

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. 6-20-1f

FOR SALE.—My Home, situated on E. Balto. St., extended, south side, overlooking Uniontown road. Possession 30 days from day of sale.—D. W. GARNER. 30-2t

WILL HAVE at all times, from now on, at my pasture at Lease, Steers, Bulls, Cows and Heifers, for sale at the right price.—HAROLD MEHRING. 9-30-4t

CORRUGATED ROOFING.—Just arrived, a large shipment. Prices right.—RAYMOND OHLER, Phone 59F3, Taneytown. 30-2t

JUST RECEIVED car of Larro Feed price per ton \$47.00. Bran from our own mill at \$25.00 per ton. THE REINDOLLAR CO.

CABBAGE! CABBAGE! If you are looking for Cabbage for Sauer Kraut, you can get it at S. C. OTT'S. Leave your order.

FIREWOOD TO BURN, Sawed to short stove length, and delivered.—HAROLD MEHRING. 9-30-4t

RUN RIGHT TO S. C. OTT'S and get a box of Virginia Dare Bulk Chocolates, for 39c. 10 flavors to select from.

BATTERIES recharged or rebuilt. We rent you a battery while repairing the old one. We specialize in Battery and Automobile repair work of all kind. All work guaranteed. MYERS' GARAGE. 9-30-4t

AUCTION, Friday night, Oct. 7, Store Goods, such as Overcoats, Rubbers, Gum Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Etc.—GUY W. HAINES.

PUBLIC SALE, March 10, Stock and Implements.—RALPH WEIDMANN, near Detour. J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

FORD SPECIAL.—Westinghouse Batteries, \$25.00. Also Willard and J. E. Batteries for all makes of Cars. Satisfaction guaranteed.—S. J. STOVER, Agt; J. C. MYERS, Mechanic. 9-30-4t

FOR SALE.—Aurora Cockerels, thorough-bred.—OLIVER L. HELTBURD, near Mayberry. 9-30-3t

PUBLIC SALE, March 17th, of Stock and Implements.—J. M. DEVLISS, near Detour. 9-30-3t

HOUSE AND LOT For Rent.—Mrs. MARY E. CORELL, Bridgeport, Md. 23-4t

FARM FOR RENT, 254 acres, situated on Tan-West, State Road at Frizellburg, know as the late Dr. Reinhart farm. In a high state of cultivation and has 40 acres in meadow land. Apply to GEO. E. BENSON, Phone 23R, Westminster, Md. 9-23-4t

BETWEEN SEASON weather condition upset one's physical make-up. The stomach is usually the first to feel the effect. Correct this by using FETTLE. For sale at MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 9-23f

THOROUGH-BRED Plymouth Rock Cockerels for sale, at \$2.00 each.—D. J. MARCH. 23-2t

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING.—Ford cars, \$15.00. Satisfaction guaranteed.—CENTRAL GARAGE, Harney, Md. 9-23-7t

THE D. M. HUMBERT FARM for sale, 103 acres, 15 acres good timber. Apply to Mrs. FANNIE HUMBERT, Taneytown. 23-3t

FETTLE quickly overcomes Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. The ingredients in FETTLE are absolutely pure. FETTLE is not a beverage, but an ethical medicinal preparation.—MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 9-23f

HONEY BEES Wanted.—Will buy any number in any kind of hives. Better sell now while the selling is good. A long cold winter is in sight. Drop me a card saying how many you will sell.—ROCKWARD NUSBAUM, Uniontown, Md. 9-23-4t

WARD OFF THE GRIPPE by toning the system with FETTLE. At this time of year a good tonic is essential. FETTLE is what you need.—MCKINNEY'S DRUG STORE. 9-23f

FOR SALE.—1 new 2-bbl Bowser Coal Oil Tank and Pump, 2 Goodyear Cord Tires, 32x34; 1 Motorcycle Tire, 28x3. Will sell cheap to quick buyer.—GUY W. HAINES. 23-2t

FOR SALE.—A Ford Roadster, 1917 model. Price is right. Apply to J. E. NULL, Frizellburg, Md. 9-16f

A FURNITURE POLICY in the Home Ins. Co., N. Y. covers not only all the contents of the house belonging to insured, but of any member of his family, even including the belongings of guests and employees. Home Policies represent the best there is, in Fire Insurance. Get the best.—P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. 9-9-4t

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

WIRE STRETCHERS.—Please return our American Wire Stretchers at once. Others are waiting to use them. Thank you.—REINDOLLAR BROS. & Co. 9-9-1f

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market
Wheat.....1.10@1.10
Corn, old.....65@.65
Rye.....80@.80
Oats.....35@.35

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store
Roons Bros.
Standard Drop-head Sewing Machine
DEPARTMENT STORE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Important Announcement. Re-Adjustment of Prices.

Because of the sincere desire on our part to co-operate with the general movement to reduce prices, we have revised our prices on all our stock. We honestly believe that we can afford you the greatest opportunity you have ever had in making your Fall purchases. Our entire line will be so priced that it will give you the first chance since the war to prove that you are getting merchandise at Rock Bottom Prices.

Fall Display Dress Gingham

This is the Ideal Fabric for Misses' School Dresses, For Women's House and Outing Dresses, in Tweedy Checks, neat effects and in all the leading plain colors. Best Zephyrs.

Wool and Cotton Goods.

Special values in Serges, and Domestics, White goods in Voiles, India Linons and Organdies. Sheetings, Muslins and Crashes are lower.

Ladies' Waists and Middy blouses.

Shades, Oilcloth.

Window Shades and Table Oilcloth at less than market value. Rugs, Linoleum and Floor Tex, in beautiful patterns at special prices.

Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets.

You should wear Warner Bros. Rust Proof Corsets, because they are guaranteed to wear, not to rust, break or tear, and specially low priced.

Better Shoes for your Money

The famous Star Brand Shoes. The largest selling brand of Shoes in the world, made of all er for Men and Women. eathl leather, for Men and Women.

Dolly Madison Shoes for Women.

We have a complete line of the best shapes in Brown and Black leather, and prices must be right.

High Grade Hats and Caps

Men's and Boys' newest and latest shapes just arrived.

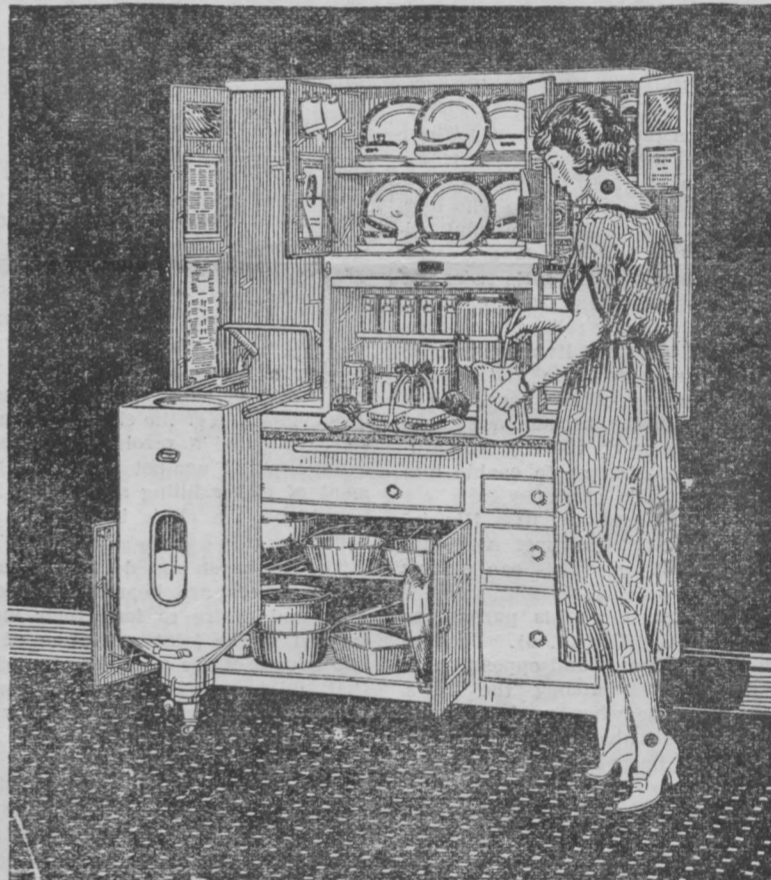
Sweaters for all.

Men's and Boys' Ruff Neck and V. Neck Sweaters in popular stitch in cotton and wool.

Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters in Dutch Collar and Tuxedo in all the leading colors.

We carry a full line of fresh staple groceries.

See us for Trunks, Suit Cases and Club Bags.



Sellers Kitchen Cabinets.

PRICES REDUCED.

Now is the time to place one of these Famous Cabinets in your home; start saving steps and have more time for pleasure.

Easy Terms. Delivery to your home.

Furniture of all Kinds.

Reasonable Prices.

C. O. FUSS & SON

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Having taken over the

TANEYTOWN REDUCTION PLANT

I will give the patrons quicker and better service than you have ever had.

The business will be conducted as heretofore under the name of Taneytown Reduction Plant.

It is a good time to start to feed Tankage to your Pigs and Chickens.

HAROLD MEHRING, TANEYTOWN, MD.

9-30-1f