

## BAD CHIMNEYS CAUSE MANY FIRES.

### Chimneys Should be Inspected by State Authority.

Of the four divisions into which heating plants are divided in the list of fire causes drawn up by the Actuarial Bureau of The National Board of Fire Underwriters, that of Defective chimneys and flues is responsible for the heaviest property losses. It stands third in the list of major fire causes, electricity and matches-smoking being the leaders.

During the six years from 1915 to 1920 this "strictly preventable" fire hazard was the cause of \$71,037,084 worth of material wealth being destroyed. Allowing 25% for unreported losses and those upon uninsured property, the total is increased to \$88,796,355, which is considered a conservative estimate of the actual losses.

Bad construction is held to be the chief reason for the heavy damage from the chimney and flue hazard, although carelessness is responsible for much of the trouble. Carelessness figures in the situation when lack of cleaning causes a flue to overheat and start a fire, and when necessary repairs are neglected. Also, when unused flue holes are stopped with papers, rags, boards and other inflammable materials instead of with a metal cap securely held in place.

The reason why chimneys are such a fruitful source of fire have been summed up as follows:

1. Use of terra cotta sewer-pipe or other unprotected tile or hollow blocks for the chimney.
  2. Construction of chimney with bricks laid on edge instead of flat.
  3. Chimney walls built with brick flat-wise or only one brick thick, and flues unlined.
  4. Supporting chimney on the timber construction of a building or upon brackets; or insufficient masonry foundation, when the chimney rests on the ground.
  5. Two or more connections to the same flue.
  6. Building woodwork into the wall of a chimney, or placing it in contact with its exterior.
  7. Smoke-pipes arranged to enter a chimney in vertical line.
  8. Carelessness in sealing the connection between smoke-pipe and the chimney, and failure to anchor the pipe to the chimney.
  9. Carelessness in not renewing a rusted smoke-pipe and also in allowing combustible material too near the pipe.
  10. Carelessness in not keeping the chimney clean and the joints in the brickwork properly pointed.
- It often happens that old or improperly constructed chimneys develop cracks in that portion passing through the attic and thus become a continual menace. Sparks fly out into the attic, owing to the location a fire so started is likely to gain considerable headway before being discovered.
- The combination of a dilapidated chimney and a wooden shingle roof is one of the worst fire hazards that could be devised. The sparks escape through the bricks in such a chimney and find the tinder-like wooden shingles excellent fuel for quick action. Danger also exists at the roof line when the flashing has been improperly installed or when the chimney walls are in direct contact with the roof structure.

### Meeting of Poultry Association.

There will be a meeting of the Carroll County Poultry Association, Saturday, January 21, at 2 P. M., in the County Agent's Office, Westminster. All the business of the Mid-State Show has been settled and a final report will be made. There appears to be a misunderstanding concerning the Carroll County Poultry Association and the Maryland State Poultry Association.

It happened that our president was elected president of the State organization. But Mr. Kemp desires it to be distinctly understood that the two associations are separate and distinct, and that the county organization is not relieved of any responsibility, and there has not been taken from it any rights or privileges. There is separate and distinct work to be done by each association, and it is up to the poultrymen of Carroll County to turn out in force and outline work for the new year.

HERBERT G. MATHIAS, Sec.

### Fewer Farm Sales.

Early predictions of the expected dearth of farm sales throughout Adams County will be fulfilled. At this time ordinarily nearly three hundred lists to date show less than one-third this number. Offices specializing in advertising these annual sales state that the business is almost at a standstill.

Most farmers who do not have to leave this year will pass up the year entirely and most of those who do sell their stock and machinery will do it because of determination to quit farming altogether and to move to town. No sales have yet been held on which a standard of prices can be fixed but it is generally felt that low levels will be recorded.—Hanover Record.

### ELECTRIC LIGHT AND EGGS.

Hens always Lay Fresh Eggs, Says Poultryman Kemp.

Thomas W. Kemp, of Union Mills, president of the Maryland Poultry Association, wrote the following letter to The Sun, concerning the old story about fooling hens into laying by the use of electric lights, with special reference to a case in New Castle, Pa. Mr. Kemp says:

"I have no fault to find with this story, for it is undoubtedly authentic, as far as the hens and the electric lights are concerned but the gentleman from Newcastle should not be given credit for originating this expedient, which is in rather common use all over the world.

"I am, by way of being the official representative of all the working hens in Maryland (not to mention the non-workers), and I hasten to announce that there are hundreds and hundreds of my constituents carrying on under the same enlightened advantages (or disadvantages, as you please), as the notorious hens of Newcastle, aided and abetted, I have no doubt, in many instances by alarm clocks and mouse traps. In short, the utilization of electric lights for egg production is not a relatively new idea.

"Having relegated to myself the position of spokesman for the hens of Maryland, allow me to contribute another piece of poultry news that is not generally recognized, and that is: All hens lay fresh eggs, I know this is a truth that it will be pretty hard for the housewife on certain occasions to impress upon her lord and master at the breakfast table. The trouble is there is a great gulf between the hen house and the breakfast table, the said gulf being represented by an inefficient system of distribution.

"The poultrymen of Maryland are preparing to bridge this gulf by assuming some of the responsibilities of distribution, and I ask for their efforts in this regard, the co-operation of the ultimate consumer who now finds it hard to believe that all hens lay fresh eggs.

"The hen is the victim of her own sanitary methods of production. She presents her offerings, strictly fresh, in germ-proof packages, and the eye of man cannot easily investigate their contents. This latter condition lends itself to loose marketing methods, and often when an egg reaches the consumer's table the good intentions of the hen have been defeated.

"The time is coming when the egg producer and the egg consumer must join forces, assume control of the avenues of distribution and prove to the satisfaction of all concerned that all hens lay fresh eggs."

### Importance of Ventilation.

An authority on the importance of ventilating, says:

Pneumonia, tuberculosis and colds are bad air diseases. The open window habit goes a long way toward reducing their prevalence.

"During lunch hour or at some other suitable period all the windows of workrooms, offices and schools should be opened widely, thus removing the stagnant atmosphere and filling the rooms with fresh and invigorating cold air. In the case of amusement places the doors should be thrown open at the end of each performance."

The average church, or hall, is very poorly ventilated, due to the lack of intelligence on the part of those whose duty it is to attend to such work. The whole idea of janitors seems to be to "heat" a building regardless of the purity of the air, a matter of far greater importance than the degree of heat, to those who must breathe the air. The air in a church, or hall, especially when crowded, should be frequently renewed and should by all means be pure to begin with. It is better, even, to have a little draught, than stale air.

### New Bus Line to Westminster.

Announcement is made by local transportation interests of an arrangement by which Gettysburg people may go to Baltimore and return the same day, a service formerly given by the Western Maryland railroad but discontinued several years ago and never resumed.

The local Gettysburg-Harrisburg Transportation Company's extension to Littlestown makes an early morning connection at the latter place with a bus for Westminster, Md., which connects with a fast express for Baltimore. In the late afternoon a similar connection on the return is effected all the way through. The plan allows about five hours in Baltimore and brings the traveler home in time for the evening meal.—Hanover Record.

### Teachers' Conferences.

The first conference of High School teachers of Carroll County was held on Thursday, of this week, at the Charles Carroll school building, at Union Mills. This was a very important meeting, and was well attended. A conference of the elementary school teachers was held today, Friday, in Westminster, also with a general attendance.

George Wharton Pepper, a Philadelphia attorney, has been appointed U. S. Senator, by Governor Sproul, to succeed the late Senator Penrose. For a time it was thought that Gov. Sproul would resign, as Governor, and be appointed to the Senatorship.

## INSANITY LESS UNDER VOLSTEAD.

### Nation Shows Improvement in Domestic Relations.

In one respect virtually all of the reports received by the New York Herald and the Philadelphia Public Ledger investigation into the results of two years of prohibition agree. In nearly every part of the country there has been a marked decrease in crime in the last two years. A decrease in the number of insanity cases in some sections and, judging by court records, an improvement in domestic relations, also is noted. Whether there has been an improvement in the general public health which can be traced to prohibition the record is not clear.

In considering crime statistics, however, confusion results from the general inclination to include invariably the statistics covering the "crimes" for which the prohibition law itself is wholly responsible; that is the violations of the Volstead act and the State enforcement statutes. This is a new class of crime, and at present the violations in some sections of the country are exceedingly numerous. Any table of statistics which included these violations would be somewhat misleading if taken as a guide to whether prohibition had reduced or increased crime.

The Herald-Public Ledger correspondent in Indianapolis puts the matter thus:

"Bootlegging arrests and convictions have increased several hundred per cent. (Indiana was 'dry' before the Volstead act passed) but convictions for drunkenness have decreased several hundred per cent."

The correspondent in Harrisburg, Pa., finds a somewhat different situation:

"Twice as many arrests as in 1920 in Harrisburg on the charge of drunkenness tell the story of prohibition's effect here, but major crimes, such as murder, rape, arson and forgery have dwindled."

California is "wet"; it ranks second only to New York on the list obtained from enforcement officers in Washington. The correspondent in San Francisco reports:

"Arrests for drunkenness have been steadily on the increase during the last two years and twice as many people were jailed for intoxication during 1921 as in 1920; but there are on the average 1000 fewer inmates of the city jail each month than during the 'wet' period. Almshouses and charitable institutions also report a considerable falling off in population."

In every case it will be noted, in really "wet" territory, there has been a sharp improvement, even though at the same time there have been many violations of the liquor law, usually resulting in fines. Prohibition appears to have developed new crimes and new criminals, which in numbers about equal those which prohibition alone, it is clear that there have been decreases and increases, again depending on the "wet or dry" state of the area under consideration.

Insanity statistics are not available from a sufficient number of quarters to warrant an unequivocal statement regarding the results of prohibition, in the whole country, in its relation to this disease. Such reports as have been received, with one or two exceptions, indicate a beneficial result; but even this is qualified, in some cases, by a reference to the growth of the drug habit. It should be understood, however, that there is no intimation that the growth of the drug habit may be due to lack of ability to obtain intoxicants.—Phila. Ledger.

### General Storm in East.

The snow storm of this week was widespread all along the Atlantic Coast section, the most damage apparently having been done in New Jersey and New York. A large number of minor accidents have been reported, but very little heavy damage of any kind, except in the aggregate, and that largely applying to wire lines of different kinds.

Western Maryland suffered more than the eastern portion, chiefly from drifts and blockades. At least 5000 phones were put out of use in the state, and the "service" men have been greatly hampered in their work. No damage has been reported to buildings anywhere.

### The First of the Season.

This office printed two Spring sale bills, this week, the first of the regular sale season for 1922. Our bills this year will be yellow, or white, with red border, and quite bright and attractive.

### Advertising Cost "Per Line."

Occasionally, one sees in city papers notices giving the cost of advertising at so much "per line." This is misleading to the average person, who is apt to think that "a line" means a line of the ordinary reading matter type used by the paper.

As a matter of fact, the publishers line means an "agate" line—a small faced type—of which, there are 14 lines to the inch. When a price is given at "30c a line" it means at the rate of \$4.20 an inch, or 14 times 30c.

### FREDERICK COUNTY FARMERS.

Strong for Reduced Taxes and Greater Economy.

Frederick county has a pretty formidable Farmers' organization that meets frequently and discusses a great many public matters, especially such as relate to county taxation and county expenses, but larger matters and state taxation are not omitted from the range of discussions. Perhaps much of the talk dispensed at these meetings is not fully wise, but at least the voters and taxpayers are kept well informed in general on all public matters with the result that men in official position are quite apt to be more careful in their acts, and in this the public is benefitted.

There is such a condition as a county, or section, becoming chronic in its "kicking" and agitation; but the chances are that the holding of these public meetings and discussions results in far more good than harm, and more apt to represent intelligent progressivism than otherwise, which leads us to recommend the same activity for Carroll County.

Plans are now in the process of formation for one of the largest meetings ever held by the Frederick County Farmers' Association. The meeting will be held in the court house, Saturday afternoon, January 21, at 1:30 o'clock. A committee composed of Austin Renn, Lewis F. Kefauver and H. Dorsey Etchison, is in charge of arrangements. William J. Grove is president of the association.

Although it is not definitely known what will come before the meeting, it is understood that the farmers are planning to fight any increase in the tax rate. It is understood that bills are now being prepared which will be presented to the coming session of the legislature. From present indications the bills, which are termed "economy measures," will first be presented to the meeting and if they meet with the approval of the farmers they will be taken to Annapolis where they will be presented to the General Assembly for their consideration.

### W. M. College Banquet.

The 17th. mid-winter banquet of Western Maryland College will be held at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore at 7:15, on January 20, 1922, to which all former students, their husbands or wives and friends of the College are cordially invited. In order to accommodate these friends from Carroll County, special arrangements are being made for two extra coaches to be attached to the train leaving Westminster at 5:18 that evening, and a special train to return to Westminster leaving Union Station at 11:30. A guarantee of 125 tickets is necessary to secure this return train; it is urgent that persons who should like to use the train should notify Dr. A. N. Ward of the College.

This train is being secured for the benefit of those attending the banquet, but it also offers an opportunity for persons to spend an evening in Baltimore who should otherwise be deprived of this unusual privilege. Anyone may attend the banquet, and the more who do will help in its success.

Anyone may take advantage of these special arrangements for a train and the more who do will insure its being secured. Tickets for the train can be obtained at the Westminster railroad ticket office, but notification to such effect must be made to President Ward. Tickets for the banquet can be obtained from J. Bibb Mills, 1110 American Building, Baltimore or Miss D. S. McDaniel, Westminster.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 9th., 1922.—Arthur C. Brown, executor of Lloyd Brown, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and debts due.

Maud L. Wantz, administratrix of Harry J. Wantz, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, debts due and current money.

John W. Buchman, administrator of William Buchman, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Harry O. Warfield, administrator of John O. Warfield, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration d. b. n. c. t. a., on the estate of Jeremiah Mathias, deceased, were granted unto Lizzie M. Mathias.

Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1922.—Andrew E. Wilson, administrator of Levi L. Wilson, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Marion K. Cross deceased, were granted unto P. Irving Cross, who received orders to notify creditors.

Maud L. Wantz, administratrix of Harry J. Wantz, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

Willie T. Koontz, administrator of Milton E. Koontz, deceased, settled his second and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel L. Dubbs, deceased, were granted unto Mary E. Gettler, who received order to notify creditors.

On his farm, near Westminster, William N. Fowler, farmer, was running his fodder shredder with a gasoline engine when the rapid motion caused the machine to break. A piece of the shredder box crushed his skull and caused death a few hours later. He was about 45 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

## LEGISLATURE HALTS UNTIL TUESDAY.

### A Number of Important Bills Started on their Way.

Governor Ritchie became seriously ill, last week, threatened with pneumonia, and has since continued bedfast, which has interfered with the regular course of business somewhat. At first, it was thought best to adjourn the legislature for a week, but it was concluded to go on, by easy stages, and get out of the way a lot of routine work not specially requiring the Governor's participation.

The first bills were presented on Tuesday night, and included state prohibition enforcement, anti-race track, Sunday baseball and other similar measures. The bill on baseball favors Sunday baseball games, and other sports, and also open barber shops, etc.

The Senate Committees were announced, on Tuesday. Senator Snader received one chairmanship, Pensions; and is a member of Chesapeake Bay, corporations, Federal relations, Finance, Insurance, Library, Militia, Printing, Rules, Sanitary conditions, and Supervision of employees committees, receiving more appointments than usual because of the small number of Republican Senators.

A bill presented in the House provides that the owner of every automobile in the State shall, before receiving a registration or license certificate, file a bond with Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for the payment of damages of any person injured or for any property damage.

Another bill presented provides for voting by mail by persons who are compelled to be away from home, on election day, such as commercial travelers, railroad employees, marine employees, etc.

The legislature adjourned, on Wednesday, until next Tuesday, when it is hoped that the Governor will be well enough to be consulted with a number of important matters.

### Frederick County State Roads.

The year of 1921 saw the completion of nearly 20 miles of modern highways in Frederick county under the direction of the State Roads Commission. Of this the longest single stretch of road was from Ceresville to Liberty, a distance of about eight miles. This work was commenced last spring and was completed about 10 days ago when all highway work was abandoned for the winter.

Another important link constructed during the past summer was the two mile stretch of concrete highway running from the Monocacy river bridge at Frederick Junction toward Urbana. The construction of the two-mile link connecting Creagerstown with the Emmitsburg state road at Lewistown which was commenced two or three years ago was also completed the past summer. A two-mile concrete highway was constructed running from Middletown north toward Harmony. All gaps in the Emmitsburg-Taneytown highway were also filled, a dangerous curve on the Jug Bridge hill was cut down and the work of constructing concrete shoulders on both sides of the Baltimore state road from Frederick through the town of New Market was also brought to a successful conclusion.

As a result of the road building during the past summer there is a complete modern highway from Frederick all the way to Westminster by way of Emmitsburg, and two more county towns, Creagerstown and Liberty, are connected with the county seat by state roads.

The State Roads Commission took over the Woodsboro pike last fall and residents of the community traversed by this highway are urging upon the State Roads Commission the importance of improving this highway, which is badly in need of repairs, and connect two other county towns, Walkersville and Woodsboro, with Frederick by a good highway.—Frederick News.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

Cora A. Stouffer and others to Thomas J. Stouffer, 92 acres, \$10.

Milton E. Feeser and wife to Annie M. Mackenzie, 10 acres, \$10.

Ninnie L. Wisner and wife to Jas. S. and Harvey F. Ensor, 61 1/2 acres, \$4125.00.

Annie F. B. Goodwin, executrix to Carroll Albaugh, 32 sq. per., \$4000.

Carroll Albaugh and wife to Annie F. B. Goodwin, 32 sq. perches, \$4000.

G. W. Albaugh Real Estate and Brokerage Co. to Oscar N. Taylor, 1/2 acre, for \$10.

Hattie M. Gue and husband to Walter R. Rudy, property in Ridgeville, for \$10.

### Carroll County Society Meeting.

The meeting of the Carroll County Society, of Baltimore, is on the 19th. of January, instead of the 9th. as it appeared in our last issue—Thursday evening, the 19th., at The Emerson Hotel.

The Record will be of special interest to many, for the next three months, on account of sale advertising. We do not specially encourage three-months subscriptions, but take them at 40c, in order to accommodate those who have special interest in sales.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Rules for Declamation Contest Between High Schools.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board, on Wednesday, January 4, at 10:30 A. M. President Wantz and Commissioner Glover were absent. Vice-President Feeser took the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The list of bills as outlined was approved and ordered paid.

Requests for contributions to local funds raised for school equipment were presented to the Board which contributed ten (\$10) dollars to the amount already raised in each case.

Hooper's, Lillian H. Trayer, \$17, phonograph; Mt. Airy, J. K. Smith, \$30, duplicator; Pleasant Valley, Paul Kuhns, \$25.03, phonograph; Hampstead, L. C. Kefauver, \$53.63, library; Bails, Hilda Bowersox, \$25, maps and library; Morgan Run, Ruth Coulson, \$27.00, phonograph; Mechanicsville, Pauline Keefer, \$20, library; Millers, Nellie Willison, \$30.81, library; Pleasant Grove, L. Ethel Kump, \$18, phonograph; Oregon, Alma Shriner, \$10, library; Cherry Grove, Irma Lawyer, \$10, pictures and library.

A committee of Morelock's school community came before the Board and requested that the Board withdraw the property from sale, stating that there were enough children to reopen the school for another year. The Board agreed to withdraw the property from sale, and reopen the school if the school statistics warranted the same, and stated to Mr. Young, the tentative purchaser of the property, that if at any time the school should again be closed, that so far as it was within their power his option of purchase should hold.

The appointment of trustees to various schools were made as follows: Cranberry, M. L. Martin, Lewis Hull, W. T. Luckabaugh; Oak Grove, Edward Bankert, Noah Baumgardner.

Action on the payment of the bill submitted for the decorating of several rooms in the Westminster High School building, was deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

A large delegation of citizens of Sykesville, under the direction of the Parent-Teacher Association, appeared before the Board to advocate a new building for Freedom district. The Board exhibited the plans of the proposed new building, and informed them that whenever sufficient funds were made available, the building would be built, and that it was considering various plans for securing the necessary funds.

The Board authorized Supt. Unger to purchase the school room heater offered by the C. E. Engel Company, of Union Bridge, at the price of \$20.

At a meeting of the principals of Carroll County called by the Superintendent on December 3, among the various items of school administration discussed, was that of inaugurating a debating or declamation contest between the various high schools. After a very full discussion of this question, the chairman was requested to appoint a committee to formulate the necessary regulations for a declamation contest. The conclusions of this committee were formulated as below, and laid before the Board of Education at its meeting on January 4, for approval. This report was approved in full, and will go into effect immediately. Declamation contest rules:

- 1—There shall be two groups of high schools as follows: First group, Westminster, Union Bridge, Mt. Airy, Hampstead, Taneytown, Sykesville; Second group, New Windsor, Carroll, Manchester, Mechanicsville, St. Johns.
  - 2—Separate contests shall be conducted within each group.
  - 3—No winner shall be permitted to contest twice in the same group.
  - 4—When a school becomes a three-year school, it automatically becomes a member of the first group.
  - 5—There shall be a preliminary contest in the local school for the school representative, and a final contest within the group for the award.
  - 6—The Board of Education will award a cup to the winning school of the 1st. group and a banner to the winning school for the 2nd. group, to be contested for annually.
  - 7—The places for holding the contests shall be determined by the order in which the respective schools became accredited schools. First group, (1) Westminster; (2) Mt. Airy; (3) Taneytown; (4) Union Bridge; (5) Hampstead; (6) Sykesville; Second group, (1) Manchester; (2) Carroll; (3) New Windsor; (4) St. Johns; (5) Mechanicsville.
  - 8—The date for holding these contests shall be as follows; First group, the last Friday in April; Second group, the first Friday in May.
  - 9—The local principal shall preside and make all local arrangements.
  - 10—The Superintendent shall appoint the judges for these contests.
  - 11—The points to be determined are (1) Preparation (maximum points allowed) 25; difficulty of the selection to be considered. (2) Delivery. (a) voice (maximum points allowed) 15; (b) ease (maximum points allowed) 15; (c) gesture (maximum points allowed) 15; (3) expression or interpretation 30.
  - 12—The length of selection shall require not less than 3 minutes and shall not extend over 8 minutes.
  - 13—The Board of Education shall be notified of the results of the preliminary contests not later than April 15.
- The Board adjourned at 1:30 P. M.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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, JANUARY 13, 1922.

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.

We expect that the main reason why so many deaths occur from the use of "boot leg" liquor, is because the victims do not read the papers. The starting array of "horrible examples" published every week, ought to have the effect of warning intelligent people not to take chances with the poisonous stuff.

The oil operations in the vicinity of Thurmont and Ortanna, Pa., will be watched with interest. Loss of "interest," in such cases, is not so bad—it's the loss of "principle" that hurts; and we trust that there will not be either, in these borings. There is likely as much undiscovered oil in this county as has been discovered, and somebody will find it.

Henry Ford is a bold man—an unusual man, for one engaged in a big business enterprise—in that in his paper, *The Dearborn Independent*, he is unquestionably alienating large numbers of Jews as possible buyers of his automobiles, and doing it as a feature of that paper. Evidently, the *Independent* is truly "independent," in that it does not trim its editorial opinions to encourage business profits—a very remarkable example in Journalism.

Apparently, the New Year is starting off peaceably enough, and it begins to look as though big rumpuses are going to be harder to start than they were a year or two ago, as the people in general are getting their nerves back to normal, even though prices have not yet reached that wanted condition. When the general public is not looking for strange things to happen, they are much less likely to happen, as lots of things are merely in the mind.

The Harding plan of taking big men—some of them his rivals for the Presidential nomination—like Hughes, Hayes and Hoover—into his official family, has hardly ceased, as yet, to be a wonder. Mr. Root, Mr. Taft, and Mr. Lodge, have all been put to work. Evidently the Harding plan is a broadgauge one, and indicates absence of jealousy, as well as a willingness to share honors, liberally, with all who can do things for the country—and practically all of his important appointments have been along this line.

### Hold Your Bonds.

Government bonds, of all kinds, are growing into money. They are always worth par, to the owner who will hold them, and are rapidly becoming worth par on the bond markets; and in a few years, unless some big financial upset occurs, government bonds will be selling at a premium; all of which means that those who sell their bonds now, unless compelled to do so, are very foolish—and worse than foolish when bonds are sold in order to invest the proceeds in some private enterprise not well established.

When bond holders own a large lot of coupon bonds, it may be good business to sell them, and buy instead, a registered bond of the same amount for the reason that the registered bonds are not convertible into cash by other than the real owner, and the interest is not paid through coupons, but by government drafts on the U. S. Treasury.

Coupon bonds are negotiable by the holder of them, as no name of the owner appears; in other words a \$100.00 coupon bond is practically the same in character as a \$100.00 note, and if lost or stolen, the government does not make good the loss; while a registered bond occupies more the character of a check, or promissory note, and is payable only to the person or persons in whose name it is issued.

There is no loss in the selling of coupon bonds and purchasing a reg-

istered bond, and any bank will carry out the transaction through some reliable brokerage firm for any customer of the bank.

### Foolish Impatience.

No greater mistake can be made by anybody, and especially by the young, than in taking what appear to be short-cuts to prosperity—money making. The young man who takes up factory work, or day labor, because of attractive pay, instead of learning a trade, makes the biggest mistake of his whole life. His inability to curb his desire for quick money in his pocket, eventually makes this sort of money cost him more than he knows—at the time of getting it.

The young man or woman who cuts a year more from finishing school, without necessity, and merely in order to begin making money, injures his or her capacity for making money throughout life. The man or woman, at any time of life, who takes a short-cut to employment, at a sacrifice of efficiency by not studying details, loses ten times, in after years, the apparent gain made in the beginning.

The reason why mistakes are made by the young in not learning a trade, or profession, is due to the fact that they want to cut tiresome corners and try to avoid the grind that belongs to study; and not only that, but to begin to earn money that they may the earlier enjoy the pleasures of spending it.

One fool makes many. Out of a dozen young men in a community, if two of them happen to have indulgent parents who supply the means for fine dressing and "sporting around" the chances are that of the other ten about eight of them will jump at the employment that offers them the pay with which to "keep up" with the two and quickly gratify youthful pleasures, without considering that there is nothing worth while at the end of the jump, after youthful foolishness has been satisfied.

The remaining two, who curb their desires and who have the required moral courage, go through a course of training for a life work, and are ultimately the representative men of the community. There is very little "luck" connected with success in life, but there is a very great deal of self-sacrifice and courage required, at a time when it is hard to exercise it—in youth.

The pace at which we are living and not trying to curb, is gradually undermining the strength of character of the manhood and womanhood of America. It is responsible for the scarcity of home mechanics, and for the centralizing of big industrial enterprises. It is making of men mere parts of industry—dependents, common help, piece workers—who might in themselves be contractors and finishers, independent leaders of their own fortunes.

### Review of the Legislature.

The Record will try to give a review of the most important actions of the legislature, until the session comes to a close. There are those who think it is not worth while for a county weekly to do this, on account of the large space given to such events by the daily papers; but we are not publishing a weekly in order to give the dailies a monopoly of any particular line of news that the general public needs, nor with the notion that everybody takes a daily.

The fact is, but few people take a daily, by comparison with the whole number of readers, which means that a very large number of readers have only the weekly papers to get their information from; in fact, there are many who take no paper but *The Record*, while many who do read a daily, get more satisfaction and information out of a weekly review than they do out of the daily instalments.

It is for this reason that *The Record* makes a feature of carrying, each week, one or two general news articles concerning some National event, or question; and while to many these write-ups do not appeal, we are convinced that to many more they are welcome, and wanted.

### The Means, and the End.

The main argument in favor of retaining the present racing law—which means gambling in big figures, with a big crop of victims—is, that the law turns into the state treasury about three-quarters of a million dollars, and the state "needs the money." Why not legalize some other forms of vice and gambling, and "get the price" for it? Why limit the idea to race track gambling?

It is said that the hope of reducing the state tax rate five cents, depends on the retention of the racing law. Why not sell more gambling privileges, and reduce the state tax five or ten cents more? If that is the big argument backing up the race tracks, and it is held to be sound, are

we not indorsing the doctrine that "the end justifies the means" and that the "means" need not have much, if any, moral status—if it works?

If it is a "disgrace," as some call it, for Maryland to stand almost alone among all of the states, in continuing the race tracks, is it not still more a "disgrace" for the state to sell its privileges? Wrong is more than wrong, when it is capitalized and encouraged for state gain. It is not only wrong, and a disgrace, but dishonorable. Maryland can not afford to have its taxes paid through any such methods, and if racing, as we have it, has no better argument back of it, it should be put out of business.

### Dr. Kelly's Familiar Talk.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly has published an open letter in "The Christian Citizen," which he calls "a little familiar talk with my friends who were good enough to be interested in my recent campaign for the House of Delegates." While this "little talk" will not be rated as having much importance by the thousands who think Dr. Kelly is an extremist, and an idealist, it is quite probable that in the near future just such men, and such efforts, will be vastly more important as political factors than they are now; and it is equally probable that then the gain in this apparent defeat, will be more readily seen than now. Dr. Kelly says in part;

"At what was literally the last minute I became a candidate on an independent ticket, on this issue of Righteousness, and as a result I secured in one legislative district alone 5903 votes, a district not the one most likely to take a strong stand on such a platform. There are four such legislative districts in Baltimore so that this vote averaged up shows that there are in this city 24,000 people ready to throw over a bad candidate in any party for a moral principle. These 5903 votes were the Christian people for the most part, who had happened to register; therefore if we add to this the thousands who will register at the next election we have the prospect of a much greater total, even of a body of voters big enough to determine any election. I did not want the office, but I did feel that it was time for a sacrifice to be made at any cost.

Once more, what was our gain we make bold enough to boast of? I repeat it on account of its importance—all Christians went forth like that army we have been singing about so long, "Onward Christian soldiers, marching as to war," and for the first time stood as a unit on a great moral issue, the purification of our city government. The second thing is that this test was but a beginning, a first step, a precedent established, a beginning and not an end! I call it "the first blast of the trumpet."

What then are our next steps to be? We take a leaf out of the note book of those who opposed us, and (1) organize this whole city; (2) We have already begun our next campaign, looking towards the next election; (3) We have a secretary on this important job from now on; (4) We shall work only with the Christian people. We work for all the others, but not with them. Let me define what we mean by Christian here. We co-operate heartily with all who take their definition of Righteousness from the Bible, Jew, Catholic and Gentile. We never could have known the meaning of the word Righteousness but for our Hebrew friends; as to the Catholics, we both have the same Bible, New Testament and Old. So there we are all one, in the great fundamentals, determined to have a decent city, and not one to be ashamed of, such a clean city as none of us have ever yet seen in Baltimore. If any Christians reject us we propose still to go patiently ahead, sorrowing but not reviling, and bearing no malice towards any, and above all else no malice towards those criminals and indifferent Christians in office who think we are fighting them. In this great battle "we are not against flesh and blood," but for our fellows the Sonny Mahons, the Frank Kellys and the Jack O'Connors and the Buck Reynolds, Spot Mitchells, Jos. Goellers, and all of them. May God our Father bless them and convert them everyone. Then what a welcome we will give them into the household of faith when they come to have a like faith with us in our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ! What a home-coming that will be. The real test of our sincerity in this will surely be the conversion of some of those who now violently oppose us; if we as Christians unitedly pray for these men, there is bound to be a break in their ranks.

During this coming campaign we shall tolerate no politics in our churches, but we shall endlessly inculcate the duty of every Christian to put all of his religion into his politics.

The gambler, the sinner, the law-breakers cried out continually in the last campaign "religion has nothing to do with politics." Our reply is that this cry of old satan is our best reason for believing and insisting that "religion has everything to do with politics."

### Constipation.

Constipation of the bowels is a stoppage of the sewerage system that removes waste matter from the body. It is as necessary that your bowels move regularly once each day, to carry off this waste, as it is that the waste pipes of your home be kept open and carry off the waste from the house. If you would enjoy good health, keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Tablets when needed.

—Advertisement

### SEEM AWKWARD IN MOVEMENT

Bird Lovers Points Out Varying Gait of Feathered Creatures Seeking Food on Ground.

Watch a blackbird hunting for worms on a lawn; he moves by hopping.

But watch the wagtail darting about on the lawn or following the plow, or hunting down by the streamside—he walks or runs. He glides as smoothly over the rough furrows of the field as if he were skating on thin ice. So graceful are his movements that he seems to be dancing.

Why some birds should thus hop after their prey and others run is a curious problem, observes a writer in *Pearson's Weekly*. A solution may be found in the different life habits of the hoppers and runners and in the different habits of their prey.

To hop on a lawn after worms may be the best way to disturb and pounce upon them. But it would be better to run after low-flying winged insects.

Walkers and runners as a rule are birds who seek their food on the ground and live chiefly on the ground. Partridges and landrails are famous runners. Rooks, larks, meadow pipits and starlings live much on the ground, and walk and run.

Hoppers, as a rule, are passerines—birds with claws adapted to perching. It is natural for them to hop about trees, and so they hop when they come to ground. There are some exceptions to the hopping habits of tree birds; thus the wood pigeon is a tree bird that walks.

A walking bird, like a starling, may occasionally hop, and the usual hopping of the thrush may break into a quick run.

Other birds will not either walk, run or hop if they can help it—like swifts, who rarely touch ground at all.

### HASTE IS WASTE IN TROPICS

Northerners There on Business Must Leave All Preconceived Standards at Home.

Who enters the tropics should leave all haste behind. We have a superior way of talking of the land of "manana," quite overlooking the fact that the physiological law of the land is expressed in the "manana" attitude. With the cumulative energy of generations of temperate-zone-born ancestors in our veins, we may maintain our standards of push and speed in the tropics for a time, but that is no reason why we should expect people who have been reared under less favorable climatic conditions to live up to them.

Indeed, it is highly advisable to leave all of our preconceived standards at home. Latin Americans have been long subjected to climatic and other influences which have of necessity profoundly affected them both bodily and mentally. We must remember also that, racially, we are as far apart as were the Conquistadores from the Pilgrim fathers.

Let us therefore accept as a fact that our habits of thought are fundamentally different and give to history, tradition, environment, and heredity their share of praise and of blame for existing conditions.—*National Geographic Magazine*.

### First Aid to Cupid.

Heretofore clotheslines have served two purposes. Obviously, their most frequent use has been to hang clothes on. Their more important service, from a social standpoint, has been the breaking of falls of persons who happen to tumble out of windows. But now comes a new use which promises to supersede the others. A certain young man, and an equally certain young woman, who live in apartment houses on the south side, facing each other across a large yard, have discovered that a clothesline makes a love line by the aid of which all sorts of messages may be sent and received.

After writing a note the sender attaches it to the line, which is manipulated across the yard. After reading and enjoying the contents the receiver writes an answer and sends it to the other side.

### Earthquake's Peculiar Effect.

An earthquake that shook India not so long ago was remarkable for the curiously distorting effects it produced upon standing objects. Similar effects have been noticed from other earthquakes, but seldom to so striking an extent. In an official report in the matter it is described how this earthquake twisted a lofty monument at Chatak. The monument was an obelisk of brick, coated with plaster, more than 60 feet tall and 12 feet square at the base. About six feet of the top was broken off and thrown to the south, and nine feet more was thrown to the east. Then a piece 20 feet in height was separated, 23 feet above the ground, and twisted in a direction opposite to the motion of the hands of a watch, but without falling.

### Finds Snoring Costly Habit.

A Brooklyn man's snore is costing him \$2,000 because he has to take it to Europe with him. The snore is so powerful that he has found it necessary, if his wife was to get any sleep, to occupy a room far apart from hers, in his large residence. The couple are planning a Mediterranean tour and the husband had to arrange for separate stateroom accommodations, for his wife's comfort, so she might sleep on the steamship. This means \$2,000 more for the separate charges for this notable snore.—*New York Evening Post*.

# Hesson's Department Store

## JANUARY SALE

— OF —

### Dependable Merchandise.

STOCK TAKING HAS BEEN FINISHED AND WE HAVE AGAIN FILLED OUR SHELVES WITH A NEW LOT OF MERCHANDISE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT SO THAT WE FEEL ABLE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC. IN EVERY DEPARTMENT YOU WILL FIND PRICES THAT WILL MEAN A SAVING TO YOU.

#### Dress Goods.

We are showing a very nice lot of wool dress goods, in the standard colors, of from 38 to 54 in. width, at prices that will mean a big saving to our trade.

#### Dress Gingham.

Just received a new supply of good quality Dress Gingham, in beautiful patterns suitable for school or house dresses.

#### Apron Gingham.

Our assortment of Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Gingham has been increased to include all the leading patterns obtainable, and our price is as low as 15c.

We also have a few patterns of other brands of Apron Gingham, at lower prices.

#### Outing Cloth.

We have a very nice assortment of Outing Cloth in light and dark patterns of different weights at very low prices.

#### Muslin.

Every one knows the quality of Hill's Bleached Muslin. During this month we will sell this fine grade Muslin at the very low price of 18c. We also have a very nice lot of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at other prices.

#### Sweaters.

Our assortment of these for Men, Women, Misses' and Boys', is still very large, and we feel confident we can supply your needs in this department, at a very reasonable price.

#### Comfortables.

We have a very nice lot of good size, beautiful floral designed Bed Comforts, at new low prices.

#### Misses' Hose.

Just received a shipment of Misses' Hose, in brown and black of good quality, that will sell as long as they last for 15c and 18c.

#### Boys' Suits.

We have a very nice line of Boy's Knee Pants Suits, in various patterns, suitable for Boys', from 7 years to 17 years. When in need of a Boys' Suit, call and look over our line and let us save you money.

#### Men's Pants.

Our assortment consists of the Shippensburg Corduroy, Kerseys and Cotton, of good grade material and full cut. Get our prices on them, and save yourself money on your next pair of pants.

#### Underwear.

For the whole family, we have them, in the Union Suits, and two piece goods of woolen, heavy fleeced and ribbed material at the lowest possible prices.

#### Shoes.

We are receiving fresh shipments of Shoes, every day, so that we are now in a position to show you just what you want at a big saving. When in need of a new pair of Shoes, call and let us demonstrate to you that we can furnish you better Shoes for less money.

#### Ball-Band Rubber Goods.

We have a full line of that good Ball-Band brand of Rubbers, Arctics, Felt and Gum Boots for Men, Women and Children.

## Stepping On It.

The old-fashioned fellow occasionally passed away by blowing out the gas. These days some of the young fellows accomplish the same result by stepping on it. Most people "auto" get that.

We have no desire to knock the automobile business, yet once in a while we see some fellow riding around in a car and "stepping on the gasoline" who would have been better off if he had kept his funds on deposit at the bank, awaiting some profitable investment. It reminds us of the old fellow who sold his cook-stove in order to take the family to the circus.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Don't Wait for the Prices of Shoes to Come Down They Are Already Here!

WE HAVE REDUCED ALL OF OUR SHOES TO CONFORM WITH MARKET PRICES—SOME OF THEM BELOW. THIS LOSS TO US, IS YOUR GAIN.

A LOT OF BROKEN SIZES, AT GIVING AWAY PRICES. GET YOURS NOW.

## J. THOMAS ANDERS

Westminster, Md.

PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

## Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.



# POULTRY

## PRACTICAL FATTENING WAYS

Where Crates Are Used Little Space Is Necessary—Exercise Is Not Desirable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Three methods of fattening poultry are used in this country—pen fattening, crate fattening and machine cramming. The first two are the most common; the third is used only where but a few birds are to be fattened.

Pen fattening is practiced by many persons who do not have the time and inclination to use other methods. The essentials of pen fattening are quiet, darkness, except at feeding time, and plenty of soft feed given at regular intervals, usually three times a day. Birds may be kept in flocks of 15 or 20, but the sexes should be separated.

In crate fattening a few chickens are kept in crates and fed from a trough. A crate 6 feet long, 18 inches high, and 18 or 20 inches wide, is suitable and is large enough for a dozen birds. Sometimes the crate is divided into two or three compartments, four to six birds being kept in each compartment. Little room is desirable, for the less exercise the birds have the more readily will they fatten. If the crate is to be left outdoors the top should be covered. The sides should be made of slats about two inches apart, so the birds can eat from the trough which is hung just outside the crate. The bottom of the crate should be of slats about an inch apart, to permit the droppings to fall through, or dropping pans may be used and the crates arranged in tiers. In indoor feeding the crates should be put in a well-ventilated room. Usually the birds are fed three times a day and are allowed to eat for half an hour at a time, when the uneaten feed is removed.

Crate and machine cramming are described in Farmers' Bulletin 287, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and it would be advisable to procure a copy.

Crate-fattening birds should always have soft feed. As they have no exercise they require a feed that can be digested easily and quickly. This mix-



Crate Fattening is One of the Most Common Methods.

ture is used in a New York poultry farm: 100 pounds finely ground barley, 100 pounds finely ground corn and 100 pounds finely ground oats (with hulls sifted out). Buttermilk or skim milk is used for mixing to the consistency of thick cream, the buttermilk being preferred. A little salt sometimes is added. In this instance the birds are fed twice a day at intervals of 12 hours and are fattened for about three weeks. It is important that the intervals between the feedings should be as nearly equal as possible.

Another ration is: 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds low-grade flour and 4 pounds molasses.

## MILK EXCELLENT FOR FOWLS

Productive of Good Money-Making Results and May Be Fed Alone or to Moistened Mash.

One class of feeds that is excellent for poultry and that can be used advantageously on dairy farms, includes milk, skim milk, buttermilk, sour milk, cottage cheese, etc. These are all productive of good money-making results and, where they are available, it is wise practice to feed them. They may be fed either alone or used to moisten the mashes.

The mash, however, should not be moistened one day and then fed dry the next. Follow one or the other of the two plans constantly. Fowls will convert what many times would otherwise waste into meat and eggs if fed the milk and its by-products that are obtainable on the farm.

## DUST BATH FOR FOWLS

Fowls will keep themselves free from vermin during the winter months if given a convenient place to dust. A box 30 inches square and 12 inches deep may be built in one corner of the house or pen, or such a box may be made with legs so as to raise it above the floor. Almost any fine dry powder will make good dusting material.

# POULTRY FLOCKS

## FEEDING GEESSE ON NOODLES

Much Improved Fattened Fowl Obtained by Stuffing With Combination of Grains.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A method said to produce a much better fattened goose than almost any other, involving, however, considerable work, is that of stuffing the geese with noodles for three or four weeks. The feeder sits on a box in a corner of the pen, holds the goose between his legs, and stuffs it with noodles, usually beginning by feeding from three to five noodles three times daily, and increasing gradually to six or seven noodles five times daily at four-hour intervals.

The noodles are made of scalded cornmeal, ground oats, ground barley, and ground wheat or wheat flour.



Geese Finished for Market.

using about equal parts of each. Add salt as for bread, thoroughly mix the feed and put it through a sausage stuffer, cutting the product into pieces 2½ to 3 inches long. Boil them for ten to fifteen minutes, or until they float. In a wash boiler containing a wire rack which stands 1½ inches above the bottom of the boiler. Dip the noodles in cold water and roll in flour, to keep them from sticking together. Pour hot water over the noodles just before they are fed, to make them slippery and keep them warm.

The noodles are put into the mouth one at a time, and worked down with the hand on the outside of the neck. If any feed can be felt, no noodles are given at the next feeding time; otherwise the bird will go off its feed. Keep plenty of water before the geese. Young geanders are used for this special fattening and any older geanders or geese to be marketed. "Noodled" geese average 25 to 26 pounds, and individual weights of nearly 40 pounds have been obtained.

## PREVENT FROZEN COMBS

Combs usually become frozen at night when the fowls are on the roosts. It happens more frequently when there is a draft from a crack or a broken window light than when the birds are exposed to a large flow of air. The prevention is to keep the houses tight and dry at night and provide windbreaks of some kind during the day in very severe weather.

## DO NOT OVERFEED CHICKENS

Great Secret Is Never to Allow Laying Hens to Get Overfat—Fat Fowl Is Lazy.

Do not go on the supposition that the more feed you give your hens and pullets, the more eggs they will produce. This is a waste of words to the average poultry keeper, but there are thousands of beginners who are over-feeding their fowls and wondering why they are not gathering a plentiful supply of eggs.

The great secret of feeding is never to allow your laying hens to get overfat. It is much better to have the birds go away from the trough somewhat hungry than to have a portion left over from the meal. The surest way to tell if a hen is too fat is to lift her, examine the rear of her body and you can easily detect if there is an excess of fat by the color of the skin. A fat hen is lazy, cares nothing for work, cannot easily fly and soon becomes tired when chased.

## TO MAKE PULLETS LAY EGGS

Dry Mash Composed of Bran Corn Meal, Oats, Shorts and Meat Scrap Is Favored.

Pullets will satisfy their hunger through indiscriminate feeding. If left to themselves they do not select the food that produces eggs to the best advantage. Dry mash makes eggs. Here is a feed that has been tested by experts and found satisfactory: Mix 25 pounds bran, 25 pounds cornmeal, 25 pounds ground oats, 25 pounds shorts, 25 pounds meat scraps or a good grade of tankage, 1½ pounds fine table salt. If the birds have all the sour milk they can consume, only 12½ pounds of meat scrap or tankage should be used.



# KEEP THE EGG BASKET FULL

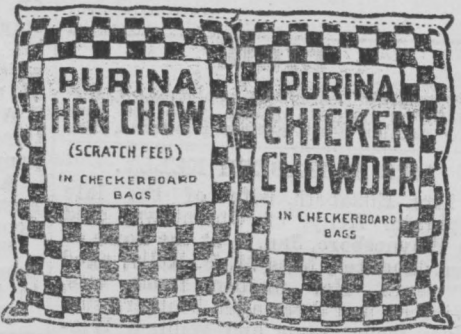
It is largely the way you feed and not so much the season that is responsible for the eggs you get. Feed for eggs when the mercury goes down and you will get eggs.

Grains furnish much material to make yolks, but not enough for an equal number of whites. Hens can't keep the egg basket full unless they are fed a balanced ration.

## Purina Chows Make More Eggs

Because they make the largest possible equal number of whites and yolks.

Purina Poultry Chows when fed as directed are guaranteed to produce more eggs or money back. If you want more eggs see us.



# Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.

SAYS MEN'S LOOKS IMPROVE: That Males of the Race Are Growing Handsomer Is Contention of British Surgeon.

According to Sir William Orpen, the painter, men are growing more handsome every day, says the North China Herald.

That their faces are changing is a scientific fact, vouched for by Prof. Arthur Keith of the Royal College of Surgeons. In his annual report on the museum of the college he says: "For many years past it has been the custom to accept and preserve in the museum all human remains found in Great Britain when they were found under such circumstances as gave an approximate clue to their date. In time, it is hoped, sufficient material will accumulate to provide a basis for a physical history of the inhabitants of these islands."

From the evidence accumulating under his care Professor Keith has become convinced that definite changes, particularly in the face and jaws, have been taking place in the last century or two.

Whether these changes are for the better Professor Keith does not say. But Sir William Orpen was quite decided on the point.

"Of course we are growing more handsome," he said. "A firmer type, a stronger jaw is developing. I should say, men are approximating more to what is known as the strong, silent type, so beloved of fiction."

"I believe you can make yourself like anything you like within limits. One of these limits is that you become like the people you live with, either in actual life or in the life of the mind."

"I have found that husbands grow like their wives, and wives grow like their husbands very frequently."

Sir William's theory perhaps may account for the fact that there is a type dentist, a type prize fighter, a type journalist, a type doctor, and so on.

## A Modified Attitude.

"You used to say you would never marry a man who drinks."

"I might consider it now," replied Miss Cayenne. "With so much bootleg material in circulation I'd probably be a widow very soon unless he reformed."

## Not His Habit.

Villager (to perspiring tourist)—Turn to the right at the bottom of this road and you'll see the Red Lion saloon; you pass that—

Tourist—Pass it! Not if I know it!—TIT-BITS.

## EQUITY NO. 5349.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

EX-PARTE  
In the Matter of the Trust Estate of John T. Lemmon and Elenora C. Lemmon his wife, and John T. Lemmon, individually, Edward O. Weant, Trustee.  
ORDERED this 4th day of January, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-two, upon the foregoing petition and affidavit that the Circuit Court for Carroll County sitting as a Court of Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said John T. Lemmon and Elenora C. Lemmon, his wife, and that said Trustee settle said trust estate under the supervision and control of the said Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

And it is further ordered that the said Edward O. Weant, the Trustee in the above cause named give the usual notice to the creditors of the said John T. Lemmon and Elenora C. Lemmon, his wife, who were such prior to the 2nd day of January, A. D., 1922, to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on or before the 10th day of April, A. D., 1922, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper in Carroll County, for four successive weeks before the 6th day of February, A. D., 1922.

WM. H. THOMAS,  
True Copy Test: EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 1-6-52

## NO. 5347 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County.

EX-PARTE  
In the Matter of the Trust Estate of Charles B. Schwartz,  
Emory A. Schwartz, Wellington S. Rittase and Edward O. Weant, Trustees.

ORDERED this 15th day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-one, on the foregoing petition and affidavit that the Circuit Court for Carroll County sitting in Equity, take jurisdiction in the trust estate of the said Charles B. Schwartz, and that said Trustees settle said trust estate under the supervision and control of the said Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity.

And it is further ordered that the said Emory A. Schwartz, Wellington S. Rittase and Edward O. Weant, the Trustees in the above cause named give the usual notice to the creditors of the said Charles B. Schwartz who were such prior to the 14th day of December, A. D., 1921, to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on or before the 20th day of March, A. D., 1922, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper in Carroll County, for four successive weeks before the 16th day of January, A. D., 1922.

WM. H. THOMAS,  
True Copy Test: EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 12-16-52

## DR. FAHRNEY

DIAGNOSTICIAN  
Specialist in chronic diseases.

I make study and treatment of any kind of disease the family Doctor is not curing. Tell me your trouble and I'll tell you what is your disease and what can be done for it. I'll send blank and specimen case. Give me your name.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

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Chas. R. Mehring. John W. Mehring  
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LADY ATTENDANTS  
Phone 126

## 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 subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of HARRY J. WANTZ,  
late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of July, 1922; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 30th day of December, 1921.  
MAUDE L. WANTZ,  
Administratrix.  
12-30-41

# LIKE IN "FLANDERS FIELDS" WHEN SIMS GOT IN WRONG

Poppies Bloom in Kearney, N. J., in Soil That Was Transported From Beautiful France.

Capitol Barber on Record as Making Bad Break to the Then Senator Harding.

"In Flanders fields the poppies grow," but not only in Flanders fields. Over in the Federal Shipbuilding company's yards in Kearney, N. J., French and Belgian poppies bloom with the same brave colors they showed on the battlefields overseas. How did they get there? Well, that's a long story.

Remember when our troop ships were speeding over the waters guarded by swift destroyers? And when other vessels were making the trip carrying food and other supplies to the brave armies overseas? Well, no troops were homeward bound in those days, but the vessels did not come back with empty holds.

Instead as ballast they used soil from Belgium and France. What to do with this ballast when the ships touched New York was a problem until officials of the shipbuilding concern in Kearney asked for the soil for filling in purposes. As a result more than 100 barge loads were transferred from transports docked in Hoboken and carried to the yards, where the soil was used to fill a sort of trench caused by the removal of a pipe line. And there the poppies have been blooming for more than a year unnoticed, except now and then by a passing ship worker. They have flourished in their transplanted home perhaps because they are used to trench life.

Intermixed with the blood-red poppies are French daisies, their petals blunter than the American variety, and with several blossoms growing from each stem. Probably these newcomers would still be unnoticed if the other day some one hadn't stopped the young son of the shipyard's chief of police to ask where he picked his scarlet rosegay.

"These?" remarked the boy, holding the flowers out for observation. "Oh, these are Belgian poppies that grow wild down in my father's yards. Want to get some? I'll show you."

## WONDERS FOUND IN NUMBERS

Although Undoubtedly an Exact Science, They Are in Many Ways Full of Imagination.

All things are full of wonder, but what is more wonderful than numbers? Who discovered them, or can they boast an existence before the world was, with the Ancient Days? At the first awakening of human knowledge numbers were there, for there can be no gathering together nor any separating, no collection and no distribution, without numbers. They stand hovering over all, prototype of eternal law.

Numbers are said to be an exact science and to deal with facts which cannot lie; yet how full of imagination they are, as viewed in the geometrical exactness of the snowflake, determining the turn of the tides, the changes of the moon, the procession of our days and the return of the seasons in the vale of the years. May Stranathan writes in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. They are the measure of our three dimensions and, should time be discovered to be our fourth dimension, as some prophesy, there numbers are found also.

## How Was He to Know?

The most embarrassing moment in my life came when I was a junior in high school. As in the case of most boys of that age, I had a girl friend escorted to and from various events. One evening we attended a lecture given by a prominent lawyer. After it was over I took the girl home and we went into the library to study for an exam. Soon her parents arrived and were taking their wraps off in the hall when her mother called to us and asked us how we liked the lecture.

I immediately spoke up: "Well, I didn't think much of it."  
No sooner had the words been spoken than I walked the speaker with the rest of the folks. Unknown to me he was to stay at their home over night.—Chicago Tribune.

## Strong "Make-Believe."

Donald and his sister Helen delight in playing house together. Each child has a house in different parts of the same room. Helen was making a call on Donald, and Donald invited her to sit down on the only chair he had in his house, while he sat down on a small bucket, which he had turned upside down. Finally Donald grew restless sitting on the upturned bucket, and in the course of the conversation he asked: "How long are you going to stay?"

"I think I'll stay all night."  
Donald twisted around on the little bucket which was becoming a more uncomfortable seat all the while, and said quite emphatically: "Well, if you're going to stay all night, I guess you'll have to give me that chair, cuz I can't stand this bucket."

## Plan to Get Gold From Sand.

It has been known for many years that Adirondack sand contains gold deposits that will run from five to seven dollars per ton. No practical process was known by which the gold could be obtained at a profit, although several attempts have been made in various sections of the mountains.

Now, however, it is reported that a process has been perfected which will insure a profit, and that two large mills will soon be erected in the northern Adirondacks. Each will be equipped to handle ten tons of sand per hour. It is rumored the capital is to be furnished by a group of Canadian and United States bankers.

The odds are 200 to 2 that the senators will say that Sims is the most popular barber in the senate barber shop. Sims has the cream of the senate trade and he has been in the senate barber shop longer than any one knows. He has become expert not only on shaving and cutting hair and massaging, but on political matters as well.

When President Harding was still a member of the senate he came in for Sims to do a little face work on him. Sims began shortly after the then senator took the chair, to talk about the dire effect on the senate of the Constitutional amendment providing for direct election of its members.

"Why, this direct election is sure a bad thing," said Sims in Mr. Harding's ear. "Why, the men who are here can't be compared with the men who were here 20 years ago."

Just about this time it dawned on Sims what he was saying and to whom he was saying it.

Probably his conscience was stirred by the fact that Mr. Harding's face was getting redder and redder as he tried to suppress his laughter.

"Oh, indeed, senator," said the stricken Sims. "I was speakin' genulity. I didn't mean nothin' pussnall about it."—Los Angeles Times.

## SIMPLE MATTER OF REASON

How Water Has Traveled From Versailles to Columbia, Mo., in Last Three Centuries.

An old Indian was sitting by a camp fire near the present site of Versailles, Mo., back in July, 1608. He was telling a story about Louis D. Moscoso, successor to De Soto, who explored the southwestern part of Missouri in 1542. "Sure, Mike," he said. "These hombres are white, have short hair, carry—" But his sentence was never finished. About that time it began to rain and the council adjourned to the shelter.

It is now 312 years since that time, but the water from that very rain we are just now getting here in Columbia for drinking purposes. Don't you believe it? Well, here is the way they find such things out. During the war the army made some tests of how fast water moves under the ground. This was done by digging two wells, placing some chemicals in one to discolor the water and then waiting to see how long before the discoloration became apparent in the water of the second well. The layer of sand from which Columbia secures its water is a medium sand, neither coarse nor fine, and it was found that water moved 845 feet a year in such sand. The layer of sand outcrops at Versailles, which is approximately fifty miles from here. Figure it out.—Columbia Missourian.

## Japanese Easy to Learn.

Sir Dennison Ross, director of the London school of oriental studies, in an exhortation to his countrymen to learn Japanese, says that this is one of the easiest languages of the world to pronounce. "Most of the words end in vowels and none of the consonants offer any difficulties." The structure of Japanese is very peculiar and very strange to the beginner. It is hard to realize a grammar which recognizes no persons and genders—but such is the case with the Japanese. The language also has no relative pronouns. However, there is no reason why people whose mother tongue is English should fight shy of the language. For practical, everyday purposes, six months' study of the spoken tongue will carry an intelligent man a long way provided he has competent teachers.

## Defective Vision in Children.

Last year 141,000 cases of defective vision among the school children of New York state were reported, according to Dr. William A. Howe of the state education department. A large percentage of the defects of vision are errors of refraction traced directly to poor lighting conditions, he says. Quantity of light is one of the most difficult problems of school lighting. While offices and factories are employing increasingly high intensities of illumination, schools are conducted in a number of school buildings. Two thousand rooms in the schools of New York city alone are used for that purpose.

## A Bird of a Story.

Lieut. Chester Lewis of St. Clairsville, Ohio, executive officer on the United States ship Paducah, is responsible for the following: While the Paducah was at the Isle of Pines one of the bluejackets captured a peacock, which was placed aboard when they started north. The peacock took to roosting on the radio shack and now is minus the one part of its decorations for which a peacock is noted—its tail. One night after the peacock had gone to roost, the radio operator turned on the "juice" and started sending messages.

The beautiful tail of the peacock in line with the sparks and the feathers caught fire, considerable of the tail being burned off. However, the fire, according to Lewis, was discovered and part of the Atlantic ocean was used in extinguishing the blaze.

## The Missing Factor.

"What has become of cubist art?" "It lacked the true essential of success."

"What is that?" "Salesmanship."

Subscribe for The RECORD



CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

HAMPSTEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brihart and family entertained the following at their home on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wildasin, all of near Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dickmeyer, of near Hoffmansville, spent last Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Clinton Bollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosnell Hoffacker, of Manchester, spent last Sunday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Berkheimer.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Miller were: Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wentz and children, Vernon and Marie, of Greentown; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Miller and daughter, Mildred, of Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Everett Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Miller and son, Melvin, of Miller's Station.

Miss Myrtle Miller, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Tuesday, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey K. Miller, of this place.

Mrs. Edward Neuman, of York, Pa., spent several days the past week visiting her parents, Henry Rinehart and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Miller, spent last Wednesday visiting the former's brother, Isaiah Miller and family, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Zepp and son, Calvin, of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown.

Mrs. Little, wife of Jacob U. Brown of near Mexico School-house, died on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock, from cancer of the stomach. She is survived by her husband, and several brothers and sisters, unknown to the writer. Funeral at Leister's Church, Tuesday morning, at 10 A. M.

Her age was 55 years.

Mrs. Harry LaMotte had as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heckroth, of Annapolis.

Mrs. Julia Outten, of Cape Charles, Va., is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. William F. Masenheimer.

Mrs. Susan Smith and Mrs. Anna Greenholtz are both quite ill at their homes, at this writing.

The excavation for Chester Stick's new barn is completed.

Another new home will be erected this spring. Harvey Rhodes has purchased part of Thomas Kuhn's lot on which he will build a modern home with all the conveniences.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Blue Ridge will play a basket ball game with Albright College, on the home floor, Friday night, at 8:30. Immediately preceding this game the Blue Ridge second team will meet the Westminster High School team on the same floor.

Several new students have enrolled in the Business Department since the Christmas vacation. The total enrollment is now approaching one hundred and ninety.

Mr. and Mrs. Christy, evangelistic singers of Baltimore city, now assisting at the evangelistic services of the Methodist Church of New Windsor, were present at Chapel exercises one morning this week, and rendered a number of selections which were greatly appreciated by the student body and visitors who heard them.

Alton Packard, one of the foremost cartoonists and humorists of the platform, will have for the patrons of the Lyceum Course of Blue Ridge, on Friday evening, January 20, a message full of mirth, original wit and humor in cartoons, comedy and songs.

President Ross D. Murphy spent three days of this week at Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa., taking part in the Bible Institute of that College.

The January meeting of the Board of Trustees of Blue Ridge College was held on Saturday, January 7, with nearly every member present.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Valentine and Margaret Shorb, spent a few days last week, at Baltimore.

Miss Mary Smith spent one day last week at Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knipple and son, Clyde, of Motters, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood and family.

Mrs. Leslie Fox and daughter, Carmen, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dern, of Taneytown.

Grayden Clem, who was on the sick list, is improving.

Miss Bessie Angel, spent a few days, last week, at Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Miller and granddaughter, spent a few days last week with Mrs. H. A. Smith.

There will be an oyster supper held in the hall, on Jan. 21. Every one invited.

Visitors at W. H. Dinterman's were T. G. Dinterman and Clarence Dinterman and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinterman and son.

Ever try Nonpareil Poultry Powders? Now is a good time. Your fowls need toning-up. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

UNIONTOWN.

The Week of Prayer services closed on Sunday night. On Wednesday night, Rev. J. E. Lowe, Jr., preached in the Bethel, and Rev. Earl Cummings, Thursday night. Prof. Murphy, of B. R. College, on Friday in the M. P. Church, followed on Sunday evening by Jesse P. Garner, who closed the week's meetings which were unusually well attended and instructive.

Evangelistic services were begun, Monday evening, in the M. P. church. Rev. Earl Cummings pastor.

Rev. W. P. Englar, has been on the sick list, the past week, but is able to be out for a short time now.

Jacob Price, left on Tuesday, for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Judson Hill and husband in Taneytown. The same day, Mrs. Price went to Waynesboro, to her sisters. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly who died last week at her daughter's home, Miss M. Kelly's, from a fall received in her room, was a former resident of this place, and was highly esteemed as a friend and neighbor.

Roland Caylor, left, for Detroit, last Saturday, where he has been employed.

Miss Hilda Davis has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Davis.

Miss Sallie Myerly of Westminster, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George Slonaker and family.

The Carroll Co. Savings Bank held their annual election on Wednesday, Jan. 11, the former directors were re-elected. Later, all repaired to Thos. L. Devilbiss's cafe, where a banquet was present for the ceremonies.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet at Mrs. H. B. Pogle's, Saturday afternoon. The Society at Winters church will be present. Let all come and enjoy the meeting.

LINWOOD.

A number of the Woman's Missionary Society members and friends attended the "Sisterhood meeting," held at the church, Monday night. Not only were the Sisterhood girls delighted with the crowd, but also the collection, which amounted to \$7.00. Many thanks to our good friends.

Walter Brandenburg and wife, Claude Epler and wife, Mrs. James Ertler, J. W. Messler, wife and daughter, Adelaide, attended the dinner given, on Sunday, by Mr. and Mrs. John S. Messler, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. L. U. Messler entertained the W. M. S. at her home, this Friday evening, 13th.

The Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. John Crabbs, Thursday, Jan. 19th.

Miss Bertha Drach, spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Miss Keefe, of Union Bridge, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Stenn.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

George W. Miller, who had been paralyzed for over a year died at the home of his son, Edward Miller, near Westminster, and was buried on Tuesday, Jan. 10, in Pleasant Valley cemetery, aged 78 years, 2 months, 5 days. Rev. J. W. Reinecke, officiating.

The annual election of officers of the Pleasant Valley Bank was held on the 5th, and the following officers were elected: A. Daniel Leister, President; Edgar H. Shaeffer, Vice-President; Nevin W. Crouse, Cashier; Directors, Theo. King, Jos. P. Yingling, Chas. E. Hoffeld, Chas. H. Leese, Harry L. Devilbiss, Chas. E. Eckard, C. Tobias Yingling, John W. Warehime, John H. Brown.

KEYSVILLE.

A. N. Forney and wife, visited relatives in Frederick, on Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Stansbury, formerly of this place, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Rowe Ohler, near Emmitsburg, Friday evening. Funeral services were held at the Tom's Creek Methodist Church, Monday morning. Burial in the Keysville cemetery.

Robert Valentine spent a few days this week, in Hagerstown, on business.

Do not forget the oyster supper to be held in the basement of the Lutheran Church, this Saturday evening.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner who has been quite ill, is able to be up.

Mrs. George Winters, of York, Pa., is visiting her brother, Maurice Hahn. Harry Dinterman is on the sick list.

Bilious Headache.

When you have a severe headache, a disordered stomach and constipation, take three of Chamberlain's Tablets. They will correct the disorders of the liver and bowels, effectually curing the headache.

PINE GROVE.

Mrs. John Vaughn and daughter, Merian, and Mrs. Wilbur Wantz, spent last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Keefe.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner, entertained last Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith.

James Boyd was taken to Frederick hospital, on Saturday, and underwent an operation for appendicitis, and is getting along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner and daughter, spent Thursday evening with Chas. Keefe and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Eckard and family, visited friends in Emmitsburg on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Martha Anders, of Taneytown spent a few days at the home of her brother, Harry Anders and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Ohler made a trip to Thurmont, on Sunday.

Little Mildred Baker is on the sick list.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Carrie Nail, is visiting Mrs. Ida Kooztz, in Philadelphia, Pa. Miss Mary Baumgardner, of Four Points, recently visited her sister, Mrs. Russell Ohler.

The following were recent visitors at the home of H. W. Baker and family: Mrs. Mary R. Cornell and son, Harold, of Baltimore; H. H. Quynn, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Jacob Stambaugh, wife and four children, and Rev. C. R. Banes, of Thurmont.

Mrs. Harry Baker, spent a few days last week, in Baltimore.

Miss Adelaide Miller is visiting her parents, at Union Mills.

Miss Helen Valentine, of Four Points, spent one night last week with her cousins, Maude and Alice Ohler.

Marshall Baumgardner, of Waynesboro, and brother, Daniel, of Illinois, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Veant.

Hog Bon a substitute for kankage without its odor and at half the cost only \$2.50 per 100 lbs. sack. Money back if results not satisfactory. Feeding directions—Mix thoroughly 5 lbs. Hog Bon with 95 lbs. dry grain. Feed wet (stopped) or dry in feeders.

Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-1f -Advertisement

DIED.

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

MRS. ELIZABETH KELLY. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of the late Ephraim Kelly, of Uniontown, died in Waynesboro, Jan. 2, at the home of her daughter, Miss M. P. Kelly, aged 90 years. Her maiden name was, Winters, and three aged brothers survive: Isaac, Jesse and William Winters; also five daughters, Mrs. Emanuel Fisher, Mrs. Jacob Price, Mrs. Gover Rountson, Miss M. Kelly, and Mrs. Ezra Trite.

Her funeral was held at Winters church, Wednesday, services conducted by Rev. J. P. Kooztz, of Waynesboro, and Rev. J. E. Lowe, pastor.

MR. SAMUEL DAVID RECK. Mr. Samuel David Reck died at his home in Gettysburg, on Jan. 7, 1922, aged 88 years, 7 months, 6 days. Mr. Reck was a retired farmer, having lived most of his life near Harney, but disposed of his farms about fifteen years ago, and removed to Gettysburg, where he lived with his daughter, Miss Anna. He was a fine citizen, held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in a Pennsylvania Regiment.

He is survived by one son, J. William Reck, of Harney, and by two daughters, Miss Anna, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Daniel Reaver, near Gettysburg. Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, in Gettysburg.

MR. JOHN T. SNYDER. John T. Snyder, died at his home at Union Bridge, Thursday evening, Jan. 5, after being ill since Monday evening from the effects of paralysis, aged 67 years, eight months and 13 days. The deceased was born at Linganore, Frederick county, and learned the milling trade under his father. Later he removed to Johnsville, then to Union Bridge, 32 years ago where he has since resided. He was in the employ of the Western Maryland Railroad Company for nearly 30 years, beginning as a fireman then as engineer, retiring about ten years ago. Besides his widow, he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Rhoda Lightner, of Union Bridge and two sisters, Mrs. Samuel Nusbaum and Mrs. Henry Nusbaum, both of Frederick.

MRS. LYDIA C. STANSBURY. Mrs. Lydia Clutz Stansbury, wife of the late William Stansbury, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Rowe Ohler. The deceased was a native of Carroll County, living near Keysville, until 21 months ago, when she moved to near Emmitsburg. She has been in failing health ever since and has been confined to her room since April. She was born July 10, 1833.

She is survived by three daughters and one son, Mrs. Sarah Stonifer, of Keymar; Mrs. Laura Devilbiss and Mrs. Annie Ohler, of Emmitsburg; and Albert Stansbury, of Keymar; thirteen grand-children and 14 great-grand-children, and one sister, Miss Sarah Clutz, of Taneytown.

Funeral took place Monday at 10 A. M., with services in Tom's Creek Methodist Church, where the deceased had been a faithful member. Interment in the Keysville cemetery.

MRS. ELLEN C. ANGELL. Mrs. Ellen widow of the late William Angell, of this district, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Flohr, last Sunday, Jan. 8, aged 89 years, 11 months, 13 days. She had been in failing health for several years, due to the weakness of old age, and her death had been anticipated for some time.

She is survived by the following children; J. Albert Angell, Mrs. Wm. G. Feeser, Mrs. Elmer Hawk and Mrs. J. E. Flohr, of Taneytown; William L. Angell, Morrison, Ill.; Mrs. George W. Hess, Buckeystown; Mrs. Herbert Baker, of Woodbine; also by her youngest brother, J. W. Slagenhaup, of Harney, and twenty-seven grand-children and thirty great-grand-children.

Funeral services were held at the home, on Tuesday, interment in the U. B. cemetery, at Harney, the services being in charge of her pastor, Rev. W. C. Wachter. Six of her grandsons acted as pall-bearers.

Get more eggs by feeding Bready's Nonpareil Poultry Powders now. Get the eggs while the prices are high. Money invested in Bready's Poultry Powders is wisely spent. 15 lbs for \$1.80. No war tax. Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-1f -Advertisement

NEW WINDSOR.

The revival services in progress at the M. E. Church, are meeting with success, and are well attended. Mr. Christy and wife, and Miss Billingslea, of Baltimore, have charge of the music.

Clark Coe, who has been employed at the U. S. chain works, at York, Pa., has been laid off and is now at his home here.

The old locust trees along the sidewalk of the College campus have been taken out, which will be quite an improvement.

Prof. Bullock, left, on Wednesday, for Fort Lauderdale, Fla., to teach Spanish and History in a High School.

Mrs. Rachel Brown, wife of Dr. Geo. H. Brown, died at her home early Wednesday morning. Funeral from her late home this Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Winters cemetery.

Monroe Englar and wife, of Baltimore, spent the weekend here with his parents, Geo. P. B. Englar and wife.

Dr. Fraser and wife, entertained a few friends to dinner, on Thursday last.

He Passed.

A Wall Street man was very keen on having proficient clerks in his employ. Before a clerk could enter his office he was required to pass a written examination on his knowledge of the business.

At an examination one of the questions was "who formed the first company?"

A certain bright youth was a little puzzled at this, but was not to be floored. He wrote:

"Noah successfully floated a company while the rest of the world was in liquidation."

He passed.

SALE REGISTER

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

JANUARY.

19-1 o'clock, Benj. D. Kemper, near Keymar, Lumber, Wood, Saw Mill, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

FEBRUARY.

4-12 o'clock, Scott White, Bruceville. 2 Horses, Household Goods, etc. L. Delphy, Auct.

11-12 o'clock, Calvin D. Smith, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-12 o'clock, Mrs. J. Calvin Dodrera, near Banst Church, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

2-10 o'clock, Oliver Ott, on Crapster farm, at Four Points, Stock, Implements, B. P. Ogle, Auct.

4-12 o'clock, J. Frank Boose, near Kump, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-11 o'clock, Markwood L. Angell, near Kump, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-10 o'clock, John Harner, near Emmitsburg, Stock and Implements, Smith and Ogle, Auct.

8-11 o'clock, Martin Koons, near Mayberry, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-11 o'clock, Harvey Treasler, near Piney Creek Sta, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-10 o'clock, Frank A. Troxell, 3 miles east of Emmitsburg, Stock and Implements, B. P. Ogle, Auct.

10-11 o'clock, Benton Braidner, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-11 o'clock, William DeBerry, near Keymar, Stock and Implements, B. P. Ogle, Auct.

11-11 o'clock, John Strawsburg, near Keymar, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13-11 o'clock, Dr. Luther Kamp, near Mayberry, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-10 o'clock, Clayton Myers, near Mayberry, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-11 o'clock, James E. Shildt, near Deatur, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, E. L. Stitzel, Auct.

15-12 o'clock, Mrs. Harry L. Rinehart, Frizellburg, Stock, Implements and Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-12 o'clock, J. Ernst Senseney, near Linwood, Stock and Implements, E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

15-10 o'clock, Claude Conover, Piney Creek Church, Stock and Implements, Smith & Ogle, Auct.

16-11 o'clock, Geo. L. Eisenhuth, bet'n Mayberry and Silver Run, Stock and Implements, Wm. Warner, Auct.

16-10 o'clock, Jacob B. Sentz, on Motter farm, Taneytown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-11 o'clock, Addison Humbert, near Mayberry, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-10 o'clock, J. M. Devilbiss, near Deatur, Stock and Implements, E. L. Stitzel, Auct.

18-12 o'clock, Mrs. Uriah Fogleson, near Mayberry, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-10 o'clock, Noah Baumgardner, near Taneytown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-1 o'clock, Mrs. Elmer Hawk and Birnie Bowers, Admrs. Personal Property, Wm. T. Smith, Auct.

23-11 o'clock, Chas. M. Streylg, 1 mi. N. W. Pleas. Val, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-10 o'clock, Paul Formwalt, near Sell's Mill, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25-11 o'clock, M. W. Senseney, near Uniontown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-12 o'clock, C. E. Stager, near Crouse's Mill, Stock, Implements, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock, Elwood Zollicoffer, near Uniontown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock, W. H. D. Devilbiss, bet'n Banst Church & Uniontown, Stock and Implements, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

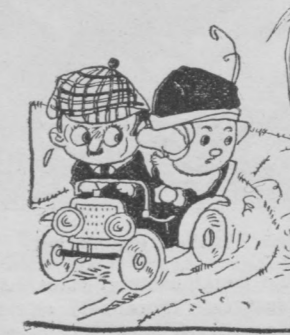
31-12 o'clock, Hubert T. Spangler, Taneytown, Household Goods, J. N. O. Smith, Auct.



FLORENCE OIL HEATERS Keep the Kiddies Warm

WARM up your bedrooms, bathroom, dining-room and living-room with a Florence Oil Heater. In fifteen minutes, the Florence will make the coldest corners cosy warm.

A gallon of kerosene gives twelve hours of warmth and comfort on the chilliest day. The Florence Oil Heater gives plenty of heat. Its graceful fire-bowl gives extra heat-radiating surface. Let us show you the Florence Oil Heater. Three beautiful finishes to choose from.



'Twas Said

"Why do you turn out for every road hog that comes along?" said the miser, rather crossly. "The right of way is ours, isn't it?" "Oh, undoubtedly!" answered he, calmly. "As for our turning out, the reason is plainly suggested in the epigraph which appeared in a newspaper recently: "Here lies the body of William Jay, Who died maintaining his right of way He was right, dead right, as he sped along. But he's just as dead as if he'd been wrong."

You'll never be wrong when buying hardware, if you get it here, because you are sure to get full value for your money—the goods you buy will be sure to prove satisfactory—and you are sure to be pleased with the way we look after your wants.

The right of way is yours, and you're welcome to turn in here anytime. Be right—buy right—buy here.

MAYTAG MULTI MOTOR WASHERS Reindollar Brothers Electric LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

Iceicles Stop Train in Tunnel.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—Huge iceicles stopped a transcontinental train in a Cascade Mountain tunnel for several hours until the obstructions were cut away.

Water dripping from some mysterious source poured into the tunnel through the roof and was formed into iceicles three feet in diameter, blocking the tracks.

The train, moving at a small pace, was brought to a stop within a few feet of the blockade and delayed for some time while the ice columns were sawed off. During this operation the wheels of the engine froze to the rails and jets of steam had to be used to free them.

The temperature in this one tunnel has always been a mystery. The interior of most tunnels is usually warmer than the temperature at the portals, but in the single instance here frost sometimes forms on the steel rails several inches thick.—Balt. Sun.

Else What?

A colored man named Sam had worked for his boss about five years, and in that time he had just about run things. His good friend Ben said to him one day; "Now Sam, you have worked up there and made your boss rich. You ought to ask for more money, or else you quit. You just go up there and tell him: 'Look here, boss, you pay me more or else.'" Sam tried his friend's advice while sweeping the next morning. He began, "Say boss, you'll have to gib me mo' money fo' dis job."

"Well, Sam I'll see about it," replied the boss. "See about nothin', you pay mo' or else." "Pay more or else? Else what?" The boss's eyes flashed, and his tone was sharp. Sam's eyes blinked as he detected his boss's anger, and in a soft voice he replied, "Else I wuck fo' de same money."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This is a pleasant, safe and reliable medicine for coughs and colds. It has been in use for many years and is held in high esteem in those households where its good qualities are best known. It is a favorite with mothers of young children, as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.

"Willie, your master's report of your work is very bad. Do you know that when Warren G. Harding was your age he was head of the school?" "Yes, pa; and when he was your age he was President of the United States."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

Table showing financial details: RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$ 58,687.00, Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 245,000.00, Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 4,000.00, Banking House 1,000.00, Furniture & Fixtures 49,000.00, Liberty Loan Bonds 45,747.00, Mortgages and Judgments of Record 914.00, Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve 2,200.00, Checks and other Cash Items 5,000.00, Due from approved Reserve Agents 4,542.00, Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes 14,343.92, Gold Coin 163.00, Minor Coin 438.42, Miscellaneous Assets 418,552.00, Total 1,415,552.00

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in 50,000.00, Surplus Fund 20,000.00, Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid 2,000.00, Dividends Unpaid 24,848.00, Deposits [Demand] Subject to Check 828,339.26, Savings and Special 314,453.92, Certificates of Deposit 828,339.26, Total



# Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misconception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to

dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy, just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—the city-dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and dearth, accompanied by disconcerting price-variations,

incur the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and fundamentally the most important of our American industries. The cities are but the branches of the tree of national life, the roots of which go deeply into the land. We all flourish or decline with the farmer. So, when we of the cities read of the present universal distress of the farmers, of a slump of six billion dollars in the farm value of their crops in a single year, of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy," but it is reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

## II

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies, but liberally intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undervaluing of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on this important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat

mixed with oats, chaff and the like. Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.3 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 29.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the con-

trol of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite willing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their products, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

## "In the Jug."

"In the jug" is an expression that has all the characteristics of slang but it was adopted into our own patois from that of the Scots.

Jug, in this connection, doesn't mean a vessel, though it is tempting to trace the thought of someone being in jail to the term of "bottled up."

The word itself is derived from the Scottish "jong," a kind of iron yoke or pillory for the head, which years ago was used in the punishment of rogues and criminals. When, years later, a round house of stone was set up in the market place for such offenders, this prison was popularly called "the stone jug." This particular building is supposed to have been the first prison ever constructed on British soil.

## Parrot Fish Chews Cud.

Native to the Eastern Mediterranean is the parrot fish that chews its cud like a cow. In other words, it cuts off its food in relatively large bits, stores it away until it has time for the business of thoroughly chewing, and then reduces it to a fine pulp. Curiously enough, the ancients called this fish a ruminant, but their tales of it had been taken with many grains of salt, until recently, by modern naturalists. A writer in the Scientific American Monthly notes that as far back as the Fourth century B. C., Aristotle asserted that the parrot fish is to be classed among ruminant animals. This story was repeated by the Roman writer on natural history, Pliny. It passed as a fable, like so many other ancient statements of fact since verified.

## WORLD LOVES PLEASANT MAN

Simple Rules by Which One May Attain Popularity, and Its Companion, Power.

Learn to laugh; a good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn how to tell a story; a good story, well told, is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick-room.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself; the world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop croaking; if you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under pleasant smiles; no one cares to hear whether you have headaches, earaches, or rheumatism.

Learn to meet your friends with a smile; a good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic is not wanted anywhere.

Above all, give pleasure; lose no chance of giving pleasure.

You will pass through this world but once.

Any good thing, therefore, that you can do, or any kindness that you can show to any human being, you had better do it now; you had better neglect it.

For you will not pass this way again.—Montreal Family Herald.

## Fleas Have Their Uses.

The next time you are worried by a flea, do not be impatient with it. It has its uses, remarks London Answers.

Glasgow, which justly prides itself on its municipal efficiency, has lately discovered that even small insects may be utilized in the interests of empire. The filters at its sewage purification works become periodically choked with a gelatinous matter, the clearing away of which was very costly. The local authorities have now enlisted large numbers of insects of the flea tribe, and the results are remarkable.

Each of these insects absorbs four pounds per week of this disturbing gelatin, and allows the sewage to be converted into water that possesses crystal clearness.

Acharutes, as they are called, have hitherto been regarded merely as pests. It is fortunate that we have found some useful employment for them at last!

## The Main Thing.

An old dorky got up one night at a revival meeting and said: "I brudders an' sisters, you knows an' I knows dat I ain't been what I oughter been. I've robbed henroosts an' stole hawgs, an' stole lies, an' got drunk, an' slashed folks w' mah razor, an' shot craps, an' cussed an' swore; but I thank the Lord der's one thing I ain't neber done; I ain't neber lost mah religion." —Western Christian Advocate.

# THE LEADER BARGAIN STORE

ALWAYS RELIABLE THE REAL STORE

# JUST PURCHASED

From the United States Government

2,000 pairs Cloth Top Arctics, 2,000 pairs Shoes, about the same quantity of O. D. Wool Short Coats, O. D. Wool Shirts, Underwear, etc. We buy tremendous quantities of goods from the Government, which enables us to sell to you at a price which is the lowest possible figure.

We buy direct from the Factory and Government, which backs up our statement that we can sell our goods lower than anyone else. We are now loaded up with a large amount of civilian and government goods. We must move it at any price. If our prices does not suit you, come in and make your own price. We must unload just the same.

We want to prove to you, people, that if you continue to deal with us, we will sell you goods at a figure you will absolutely not have to comment on. We want you to stay with us, and you will surely save yourself some money, and at the same time be giving us your heartiest co-operation.

Now do not forget and let this wonderful opportunity slip by. Come in while we have the goods. They cannot last very long at the price we are going to let them go.

### HERE IS THE BIG THING

2000 pr. of men's cloth top Arctics—90% of them are brand new. One buckle and four buckle. All kinds of makes, including the famous "Ball Band" one buckle Arctic \$1.00—four buckle Arctic \$1.75.

85 pr. men's new O. D. Wool Trousers—all size 32—48  
**\$2.95**

Men's Wearing Apparel—single and double-breasted men's Suits—in stripes, plaids and mixtures—sizes 34—44.  
**\$13.75**

"Here you are men"—Only 25 men's real heavy Mackinaws.  
**\$5.95**

### ANOTHER ONE

3000 O. D. Wool Short Coats. All size from 32—44, as good as new; some are brand new. All to go at  
**\$2.00**

10,000 yds. of heavy white drill Flannel. Weighs from ½ to ¾ lb to a yd. We reserve the right to limit quantity to each customer.  
**15c per yd.**

Boys' Mackinaw Coats in plaids, four pockets and belt model. A real value—sizes 6—18.  
**\$4.95**

Blankets—High grade cotton Blankets—60x74-in.  
**\$1.95**

### AND ANOTHER ONE

2000 pr reclaimed army shoes—all in good condition, some are hob nails, others regular field shoes. While they last.  
**\$1.50**

U. S. Army New Wool Undershirts and drawers.  
**85c Garment**

3000 pairs reclaimed army Hose, 3 pairs for 35c

A choice selection of men's Overcoats—all sizes—while they last.  
**\$6.95**

Girl's fine knit slip-over Sweaters, in all sizes and colors  
**95c**

Sale on at both Stores, Gettysburg and Hanover

# HARRY VIENER, Prop.

HANOVER, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.



## Marjorie Gains a Man's Soul

By MARTHA McWILLIAMS

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The wind was subtly reminiscent—Marjorie tingled under its kisses, her spirit glowing opalinely, recalling yesterday. Life had burst in flower then from a desert of other yesterdays, arid and desolate, monotonous beyond expression.

The great adventure had befallen, taking her wholly unawares. She did not live it over, rather sensed it as one senses music in a dream. The peace of summer lay softly about her—here or there a dropping bird-note accented the stillness. The notes wove themselves through her consciousness, undervocing the new rhythms of pulses and breath. Lapped in peace, she smiled at the smiling world, the embodiment of joy inarticulate.

A blur of sounds broke through the soft silence—the purr and hornblast of a swiftly coming car, with shrill gay voices and Homeric laughter, rising in staccato chorus, as it halted at the steps.

"Here at last, Mariana in the moted grange! Been watching long!" one voice said as a man, lithe, leonine, tawny, flung himself up the steps and darted at Marjorie with hands outthrust. She overlooked the hands, saying absently as she rose, "I had forgotten you were coming—almost," shrinking a little as she spoke. "Impossible! Mustn't tell fibs," the man said, touching her filmy frock, as opaline as her soul. "Suppose it was our wedding rehearsal," this very low, "and the maid of honor sent her wits wool-gathering?"

"I never suppose the impossible," Marjorie answered in his own key, with the faintest possible shrug. He looked at her narrowly—his eyes predatory, making to lead her to the car. She hung back, saying with half a tremor: "Run along. I am coming with the Lestons—so as not to crush my frock—see? They are right behind you."

"So!" the man glowered. Before he could stay her Marjorie ran down the side steps, gained the Leston car and



The Race Was On.

waved a triumphant hand to him, smiling from her billowing tulle like a rose from thick mist. Mrs. Leston patted her arm softly—the squire growled over his shoulder as they swung past the first comers: "Minister of what not; Ruel Hadden is a handsome beast—so handsome, so beastly, I'd like always to see him in a cage."

"No, I say vestments. All the girls think he's divine in full canonicals," Mrs. Leston flung back.

"Do you?" the squire shot at Marjorie, who shook her head, yet blushed unaccountably.

She dared not speak—her voice might betray her. She was thrilling more and more with each yard of the way. In ten minutes, in five, in two, she would see him again—the mate foreordained for her, yet until yesterday unknown. There must be a fate in it—else how should the chosen best man have broken his collarbone and so sent a stranger in his place?

"Just same as me myself—only double as good every way." He had written to Bridegroom Tom, who was Marjorie's cousin and who had thrust the stranger and Marjorie merrily together, saying: "Since you are bound to fight over everything, make haste and get hostilities out of the way."

There had been no fighting—instead looking and loving and lingering in a dinking garden, where eyes said "I love you" and lips swiftly echoed the saying, and where under the first stars the pair had kissed and parted. The memory flamed between them as they stood together, a little apart, trying to heed the cross commands of the bride's eldest sister and the groom's rich aunt. The strife of tongues suited ill the damp religious coolness of the tiny Gothic church, outside whose windows slender pines whispered as softly as lovers. Ruel Hadden in full canonicals was a distinguished figure. Vestments subdued his exuberant high-

colored vitality, much as the shadowed interior subdued the lights through stained glass. He looked priestly, almost noble, indeed—yet his teeth set hard as he noted Marjorie's illumined eyes and John Kenton's face openly adoring. It was impossible—they scarcely knew each other's names—yet actually—of that his heart, hot with jealous hate, left him in doubt. And all the six months since he came to the parish he had looked upon her as his to take or leave at will.

Until now he had not been sure he loved her. She had seemed but half alive, a flower blossoming away from sunshine. No wonder—living as she did in a gray old house, with gray elders for company, and lacking even the stimulus of ungratified wishes. Her money had not tempted him—he was too vital to be mercenary, withal far from needy. Now, lit with love's fine fire, she was wholly adorable, wholly desirable. Have her he must and would, despite this pestilent outsider.

A born actor, he masked his anger under a seeming of jolly fellowship—before the wedding, the going away and other frivolities had ended he had scraped a remote college acquaintance with Kenton and all but compelled him to come and share the bachelor freedom of the rectory. Here the weather helped him—it had turned suddenly torrid after a single day of freshets that sent streams out of banks. They were small but many, running down to the mill pond, which stretched broad, silent, silvery, for two miles above the big mill. The rectory abutted the pond—so did Thornway, Marjorie's home. Consequently she swam like a mermaid, and loved nothing better than a water race before sunrise in the heat of summer.

Ruel Hadden had been her competitor many times, but not always victor. Her adroitness offset his greater strength. Commonly they went midway the pond in a canoe, staided it with a mooring in deep placid water, leapt overboard and spent blissful minutes in clear, cold water almost ocean blue at its depths.

Kenton swam only moderately well, mainly through lack of practice. Still he did not love the water. Yet between the water's enticement, Hadden's challenging eyes and Marjorie's radiant face at mention of a water race he could not hang back. He would lose it, of course—but he could afford to lose. She was his betrothed—he waited only upon such lapse of time as would seem to the elders sufficient to claim her in face of daylight. So through the ash rose of a stirless dawn the canoe shot mid-stream, was anchored and the race was on. Up current the three swam at first—Kenton incautiously shooting ahead instead of saving his strength. He was half blown when the turn down stream began—then Marjorie led, with Hadden a yard behind. It was heavenly to catch breath, going with the current, now floating for a breath's space, now sinking to the chin folded lovingly in the water's silken embrace. But suddenly something caught him, whirled him half about, sucked him under for a second, then as he came up panting bore him resistlessly away from the others.

He heard Hadden shout, "Back! For your life! The mill race has been opened!" but it sounded far off. The whelming current tossed him, buffeted him—took its will of him—he fought it with set teeth, with laboring breath to the end of strength and stay. Then with blackness about him he felt a clutch upon his shoulder—his head was above water—Marjorie was beside him, doing her best to draw him into calmer water, with Hadden crying huskily, "Marjorie, this way! I'll save you or die!"

"Save both!" Marjorie called clearly, clinging to Kenton's shoulder. Her touch brought new strength—somehow they drew from the wildest rush, though not to safety. Hadden met them—together the three were swept toward the bank, where a giant sycamore dropped a huge half-broken branch within clutching distance. Blue-lipped, barely conscious, Kenton could not clutch it. Hadden had snatched for help—a skiff was racing toward them from the upper pond. But—it would come too late unless—Marjorie looked up at the branch already parting under their combined weight. "Hold his head!" she said faintly to Hadden, unclasping her hands as she spoke. "Save yourself the guilt of the murder you planned. You knew the race was to be opened."

Hadden looked into the eyes of an accusing angel, then wearily at the boat. It seemed to stand still, despite frantic rowing. He tore the handkerchief from about his throat—deftly, swiftly he bound Kenton's wrist to the dipping branch—then loosed his own hold, and with one word, "Forgive," let the water bear him where it would.

Miraculously it spared him, sweeping him in toward a jutting rock, whence he was rescued, senseless, bruised and broken. He was hopelessly scarred and halted badly in his gait, but Marjorie Kenton knew that in losing a man's strength and comeliness she had gained a man's soul.

### Pick Out Your Own Moral.

He read advertisements that always showed pictures of bitter, shabby, unhappy old men with sunken cheeks, taking orders shrinkingly from mere boys with happy, arrogant faces and dude clothes. He gathered from these that to work with one's hands at physical toil was a deep disgrace and absolutely out of the possibilities for a respectable young man. So, when he was confronted with the alternative of doing actual labor or stealing, he—didn't do the actual labor. Who was (at least partly) responsible?—Retail Ledger, Philadelphia.

## HOW

### NEW RACE OF HUMANITY IS COMING INTO BEING.

—Hawaii, once a lonely and lovely archipelago inhabited by the brown Polynesians, serenely primitive in its native life, is today the world's greatest experiment station in race-mixtures. Here Orient and Occident meet; here North America and Siberia and antipodes touch; here a current of Latin blood crosses a current of Teuton; Anglo-Saxon and Asiatic, Malay and Micronesian, Slav and Scandinavian, mingle and influence each other.

The least "fusible" are Japanese and Koreans. Others intermarry freely with the Polynesian stocks and with each other. And the marriage with Polynesians is fruitful of good results. A valuable contribution to humankind has been made by the Hawaiian natives, who, while disappearing before the inexorable impact of a civilization sterner than their own, have bequeathed to the new citizenship of the Islands many of their own kindly and attractive qualities. The full-blooded Hawaiians are disappearing, but those of all other degrees of blood, from half-Hawaiian down, are increasing, and the Caucasian-Hawaiian, Chinese-Hawaiian, and Portuguese-Hawaiian are largely represented in the vigorous young citizenship of today.

Even those races such as the Japanese, which in the first and second generations of life in Hawaii have not readily fused with other races, are changing in type. The third-generation Japanese boy and girl in Hawaii are likely to be of an ampler mold than the grandfather and grandmother from the hardworn soil of the mikado's empire. The descendants are taller, straighter of limb; their more rounded outlines and heavier bodies testifying to the beneficial effects which Hawaii's equable, generous climate, and Hawaii's far better living conditions, exercise on the offspring of immigrants.

## WEAR OVERCOATS ON SCALES

Why Some Thoughtless Persons Never Really Know Just What Is Their Exact Weight.

The Amateur Observer of things metropolitan rises to demand why people get on a weighing machine wearing overcoat or furs.

"How many persons know how much their overcoat weighs?" he asked, according to the New York Sun. "Certainly not one in a thousand. And yet, every day one is sure to see many persons get on the public scales on the elevated stations and elsewhere wearing a heavy coat. Maybe they always figure their winter weight with coat on, but it gives them no line on their usual weight. We're a funny bunch, we humans, and there are a thousand little ways of finding out that we do mighty little thinking for ourselves."

"You just got on the scales with your overcoat on," his listener suggested mildly.

"I know I did," was the quick response, "but I know I wear a twelve pound coat. After all, perhaps most other people know the weight of their overcoats."

### How Fleas Are Put to Use.

The next time you are worried by a flea, do not be impatient with it. It has its uses.

Glasgow, which justly prides itself on its musical efficiency, has lately discovered that even small insects may be utilized in the interest of empire. The filters at its sewage purification works become periodically choked with a gelatinous matter, the clearing away of which was very costly. The local authorities have now enlisted large numbers of insects of the flea tribe and the results are remarkable.

Each of these insects absorbs four pounds per week of this disturbing gelatin, and allows the sewage to be converted into water that possesses crystal clearness.

Acharutes, as they are called, have hitherto been regarded merely as pests.

### How Collectors Are Swindled.

Wealthy collectors searching in Egypt for treasures and relics are often imposed on by crafty Arabs, who manufacture mummies, using the bodies of their own dead, which they swathe in the mummy windings and encase in stolen or spurious mummy cases. The duped collector, after secretly negotiating with a mysterious Arab, is led to an abandoned pyramid, where the fake mummy is discovered. Then the Arab aids the collector in smuggling the mummy out of Egypt, so the Egyptian authorities, who examine all relics taken out of the country, may not reveal his swindle.

### How Indians Preserve Trees.

A gold prospector, returned from the Yukon, says the most remarkable thing he noticed was that Indians never kill a tree unless they have to. Even when forced to strip bark off to scrape the inside for food, Indians in the Yukon bind the bark back on the tree with vines.

How Furniture Casters Are Made. Furniture casters are now made of compressed leather.

## BAD HABITS SEEMINGLY SET

Famous Raider, Moewe, Though Now Engaged in Peaceful Trading, Continues Career of Damages.

Although she has been rechristened and is now devoted to peaceful pursuits, the old Moewe, once notorious as a German raider, cannot reform her bad habits. She rammed and sank the Formby lightship Planet, near the Mersey bar.

The Moewe is now the Green Brier. She was outward bound from the Mersey to Teneriffe and was proceeding along the main channel when something went wrong with her steering gear and she smashed into the Planet, one of the three lightships stationed near the mouth of the Mersey and familiar to American and all other navigators.

Although the Green Brier's captain kept his steamer's head in the lightship's breach, a flood of water poured into the Planet and she soon sank. Her crew of six narrowly escaped. The Green Brier's bows were so damaged she returned for repairs.

The Green Brier, under the name of Moewe and commanded by Capt. Count Nicholas von Dohna Scholodien, for a long time terrorized passenger and cargo-carrying vessels in the Atlantic and as a result of her operations British and allied shipping suffered extensively. The Moewe proved most elusive and defied all efforts at capture during a long career.

Her original name was Punga. She made her first trip to the West Indies under the British flag and Messrs. Elders and Fyffe's ownership from Newcastle about 18 months after the armistice.

## HAVE OWN DOMESTIC COURT

English Married Pair Air What They Feel to Be Grievances at Home Twice a Year.

The suggestion that there should be a "grumblers' day," a day on which everyone should air their grievances and then forget them for the rest of the year is not the novelty some people seem to think. Two years ago, writes a correspondent, a young married couple anticipated the suggestion by establishing half-yearly complaints courts.

On the selected day, both husband and wife told each other frankly of the faults found in the previous six months. Usually the husband goes into the "dock" first, while the wife submits her indictment. If he has been unduly forgetful, if he has shown a tendency to prefer his club to his wife and home, if he seems selfish or untidy or keeps too tight a hand upon the purse strings, the charges are put before him and are argued out. When he is convinced, or has shown the charge is due to a misunderstanding, the subject drops. Then the wife has to undergo her cross-examination.

The practice, it is said, has prevented many little faults and grievances from becoming chronic and leading to serious trouble.—Manchester Guardian.

### May Operate to Music.

With local anesthesia growing in importance for use in major operations of all kinds, phonograph music is taking its place as an important accessory to surgical work, is the view of Dr. Robert E. Farr of Minneapolis. Doctor Farr corrected a statement from Milwaukee, where he recently spoke at a medical convention, in which he was quoted as saying music is a part substitute for anesthesia.

"What I said was that, where major operations are performed with the aid of a local anesthetic rather than by the older method of etherizing, the patient remains conscious and alert, and gently played phonograph music has a decided value, both in calming the patient and in supplying pleasurable sounds as an offset to the realization that he is being operated on," Doctor Farr said.

### Largest Crater in the World.

Two Swedish scientists recently made a journey of exploration through Iceland, with the interesting result that they discovered the largest volcanic crater in the world. It took them nine days, using three horses and sledges, to cross the great sea of ice of the Vatnajokel from west to east in order to reach Kolar, on the Fjord of Hornar.

On the Hogjokel the scientists found a tremendous volcanic crater containing hot water and no less than eight kilometers long and five kilometers wide. It was surrounded by a number of hot springs. The Swedish savants who discovered it named it the Svea crater, and it is regarded as not only the greatest crater in Iceland, but probably the largest in the world.

### Mail for Lonely Island.

Romance lies hidden in a parcel being carried by the Shackleton-Rowett exploration ship Quest for delivery at the lonely British island of Tristan da Cunha, in the south Atlantic, to which the Quest is taking mails. It is being sent to a young woman by a sailor who formed a strong attachment for her during his stay on the island. He is anxious that a photograph of her should be taken and sent to him. This will probably be done. Among other parcels sent to the island are some addressed to "The Oldest Inhabitant" and "The Principal Lady." It is believed that the oldest inhabitant is by common consent the moral ruler of the island, but there may be a delicate conference with regard to "The Principal Lady."

## Why Some People are Poor.

Their ideas are larger than their purses.

They do not keep account of their expenditures.

They are easy dupes of schemers and promoters.

They reverse the maxim, "Duty before pleasure."

They do not consider it worth while to save nickels and dimes.

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# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## LESSON FOR JANUARY 15

### ELIJAH'S CHALLENGE OF BAAL WORSHIP.

**LESSON TEXT**—I Kings 18:1-6.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith.—I John 5:4.  
**REFERENCE MATERIAL**—Josh. 24:14-28; Eph. 6:10-30.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—God Answers Elijah's prayer.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—One Man Against Four Hundred and Fifty.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Jehovah's Victorious Champion.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Young People and Adults: How to Fight Them.

I. **Elijah Meets Ahab** (vv. 17-19).  
At the Lord's command, Elijah shows himself to Ahab. When Elijah was last seen by Ahab, he announced that rain would only be given by his word (17:1). In connection with the Prophet's appearing before the king, rain was promised.

1. Ahab's question—"Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" (v. 17). Ahab's aim was to intimidate Elijah—to awe him into submission.

2. Elijah's answer (v. 18). He denied the charge and boldly declared that the calamity which had befallen the nation was caused by the idolatry of Ahab and his family.

II. **Elijah's Challenge** (vv. 19-24).

1. The people assembled (vv. 19, 20). The king convened the people at the urgent request of Elijah.

2. Elijah's ringing call to decision (vv. 21-24). (1) The question asked—Who is your God, Baal or the Lord? (v. 21). Many of the people had not wholly forsaken God. They attempted to worship both God and Baal. Many today are halting between two opinions; they are halting between self and God—sin and holiness—mammon and God. But the question must be settled sooner or later. In fact, the decision is being made every day. (2) The silence of the people (v. 21). This may have been because of fear of the king or ignorance, for many were of the opinion that to be religious was the only thing necessary, irrespective of the being worshipped. (3) The method of decision (vv. 22-24). Two sacrifices were to be provided, one to be offered to Baal, the other to God. The god who answered by fire was to be the God. The people consented that this was a fair test.

III. **The Test Applied** (vv. 25-39).

1. The offering by the prophets of Baal (vv. 25-29). Elijah gave a fair test, even placed the advantage on the other side. He gave the prophets of Baal the first opportunity to prove to the people as to whether Baal was a real god. Elijah taunted them, and they more earnestly cried to Baal, but no answer came.

2. The offering by Elijah (vv. 30-39). (1) The people invited near (v. 30). His object was for them to see the entire proceedings in order to fully grasp the genuineness of the test. (2) The altar repaired (vv. 30-32). Before there can be the power of God manifested, the altar must be repaired. Elijah took twelve stones, representing the united nation. God is one, and His people is one. (3) The offering on the altar (vv. 33-35). After the bullock was in place, he had four barrels of water three times emptied upon the sacrifices and the wood so as to fill the trench about the altar. So sure was Elijah that God's power was sufficient, that he heaped difficulty upon difficulty. (4) Elijah's prayer (vv. 36-37). (a) It was based upon covenants (v. 36). The foundation upon which all real prayer rests is covenant relationship. (b) Its object was God's exaltation (v. 36). Elijah was jealous for God's glory—his supreme desire was to honor and magnify the Lord. The only thing that he asked for himself was to be known as God's servant. (c) It was for the salvation of the people (v. 37). His heart yearned after Israel. He was most desirous that they should come to know God. (5) The result (vv. 38, 39). (a) The fire of the Lord fell and consumed not only the sacrifice, but the wood, stones and dust, even licking up the water in the trench. (b) The people fell on their faces and confessed that the Lord was the God.

IV. **The Execution of Baal's Prophets** (v. 40).

The reason for this drastic action was that Israel's government was a theocracy—God was their King. Idolatry was treason against the King. These false prophets were traitors to God and therefore should die.

V. **God's Prophets Vindicated** (vv. 41-46).

The proof that Elijah was God's prophet was incomplete till rain came. Israel under his ministry had now turned back to God, and God made known to them His graciousness.

The Bounds of the Sea.

Fear ye not me? said the Lord; will ye not tremble at my presence, which have placed the sand for the bound of the sea by a perpetual decree, that it cannot pass it; and though the waves thereof toss themselves, yet can they not prevail; though they roar, yet can they not pass over it?—Jeremiah, 5:22.

The End of Enmity.

When a man's ways please the Lord he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.—Proverbs 16:7.

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

January 15  
God in Our Lives  
Galatians 5: 16-26

When our Lord Jesus laid aside the form of God and took upon Him the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of man (Phil. 2:6, 7), the prophecy of Isaiah 7:14 was fulfilled,—"Behold a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel" which being interpreted is, God with us. When the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost and united all believers to the risen Christ in glory as the members of a body are united to the head, there was fulfilled another Scripture—"I will dwell in them, and walk in them" so that believers are now the temple of the living God. (See 2 Corinthians 6:16.) Both of these facts are part of the mystery of godliness which through the ages has been unfolded in a progressive way.

We are living in the age when God is not only with us, but in us. The divine indwelling is the peculiar mark of all the people of God. Those who have been "born anew" have received the divine nature, a new life which becomes the dwelling place of God the Holy Spirit. (See 1 Corinthians 3:16.) This fact should be firmly established in the Christian's consciousness. It is the starting point of any intelligent consideration of our topic, "God in Our Lives."

From this point, we may proceed to the Scripture lesson in Galatians where we learn that this indwelling is so actual and real that we are to "walk in the Spirit," "be led of the Spirit" and bring forth "the fruit of the Spirit." To walk in the Spirit is to walk in reliance or dependence upon the Spirit, letting Him do that for which He came from heaven. To be led of the Spirit means renunciation of, and deliverance from, all other leadership. Some people are led by man-made ideals, sentimental mottoes, human standards and prescribed rules. Not so with the intelligent child of God. He is led of the Spirit, and thereby finds an actual deliverance from the dominion of the old self-life which all the laws ever devised would be powerless to effect in him. Then, he brings forth the fruit of the Spirit, thereby demonstrating to the world that God is in his life.

### Community Renaissance Comes.

A community renaissance has come and not too soon. Here and there big cities and small towns, farm areas and village circles had fallen into a tatterdemalion state. What wonder if one of their townsmen traveled abroad and came back and was conscious of the home neighborhood's mud and dirt? Perhaps an observing newcomer, school teacher or doctor, who had seen better conditions elsewhere, was enlightened on the subject of local welfare and by tactful suggestion, keeping himself in the background, proposed this and that community enterprise and consequent group activity.

The chief constructive point gained has been to put a community task in sight; to inspire unified consciousness of working in and for their own town, with an organized pulling or lifting together. What remains is a deep-seated habit of community planning, a forward-looking local improvement program, the readiness to be and act like Wordsworth's "cloud, which when it moves moves all together."—Quincy L. Dowd in Chicago News.

### Education in Hawaii.

It is the opinion of Vaughan MacCaughy, territorial superintendent of public instruction in Hawaii, that nowhere in the world is there "a more beautiful or significant schoolyard" than may be seen there. The public school department comprises 42,000 children of more than a score of races, while there are 1,300 teachers and 187 schools. The department was recently given supervision over 175 foreign-language schools, with 20,000 pupils. It maintains several highly specialized technical schools as well. There are sixty private schools besides the University of Hawaii at Honolulu.—New York Evening Post.

## THE TIME TO TAKE Pepto-Mangan

When You Feel a Little "Off" it Will Bring You Back to Health.

Some people never need any medicine at all. They are, as the saying goes, "strong as a bull." They are mighty lucky. Most people need a good tonic once in a while. They take cold, or through overwork or social activity do not get enough sleep; many eat improper food and thus hurt the digestion. It is mighty wise to take Gude's Pepto-Mangan with the meals for a few weeks and build up. One cannot have too much good health. Pepto-Mangan gives you plenty of red blood, and everybody knows that red blood means feeling good and looking good all the time. Sold by druggists in liquid and tablet form.

## WHY Country Is Interested in Fredericksburg Celebration

May 25, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Fredericksburg, Va., as a recognized settlement, will be celebrated. An interesting feature will be the participation of members of the Rappahannock tribe of Indians, actual descendants of the men with whom Capt. John Smith, founder of Jamestown, concluded a treaty making possible the peaceable settlement of the land now occupied by Fredericksburg.

Fredericksburg's claim to historical distinction is borne out by records. The Magazine of American History states that in 1570, 37 years before the founding of the first English colony at Jamestown, "the first Christian shrine in America was built by Spanish missionaries on the spot now occupied by Fredericksburg." In 1671, by an act of "the Grande Assemblée" at Jamestown, the settlers of Fredericksburg were empowered to hold courts and administer justice. It is the anniversary of that occasion that Fredericksburg will celebrate, for it was not until 1727, nearly 50 years later, that the city was actually chartered by the house of burgesses at Williamsburg, and named for Frederick, prince of Wales, son of George II.

Around the broad open fireplace in the old taproom at the Rising Sun tavern, still standing in perfect order, gathered in the Revolutionary period such men as George Washington, George Mason, author of the Virginia bill of rights; Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, to plan the freedom of the colonies. Tradition holds that from here went forth a declaration of independence that preceded the famous Mecklenburg declaration by 21 days.

John Paul Jones, first admiral of the American navy, was a citizen of Fredericksburg. So, too, was President James Monroe, author of the Monroe doctrine. His home and law office are points of interest that visitors to Fredericksburg are shown.

## CHANGES PICTURES IN DEN

How Mrs. Perkins Keeps Her Hubby Home Nights, but of Course It's Not Necessary.

Mrs. Perkins finished the fall house-cleaning and with it the task of changing the pictures in Mr. Perkins' den, says the New York Sun. Not every young married man in these days has a den of his own to retire into and still fewer, perhaps, have two sets of pictures, one for summer and one for winter. Probably Mr. Perkins is all alone in the employment of this distinction.

"Yes, it was my idea," Mrs. Perkins admitted to a caller. "During the warm summer months it is refreshing and stimulating for him to be surrounded by 'cooling' scenes. All the pictures are of northern lakes or polar expeditions, and we have one beautiful marine of the antarctic with lots of ice-floes and penguins.

"Then for winter, the pictures are all summery; scenes in the tropics, bathing at Palm Beach and several giddy 'girl' pictures. The contrast offsets the mental effect of the weather. Then, too, it makes him more contented and willing to stay at home nights.

"Not that he wouldn't want to stay at home, anyway," Mrs. Perkins added hastily. And the caller nodded understandingly.

## Why Little Things Are Important.

The selection of "little things" for the home is just like choosing the friends one wants to keep a lifetime. The little things in the home are chosen safely only when they fit our ideas of individuality, restraint, comfort and economy. It is not necessary for one's home to be cluttered with useless things, but a visit to one of our first-class furniture stores will reveal many interesting objects of beauty and art which are really needed in the modern-furnished home.

There are many cleverly-designed lamps, with their subdued colorings, that add beauty and refinement to the home; a gateleg table that would save unnecessary steps for mother and the writing desk that suggests many friends whose letters make pleasant links of affection, telephone stands, book ends, console tables, mirrors and hundreds of other things, little, but how they do add to the attractiveness of any home.

## Why Heaven Was Secondary.

"Madam," said the cultivated hobo, "could I prevail upon you to provide an unfortunate wanderer with breakfast?"

"No, you can't," said the hard-favored housewife. "I don't believe in encouraging loafers. You'd better be thinking about your soul. Here's a tract that will show you the way to heaven."

"Thanks, madam," replied the tramp, as he moved. "I'll accept the tract, but I don't mind telling you that my immediate destination is Florida." Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Why the Teeth Decay.

We now know that more diseases are caused by neglected teeth than by alcohol. A cavity in a tooth can harbor 2,000,000,000 germs of 60 species, waiting the opportunity afforded by a run-down condition to start some serious sickness.

Perfect care of the teeth throughout the year increased the average efficiency of a class of 40 children 99.5 per cent.—If they had been men, their earning power would have been nearly doubled.—Popular Science Monthly.

## NOT ALL AFRAID

Airplane Has Odd Effect on Denizens of Jungle.

Many Animals Fled From Strange Sight but Others Showed Neither Fear Nor Curiosity.

Jason Humphreys, the twelve-year-old English boy who flew with his father, the pilot, a camera man and a scientist from Cairo to Cape Town, enjoyed a more novel experience than most boys of his age will ever know.

The sudden change from bush to civilization as represented by clearings for small villages and farms and back again impressed young Humphreys very much. He was more interested, however, in the behavior of the wild beasts and birds over which he was flying. These took the passing of the airplane variously. Birds showed almost no curiosity except in the remotest regions. "They just flew along with us or left us," says Jason. This, it is said, is because birds fly far, and during the years of the war, African birds undoubtedly saw flying machines and became more or less used to them.

Wild beasts showed individual temperaments. Lions and leopards could be seen stalking along, oblivious to the giant purring overhead. If the machine came so low that the noise of the engine could not help reaching them, they sidled under protecting underbrush, but they never looked up. The naturalist has offered no explanation for this. It is a new phenomenon and must be studied.

Usually lions and leopards are in terror of strange noises, and know from infancy, by instinct, that gunfire bodes them no good. During the late war there was a general exodus of wild beasts from every quarter of Africa where any fighting was going on. They crashed through the jungles for miles, trying to get away from the sound of the guns; they traveled far from their real homes, and natural enemies traveled together in their fright without molesting one another. Since the close of the war bushmen and hunters have found them all back home again or traveling back. Their indifference to the sounds of the airplane, therefore, is surprising.

Apes and monkeys made wild efforts to reach the topmost branches of the highest trees in order to get a better view, and they could be sometimes heard screaming to one another above the noise of the engine, more in excitement and curiosity, presumably, than in fear.

Hippopotami were indifferent, neither hastening their lumbering steps nor glancing up; they did not seek ambush, as did the cats. But rhinoceros were panic-stricken. They rushed off headlong to cover. Crocodiles sprang from the banks of streams and hid beneath the surface of the water until the flying machine had passed.

## Prophecy in a Fake Story.

It is hard to know when to laugh. What was obviously a hoax yesterday, because of its utter impossibility, becomes a commonplace reality of today. It was a glorious hoax in 1844, when a New York daily announced: "Astounding News by Express From Norfolk!"

"The Atlantic Crossed in Three Days!"

"Signal Triumph of Mr. Monck Mason's Flying Machine!"  
Breathless New Yorkers were informed that eight men had accomplished a transatlantic flight and were given full particulars of the machinery and the voyage, all imaginary. But did anyone dream of a hoax when the airplanes of the United States navy crossed the ocean a little while ago?

## Bernard Shaw Aged 254.

"I am fairly familiar with Mr. Shaw's plays and prefaces," writes Gilbert Seldes in The Dial, "but I recall no emphatic acknowledgment anywhere of his debt to Gulliver's Travels, and if it mattered very much I should accuse Mr. Shaw of flinging Samuel Butler and the mysterious Captain Wilson like pepper in our eyes for fear of seeing the great dean too clearly. On a hundred topics, from doctors to diet, they have similar ideas."

Perhaps Mr. Shaw is like one of those characters in his new play who live to be 300 years old, under various names. If Bernard Shaw is Dean Swift, he is 254 years old.

## A Master Mind.

"A remarkable detective."  
"What did he do?"  
"He chased a criminal through thirty-seven states and arrested him just as he was boarding a transatlantic liner."  
"Good work, but why so extraordinary?"  
"He refrained from giving out an interview to the press until after he had caught his man."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## A Personal Matter.

"Senator Snortworthy seems discouraged over the party's prospects."  
"That's only temporary."  
"Yes?"  
"He was scheduled to address a discourse of sovereign voters yesterday, and only three sovereign voters showed up, including the chairman."

## Across the Room.

He—What would you say if I were to throw a kiss at you?  
She—I'd say you were the laziest man I ever met.

## DON'T DESPAIR OF DULL BOY

Not Infrequently, Backwardness in Youth Is Followed by Brilliance in Manhood.

An ex-headmaster of 25 years' experience has confessed that he was anything but a model boy at school. He is not exceptional. Some boys who have no lack of brains have not the "examination mind," and in some the intelligence is too vivacious and original to be interested in routine work. There are boys who are really dull and will never be anything else, but there are also boys who are merely unconventional and boys who are apparently dull only because they are slow.

Human beings are like plants. It is not always the tree which grows and fruits the quickest that gives the best crop in the end. The brilliant boy does not always fulfill the expectations of his friends, while the boy who was supposed to be dull occasionally surprises everybody in after life because his mind was of the sort which takes a long time to mature.

No hard-and-fast rule can be laid down. But, as Dr. Chalmers Mitchell has pointed out, it is a general rule in nature that the longer the period of youth the greater is the intelligence of the adult.—London Daily Mail.

## EARLY NEW YORK HISTORY

Part of Manhattan Known as the Battery Was Once Just What the Name Implied.

That part of Manhattan known as the Battery was originally what its name implied. It extended from Whitehall and Water streets to Greenwich street and bristled with guns. Where the elevated structure now is was water. Three hundred feet off shore stood the building now used for the Aquarium. It was a fort, and became known as Castle Clinton. With Fort Lafayette and Castle Williams it constituted a part of the defense of New York.

It had been ceded to the Federal government by the state, and in 1822 was ceded back. Here it was General Lafayette landed when he visited the country more than 40 years after the close of the Revolution. The fort had then been roofed over, and it had been rechristened Castle garden and was a place of amusement. Jenny Lind, the "Swedish Nightingale," made her New York debut in it.

The work in filling in the ground from the old Battery to what is now the sea wall, and the making of the park, continued and in 1855 it became the immigrant station for the reception of future Americans.

## Photographing the Little.

The art of photomicrography has made a great advance through the application of the electric arc light. Heretofore it has been very difficult to make good photographs of minute objects magnified more than one thousand diameters because the oxy-hydrogen light employed to illuminate the objects was not sufficiently uniform in intensity. With the electric arc light this difficulty has been largely overcome, and fine photographs have been made of objects magnified five thousand diameters.

Microscopy is far ahead of astronomy in the magnifying powers that it can employ. It is seldom that a power of so much as one thousand diameters can be usefully applied with a telescope, and in photographing the heavenly bodies comparatively slight magnification can be used. A photograph of the moon with a magnifying power of five thousand diameters would be a wonder indeed.

## Ill-Considered Bequest.

At his death, Paganini, the great violinist, left his magic violin to his native city of Genoa, but with the condition that it should remain enclosed in glass and never be played upon. A peculiarity of all wood is that as long as it is handled and used it lives, and wears but slightly; it is, however, no sooner laid aside than it begins to decay, and becomes the prey of insects. So that this wonderful violin, which might have thrilled the world for hundreds of years to come with its heart-searching tone, is becoming worm-eaten in its grand glass case, and soon will be nothing but a heap of worthless dust.

## A Cinch.

"If a banana costs three cents," said the teacher, "what will a dozen cost?" Willie hesitated, then gave it up.

"Well, do you suppose you could do the sum if we were to play at keeping store?"

Willie thought that he could and consented to enter the make-believe market and address the storekeeper: "Have you got any good bananas today?"

"Some fine ones at three cents a piece," was the reply.

"I'll take a dozen, if you please," said Willie, digging into his pocket for imaginary cash. "And how much'll that be?"

## The White Plague.

Statistics show that tuberculosis in the United States is the cause of 10 per cent of all deaths, and between the ages of fifteen to fifty is the cause of 30 per cent of all deaths. That 150,000 people die annually in the United States from this disease, and the majority are in the prime of life, and it is also stated that at least 90 per cent of these lives could be saved if the disease were diagnosed early, and the proper treatment carried out.—The Thrift Magazine.

## FRANKLIN'S FICKLE "DEBBIE"

She Became Another's Wife in His Absence, but He Married Her Anyhow.

Soon after his arrival in Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin went to live with the parents of Deborah Read, who later became his wife, and it was not long before he and Deborah became engaged. Their marriage plans were interrupted by the necessity of Franklin's visiting London.

His stay in England was longer than expected, but Benjamin remained faithful to his "dear child," as he always called her, and returned to America, anxious to hasten the wedding. What was his grief and astonishment when, upon his arrival in Philadelphia, he learned that his "Debbie," less steadfast than himself, had succumbed to the wiles of a fascinating ne'er-do-well named Rogers, who had loved her briefly and gone away. The deserted Deborah once more turned her affections towards Franklin, who forthwith married her. It is asserted by some historians that Deborah took her famous husband without the formality of divorcing her first one, but that fact has never been definitely established.

The Franklins once they had weathered the pre-marital storms, lived happily together. Deborah, described by historians as an illiterate, superstitious woman, seems to have held her husband's interest despite this great intellectual discrepancy.

## INDORSE WATER WITH MEALS

Medical Association Journal Says That It Promotes a Secretion of Gastric Juice.

To an inquiry about the effect of drinking water with meals, the editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association replies:

"The immediate effect of water during a meal is certainly one of dilution. However, this fact has been over-emphasized by those who are adverse to the drinking of water with meals, for it has been shown indubitably by several investigators, working on dog and man, that water itself promotes a secretion of gastric juice, and that when water is given shortly before or with a meal it has a very definite effect in increasing the secretory response of the stomach as regards volume of juice and acidity. A given amount of water has less and less effect on gastric secretion the longer the time interval between the meal and the giving of water" (Sutherland). Ivy has likewise found that the ingestion of water with the meal increases the amount and the free and total acidity of the gastric juice. Incidentally, the ingestion of water with meals decreases the emptying time of the stomach.

## First Phrenologist Unpopular.

The man who originated the science of phrenology had to leave not only his land, but also one of its neighbors and seek shelter among strangers. This was Franz Joseph Gall, a German scientist, who was born in 1758. From the fatherland he went to Vienna, and there, at the famous university of that city, delivered his first great lecture on his pet subject. This was in 1796. For a while he was merely ridiculed, but before long somebody began to feel that his theory might not be in keeping with what the Bible said, and in 1805 the Austrian government interdicted his lectures as dangerous to religion, and Gall came near tasting prison fare in an Austrian jail.

France, cradle of freedom, beckoned him. He went there in 1807 and remained in Paris to the day of his death, surrounded by pupils and appreciative colleagues.

## Steel Barrels.

If the statements of the makers are well founded, it is probable that steel barrels will eventually take the place of wooden ones. The steel barrel is composed of staves of that material locked together by an ingenious device; the hoops and heads are also of steel. It is claimed that the steel barrel is more durable and more compact than the wooden one. As it is said to be lighter and cheaper, it has already had favor in various quarters. About 300,000,000 barrels are needed annually, in normal times, to supply the demand in the United States. Flour mills will use about 90,000,000, the sugar industry 40,000,000, and the cement industry 75,000,000.

Double Charity.

Little Jackie took the church collection very seriously, and every Sunday morning he saw that his penny was ready.

One day, just as the collection was being taken up, Jackie noticed that a guest in the family pew was not duly provided.

Sliding along the seat, he whispered: "Where's your penny?" "I didn't bring one," replied the lady. Time was short, and the matter was urgent, but Jackie came to a decision with great promptitude.

Trusting his penny into the lady's hand, he whispered: "Here, take mine! It'll pay for you, and I'll get under the seat."

## Sheets.

If you find that your sheets persistently wear out at the top and remain good at the bottom, change the way that you put them on the bed, occasionally. It really makes no difference whether the wide or narrow hem is at the top.



## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Spring is coming—the days are noticeably lengthening, and seed catalogues are appearing.

Mrs. George Mitten and daughter, Elizabeth, of Washington, are visiting at Roy B. Garner's.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, of Keyville, who has been quite ill, is reported to be considerably improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Leister and two children, spent the week-end with the former's parents, at Westminster.

Mrs. Leslie Fox and daughter, Carmen, of Rocky Ridge, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Dern.

The arrest of the suspicious beggar, last week, was made by Constable Miller, and not by the Sheriff as we had the information.

A slight fire occurred at Merwyn C. Fuss's home, on Tuesday, due to the pipe on the range taking fire. The damage was due chiefly to smoke.

Mrs. Rose Winter, who was brought home sick from Glenburnie, Md., is very ill at the home of her son, Herbert, with very slight hopes of recovery.

There are a few additions to the sale register, this week. Less sales this year, ought to mean better sales. Always advertise them in full, in The Record.

Friends of The Record who send us copies of newspapers, should always plainly mark any item they want us to see, as otherwise it may be overlooked.

The Record office filled mail orders for job work, this week from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Perryville, Cumberland, Union Mills, Deal's Island and Crisfield.

Letters from some of our correspondents have likely been held-up by drifted roads. The early R. D. service from Middleburg was missing, this Friday morning.

Mrs. Wm. F. Clingan, of York, Pa., attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ellen C. Angell, on Tuesday, and spent several days here with relatives and friends.

This issue of the Record is apparently the first for 1922, according to our first page heading of last week. However the date was right on two inner pages, and we stick to majority rule.

It is reported that an Emmitsburg dealer recently sold a sick hog to a man near Fairfield, Pa., that resulted in an outbreak of cholera, and several law suits are said to be contemplated.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of The San Diego, Cal., Union-60 pages, from our old friend John H. Eckenrode. It is the annual "booster" edition gotten out by that paper, and quite interesting.

Sherman Sites, a former resident of this district, is reported to have died at his home near Fairfield, the first of this week, but we have not heard more than the report. Mr. Sites was very well thought of here.

Cutters and sleighs, and some strange vehicles that flourished in all their glory back in the time before grandma's grand-daughters learned to smoke, were pulled out of their dusty corners, and put to use, Wednesday and Thursday.

Delayed trips, upsets, and "stuck" cars and trucks, were common news items, on Wednesday. The Westminster bus failed to make its trip in the evening, due to blocked up roads, but by Thursday evening the drifts were pretty well cleared away on all roads.

(For the Record.) Those who called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Ohler, during Saturday and Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bentz, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Barrick, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Maxell and daughter, Helen; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Diser and daughter, Alice Marion; Miss Iva Mort, George Develbiss, James E. Welty, Chas. and Elmer Fuss and Mahlon Stonesifer.

Rev. L. B. Hafer visited Philadelphia, this week, by invitation to have part in the 20th. anniversary of Bethel Lutheran Church, of which he was the first pastor, and served as such nine years, previous to his coming to Taneytown. The church has had three pastors since that time, the present one being Rev. D. E. Rupley, the father of Rev. Rupley, of Westminster. The anniversary program covered six evening services.

Tuesday was one of the brightest and most pleasant days of the winter—a day to be enjoyed out of doors—but at night snow commenced falling, and before morning a near blizzard was in operation, that continued with snow, sleet and high wind far into Wednesday night, drifting shut the roads and delaying all sorts of travel. The electric light and telephone lines were in trouble both Wednesday and Thursday.

### A Dollings Manager Warned.

Hagerstown papers and the Baltimore Sun, this week, have published articles with reference to alleged selling methods of some of the salesmen for the R. L. Dollings Company, particularly in the vicinity of Hagerstown, that were brought to the attention of Attorney-General Armstrong. The Sun, of Wednesday, contained the following:

"Specific warning was given Saturday by Mr. Armstrong to Ernest J. Newcomer, manager of the Hagerstown branch of the company, that from several sources he had learned that certain of his salesmen had illegally exceeded their authority by making absolute promises to prospective purchasers that all money invested in its securities would be returned to the buyers on request.

More than \$1,000,000 worth of securities have been sold in that district by the company, Mr. Armstrong said, and an investigation in which he took part personally revealed the sales methods which he considered in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Blue Sky law. He notified the home office of the company and in response the general counsel, Dwight Harrison, of Columbus, Ohio, came to Baltimore to consult with him.

"Mr. Harrison said the company maintained a resale department for the benefit of patrons who wished to cash in on their holdings but that no promise of refunding the purchase price had ever been authorized and would not be," said Mr. Armstrong. "He approved of my action under the circumstances and said that the company would go along with me in the effort to correct an erroneous impression given. He also gave me an authoritative statement to incorporate in my letter of warning."

Mr. Armstrong went to Hagerstown himself yesterday and was assured by Mr. Newcomer that any promise of refunding the purchase price of securities sold through his branch office had been done without his knowledge and he promised to give specific instructions to his salesmen to make no such promises.

In addition to writing the letter of warn to Mr. Newcomer Mr. Armstrong wrote to the State's Attorney of each county where the company is operating and asked them to keep an eye on the methods used."

### CHURCH NOTICES.

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

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Manifest Grace of God." The regular evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

Presbyterian, Town—Joint Communion, the Piney Creek congregation uniting with this congregation, at 10:30 A. M. Preparatory service, Friday, at 7:30 P. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 and Preaching, 7:30 P. M. There will no service at Piney Creek.

U. B. Church, Harney—Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30; Y. P. S. C. E., at 7:15.

Town—S. School, at 1:30; Preaching, at 2:30. Subject, "Our Talents."

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, at 7:30. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon at 2. Catechetical Class, at 2:30. The Willing Workers will meet this (Friday) evening at the home of Mrs. Ida Landis. Holy Communion, Sunday morning, Dec. 22.

Keyville—Service, at 2 P. M.

### The Great Tramp Play Coming.

Coming to the Opera House, Taneytown, on Saturday, January 14, is the great musical comedy drama King of Tramps, concert band and orchestra. The play is built distinctly on comedy lines and there is almost continuous laughter from beginning to end. It is a well written comedy, with an interesting plot and the story told in a happy blending of sunshine and shadows. During the action of the play many pleasing specialists are introduced, and the little details supplied in the stage settings are so perfect that the audience gradually enters into the spirit of the situation and forget the theatre. The piece is handsomely staged. The scenery all new and bright.

### Honest and Clean.

If a wholesome honest, cleanly play that alternates pathos and laughter with galling gun rapidity is what theatre-goers want, they will go and see "The King of Tramps" at Taneytown Opera House, Jan. 14.

The tractor and the jitney have not pushed the horse into disuse on York county farms. The Federal census just available credits York county with 15,222 horses. This county is second only to Lancaster and Franklin in the number of horses retained in service on farms. The total value of these animals is \$1,719,599.

### Marriage License.

Harvey R. Flohr and Edna M. Barber, both of Carroll Co.  
Harry Jackson Osborn and Rosa Peterson, both of Owings Mills, Md.  
Lloyd O. Wilt and Arlene L. Gouker, both of Hanover, Pa.  
Elmer William Caylor and Mary Alberta Hilderbrand, of Littlestown, Pa.

Robert L. Erb and Helen Elizabeth Kauffman, both of Carroll Co.

### Worth Considering.

The question is not so much how you contract a cold, but how to get rid of it with the least loss of time and inconvenience. If you will consider the experience of others under similar circumstances, who have been most successful in checking their colds in their beginning, you will secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without delay, and use it faithfully. There are many families who have used this preparation successfully for years and hold it in high esteem. It is excellent.

—Advertisement

## PUBLIC SALE —OF— LUMBER AND WOOD.

I will sell at public sale on the premises, the Koontz farm, near Keymar, on  
**THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1922,**  
at 1 o'clock, sharp,  
**15,000 FT. OF BOARDS AND SCANTLING.**  
10 Acres of Uncut Tree Tops, Slab Pile; also one  
**GEISER SAW MILL,**  
in first-class condition.  
TERMS made known on day of sale Sale positively.  
**BENJ. D. KEMPER,**  
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

## REWARD.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for information leading to the conviction of the party or parties breaking and entering my house, near Hayberry.  
**R. C. HOTSON,**  
R. D. 1 Westminister, Md.  
12-30-5t

## Brunswick PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Let Tone decide which phonograph you buy. Listen to different instruments, ask to have different records played. Compare the Brunswick—which plays all records—with other phonographs. We abide by your decision.

### REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

Dividend 2 per-cent  
First Quarter.

Nace's Music Stores Inc., by resolution of the Board of Directors, declared a dividend of 2% for the quarter, Oct. 1st., to-Jan 1st. Checks will be mailed to the stockholders.

## Nace's Music Stores, Inc. Given Free.

A handsome Bath Tub Seat will be given to everyone who purchases a bath room outfit, during January, February and March.

All work must be satisfactory. Let me give you an estimate.

### Raymond Ohler, TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 59-F-3 1-6-tf

For Wear, Durability  
and  
Strength and to Outwear  
any  
Leather on the Market  
Today  
Try  
Grandfather's Oak  
Harness Leather  
**GEO. K. BIRELY & SONS**  
FREDERICK, MD.

Let Us Print  
Your Sale Bills

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market  
Wheat ..... 1.02@1.02  
Corn ..... .45@ .45  
Rye ..... .80@ .80  
Oats ..... .35@ .35

## 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.

RAW FURS WANTED. Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Guineas, Sugs and Calves, at highest cash prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—THE FARMERS' PRODUCE, H. C. Brendle, Prop'r. 10-21-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry—50c for delivering Calves Tuesday evening or Wednesday.—FRANCIS SHAMU, 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-tf

FOR SALE.—Young Holstein Stock Bull, will be large enough for service this Spring. Cheap if sold at once; need the room and money.—J. RAYMOND ZENT, near Keymar.

JUST RECEIVED another shipment of Barker's Powders.—W. M. OHLER, Taneytown.

WANTED—Man with car to sell low priced Graham Tires. \$130.00 per week and commissions.—GRAHAM TIRE CO., 1620 Boulevard, Benton Harbor, Mich.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Beef Hides. Apply to GEO. H. WOLF, Phone Silver Run 7-22. 1-13-3t

HOUSE FOR RENT, near Taneytown.—MRS. DAVID B. SHAMU.

FOR SALE—Good speed Sleigh, cheap, by MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Taneytown. 1-13-2t

NOTICE.—The permission given on my leased land, for the removal of wood, positively expires Jan. 15.—J. O. CRAPSTER.

SEE—"Hearts are Trumps," Saturday night.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Falling Top Buggy, Portland Cutter, good as new.—AUGUSTUS CHROUSE, near Taneytown.

FRESH PUDDING and Sausage for sale by J. W. WITHEROW, Taneytown.

WOOD SALE, partly postponed on account of bad roads, to be held Thursday, Jan. 19, on Koontz farm, near Keymar. See Advt.—BEN. D. KEMPER.

FOR SALE.—2 Secondhand Sleighs, 1 a Portland, and the other a Round Back; 1 Cutting Box.—D. W. GARNER.

FRESH COW for sale, by DANIEL J. NULL, Rt 1, Taneytown.

THE MEMBERS of the Keyville Lutheran Church will hold an Oyster Supper, in the basement of the Church, Saturday evening, Jan. 14. Everybody welcome. 1-6-2t.

SHOE AND HARNESS Repairing will be done until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms Cash.—HARRY E. RECK. 12-30tf

80 BELOW ZERO.—What'll happen to your Battery if the mercury drops to that point? With proper care and a little preparation now, it will stand most any kind of winter weather. Call—let us examine your Battery. Our advice will be helpful. Rest assured, if we recommend repairs, it will only be because they are absolutely necessary.—OHLER'S GARAGE, Taneytown. 30-3t

BIG REDUCTION on Exide Storage Batteries. See us before buying. We also trade in old Batteries.—OHLER'S GARAGE, Taneytown. 30-3t

BRING YOUR HIDES to the TANEYTOWN REDUCTION PLANT; this is headquarters. 12-23-tf

2 AUTOMOBILES for sale. 1 Willys 6-cylinder, 5-passenger, Touring Car, has run about 7000 miles, in first-class condition. 1 Paige, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger Sport Car, excellent condition.—E. O. WEANT, Westminster. 12-23tf

BRING YOUR Broom Corn in—1'm making Brooms.—F. P. PALMER, Taneytown. Phone 40R. 12-16-tf

WOOD FOR SALE, \$4.50 on ground or \$6.00 delivered.—LAWRENCE SMITH, near Trevanion. 12-16-tf

BROOMS.—I'll make brooms again this winter.—FRANK P. PALMER, Taneytown. Phone 40R. 11-18tf

FEED TANKAGE! Feed Tankage. It is one of the best Protein feeds on the market and the price is low.—TANEYTOWN REDUCTION PLANT. 11-11tf

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

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

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

I WILL BE HOME January 4, with a fine lot of Virginia horses, and a few extra fine Colts 2½ and 3 yrs old. Call to see them. Will give square deal.—LEROY A. SMITH.

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

Subscribe for the RECORD

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store  
**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Whirlwind Reductions that will Clean House.

We have worked down to ridiculously low figures, our high grade desirable Merchandise in all department. Broken assortments and all sizes, all at Special Bargain Prices.

- Bargains in Dry Goods.**  
Serges, Percaloes, Gingham, Outings, Shirtings, Crashes, Sheetings and Muslins.
- Bargains in Blankets.**  
Good Bed Blankets in white, grey and plaid, wool and cotton. Horse Blankets and beautiful au-tobes.
- Bargains in heavy Underwear.**  
Men's, Women's and Children's Union Suits, and low prices in all sizes.
- Bargains in Clothing.**  
Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits, Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Every garment must go at a reduction.
- Bargains in Shoes.**  
Better Shoes for your money. The Famous Star Brand Shoes, and Dolly Madison, all made of good leather.
- Ball Band.**  
Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics, and Over Shoes, all sold at lower prices.

"ONE OF THE BEST PREPARATIONS I HAVE EVER USED FOR STOMACH DISORDERS."

In an unsolicited testimonial from a Sanatorium at Monroe, S. C., the physician in charge writes about FETTLER as follows:

"I am very proud to say that we have derived splendid results from this efficient tonic. FETTLER is one of the best preparations that I have ever used for stomach disorders. WE SHALL CONTINUE TO USE IT."

THIS IS THE TIME TO TAKE FETTLER. IT SHOULD BE ON YOUR MEDICINE SHELF NOW. GET A BOTTLE.

**ROBT. S. MCKINNEY,**  
DRUGGIST,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**COMING!**

**J. M. COLE**  
Presents America's Greatest Comedy Duo.  
WESTON AND TOURAINE  
In the Popular Musical Comedy

**"THE KING OF TRAMPS"**  
New Music. Artistic Dancing. New Songs  
5 Big Refined Vaudeville Acts 5  
A LAUGH IN EVERY LINE  
A CLIMAX TO EVERY ACT

Prices Reserved Seats Now Selling.

**SPECIAL SATURDAY, JANUARY 14. ONE DAY ONLY.**

Babbitt's Soap - 4 cakes 25c.  
Regular 25c Coffee - 19c.  
Cocoa 5½c per lb., or 5 lbs. - 25c  
25c Mixed Candy, - 14c.  
10 per-cent off on all Canned Fruits.

**W. M. OHLER,**  
Cash Grocery and Meat Store  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

**NEW THEATRE SATURDAY NIGHT "Hearts are Trumps." THURSDAY NIGHT "The Midnight Riders."**