

## BALTIMORE COUNTY WANTS HOSPITAL.

### Says the City's Institutions Lack Facilities.

As a matter of interest to Carroll county, Baltimore county, although contiguous to the city, is discussing plans for establishing a county hospital, on the ground that the city's institutions are inadequate to cope with the needs of hospital care.

Dr. Henry A. Naylor, of Pikesville, retiring president of the County Medical Association, in an address before that body told of his personal experiences in failing to secure needed admissions to the city hospitals, and urged the immediate need of a county hospital. General approval of the idea was expressed, and it was said that a hospital could be provided at a cost of from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

In discussing the matter other members said that a defect in the hospital system was that it imposed its chief burden upon the middle class of patients. Those who could not afford to pay high rates and who were too proud to enter as indigents, it was pointed out, were the sufferers.

### A Serious Accident.

Leslie Fox, of Rocky Ridge, an employee of the Emmitsburg railroad Co., and also a mail carrier between Rocky Ridge and Emmitsburg, met with a very serious accident, early last Friday morning.

Mr. Fox and two other men intended to transfer a barrel of syrup weighing 740 pounds from the Western Maryland to the Emmitsburg train. They had rolled the barrel up a board, and just ready to roll it in the car, when the board slipped and threw Mr. Fox down on his back with his arms across him.

The barrel falling on him broke his right arm between the wrist and elbow, and the left arm is broken twice between the wrist and elbow. Also his hand is mashed to some extent. The barrel rolled off him down over his feet. He was taken on Monday to a Baltimore Hospital, to have an X-ray picture taken.

Mrs. Fox was in Taneytown on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Clarence Dern, when the accident occurred.

### The Homemaker's Club.

The second meeting of the Homemaker's Club, of Westminister, was held in the County Agent's office, on Monday afternoon, with about 40 women present. Arrangements were made for a three months course to be given in dressmaking in the County Agent's office, once a week. The arrangements for the Art Course have not been completed. Anyone desiring to take any of these courses notify Miss Everett. There are only three vacancies now in the sewing class, so get your name in before next Tuesday.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Michael Doyle, President; Mrs. James Bachman, Vice-President; Miss Edna Erb, Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Lavinia Engle, of Baltimore, gave a talk on what the legislature is doing especially along child welfare lines.

The meetings for the winter will be in charge of the citizenship committee, of which Mrs. Grace Bish is chairman. It is hoped that this committee can work jointly with the citizenship committee of the W. C. T. U., so that both societies can get the benefit of this citizenship course. Speakers from the Baltimore League of women voters will assist. These meetings are all public and everybody is invited. Membership only 50c per year.

Everyone interested in the dress-making course is asked to come to the County Agent's office, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, to make arrangements for class work. If for any reason you cannot be present, be sure your name is sent in.

### A Remarkable "Spelling Bee."

Bucyrus, O., Jan. 10—The little, red brick school-house won a unique victory over the modern, up-to-date school with its domestic science and vocational training, during an old-fashioned spelling bee here, Mrs. E. B. Finley, 87 years old, defeating twenty-five graduates of high schools and colleges. The contest lasted more than three hours.

Five of Mrs. Finley's opponents were eliminated when the word "renaissance" was reached. After seventeen more rounds the word "vertiginous" caused seven more to quit. The word "rendezvous" left only three.

This lineup lasted almost an hour and Mrs. Finley was entertaining fears of a draw when "fortissimo" saved the day, eliminating her two opponents. She became so excited over the "grand finale" however, that she missed the next word, "tuberculosis."

Mrs. Finley is the widow of the late E. B. Finley, former adjutant general of Ohio. For years she was a teacher in the Bucyrus schools and is well known in educational circles.

Senator Weller has indorsed Benjamin F. Woelper, of Baltimore, for Postmaster of the city. Mr. Woelper is a prominent business man, and is said to be highly qualified for the appointment.

## UNION BRIDGE HOMICIDE.

### Polish Workman Shot in a Case of Self-defense.

Westminster, Md., Jan. 19—Jack Bonsavage, 35 years old, was killed at Union Bridge last night by Steve Michael, 65 years old. Michael and Ben Polaski, workmen for the Tidewater Portland Cement Company, live together in a company house. Jack and Julius Bonsavage went to Michael's home, opened the door and walked in. Jack Bonsavage demanded whisky, it is said, Michael said he had none.

Jack Bonsavage drew a heavy pistol and beat Michael on the head. It is said, knocking him down. He fell on his bed, where his pistol was lying. He seized it and shot Bonsavage through the heart, it was said. State's Attorney Brown conducted the inquest held by Justice Thomas S. Gaither this afternoon.

The jury, with the Rev. W. O. Ibach as foreman, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide, exonerating Michael on the ground of self-defense. All the men are Russians. Michael and Polaski have worked for the cement company for a number of years. The Bonsavages are not related. They were formerly employed here.—Sun.

### As to Chimney Construction.

The practice of building woodwork into a chimney wall should never be permitted, nor should it touch the chimney, a separation of approximately two inches being necessary for safety. This applies to all floor construction, partitions, rafters, roof boards and shingles.

When a chimney passes through a floor, the space between the floor timbers and the chimney should be filled with some porous, incombustible material, such as cinders, refuse plaster or mortar, held in place by a sheet of metal nailed to the underside of the wooden beams. Neither solid mortar nor brickwork should be used to fill the space, since they will transmit heat. Gypsum blocks sawed to fit the space constitute one of the best materials for this purpose. At the roofline sheet metal flashing, set into the joints of the brickwork and overlapping the roof boards, should be used.

It may be mentioned that filling the space between the chimney and the woodwork has two important results. In the first place it prevents a fire, originating on a lower floor from passing up behind a partition or furring into upper stories or the attic, and also avoids the possibility of rats or mice building nests in these spaces and thus filling them with highly combustible material, which in time may be ignited from heat transmitted through the chimney wall. Woodwork frequently catches fire in this way.

It is advised that chimneys, both new and old, be tested by building a smudge fire at the bottom of the flue and, while the smoke is flowing freely, closing the flue at the top. The escape of smoke into other flues or through the chimney walls will indicate openings that should be closed up.

If a chimney becomes too hot to touch with the hand, without discomfort, it may be considered dangerous if any woodwork is in contact with it. It is necessary for the safe and efficient operation of heating apparatus that the smoke-pipe and flue should be free from soot. Bituminous coal is particularly prolific in causing soot to accumulate and where it is used frequent cleanings are necessary.—From "Safeguarding America against Fire."

### Letter from Mrs. J. D. Overholzer.

Editor Record:—

We are at Wichita visiting Mrs. W. H. Overholzer, now, and are having nice warm weather. Have had no rain or snow since we are in Kansas. The roads are so good and we are sure enjoying the nice auto rides. If we would have roads back East like they have here, it would be some pleasure to travel over them. We surely pay taxes enough to have roads like they have out here.

We expect to leave here by the 13 of this month for Colorado, and from there to Oregon; will get there by the last of next week, and expect to be there about four weeks. Our next address will be McMinnville, Oregon, No. 236.

### Home Brew Mash, for Eggs.

The following item is clipped from the Baltimore Sun. Another argument in favor of "home brew" apparently.

Port Deposit, Md., Jan. 18—When his hens got out of the habit of laying Edward Cuyler discontinued the habit of feeding corn chop and gave them a meal of mash, the by-product of home brew.

The following day and each succeeding day the 12 hens presented him with an even dozen eggs. Mr. Cuyler still has the remains of neighbors' makings and will increase his flock. The eggs are delicious and while, of course, they cannot be more than one-half of 1 per-cent, there is a twang to the taste and an aroma to the shell.

### Marriage License.

Charles G. Hill and Bessie Brown, both of New Windsor.

Lester R. Lippy and Margaret C. Smith, both of Carroll County.

## THREE IMPORTANT CONVENTIONS.

### State, International and World on Sunday Schools.

The recent State Sunday School Convention held in Baltimore was attended by 1349 delegates, a number practically equal to that of New York. A year ago, at Frederick, Maryland, also equalled New York in its attendance. A small state in comparison, it intends next year to surpass that great state and have 2000 delegates. The date of the next State Convention has already been fixed by the Board of Trustees for October 25-27, and will be held in Baltimore. Already the process of engaging speakers for that great event has commenced.

The greatest convention held on the American continent, of a religious nature, is the International Sunday School Convention, which convenes every fourth year. Announcements have been coming for some time to the State office, 1915 St. Paul St., Baltimore, setting forth the next convention, which will be held in Kansas City, June 21-28. Maryland has a quota of 82 delegates. The representatives of twenty millions of Sunday School people will meet in Kansas City, and some of the reasons why a Sunday School worker should attend such a convention, where everything pertaining to the Sunday School work, from Week-Day instruction and D. V. B. S. to the Cradle Roll will be considered in those eight days, are the following:

1—As a local Sunday School worker I feel the need of coming in contact with fellow workers from all over the continent.

2—In my duties as a Sunday School teacher I feel the need of a worldwide vision of what religious education is doing.

3—I want to see the great exhibit of Sunday School equipment, publications and requisites, and the pictures of activities being carried on by Sunday Schools in the United States and Canada.

4—I want to learn all about the merging of the Sunday School Council and the International Sunday School Association to the end that all the Protestant Sunday School forces of the United States shall use their energy and resources together.

5—I want to learn the best there is in music and pageantry for the Sunday School.

6—I want to see and hear the men and women who write for our Sunday School publications and whose lesson expositions I have studied so long.

7—I want to find out the finest things that can be done by the Adult Bible Classes in my own Sunday School.

8—I want to watch our great experts in children's work as they confer, instruct and demonstrate how we should do it.

9—I want to ask some questions of those who are in charge of young people's work.

10—I want to learn the most modern methods of Sunday School administration so as to help my school strive toward perfection in that phase of its work.

The World's Sunday School Convention is held also every four years and already meetings have been held in Washington, London, Geneva, Rome, Jerusalem and Tokio. The Tokio Convention was so largely attended that entire ships were chartered to take delegates from America. It made a profound impression upon Japan and gave all Christian work a standing, which otherwise it might have taken fifty years to attain. City Governments and Chambers of Commerce all over Japan united to do honor to delegates in a way that the world has never known before even in a civilized country.

The next World's Convention will be held in Glasgow, 1924 and, when the place was mentioned to President Ross D. Murphy, of Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, he immediately stated there would be about eight to go from New Windsor alone, himself included. Judging from the attendance at the State Convention, and especially at the over-crowding of many of the county conventions, there is little fear but that Maryland will be heavily represented in all three conventions above mentioned.

### Carroll Delegates on Committees.

Carroll county delegates are assigned to committees, as follows:

Bankers; Revelation and Assessment, Elections, Billingslea; Militia, Hygiene, Labor, Library, Simpson; Judiciary, Labor, Printing, Spencer; Elections, Corporations, Revaluation and Assessment.

William Jennings Bryan, who is generally thought of as having his home in Lincoln, Nebraska, is reported to be seeking the U. S. Senate from Florida, this Fall, of which state he is a resident, having transferred his citizenship from Nebraska. The change, perhaps, may result in being more congenial, both as a home, and politically.

The Pope is suffering from a decided bronchial affection, but his physicians state that the case is normal, and not yet dangerous.

## PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT.

### Making Wonderful Progress in Spite of Opposition.

Roy A. Haines, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, delivered an address in Union Square M. E. Church, Baltimore, last Sunday night, in which he characterized prohibition the greatest reform ever attempted by law, and said the success of the enforcement was wonderful, considering the obstacles. In the course of his address, he said:

"Among the outstanding difficulties that stood in the way of more rapid progress is the anathetic citizen and the lethargic public official. I do not classify these with the lawless, but I cannot dissociate them from my problem of law enforcement. I know that there is no form of lawlessness that can stand in our country against awakened public conscience; that there is no mobilized power on this continent since Appomattox that dares attempt to nullify our laws when once our American spirit is aroused to the source of danger.

"While it is true that we also have our smuggling, warehouse, distillery, wholesalers, moonshine, 'home-brew' problems, yet, in my judgment the most serious task is to arouse the apathetic citizen.

"Today there are in existence 30 paid organizations striving not only to accomplish the impossible feat of causing the repeal of the 18th. amendment, but striving to stabilize a condition of nullification and to cause the American people to lower their standard of regard for the sanctity and majesty of law.

"The real antidote for all of this wet propaganda is facts. The facts show that the total known importation during the last fiscal year was one-half of 1 per-cent. of the total consumption of liquor in America the year before prohibition. We show that arrests for drunkenness have decreased 60 per-cent. in dry America and that convictions for drunkenness increased in about the same proportion in wet England.

"We show that whisky withdrawals by wholesale druggists in New York for September and October totaled less than 4 per-cent. of such withdrawals as compared with June and July last.

"The fact of the matter is such facts constitute about all the argument that sincere sensible people need to see that good progress is being made in a gigantic task. This is a new law and 100 per-cent enforcement is not expected. Can you recall 100 per-cent. enforcement of any law, regardless of how it has been operative?"

"Everything that is worth while in America rests upon the basis of law and order. Your family, your property, your home, your bonds, your business, your bank, your peace of mind, your entire security, all depend upon the law for protection. You cannot nullify, you cannot ridicule and oppose the enforcement of the prohibition law without striking directly at the safety of your wife, your children and the stability of all your property interests."

### Defeat This Bill.

What appears to us to be a foolish and unnecessary as well as unjust piece of proposed legislation, is the bill presented requiring each automobile owner in the state to furnish bond in the sum of \$5000, guaranteeing the payment of damages on account of injury or death of any one person in any one automobile accident; and to the extent of \$10,000 on account of the injury or death of more than one person in any one accident.

The cost of such bond would be from \$35.00 per annum upwards, or by otherwise pledging securities or real estate of the value of \$10,000. The bill would be a "good thing" for Bonding Companies, but to apply it to all automobilists, and especially to those living in rural districts where the use of automobiles is limited, would be an unwarranted hardship.

If the bill is intended to make auto drivers financially responsible for accidents, under certain conditions showing carelessness, or criminal negligence, it should get at such cases in a less sweeping way. It might be well for autoists to write their representatives at Annapolis to look out for this Bill, and see that it does not pass, as drawn.

### Delinquent Taxpayers Published.

Frederick county publishes the names of delinquent tax-payers, every year, and makes the "delinquent" pay 20c each time name is published. The Middletown Register, last week, had the following to say on the subject:

"Publication of 'delinquent tax-payers' of the county, by County Treasurer John W. Snook, began this week. There are about 1,000 'slow taxpayers,' representing about \$25,000. The list is published each year, according to the provisions of a State law.

The sale of property for collection of taxes will begin Feb. 13. Comparatively few properties have been sold in the past for taxes, those being in arrears settling immediately following the first or second publication."

The price of rattlesnakes has dropped to 8 cents a pound, in Texas, the home of the biggest dealer in rattlesnakes in this country. He is known as the "Rattlesnake King," and keeps about 100,000 rattlers in stock.

## LEGISLATURE NOW IN FULL ACTION.

### Some of the Most Important Bills so far Presented.

The so-called "administration" bills were presented on Tuesday, the main ones being as follows:

Providing for constitutional amendment extending the terms of Comptroller and State Treasurer from two to four years and increasing the salary of the Comptroller from \$2500 to \$5000.

Bill providing for a bond issue of \$3,150,000 for the construction of rural post roads, of lateral roads and of bridges.

Bill providing for general construction loan of \$1,500,000.

Two bills providing for constitutional amendments to afford two additional Senators and 12 additional delegates for Baltimore city in the General Assembly.

The bills, including one which proposes a constitutional amendment to render women eligible for jury services and to remove their political disabilities.

Bill proposing a new article to the constitution to reduce the number of elections.

A soldiers bonus bill was introduced in the Senate, Tuesday night designed to benefit soldiers and sailors in the late war. The measure provides for a \$9,000,000 loan, and accompanying this are five other bills furnishing sources of revenue to meet the payments. Before, however, any become operative the voters in the State must decide at the next election whether or not they are willing to pay a bonus. The beneficiary may either take money or in lieu thereof be given an education in any State institution.

The bonus bill provides for the payment of \$10 per month to every one mustered into the service and reported for active duty subsequent to March 26, 1817, and prior to November 11, 1918, this sum to be paid for each month of service. Those serving less than 90 days receive nothing, nor are any recognized who were not residents at least six months prior to their entry into the service.

The tax measures designed to supply the necessary revenue are five (1) on collateral inheritances (2) direct inheritances (3) 1c tax on gasoline (4) tax of \$3000.00 a day on race tracks (5) poll tax of \$3.00.

A bill has been presented giving the state motorcycle police full authority. The measure provides for 35 men, as at present, which is contrary to Commissioner Bachman's request for 150 men.

A stiff fight is in prospect over Baltimore's increase in representation, that seems to be foreshadowed by delegate Roberts' resignation as chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

A large number of local bills have already been introduced.

### Raffles and Drawings.

Once more, we give space to a warning to newspapers that violate postal laws, in giving publicity to "lucky number" prize winners. The following is taken from "The Publishers Auxiliary" a weekly paper published in the interest of newspaper publishers; and incidentally, we call the attention to those who promote such schemes, that they are themselves, at least near violators of law, if not in fact.

"Exchanges coming to The Auxiliary desk from week to week reveal an astonishing ignorance or disregard of postal regulations on the part of newspaper publishers and indicate that postmasters, also, are not familiar with the classes of unmailable matter as defined in the Postal Laws and Regulations.

It seems that news concerning the awarding of phonographs, jewelry, automobiles and the like is published in just as much detail and as prominently as other news of the community in many cases, and So-and-So is congratulated upon having held the "lucky number" that drew the prize at So-and-So's store, and so on.

Newspapers containing such information are unmailable, and the publishers who disregard the postal laws and regulations are likely at any time to have their editions held up, to say nothing about any more serious consequences.

Section 547 of the Postal Laws and Regulations, listing unmailable matter, includes "all matter concerning any lottery, so-called gift concert, or other enterprise of chance, or concerning schemes devised for the purpose of obtaining money or property under false pretenses."

### Getting After Road Signs.

The State Road Commission is planning a campaign against road signs, even when they are on private property, and by consent or paid privilege on the part of the property owner. These signs have chiefly been erected by Oil and Tire Companies, and in addition to advertising, contain information as to roads and distances.

Chairman Mackall wants the Road Commission to have a monopoly of the information giving business, and as a result Attorney-General Armstrong is preparing a bill to be submitted to the legislature.

## MORE STATUES TO BE ERECTED.

### Gettysburg National Park Annual Report.

The proposed erection of three more bronze statues on the battlefield of Gettysburg to generals who fought there is told by Colonel John P. Nicholson in the annual report of the Gettysburg National Park Commission to the Secretary of war. These statues are to cost about \$30,000, two to be furnished by Pennsylvania and one by New York.

The report tells of the expenditure of nearly \$15,000 for the piking of the Taneytown road within the battlefield limits, the repairing of other government roads at an expense for material alone of about \$10,000, and numerous items of repair and maintenance work.

Among other statements in the report appears the following: "No action has been taken to restore the farm land in the park at the camp site of the United States troops here from 1917 to 1919, except by two of the tenants who have been awarded partial damages."

Land owned within the park includes over 2,587 acres, upon which are 19 farms under lease. The report also tells that there are 35 miles of piked avenues and roads and 24 miles of unpiked roads. The number of monuments is 839, bronze and granite statues 81 bronze tablets and reliefs 951, and iron tablets 468.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 16, 1922.—The last will and testament of James J. Harner, deceased, probated and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Marvin J. Harner, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Francis C. Case, deceased, probated and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Nathaniel H. Baumgartner, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of James E. Smith, deceased, were granted unto Martha A. Smith, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Denton Condon, administrator of Thomas L. W. Condon, deceased, settled his first and final account.

The last will and testament of Edw. Osterhus, deceased, probated and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Elizabeth E. Osterhus, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, January 17, 1922.—Sale of real estate of William H. Geiman, deceased, ratified by Court.

The last will and testament of Jos. W. Smith, deceased, probated and letters testamentary thereon granted unto Margaret L. Smith, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Jeremiah Yingling, deceased, probated and letters testamentary thereon granted unto George M. Hoffman, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Corra V. Neudecker, administratrix of Frederick Neudecker, deceased, settled her first and final account.

### No Referendum on Liquor Question.

Attorney-General Armstrong says there is no possibility of a referendum vote on any liquor question in this state—that it is ruled out by the constitution.

Article 16, of the Constitution, added in 1914, which reserved to the people the referendum power, contained the provision that there should be no referendum on the liquor question.

Section 6 of the article reads:

"No law or constitutional amendment, licensing, regulating, prohibiting, or submitting to local option, the manufacture or sale of malt or spirituous liquors shall be referred or repealed under any act of the provisions of this article."

This provision would prevent a referendum by petition. Mr. Armstrong said, which may be had on other measures of State-wide scope upon the signatures of 10,000 voters. It thus would be impossible for the voters to pass upon an enforcement bill, he pointed out, although they could pass upon a bonus bill or any other measures if the question were placed upon the ballot by petition.

### Enforcing Prohibition.

Prohibition officials have been specially active, since the first of the year, in getting after stills and liquors, and the entire year promises to be one of determined effort to break up the illicit liquor business, and to severely punish all classes of violators of the 18th. Amendment.

As these arrests and convictions increase in frequency, the "moral" support given the booze business is apt to take a much less prominent attitude. It may be only imaginary, but many of the city papers appear to be considerably less outspoken against the Volstead act than they were several months ago. Public sentiment can influence the voice of the press.

Marietta, Pa., has a bank president, Barr Spangler, who was given a dinner, last week in celebration of his 100th birthday. He eats sparingly, two meals a day, has a steady nerve, and uses glasses to read and write, when he wishes. He attends the meeting of the directors of his bank every Wednesday.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, 4th, 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 20, 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.

Laboring men, such as work for big manufacturing firms and contractors of various kinds, are beginning to see where they are at. They see that work can not be had unless their firms get orders, and that orders depend on lower costs of production. These men, in many cases, are volunteering to accept lower pay, and get work. They are not the kind who prefer to "strike" and walk the streets, and "hold up" business.

The famous Newberry case has been decided, largely by a strict partisan vote, in favor of the Senator retaining his seat; but, at the same time the debate, as well as the actions of the Senate, clearly serve notice that there must be no more such cases; and while Senator Newberry's official right to his seat has been settled, his moral right to it will likely remain in sufficient doubt to cause division of opinion as to whether the honor and dignity of the Senate has been maintained.

### An Important "If."

If the use of liquor as a medicine could be solely in the charge of strictly reputable physicians, we believe that there is no doubt there are many cases in which liquors have a decided value, and this lay opinion is fully indorsed by a large portion of the medical fraternity. Many even go so far as to assert that it is a "necessity" and that there is no equivalent substitute in a great many cases.

A recent referendum on the subject, undertaken by the American Medical Association among the physicians of Pennsylvania, substantiates this view. Questions were sent to 4430 physicians, and 2575, or 58 percent, responded. On the direct question "Is whiskey a necessary therapeutic agent 1414 voted "yes" and 1158 "no." On the same question with reference to beer, 611 voted "yes," and 1920 "no," and as to wine 817 voted "yes," and 1706 voted "no," and on the question whether physicians had witnessed unnecessary suffering and death from the enforcement of the prohibition laws, the replies were "yes" 416, and "no" 2073. On the question, "should physicians be restricted in prescribing alcoholic beverages, the vote was "yes" 1221, and "no" 1257.

The above evidence can be variously regarded. The first fact that strikes one is that it is pretty equally divided on the first and last questions—the two most important ones. It must also be admitted that the general public attitude in the state must be considered as influencing, to some extent, the replies, and as Pennsylvania is considered a rather "wet" state, the verdict favorable to the use of whiskey is not as strong as one would have expected. It is also likely true, that a good many of the replies may voice personal, rather than strictly professional, preferences.

However we may be inclined to regard the evidence and the question in general, we believe that the majority of qualified physicians can be safely trusted to prescribe liquors, just as they can be trusted to prescribe drugs of all kinds, and that these should not be hampered in the exercise of their intelligence.

But, the difficulty—the unfortunate thing—about the whole question is, that many physicians can not be fully trusted. Some of them like "the medicine" too well themselves; and some would not be scrupulous against popularizing their services through prescribing liquors for almost all diseases—to their own profit. Here is the truth in a nutshell; liquor may be a good servant, but is more apt to be a bad master; control it, and it is a helpful agent, but even partly uncontrolled, it is destructive.

### Does not Sound Right.

Very often one hears a report detrimental to a firm, or person, that does not sound right. That is, it does not sound in harmony with what we believe the reputation of the firm or individual, for square dealing to be; and in such cases, we should either openly defend the object of the report or take the trouble to investigate it further.

A good reputation is often smirched by careless and unauthenticated reports, or perhaps by purposely colored statements, the narrator failing to tell "the other side." The mere "sound" of a story often condemns it, to some, yet to others it may be plausible enough, and the fellows who spread these false "sounds" should be halted whenever there is reasonable doubt.

Every man should protect every other man's good name, not only in a justice to the man misrepresented, but as a safeguard for others; for one's general reputation for honesty is a sort of community affair—a community asset.

Letting rash talkers go unanswered, does more harm than we may think. The very fact of ones presence and silence on the occasion of the making of a statement we believe to be incorrect, adds our personal indorsement to the statement, and may be so construed by by-standers. So, whenever we hear a remark that "does not sound right," we should realize, and act on, our full personal responsibility.

### Soldier Bonus and Women.

The soldier bonus bill seems likely to be passed, and the strongest reason back of it, is fear of the soldier vote. Whether the principle of the bill is right, or where the money is to come from, are secondary questions. As a new Congress is to be elected, this year, and nervous Congressmen are quite apt to pay all possible attention to the source of the vote supply, no matter who pays, or how the money is to be raised.

There is only one consideration that may make a change in the present outlook, and that is, what the women have to say about it? As yet, not a single Women's Congressional committee has indorsed the bonus measure. They appear to be interested very largely in their own projects, namely; peace, prohibition, protection of women in industry, schools, and various questions of economics and public welfare.

So, between the American Legion and the women, the old-time politician is having a guessing time of it, and it is not limited to that. The oger question—the vital one—is, will these raids and fancies so mix things up as to imperil the soundness—the intellectual calibre—of Congress?

The National politics of the past may have had many off-colored spots, and certainly there has been so full a quota of "end justifies the means" tactics, as not to wish for more; but, it looks very much, at this stage, that there is bound to be very much "more" of side-issue interference with the election of big men, than will be good for the whole country.

### Auto Passengers, for Pay.

The legislature should make the license fee for hauling passengers by auto, very reasonable, so that every town may have a half-dozen or more auto "liveries," or owners of autos who may haul passengers for pay, not only for the accommodation of the public, but to the advantage of auto owners who are now too often made use of for free transportation, because the law prohibits making a charge.

The owner of an auto often finds the cost of upkeep of his car very expensive, because of the "neighborly" use he is solicited to make of it. Owning an auto may be a sort of nuisance, the same as having a phone in a private house, with the difference that it is permissible to collect charges for the latter.

There are many owners of autos, who, while not making a business of hauling passengers, are willing to do so at suitable times, providing they can do so at reasonable profit for their time and the use of the car, but who do not feel it to be justifiable to take out an expensive license on the chance of not having much use for it.

It seems to us that such cases might be covered by a law requiring such auto owners to pay to the state a certain percentage on all such fares—a mile tax, perhaps—the same to be returnable to the state through Justices of the Peace, and result in considerable revenue to the state. We offer the suggestion as a legitimate and easy means of making up to the state treasury, at least part of the revenue that ought to be lost through the repeal of the race track gambling law.

### And Now it's Hays.

Of course, the movies did not pick out Postmaster General Hays to lead them as a little child solely because of his organizing capacity, though his fame in that direction is not to be sneezed at. Great as is Hays' fame as an organizer, it is greater as a harmonizer. He is the strip of court-plaster on the cut finger; he combines in himself the qualities of peroxide and salve. The bitterest hatreds, the most boiling emotions change into emollients when Will Hays looms into view.

It was not for this that Mr. McAdoo became counsel for the movies; in fact, though an editor should never confess ignorance of anything, we don't know precisely why Mr. McAdoo got that job. It is easy enough to see why Judge Landis became great high boss of baseball; it was because of certain recognized qualities of his, chief among which is his way of dealing with the bull. We do not mean what you mean. Certainly he does not throw it; he takes it by the horns. A man who can fine the Standard Oil Company more money than most of us believe in the existence of, he certainly would not shrink from handling "Babe" Ruth. That is all we meant. What did you think we meant?

Now as for Hays, as soon as he became Chairman of the National Committee he ran about the country like quicksilver, composing discords like Richard Strauss. Before long he had got everybody looking at the little bird, and this even in cases of clamsmen who a short time before had been packing claymores, burning the fiery cross and swearing that their feud should last forever. When he had got the Republican Party eating out of one tray the world was astonished; and the movies, looking at each other in amazement, cried with one accord, "A man who can do that might last a minute even with us!" So they offered him \$150,000; and by the time he has got it he won't care whether the Republican Party has broken loose again or not. Besides, why should it? There is nothing in his contract to prevent his tossing a word of advice over his shoulder to the blocked traffic in Congress or the National Committee, even if he is engaged in business of his own and the movies for eight or ten hours a day.—Phila. Ledger.

### 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

### Church, School, Newspaper.

We chanced to ask the principal of a local school this question, "For the good and best interest of a community, what three institutions are first?" He replied: "The church, the school and the newspaper."

He was exactly correct and this is why. The church has to do with the spiritual and social uplift of humanity, the school is a mental, physical and moral developer of the child and youth, the newspaper, while first comes last. It is the servant of both the school and the church in the forwarding of the things they stand for and, further, is the civic and commercial heart of the community.

The minister is usually furnished a "home" and an "office" and is paid a living or liberal salary, also. This is true with the teacher except the home, while with the publisher it is another story—he must invest from \$3,000 to \$6,000 in equipment, pay office and house rent, bear the whole expense of the undertaking without assistance from the outside and if he makes over and above his expenses a "laboring man's salary," he wears a grin that will not come off, yet, he is as much a public institution and public benefactor as either of the others named, if not more.

The dignity of the position of the minister and teacher "gets them by" without much criticism, at least of the kind that hurts financially, while the editor gets his from all sides and is boycotted by the foolish.

The preacher and teacher are invited guests at all social functions given by the best (or codfish) society; the editor must be content if slighted, but is expected to write the event up in an enlarged and beautiful first-page leader and thank the host for the report.

Finally, all three, preacher, teacher and editor, are called hence, and again the latter is left "outside" but not in the cold.

Thus it ever has been the great servant of the public, the foremost promoter of good institutions, justice and right, the leading public benefactor, the newspaper, has been served

"cold shoulder" and lemons by the bushel by the very ones most benefited by its sacrifice and labor. So it will ever be, "Isn't it a grand and glorious feeling?"—La Forge, Wis., Enterprise.

### The Wilson Foundation.

An effort is being made to establish what is known as "The Woodrow Wilson Foundation" with a capital of \$1,000,000. The \$1,000,000 is to be used to endow awards to be given for distinguished public service. After the funds have been invested the income will be awarded periodically to the individual or group that has rendered distinguished service toward the advancement of democracy, public welfare, liberal thought, or peace through justice.

It is said not to be an effort to build a political monument to the ex-President, and to have no partisan significance whatever. Peace enthusiasts, without regard to party, are backing the idea; which, while idealistic, is held to be a movement in the direction of creating higher and nobler standards of citizenship.

### Billious 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.

—Advertisement

### NOT EASY TO CRIPPLE CRAB

Nature Has Provided That Lost Leg or Claw May Be Replaced in a Short Time.

"For you yourself, sir, should be as old as I am, if like a crab you could go backward." True, Hamlet, true, but a crab can also walk forward and sideways. At the bottom of warm salt water, where he likes to take his leisure, the crab walks slowly about on the tips of the second, third and fourth pair of legs, and then as you may see, he walks backward, forward and sideways, though he seems to prefer the sideways gait. Generally he folds his heavy claws, or pincers, and works his paddles with a lazy sculling motion to assist him on his walk.

One of the many remarkable things about the crab is his ability to throw off or drop his legs and claws and grow them again. The scientists call this "autotomy," or "the automatic throwing off of appendages of the body and then renewing them." If a crab is seized by a leg or claw in the water, it often throws it off and escapes, and at the place where he breaks off his own leg nature has furnished an arrangement which prevents excessive bleeding. This phenomenon is common among crustaceans, of which the crab is one.

As an example of "autotomy" the United States bureau of fisheries has the record of a crab which was kept under observation in a small cage beneath salt water. When put in the cage the crab had lost its left claw. Day by day a new claw grew and the rate of growth can be had from the fisheries bureau. At the end of 51 days the left claw had been restored and was the same size as the right.

### GOOD AND BAD WEDDING DAYS

Many and Varied Are the Superstitions That Have to Do With the Marriage Altar.

The superstitions that cluster round the altar are as many and as mysterious as the ways of a maid with a man.

May has always had a bad name as a wedding month since far-away Roman days, and Lent has been in equal bad odor. But why should June be considered the luckiest month of all the year for a trip to the altar, with October a good second? And why should special happiness await those who wed when the moon is at the full, or when the sun and moon are in conjunction?

Friday is the most unlucky day of all the week to set the wedding-bells a-ringing, except, curiously enough, in Scotland, where it seems to be held in special favor. On the other hand, for some obscure reason, Sunday has been a day of good omen for wedding couples, ever since (and no doubt long before) Shakespeare made Petruchio say to Katherine, "Kiss me, Kate; we will be married o' Sunday."

### Gratitude in Strange Garb.

Bishop W. R. Lambuth in his interesting book, "Medical Missions," tells of a native of India whose wife went for treatment to a mission hospital. On her return he wrote as follows to the woman physician in charge of the hospital:

"Dear Sir: My wife has returned from your hospital cured. Provided males are allowed in your bungalow, I would like to do you the honor of presenting myself there this afternoon. But I will not try to repay you; vengeance belongeth to God."

Another, whose wife did not survive, expressed himself thus:

"Dear and Fair Madam: I have much pleasure to inform you that my dearly unfortunate wife will be no longer under your kind treatment, she having left this world for the other on the night of the 27th ultimo. For your own help in this matter I shall ever remain grateful. Yours reverently."

## 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 13c. 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 13c.

#### Boys' Suits.

We have a very nice line of Boys' 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.

## Speaking Frankly

Our Bank advertises regularly because we want you all to learn the advantages we have to offer you, and also because we are anxious to build up a strong financial institution, one that will be a credit to this part of the state.

We want more accounts, for in that way our business grows. The stronger our bank becomes, the better we are enabled to serve you. Our interests are mutual. We want you to consider OUR bank as YOUR bank. You are sure to feel that way about it, once you are a customer. Possibly we can't please everybody, but we are always willing to TRY.

## 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.



## MOST HAZARDOUS OF SPORTS

Participants in Irish Wild Goose Chase Always in for Danger Real and Thrilling.

The etymology of steeplechase is too obvious to need set explanation. Founders of the sport merely fixed upon a distant steeple and rode straight to it, crossing gallantly, hedge, ditch, paling, turf or timber, pastures, crops, moorland or ridge and furrow—whose riding straightest, came in first and was winner.

But there are few, indeed, to whom a wild goose chase bears any implication of sport, yet the phrase derives from a sport hazardous, indeed. It is said to have begun in Ireland, where a chosen leader took mounted men cross country, but chose always the roughest, wildest going to be found. If mischance befell the leader some other took up the office—occasionally there was a change of leaders if the first proved timorous. For danger real and thrilling was the spice of the wild goose chase.

The winner was not he who came home first, but he who had flunked nothing in the route, even possibly having gone further around to negotiate an extra hazard.

Knowing this I have wondered a little if the Wild Geese—the Irish legions who, fighting for alien kings, have shown themselves prodigies of valor—did not take their name from the sport nearest the heart of their homeland.—New York Herald.

## DISPLAY THAT IS PERIODIC

"Aurora Borealis" Has Its Manifestations at Intervals of From Ten to Sixty Years.

The name "aurora borealis" was first used by Cassendi, who in 1621 observed one in France and wrote a description of it. The "aurora" is periodic in its manifestations, the finest displays being at intervals of 60 years and less marked ones at intervals of 10 or 11 years.

It is asserted that the greater and lesser displays correspond with the increase and decrease of spots on the sun.

This phenomenon is generally manifested in the following way:

A dim light appears on the horizon shortly after twilight and gradually assumes the shape of an arch having a pale yellow color with its concave side turned earthward. From this arch streams of light shoot forth, passing from yellow to green and then to brilliant violet.

The name, "aurora borealis," while generally referring to the northern lights, is applied to a similar phenomenon visible in the vicinity of the South pole.

## Machine Clears Land for Farm.

Among the new agricultural machinery is a ponderous mechanical construction which moves under its own power over some rough country and leaves it in condition for planting. The operation of clearing land for agricultural purposes is a very hard and tedious operation, but with the aid of this new machine the labor and time expenditure is reduced more than half. The front end of the machine, which moves on a caterpillar tread, is equipped with heavy bars with sharpened points which enter the ground alternately and tear roots and throw them on a conveyor belt, dropping them inside to be disposed of later. The rear of the machine is supplied with a somewhat different device which pulverizes the ground and leaves it in condition for planting. Under ordinary conditions this machine has a capacity of three acres a day.

## Enlightening the Ignorant.

A large, guttural-voiced woman sat in an aisle seat for one of the Pavlova performances at the Manhattan opera house. She was the type who read all the captions aloud at the movies. Here her weakness took her in the form of interpreting the pantomime for the benefit of the man with her, and those around who could not escape. "Aw, she would exclaim deeply and caressingly. "Her toes!" Her best remark, however, was on the occasion of Pavlova's final scene in "Amarilla," where she is dancing near the stone seat in the count's garden. "Now," she said, "she is Vorshipping where he sat."—New York Evening Post.

## Truly Mathematical Prodigy.

The mathematical prodigy, whose case is reported in the Lancet, was able to give the square root of any number running into four figures, in an average of four seconds, and the cube root of any number running into six figures in six seconds. He gave the cube root of 485,474,375 (which is 775) in 18 seconds. These feats, and others even more remarkable, he performed without resort to writing, as he was blind from birth.

## Old-Fashioned Notion.

"The coffee is good here, the waiters attentive and the music and vaudeville superior. Besides, I don't think you will find a more tastefully decorated place in the city."

"I agree with all you say," replied the visitor, who was being shown about town, "but occasionally I go into a restaurant for the purpose of getting something to eat."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Hospital Without Wards.

A hospital without wards, where people of small or no means can receive private treatment, is being built in New York.

## WHY

### Were Great Cities of Central America Depopulated?

These Indians (the Mayas of the Yucatan and adjacent territory) tamed the wet tropics and developed one of the great civilizations of the world, Herbert J. Spinden writes in the World's Work. In the area of the first empire of the Mayas there were greater cities than any in Central America today—there were millions of people in regions where now there are only thousands. This area was one of the most densely populated parts of the world between 200 and 600 A. D. Then a calamity came and swept these cities clean. Was it yellow fever?

Imagine a people whose lives depended on water kept in cisterns and on agriculture developed to meet the demands of a tremendously centralized population. An invisible death like yellow fever would strike them with uncontrollable panic. We have only to read the annals of fear when our own southern states felt the dreadful visitations—the fleeing multitudes, the paralyzed commerce, death from hunger and exposure, picket lines where men shot to kill.

The world was recently startled by a story of disordered migrations in hunger-stricken Russia. In 600 A. D. the Maya empire may have witnessed this thing in still more intense form.

### SUN'S EFFECT ON MAN'S WORK

How Toller's Capacity Increases as the Days Grow Longer—Less Production in Winter.

It has been found that there is a distinct relation between one's capacity for work and the intensity of the light in which that work is performed, says a writer in the London Answers.

After the sun turns northward, for instance, at the close of the year, the gradual increase of the natural light leads to a rise in the average man's working powers. This rise continues throughout the spring, and is arrested only when the summer heat begins to have its effect.

During the hot months the favorable influence of the light is a good deal counteracted by the enervating temperature; but when, in the late summer and early autumn, the temperature has fallen, the capacity for work again increases.

Then, when the dark days return, the effect is seen in the diminished output of the worker. This apparently becomes more noticeable if the weather is unusually cold with the darkness.

A dark, cold winter, therefore, is much more likely to affect one's working capacity adversely than a dark, warm one. There is an additional advantage with the latter, it seems to the writer, namely, that a dark, warm winter would mean a lower air pressure than if the winter were cold. This lower air pressure would most probably be good for the health of both the manual and brain worker.

A warm winter would no doubt be a fairly dark one, as it would mean winds from a southerly quarter. Such winds, coming from the warm ocean, would be cloud-laden, and the result would be darker days. This would apply especially to large cities and towns, whose air in the winter time is so full of smoke and other light-screening impurities.

### Why Bridal Orange Blossoms.

Various theories have been given regarding the use of orange blossoms as bridal ornaments. The custom is supposed to have been brought to Europe by the crusaders from the East, the Saracen brides being accustomed to wear orange wreaths at their marriage. To this objection was raised that, although the orange tree was brought to England as early as 1290, it was long before there was any real cultivation of it even in greenhouses. A second theory is that orange blossoms came to be worn by brides on their marriage because they were not only scented, but also were rare and costly and so within the reach of only the noble and rich, that indicating the bride to be of high rank. A third is that orange bridal wreaths had their origin in Spain, where oranges have been cultivated for centuries. Thence the fashion passed to France, and by means of French millinery was spread to other lands.

### How Food for Navy Is Protected.

Commissary supplies for the United States navy are inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, which is strictly observing that our sailor boys obtain good food. During the last year its inspectors stationed at the various navy yards, bases of supplies and naval hospitals examined a total of 29,880,376 pounds of fruits and vegetables for the navy. Of the amounts inspected, 2,082,359 pounds were rejected, cuts amounting to 114,982 pounds were made, and 35,014 pounds were found to be of short weight. In addition to this work, 1,332,472 pounds of fruits and vegetables were inspected for the marine corps in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and San Diego.

### Why Ostrich Stuttered.

Monkey—What are you stuttering so for, Mr. Ostrich?  
Ostrich—I sw-swallowed one-one of th-those per-perforated music rolls and th-the blamed thing's t-t-turning over.—Wayside Tales.

### How It Usually Works.

"Do you believe that a soft answer turneth away wrath?"  
"Oh, yes; oftener, though, wrath frightens away a soft answer."

## 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.

They try to do what others expect them to do, not what they can afford.

Open an Account with Us.

SAVE  
AND  
HAVE

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS  
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## JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

## MEMORIALS

300 in Stock to select  
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Buy where you can see  
the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 127

## THE R. L. DOLLINGS COMPANIES

Combined Capital \$7,000,000

7% and Safety

ASK A DOLLINGS STOCKHOLDER.

MARTIN D. HESS J. RALPH BONSAK JOHN S. BUSHEY  
6 TIMES BLDG., WESTMINSTER, MD.  
PHONE 207

## Eggs a plenty when the Mercury's Down!

It is the way you are feeding and not so much the season that is responsible for the eggs you are getting. If you will feed for eggs now, you will get eggs now.

Grains furnish too much material to make yolks, but less than enough for an equal number of whites. Hens can't lay incomplete eggs.

### To Make More Eggs

Purina Chows are rich in protein, the principal element in whites. Just enough, and no more, of each element is used to keep a perfect balance of whites and yolks. Maximum egg production is the result.

### "More Eggs or Money Back"

The money paid for both Chows will be refunded if hens when fed Purina Chicken Chowder with Purina Hen Chow, as directed, do not lay more eggs than when fed any other ration.

Sold in Checkerboard  
Bags Only by

Taneytown Grain & Supply Co.



## To Each of Our Subscribers You Are One of Our Customers

WE would like you to be a partner in the telephone business.

If you become an owner of one or more shares of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company you become a partner in the Bell Telephone System.

An investment in the stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company does not depend solely upon the earnings of any one Company in any one State. A stockholder in that Company becomes a part owner in the Nation's telephone service.

The number of shareholders is now over 175,000; an increase of more than 35,000 since January 1, 1921. More than 75,000 of our employees are now making payments for stock purchased by them on an easy payment plan and over 23,000 of these hold shares already paid for.

It would be to the interest of all concerned if every telephone user and every employee also were a shareholder in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

We believe that there is no stock issued by any corporation which, considering safety and the return on the money, is a more attractive investment than American Telephone and Telegraph Company shares.

The stock can be bought, at the prevailing market price, through any bank or banker in the country. Each share has a par value of \$100, a property value of more than \$185, can be purchased for about \$115 and pays a dividend of \$9.00 each year, payable quarterly.

If you can pay for the stock only gradually we are prepared to make arrangements by which you can, through a reliable bank or banker, pay in installments.

We shall be glad to send you, upon application, the full details as to the management, financial position, earnings, and history of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the details of the means to be taken by you to purchase the stock, either outright or in installments.

The Chesapeake & Potomac

Telephone  Company

A. C. ALLGIRE, Manager



## CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

## LINWOOD.

Mrs. Clayton Englar, of Baltimore, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Clara Englar.

Mrs. Helen Tracey, of Westminster, was a week-end visitor in the home of John Drach.

John S. Messler, wife and daughter, Melba, of Union Bridge; L. U. Messler and wife, C. U. Messler, wife and son, Charles, and Frank Messler, were entertained on Sunday by J. W. Messler and family.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers, is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. Willis Ronk, of Ohio, who has been visiting her parents, left Saturday for Johnstown, Pa., where Rev. Ronk is conducting evangelistic services.

Robert Myers had as his guest over Sunday, one of his teachers, Mr. Brady, of Westminster High School.

Through the kindness of Robert Etzler, sixteen of our citizens enjoyed an old time "sledding" to the home of L. U. Messler, Friday evening.

The young people are enjoying the fine coasting, on church hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Dickerson gave their daughter, Gladys, a birthday party, Saturday night. About thirty were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

John A. Englar spent Friday in Westminster.

Hauling ice is the order of the day. The ice varying from 4 to 9 inches.

## DETOUR.

Mrs. F. J. Shorb left for Baltimore, on Monday, to be with her son, Dr. M. W. Shorb, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith and sons, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with Frank Deleplane and family.

Mrs. Edna Myerly and children, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with James Myerly and family.

Miss Margaret Smith, of Baltimore, visited Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Diller, on Sunday.

The farmers are busy filling their ice houses, the ice being about eight inches in depth.

The citizens are very much enthused with the prospects of building a hall and garage, in the near future, the former for clean, moral amusement, the latter to look after the automobiles.

The Erb orchestra is progressing under the directions of one of its members. Violinist, P. D. Koons, Jr.; 1st. cornet, E. L. Erb; 2nd. cornet, H. Stonesifer; Trumbone, L. Austin; bass, C. C. Haugh; Pianist, the Misses Vallie Shorb and Frances Erb. Other instruments will be added soon.

Mrs. Samuel Haugh, spent some time last week with her son, Charles Haugh.

Mrs. Miller, of Thurmont, visited her sister, Mrs. Edward Essig.

Callers at C. C. Haugh's on Saturday evening were: Mrs. Frank Deleplane and daughters; Mr. and Mrs. Hildabrand and family, and Thomas Otto, of Keymar.

Mr. Austin and family, of Keyville, visited his brother, Lovan Austin, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stonesifer, Mrs. E. Abrahams, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Haugh.

Owing to the baby blizzard of last week, Detour had a breadless Sunday. Prof. Roop has quite a large singing class which meets every Friday and Saturday evenings in the temple of knowledge.

## HAMPSTEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, spent Saturday visiting in Baltimore.

Isaiah Miller, who has been sick for some time, is not very much improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rinehart and son, of Glen Rock, Pa., and David Rinehart and son, of Stone Church, Pa., spent last Sunday visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rinehart.

Charles Houck, of McDonough, Md., spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Elseroad.

The sympathy of this town is extended to Dr. Harry Masenheimer, of Cleveland, Ohio, in the sudden death of his wife, Wednesday night, Jan. 4. Dr. Masenheimer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Masenheimer, of this town, and as one of our boys has a host of friends here, who deplore the passing away of his wife. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Masenheimer left, Thursday, for Cleveland, Ohio, to attend the funeral.

Phillip Stoffle, who lives at the home of Robert Brillhart, met with a painful accident last week. While loading fodder, on Tuesday morning, the horses started throwing him violently to the ground on his head.

The family of J. E. Reese, whose house was burned in the late fire, has built a modern home. They have been living with their daughter, Mrs. J. R. T. Wink, during the erection. The house is now completed and they will occupy it in the near future.

Raise fine hogs by feeding Bready's Nonpareil Hog Powders, guaranteed. It will pay you. 15 lbs. for \$1.50. Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-tf

## CLEAR DALE.

Miss Alice Hawk has returned home, after a visit among friends at Keymar, New Windsor and Rocky Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobson D. Crouse, of Two Taverns, spent Tuesday, at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hess and daughters, Helen and Anna, of near Mt. Vernon, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hess' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cole and daughter, Pauline, of near Stonersville spent several days last week with William Stear and family.

Mrs. Charles Crouse and sons, Robert, Bernard, Walter, Woodrow and George, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. William Rodkey and family, of near Hanover.

Henry Palmer and daughter, Mrs. William Bankert, returned Friday, after spending a week in Baltimore, as guests of Edwin Heinz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Withers, of near here, entertained at their home, on Sunday, Miss Catherine Sauerwein, Messrs Charles Byers, Edwin Harget and Paul Weant.

A sleighing party from this place, on Tuesday evening, went to the home of Mrs. Howard Crouse, of near Pleasant Grove, where a most delightful evening was spent. Those present were: Mrs. Howard Crouse, Misses Emma, Mary and Carrie Crouse, Edith Withers, Minnie Byers, Alice Hawk; Messrs Ernest Crouse, Edwin and William Crouse, Nevin Kump, Cleason Plunkert and Edwin Harget.

While cranking his automobile, on Sunday morning, Nevin Kump received a badly sprained arm.

## EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Lewis Kugler died at her home, near town, some time early Tuesday morning. She had been in ill health for a number of months, but seemed as usual when she retired for the night, and was found dead by her husband, in the morning. She is survived by her husband, two sons, John and Earl at home, and several brothers and sisters. The funeral was held Thursday morning; services in the Lutheran Church conducted by Rev. W. C. Day; interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Rowe who has been quite ill, is very much improved. Leslie Fox, of Rocky Ridge, foreman on the Emmitsburg railroad and star route mail carrier from Rocky Ridge to this place, had both arms broken, while transferring a barrel of molasses to a freight car, when the skids slipped throwing the barrel which caused the injury. He was taken to a Baltimore hospital, where he had the X-Ray used, and is getting along very nicely.

The snow storm of last week left a traffic for several days. We were without mail on Thursday.

James Hahn, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Ann Codori entertained, at five hundred, on Wednesday afternoon.

The Misses Porter, of near town, are registered at the Hotel Slagle for the winter.

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.

## UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. E. G. Cover, of Easton, spent latter part of last week with her mother, Mrs. Laynie Shaw.

Mrs. George Staub spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. Guy Babylon and family, at Wakefield.

George Lambert, who has been a shoemaker in this place for many years, has, on account of infirmities of old age, been compelled to give up work and closed his home, and is being boarded at his niece, Mrs. Urbanus Bowersox's. He was one of the good shoemakers, and we all miss his work.

The evangelistic services closed Sunday evening, in the M. P. Church. On Sunday there were a number of accessions to the church.

The Woman and children's Missionary Societies of the Lutheran church will give an entertainment, at the church, Friday, Jan. 27, at 7 P. M. A silver offering desired. If the weather is unfavorable, will be given Saturday evening.

Mrs. Clara Crabbs, is visiting her sister, Miss Anna E. Baust.

## ROCKY RIDGE.

Leslie Fox, employed by the Emmitsburg railroad, had both his arms broken above the wrist, while loading a barrel of molasses to one of the cars. He was also pitcher for the Emmitsburg baseball team. His right arm is injured so badly that it is doubtful if he will ever be able to pitch again. He was taken to a Baltimore hospital Monday for examination.

Mrs. Russel McClellan has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Valentine.

S. A. Fogle, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith.

Mrs. D. Wachter has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Valentine and family, of Tom's Creek.

Mrs. E. Valentine is spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mrs. John Seiss of Woodsboro, was buried here Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Flickinger, of Good Intent, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Flickinger.

## BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The students and everybody who has purchased season tickets for the lecture course of Blue Ridge College, are looking forward to the coming of Alton Packard, the great cartoonist, this Friday evening.

President Murphy and Prof. Kinsey held a week-end Bible Institute, at Myersville, over the last week-end.

Of the two basket ball games scheduled for last Friday evening, only one was played. Albright canceled her game at a date too late for Blue Ridge to secure another game. The game between the Blue Ridge second team and Westminster High School, resulted in a victory of 25-21 for Blue Ridge.

President Murphy, J. Walter Englar, Roscoe Dunbar and Wilbur McGollerick met at Westminster, with the officers of the County Sunday School Association, to plan for a Young People's Congress to be held at the College, under the auspices of the County Sunday School Association on February 4. The Congress will be under the direction of Colonel Cutliff, Secretary of the Young People's division of the Maryland Sunday School Association. Sessions will be held in the afternoon and evening. Beginning with registration at one o'clock in the afternoon, there will be two discussions periods from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. From 4 to 6 P. M., will be given over to recreation and indoor sports. This will be followed by a banquet which will be held in the College dining room. The evening program will be devoted to inspiration addresses.

Some of the students are looking forward with joy to the semester examination week, which begins on Monday, February 23. Others are looking forward to the week with a degree of fear.

Rev. R. C. Flory, a returned missionary from China, will visit the College, on January 24 and 25. He will address the student body and any others who care to come in to hear him, on Tuesday evening, January 24, in the College Chapel.

The annual Bible Institute and Training School of Blue Ridge College, will begin, on Monday, January 30, and continue throughout the first two weeks of February. The purpose of this institute is to better train and equip Sunday School teachers. The chief speakers will be: Elder J. W. Lear, of Bethany Bible School, Elder I. S. Long, Missionary to India, Pres. J. G. Myer, of Elizabeth College, Dr. C. C. Ellis, of Juniata College; Dr. F. F. Holsopple, pastor of the Hagerstown church, Dr. Joseph Cutliff and Elder J. M. Henry, pastor of the Washington City church.

Ever try Nonpareil Poultry Powders? Now is a good time. Your fowls need toning up. Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-tf

## UNION BRIDGE.

The evangelistic services are being well attended.

Funeral services over the remains of Charles Repp were conducted in the M. E. Church, on Tuesday. Mr. Repp was a former resident here. He died in New York.

Dr. Baer is assistant physician for the Cement Plant.

A foreign laborer had a foot crushed at the plant, on Monday.

Mr. Waskins has sold his business and will take a western trip for the benefit of his health.

Coasting has kept the young people busy this week.

Owing to the drifts, the carriers were unable to deliver mail over part of their routes.

Earle Shriner and wife, spent last week in New York.

Mrs. John Weaver has been housed in, for the past two weeks, with neuralgia.

Our doctors have been very busy, and there is no letup.

The union services end on Sunday evening, with preaching in the M. E. Church.

Charles Read and family have moved back to this place, from Reading, Pa.

Hog Bon a substitute for tankage 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. ground grains. Feed wet (slopped) or dry in feeders. —Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-tf

## NEW WINDSOR.

John Buckley, Russell Warner and Marshall Devilliss left, this Friday, for a visit to Florida.

The evangelistic services at the M. E. Church closed on Sunday evening last. The meetings were a success, the Women's meeting, on Sunday afternoon, was in charge of Miss Beulah Hobbs, of the Lucy Webb Hayes training school, of Washington, D. C. The Men's meeting, in the Presbyterian Church, was in charge of Rev. Cummins, of Uniontown.

Reid Tydings, of Baltimore, is a guest of his sister, Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

Mr. Hammaker and family, of Liberty, visited relatives in town, on Sunday last.

Howard Deeds and wife, of Westminster, visited at M. T. Haines', on Sunday last.

The coasting, this week, has been unusually good and everybody took advantage of it—grandmothers, mothers, fathers and the kiddies.

Dr. Nourse, of Westminster supplied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church, on Sunday last.

Rev. Hastings a returned missionary from Ceylon, India, died at his home, near town on Thursday, from pneumonia. He leaves four daughters, Miss Minnie, now in Ceylon, who is a teacher; and Anna, Alma and Carrie, at home. At this writing no arrangements for the funeral have been made.

## PINE GROVE.

Mrs. Elmer Hawk had as her guest on Tuesday, Birnie Bowers and family, Roy Smith and family.

Miss Clara Shoemaker spent last Friday evening with Wm. Vaughn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wantz and grand-daughters, Velma and Mable Vaughn, spent Sunday afternoon, and Mrs. Ernest Smith and Mrs. Clarence Hawk, Monday afternoon, with Mrs. Charles Keefer and family.

Last Sunday about 45 boys and girls from town and this place took the advantage of the good coasting on Pine Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Harner, of near Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner.

Mrs. John Harner and son, Charles, of near Emmitsburg, Mrs. Clarence Hawk and Mrs. Maurice Baker and family, spent Wednesday afternoon, with Mr. and Mrs. John Harner; Mr. and Mrs. Howard called at the same place in the evening.

Mrs. Zentz and son, Leo, of near Thurmont, spent from Monday until Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shoemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Bassett Shoemaker and family, spent Sunday with Mrs. S's parents, at Uniontown.

## DIED.

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

## MRS. MARY TAYLOR.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, wife of George H. Taylor, died on Thursday, Jan. 12, 1922, at her home near Sell's Mill, aged 52 years, from pneumonia and complications. The body was removed to the home of her sister, in Baltimore, where funeral services were held on Monday, interment in Woodlawn cemetery. She was a member of the Eastern Star (Masonic) fraternity.

She is survived by her husband, and one son, Fred Taylor, of Brooklyn, and by a number of brothers and sisters.

## MRS. ROSE WINTER.

Mrs. Rose Winter, died at the home of her son, Herbert W. Winter, in Taneytown, on Monday, January 16, 1922, aged 83 years, 10 months, 7 days. She had been visiting at Glenburnie, Md., where she was taken sick, and was brought home about a week before her death.

She is survived by two sons, Edward H. and Herbert W., both of Taneytown. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, in the Lutheran church, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafe, the interment taking place at Winter's church, near New Windsor.

## MR. SHERMAN SITES.

W. T. Sherman Sites, a prominent and highly respected farmer, formerly of this district, died at his home near Fairfield, Pa., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 7, after a lingering illness of more than two years, from cancer in the mouth, aged 57 years, 16 days. Death was due to exhaustion. For the past year he was unable to take very little nourishment, and had very little desire for any, as to attempt to take any only tended to increase the pain. At the time of his death he could take but a small portion of milk poured through a tube.

Mr. Sites took radium treatment at Baltimore, making each visit to the hospital in his auto, making 3 trips in 1919, 21 in 1920, and 18 in 1921. Many friends will remember his passing through Taneytown on his way to and from Baltimore.

Mr. Sites lived for 9 years on the Moritz farm, between Bridgeport and Keyville, and leaves many friends in and around Taneytown. He held several political offices in Liberty Township, of late years, being elected school director and assessor, holding the latter at the time of his death.

It was found last Fall that his case was incurable and a short time before his death he made a request to his minister, Rev. Walter Pugh, to thank from the pulpit all the friends and societies for their kindness in sending him flowers and other good things and visiting him during his illness; and in preaching his funeral sermon, not to speak of him, but speak to the living.

He is survived by his wife, an aged father, Geo. F. Sites, of Fairfield, and the following sons and only daughter, J. Harvey, of Chicago; George P. Woonsocket S. Dakota; Mrs. James R. White, Seven Stars, Pa.; J. Sherman Sites, of McKnightstown, Pa.; R. Milton, Fairfield, and Lawrence A., at home. He is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. M. R. Hull, of Gettysburg; John H. of Mayfield, Okla.; Ebenezer M. of Gettysburg; Mrs. James H. Hoffman, of Fairfield; G. Armor, of Clear Springs, Md.; Mrs. Lawrence Baltzley, of Woonsocket, S. Dakota, and Stuart W., of Fairfield.

The following half-brothers and sisters survive: Charles A., of Pittsburg, Pa.; Edna, of Kansas; James B., of Missouri; Mrs. Murray Hardman, of Emmitsburg; Lloyd S., of Arendtsville, Pa.; and Mackley A., and Donald M., of Fairfield and Mrs. Hecox, of Wisconsin; and twelve grand-children.

Funeral services were held from his late home, on Wednesday, Jan. 11, meeting at the house at 10 o'clock, followed by services in the Reformed Church, Fairfield, his pastor, Rev. Walter Pugh, officiating, assisted by Rev. Baker, of the Lutheran Church. Interment in the union cemetery Fairfield.

Mr. Sites was a member of the Sons of Veterans, Gettysburg. After the regular services were held, Dr. C. B. Stouffer, commander of the camp held the burial services of the order. Those assisting the commander in the services were D. A. Tawney, O. G. McPherson, Jesse Snyder and Joseph Riggs. The following members acted as pall-bearers: J. Warren Gilbert, John Lipsey, Jr., Harry Weaver, Jno. Steunour, Claude Sheads and O. G. McPherson.

## How About your Floors



Are they rough? Is it a hard job to keep them looking right? Don't put up with it any longer, come right down to our paint department, and we will show you how you can make them smooth and attractive at small expense and with little trouble? Why wait to have your inside work done until it is hard to get a painter? Now is the best time to secure the services of your local painters. They have more time now and so can give your work the very best attention. Later, when the Spring work comes on with a rush you may be disappointed. We have as fine a line of floor paints, varnishes, stains and enamels as you will find anywhere, and at reasonable prices. Come in and let us show you.



Also, what is a store without confidence? No business can expect to be successful without having the confidence of customers. This store since its start, has always striven to inspire confidence by selling quality goods, giving prompt and courteous service, making prices reasonable and fulfilling every promise. You can buy here with confidence knowing that whatever we sell will prove worthy.

BRUNSWICK RECORDS **Reindollar Brothers** NOW LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS 75c EACH

## FRIZELLBURG.

Our people are busy this week housing ice about eight inches thick. A few cases of chicken pox are reported in this locality.

The icy roads are giving the youngsters a lot of sport and they are at it night and day.

Rev. Wolf, of Silver Run, will preach in the Chapel here, this Sunday night, at 7:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to this service.

## KEYSVILLE.

Charles Bollinger and wife, of New Midway, spent Sunday with Charles Young and wife.

Thomas Hahn and wife, of Detour, visited at Upton Austin's, on Wednesday.

Charles Van Fossen and wife, spent Sunday with the former's parents, at Woodsboro.

Harry Dinterman is recovering from an attack of pneumonia. John Moser, wife and son, Robert Grimes and Mrs. W. Moser were recent visitors at that place.

Emory Snyder, wife and family, spent Sunday at Calvin Hahn's.

A. N. Forney and wife, were visitors at Charles Harner's, at Emmitsburg, Tuesday.

John Ohler and wife, were callers at David Ohler's, on Sunday.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. Charles Van Fossen, leader, Mr. Etzler, of Woodsboro, will address the meeting.

Robert Valentine, wife and son, Carroll, spent Sunday at M. J. Wilhide's, near Detour.

Mrs. Gregg Kiser and daughter, and Mrs. Maurice Hahn and daughter, have returned home from the Frederick Hospital.

## 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.

Entered into eternal rest, Jan. 21, 1921. HIRAM LINCOLN WITHEROW.

It seemeth such a little way to me. Across the strange country the Beyond; And yet, not strange, for it has grown to be The home of those of whom I am so fond. They make it seem familiar and most dear As journeying friends bring distant regions near.

So close it lies, that when my sight is clear, I think I almost see the gleaming strand. I know I feel those who have gone from here. Come near enough sometimes to touch my hand.

I cannot make it seem a day to dread. When from this dear earth I shall journey out, To that still dearer country of the dead. And join the lost ones so long dreamed about.

I love this world, yet shall I love to go And meet the friends who wait for me I know.

And so for me there is no sting to death And so the grave has lost its victory. It is but crossing with a bated breath And white, set face a little strip of sea. To and the loved ones waiting on the shore More beautiful, more precious than before.

By his wife, MARGARET R. WITHEROW. In sad but Loving Remembrance of my dear husband and father, HARRY L. RINEHART, who departed this life, January 15, 1912.

Ten years have passed since that sad day, When my dear husband and our father was called away. He was always patient, loving and kind. What a beautiful memory he left behind. Noble as his post he fell. Our father kind and true. One who always loved his home, And always strove to do. His devoted WIFE and CHILDREN.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. Geo. H. Taylor wishes to extend his thanks to his friends and neighbors, for the many kindnesses and favors rendered him during his recent bereavement, the death of his wife.

## FIRST AID TO JOURNALS.

"That's a rather heavy paperweight you have on your desk," remarked the visitor.

"So it is," said the editor of the Toadvine Clarion. "That's what I call my 'mollifier'."

"Yes?"

"Sometimes an infuriated citizen comes into my sanctum seeing red and vowing to skin me alive. I toy with this paperweight a little and it isn't forty seconds before his temperature is normal again."

## Hawaiian Islands.

A Spanish navigator first discovered the Hawaiian Islands in 1555 but his country laid no claim to them and they were practically forgotten. The British Captain Cook visited the Hawaiian group in 1778 and named them the Sandwich Islands. Still the islands were practically unknown. Then, following the close of the American Revolution, American ships began to sail the seven seas in growing numbers, and in 1789 the first ship flying the Stars and Stripes—from Boston—visited the Hawaiians. It was the first of many from the same port, carrying traders, whalers and adventurers; and soon the natives had learned of the republic on the continent to the east, and came to consider "United States" and "Boston" synonymous.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

## Times for Silence.



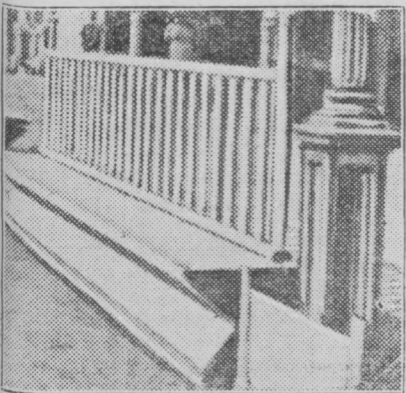
# HomeTown Helps

## TURNING TO HOME BUILDING

Gratifying Increase in Construction  
Noted in Practically All Parts  
of the Country.

It is gratifying to read with what vigor and energy Americans are building homes for themselves. During the war and for a time after it few private homes were built, but now the country is making up for lost time. In the ten months of this year ending October 31, more than \$600,000,000 worth of houses were built, and before the year is ended the value of newly constructed buildings will be above \$722,000,000. Domiciles will help the nation to bring about better conditions. Men who own houses always are good citizens; they feel of more importance in the land, and no man on earth will fight harder for anything than will the person who battles to protect the roof that covers himself and family. It is believed that 1922 will be the banner year in the putting up of houses; perhaps their total value will reach the billion mark. Then will come the cheaper rents; landlords no longer will go about baiting and hazing tenants, but rather will they be offering—as of old—a month of free rent to those who will lease their apartments.—New York Morning Telegraph.

## SEAT BACKS DETACHABLE



Concrete Seats Along the Shores of Southern Coast Towns Have Wooden Backs Made Detachable So That They May Be Stored During the Season of the Year When There Are Few Visitors. Iron Piping Fits in Holes in Both Parts.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## Village Has No Poor.

Stony Bottom, W. Va., a village of forty-two families, challenges the world for the honor as the most model and contented town.

There are just thirty-five families with an average of four persons each in the village who own their own homes and seven other families who pay the landlord for their dwellings.

Of the thirty-five home owners but one has an encumbrance on his property, and that is small and will be cleared off within sixty days. A fine undenominational church counts every resident of the town as a member. There are no poor people in Stony Bottom, neither are there any who can claim to be rich. None is in debt. Twelve automobiles are owned by residents of the village. Everybody appears happy and contented with life.—Exchange.

## "Holding Together."

In the preface to "The Glass of Fashion" reference is made to a letter written by the artist, Burne-Jones, to Mary Gladstone. This idealist broke forth into lamentation over the quarrels and trivial animosities which too often exist between men of genius. "My dear," he exclaims, "if twelve of these men would hold together for ten years, the whole world aspect would now be changed, and twelve men did once hold together and the whole face of the world was changed."

Why cannot this wise comment be applied to the existing groups in any city and village—i. e., to its churches, its schools, its lodges, its clubs and what not? How great would be the good to individual and community! The very fact of communities "holding together" would itself be the millennium. — Correspondence Chicago Daily News.

## Used the Wrong Word.

There was a curious case in Michigan where a wealthy decedent left \$600,000 to build a home for indigent old women. But instead of indigent, the maker of the will wrote "indignant." As it would have been possible to find a great many indignant old ladies and hard to decide between their claims, the money finally went to relatives.

## Leavenworth Bars Skyscrapers.

Skyscrapers are not possible at Leavenworth, Kan., now, under an ordinance passed by the city commission, as an emergency. Buildings are limited to ten stories. Stringent construction rules, designed to minimize liability of fire also are contained in the ordinance.

## Uncle Eben's Proviso.

"Fightin' ought to be abolished," said Uncle Eben, "but it ain't gineter happen in my neighborhood till dey gets some reliable agreement to abolish loaded dice."

## PLANT TREE FOR NEW BABY

Japanese Have Pretty Custom That Insures Shade and Timber for the Coming Generations.

In the inland sections of Japan, where the rice fields and the fishing villages of the coast and the inland sea have given place to the forms of farming which the average man of that country best knows, there are some few stretches of forests and tree-covered plains and hills that are impressive as well as picturesque.

But in most of Japan the tree is a painstakingly planted, carefully tended and artistically trimmed creation, sometimes giving the impression of being more man-created than "happening by accident."

One of the reasons there are almost invariably fine trees surrounding the homes of the well-to-do of Japan is because when a baby is born a tree is planted in honor of the new-born child. The tree is called "the baby's tree," often is given the name of the child, and both tree and child grow up together.

During the years when the baby is growing up the child's tree is watched over both by the parents and their gardener, as well as the child. Many a Japanese mother would fear that her child was about to die if the child's tree were to become sick and die. And they take it as the best possible omen when the tree flourishes better than any other tree in the neighborhood.

Nothing is permitted to harm this tree until the day comes when the child is to be married. Then the tree is cut down and its wood is made into an article of furniture for the new home. This furniture is treasured, and is given the place of honor in the house it grew all these years to decorate.

## A Stinging Plant.

Why the Indian turnip stings has been discovered. The name by which the Indian turnip is officially known is arisaema triphyllum. It is a member of the great aru family and has some of the qualities of its relatives, the green dragon, sweet flag, skunk cabbage, calla, calladium, rhubarb, onion, horse radish, grape, wandering jew, calecasin, fuchsia and phyllocladon. The acidity of the Indian turnip has been demonstrated by Prof. William B. Lazenby of the Ohio State university to be due to the presence of needle-shaped crystals in the cells of the plants. Crystals, called "raphides," occur in a number of plants, but in most of them they are coated with mucilaginous matter. Those in the Indian turnip have not this covering and when the plant is chewed or tasted the sharp points of the needle-like crystals come in contact with the lips, tongue and membranous surface of the mouth. They bite, burn and sting.

## Last Chance.

I was working in a large furniture store—in the department where they sold beds, lounges, etc. One day as I was feeling rather tired I decided to lie down for a few minutes during my lunch hour. I picked out a comfortable looking lounge in a secluded corner, closed my eyes, and fell asleep.

When I woke up I found that I had slept for two and one-half hours. I got up and went about my work, hoping that my absence had not been noticed. Just then the manager of our department came up and asked me where I had been. I had to explain to him before all the clerks.

He said to me: "Don't let it happen again or you will never get a chance to sleep here again."—Exchange.

## Her Knitting Only Sham.

Jean's girl friends at the shore were puzzled over the fact that she was always knitting something green. Despite the fact that she was busily at it, the object never reached a point where its identity could be determined. "Well," she drawled when they asked her the reason, "you see it's like this: 'The boys think it feminine for a girl to knit. They like to see me do it. The fact is I can't knit at all, so I rip it out each night. In this way it doesn't get to the stage where they might ask the awkward question of what it is. I took a tip from Penelope, you see.'—New York Sun.

## After Him.

One of the members of a negro church in Alabama was talking to the minister one day of the temptations Satan placed in one's path, when the pastor grunted impatiently and replied:

"Folks make me tired representin' Satan as runnin' after dem with a pitchfork. De truth is, my friend, dere is so many people pullin' at de devil's coattails dat he ain't got much time to chase anybody."

## Tied Up.

Brown and Jones, at the club, were lamenting the absence of their mutual friend Robinson, who had got married.

"We don't see much of Robinson now," said Brown. "I fancy his movements are not so free as they used to be."

"That's true," replied Jones, dryly. "Since he tied the knot he's not had so much rope!"

## There's a Difference.

"John, John!" whispered Mrs. Congressman Squibbs. "Wake up! I'm sure there are robbers in the house." "Robbers in the house?" he muttered sleepily. "Absolutely preposterous. There may be robbers in the senate, Mary, but not in the house. Absurd!" —American Legion Weeklv.

## Time to Plant

and the best varieties of vegetable and field seeds to plant for each purpose is told in the

1922 Catalog of

# WOOD'S SEEDS

Now ready to be mailed, free on request.

Reduced prices are quoted on Seeds, Poultry Supplies, and Feeds, Garden Tools and Spray Materials.

Write for your copy today.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,  
Seedsmen,  
17 S. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

## 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.

## 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. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-1 o'clock. Edward Feaser, between Mayberry and Silver Run. Stock and Implements. W. M. Warner, Auct.

16-12 o'clock. Mrs. J. Calvin Doderer, near Baust 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.

4-11 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.

8-10 o'clock. Mrs. Oliver Koontz, near Bridgeport, Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Smith & Ogle, Auct.

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

9-11 o'clock. Harvey Tressler, 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 Brining, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-Grover C. Devilbiss, 1½ miles south of Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

11-11 o'clock. William DeBerry, near Tom's Creek Church. 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 Kemp, 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 De-tour, Stock, Implements, Household Goods. E. L. Stitley, 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. Ernest 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 De-tour, Stock and Implements. E. L. Stitley, Auct.

18-12 o'clock. Mrs. Uriah Foglesong, 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. Strevig, 1 mi. N. W. Pleas, Va. 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 Zollickoffer, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

31-12 o'clock. Geo. H. Taylor, near Sell's Mill. Fine lot Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

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

## Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

## CARROLL RECORD

# McHENRY BROS. HORSE AUCTION FREDERICK, MD.

Hello, John! Say, where can I buy a good horse.

Well, Bill, if I wanted a good horse or a carload of good horses I'd go up to McHenry Bros., corner of Seventh and Bentz streets, Frederick, Maryland. They sell from 100 to 200 head every Thursday, at 10 A. M., rain or shine, and if you buy from them and they are not as represented to you, they will give you your money back, and they sell Horses and Vehicles on commission. If you have any for sale, send them up and they will treat you right. If you have a horse or mule for sale or any Harness or Vehicles, give them a call—they will come and give you highest market price for them.

# McHENRY BROS.,

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Corner Seventh and Bentz Sts.,

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1-20-4t

# Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## New Price List on FORD CARS Lower than Pre-war Prices EFFECTIVE JAN. 16, 1922.

PRICES ARE FOR F. O. B. FACTORY.

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Runabout	\$319.00
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Touring	\$348.00
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AGENTS

## "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.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

— OF —

# Army & Navy Stores, Etc.

— AT —

Westminster, Jan. 23, 1922.

I will hold Public Auction on Monday, January 23, at our Army and Navy store in Westminster. Sale will start at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and will continue holding sale every afternoon and evening for one week straight. Sale in the evening will start at 7 o'clock. Will sell army goods such as,

Coats, Blankets, Trousers, Socks, Underwear, Shoes, Etc.

Also civilian merchandise, consisting of entire stock, at Westminster store, will be sold, including

Shirts, Overalls, Gloves, Underwear, Etc.

Do not fail to attend.

HARRY VIENER.

# A TRIBUTE TO A GREAT AMERICAN

"Do you covet distinction? You will never get it by serving yourself. Do you covet honor? You will get it only as a servant of mankind."—Woodrow Wilson's Address at Swarthmore College, October 5, 1913.

Within a few days the American public will be given an opportunity to express tangibly its faith in liberal ideals, and in the world democracy for which Woodrow Wilson has been the chief spokesman. This opportunity will be the national free-will offering for the endowment of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, the purpose of which is to make periodic awards, in Mr. Wilson's name, for distinguished public service. The collection, under the auspices of a nationally representative committee, which begins this week, will have as its goal the raising of a fund of \$1,000,000 or more.

Woodrow Wilson saw beyond the momentous conflict of his day and made clear to men certain ideals of world relationship that helped them to prosecute the ugly business of war until victory rested with the peoples of democracy. Plain men, the men in the ranks, had begun to believe that the world had come to a pass where living was beyond endurance; yet they felt, vaguely maybe, that they were fighting and dying to establish some principle of human freedom which would in effect constitute a rebirth of civilization. It remained for the American to become their highly articulate spokesman. By word and deed he clarified the issue so that all the world could see it as a struggle between democracy and autocracy.

Any student of Mr. Wilson's life, any undertaking related to him, must come to consider this question: What is the motive that actuated him in his public life? His ideals have been published to the world; but what is the source from which they came? The answer seems to be found in those prophetic words uttered early in his first term as President of the United States, "Do you covet distinction? You will never get it by serving yourself. Do you covet honor? You will get it only as a servant of mankind."

The Foundation created in his name can find no better watchwords.

On Christmas Eve, 1920, a group of women met to consider what was then a nebulous wish to pay some sort of tribute to the man who was shortly to leave the White House. There was no doubt in their minds as to the verdict of history; rather the thought was to establish a precedent, if possible, and honor a great American while he lived. Great men had seldom been so honored.

The thought of a tribute was discussed among the women and then presented to a group of men, friends of Mr. Wilson and former members of his official family, and finally the nebulous desire to honor him while he lived became the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

The materialized idea has been developed far beyond the thought of a tribute to the former President. It is to be that, of course, but chiefly it is to perpetuate his ideals of democracy and human freedom, and in such form as to be both an inspiration and a reward to other men whose ambition it is to "enable the world to live more amply, with greater vision, with a finer spirit of hope and achievement."

The Foundation, "created in recognition of the national and international services of Woodrow Wilson," will provide awards for "meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice."

The founding of an institution which is to be a significant demonstration of America's belief in Idealism is an historical occasion, and to be commemorated as such. An emblem has been adopted which will permanently represent the spirit of the Foundation. The central feature of the emblem is a portrait of Woodrow Wilson.

A number of reproductions of this emblem have been struck off in the form of certificates to be presented to subscribers to the endowment. They will mark the recipient as one of the founders.

It is the present purpose of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation to raise the endowment. When that has been done a board of trustees composed of eminent Americans will be appointed and entrusted with the administration of the fund and the granting of the awards.

Maximilian Harden has said of the war and its aftermath: "Only one conqueror's work will endure—Wilson's thought."

Acting with Franklin D. Roosevelt, the national chairman, is an executive committee of national distinction, including Cleveland H. Dodge, chairman.

For Maryland the state chairman is Clarence K. Bowie, Baltimore head quarters, 1006 Fidelity Building, Baltimore. Mrs. S. Johnson Poe, Baltimore, is chairman of the women's committee.

On the national committee, among the Maryland members are Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Dean John H. Latane, of Johns Hopkins University, ex-Governor Harrington and Hon. Blair Lee.



## Uncle Applies Baseball

By M. FRANCES WELCH

© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Ding! Ding! Ding!"

Lucia stirred under the covers and drowsily peeked over their tops at the face of the little pest that roused her every morning to realization of the monotonous life she lived, and of its monotonous duties. Hastily donning her bathrobe and winding her hair into a tight little wad at the nape of her neck, she slipped her feet into faded slippers, then hastened to the bathroom bowl, where she completed her waking with a cold face-shower. Thus clad, she hurriedly prepared her husband's breakfast. It did not occur to Lucia to apologize to Tom for her appearance. A year had passed since the little alarm clock had been set with due time allowance for attractive dressing.

And here you have a sufficiently clear portrayal of the matrimonial crisis of Lucia and Tom Holt.

A jolly-looking old gentleman chuckled aloud as he read his nephew's letter.

"Listen to this, wife. 'Dear Uncle Thomas—come to my rescue, also Lucia's. It was your match, you know, and you have always understood my wife even better than I have. This thing which is the cause of the S. O. S., has gone beyond my comprehension. Life has seemed to go stale with us lately, and especially with Lucia. Something has got to be done. Come and do it. With love, Tom.'"

"My match, indeed! And all I did was introduce the lucky young dog to a sweet girl who wasn't too stuck up to talk to an old man at a ball game. Wonder what Tom's done! Lucia's sure too good a sport not to play the game."

It was a few days later that Tom telephoned home to say that Uncle Thomas was in town, and as usual, would stay with them. Lucia was



"Seems Like Tom Ought to Be With Us Today."

glad because she liked the kindly old man. He always made a middle-aged sort of love to her, making her think that she was a matrimonial prize. Some things Tom had said lately were to the very opposite in effect.

Uncle Thomas, sitting at the breakfast table, was forced to draw unpleasant comparisons. Tom Holt, eating his cereal, was the typical "rising young business man." He was clean shaven, well brushed. But Lucia! She had willingly accepted Uncle Thomas' suggestion that he be not made "company" of, and had appeared in her usual hasty toilet. It was easily seen that it was an effort on Tom's part to look at his wife without putting into words the lack of compliment her attire implied.

"Tom is not guilty," thought Uncle Thomas.

"Guess you and I, Lucia, will have to see this new fellow do his fancy plying. Must say he doesn't hate to talk about himself. Want to go?"

"I certainly would, I haven't seen a game for ages. A flat takes so much of one's time when one has to do all the work." Lucia had not scorned the trivial opportunity to declare herself abused.

It was the fourth inning, the teams evenly matched. No better chance could a man of ability have had to prove his worth in the pitcher's box. The loudly acclaimed and self-styled "marvel of the glove" was put on the diamond. With easy confidence he threw his first ball. But something was going wrong, the ball was being hit! Two home runs in the fourth. Could it be that the man was not so good as he claimed?

"If he's a pitcher, I'm a millionaire's wife," remarked Lucia scornfully. She was a pretty picture, perched beside Uncle Thomas, her cheeks flushed.

"He's got to show us whether he's game, hasn't he, uncle?"

"I'll bet he's a quitter, watch him in the sixth. He's not the kind to play the game through." Uncle Thomas was at that minute gifted with an inspiration that he hoped would mean Tom Holt's happiness restored.

"Oh, I do hope he sticks, I hate a quitter!" said Lucia vehemently.

But Uncle Thomas proved right. The "marvel" tried all his tricks in the sixth, saw two more homers from his futile balls, and then—something, apparently, was wrong with his wrist. He felt it gingerly and made a wry face. He called the umpire's attention to it; Uncle Thomas and Lucia could see him trying to convince that skeptic gentleman that something was wrong. Another man was put in his place, and the "marvel" walked off the diamond, nursing his wrist.

"Let us go, Uncle. I don't want to see the finish now; I've read about that fellow every day and it's too much to see him drop out like this," said Lucia, then hopefully, "Perhaps he really sprained it, we'll try to find out."

"Listen to these two, they're from his own club," whispered Uncle Thomas, drawing Lucia to one side, behind two players who were talking in low tones.

"Sure, Bill, he quit on us, cold! And big coin he gets, too, he's nothing but a quitter!" said the first chap.

"The yellow skunk! The yellow skunk!" muttered the other.

Walking home brought back to Uncle Thomas one other day when a very gay and happy young man had been with them.

"Seems like Tom ought to be with us today, doesn't it, Lucia?" he asked slyly. As a leading remark, he could not have chosen better. Lucia was not above bidding for sympathy.

"Oh, Uncle Thomas, we must be an awful disappointment to you. Tom and I have failed somehow. I have tried to do my part, but don't seem to get anywhere very fast, and Tom doesn't appreciate me." The oral recitation of the situation brought big tears to Lucia's eyes, a plaintive tone to her voice. Almost, if he had not certain scenes in his mind, Uncle Thomas could have pitied her. Lucia looked up into his face for the sympathy that failed to register there.

"Little girl, life isn't much different than baseball, you can't quit and be happy, or well thought of either. You chose Tom for better or worse, as the saying goes, and there's been a lot more better than worse. Tom's done, and is doing his share, under handicap, too, for his wife has quit, cold. Ignoring the tears in the reproachful eyes, Uncle Thomas continued. "Last night when your husband tried to tell you about a business deal, you yawned in his face, and the hand with which you stifled that yawn had gray-edged nails. This morning, too, you did not look like the kind of a wife to inspire a man to a hard day's work."

Lucia's face worked painfully, woman-like. She was glad that they were on a by-street. She could see, mentally, the pitcher leaving the box, head down, another called to his work. There was a likeness between him and herself, a cold fear gripped her heart, she could not bear to think of further similarity.

"Am I a yellow skunk, too, am I?" she sobbed, now keenly sensitive to her failure.

"Well, not exactly, Lucia. Yellow skunks do not change their color, but I stake my guess that yours is going to turn to true blue. Lucia, am I right?"

"Yes, you are. I can see how blind I've been. You go into Tom's office and take him to dinner. I've got to go home and do some things to the house, to myself, and to Tom's clothes. And Uncle Thomas, please send him home after dinner—alone."

Losing no time Lucia hastened towards her neglected duties.

"There's nothing like a little baseball to straighten out our mental perspective," declared Uncle Thomas to himself as he boarded the town car, en route to tell Tom that the "match-maker" had accomplished his mission.

## WOMAN HAS BUTTERFLY FARM

Odd Adventure in Maine That Is Said to Be Both Lucrative and Interesting.

A butterfly ranch is the interesting and lucrative venture of a Maine woman, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. While the ranch does not pay her so well as the chicken farm which she also owns, it calls for less work, smaller equipment and nowhere near so large an investment. A few boxes, some bark, moss, gravel and earth form the whole outfit.

In the early days of her venture she depended upon finding the cocoons from which the butterflies and moths are hatched in the woods near her home, but for some time she has been breeding them on the ranch. Hatching boxes are manufactured at home.

The great difficulty in the breeding of moths from home-produced cocoons is that of keeping the caterpillars where it is possible to get the cocoon once it is formed. The moths lay their eggs on the bark of trees, on leaves and in other places. The eggs are closely observed until the caterpillar, which is the embryonic butterfly or moth, hatches. Then the caterpillar is placed on a tree branch until the cocoon has been formed. The latter is placed in the hatching box to remain until the moth comes forth, when the process is repeated. The moths are mounted and sold to collectors, schools and museums.

More than 2,000 uses of gas for manufacturing purposes have been found.

## Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege, though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turn-over a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railways are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more contributory to the general good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed

to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and regulative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

### IV

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufactures of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association cannot now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions, which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry. For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now seek the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse show" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial pro-

ducts in all phases of the large commercial mechanism and its myriad accessories have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from natural raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in much the one man fashion of the backwoods of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

Lover's Quarrel. Betty (turning at door)—"I think you are perfectly hateful, and I'm never going to speak to you again, so there's no use coming into the music room after me—because I shall be in the hammock at the far end of the piazza."—Boston Evening Transcript.

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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

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.

S. D. Mehrling's Sons  
High-grade Auto Painting  
and Trimming.  
25 years Experience in  
such work.  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.  
Cemetery Street.  
Chas. R. Mehrling. John W. Mehrling  
9-9-6m

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.  
1-6-22

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,  
TANFXTOWN, MD.  
Phone 59-F-3 1-6-11

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.

Brunswick  
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.  
1-6-11



# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 22

### ELIJAH'S FLIGHT AND RETURN.

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 19:1-21.  
GOLDEN TEXT—I waited patiently for the Lord; and he inclined unto me, and heard my cry.—Psa. 121:1.  
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Isaiah, 21:1-2; Acts 16:19-30; 18:1-11.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—God Sends an Angel to Help Elijah.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—God Strengthens Elijah.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Elijah's Champion Encouraged.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Finding and Finishing Our Task.

This lesson story proves Elijah to have been a man of like passions as we are (Jas. 5:17).

1. Elijah's Flight (vv. 1-14). Upon Ahab's return from the excitement on Mount Carmel, he told his wife all that Elijah had done—that even all her prophets had been hewn to pieces by the sword. This so enraged her that she sent a message of death to Elijah, who seems to have been waiting at the gate (vv. 1, 2). This was clearly a bluff on Jezebel's part. Though Elijah had courageously stood before the king and the priests of Baal, he now cowered before this woman and fled for his life. He seems to have failed at his strongest point.

(1) Elijah under the juniper tree (vv. 3-7). The juniper tree was a shrub of the desert which afforded shelter and protection to travelers from the burning sun by day and the cold wind by night. (1) His request (v. 4). This was that he might die. This was, no doubt, a foolish thing for him to say, but let us be as considerate toward him as was God. The discouragement, and even despondency, of Elijah was due to the nervous strain of about four years of unusual service for God, which culminated on Mount Carmel. Such nervous reaction is to be expected. (2) God's tender treatment (vv. 5-7). (a) He gave him sleep (v. 5). "He giveth His beloved sleep" (Psa. 127:2). (b) He sent an angel to cook Elijah's meal (vv. 6, 7). The angel of the Lord is usually understood to be the second member of the Holy Trinity. If this be correct, then we see Jehovah-Jesus preparing food for His servant Elijah, as He afterward did for His discouraged disciples by Galilee (John 21:19). God again gave him sleep, and at the proper time again gave him food. Though Elijah wanted to die, God had something better for him, for in a later day He met him with the "chariot of the Lord" and took him to heaven untouched by death.

2. Elijah at Horeb (vv. 8-14). (1) God's interview with Elijah in the cave (vv. 9, 10). (a) God's question (v. 9). "What doest thou here, Elijah?" This was a stinging rebuke, though most kindly given. It implied that His appointed messenger was now far away from the field of duty. Elijah was not where God wanted him, but God sought him where he was. How blessed to know that "A God-forsaking saint is not a God-forsaken saint!" (b) Elijah's answer (v. 10). Elijah tried to vindicate himself by asserting his jealous loyalty to God—that in spite of all this the people had not only rejected his message and dishonored God, but had sought to destroy him. (2) God's interview with Elijah on the Mount (vv. 11-14). While standing before the Lord on the mount, God caused a mighty demonstration of wind, earthquake and fire to pass before him to show unto him the nature of the work which he had been doing for God, and to show him what was lacking in his work for the fullest attainment of success. Elijah had about him much of the whirlwind, earthquake and fire. His work had been terrifying and alarming, but it lacked in gentleness and love.

II. Elijah's Return (vv. 15-18). Though Elijah had erred, God brought him again into His service. How comforting to know that God does not reject His servants because of their failures in times of despondency! He deals with them after the motive of their hearts. Elijah was nourished and instructed by the Lord and then sent on a high mission. God is a fine psychologist. He took Elijah out of himself by giving him a new commission. The most healing ministry is that of work. Many bereaved ones have been lifted out of themselves by active ministry to others. Before God would come in His chariot to take Elijah home, He set him upon a threefold ministry:

- To anoint Hazael king over Syria (v. 15).
- To anoint Jehu king over Israel (v. 16).
- To anoint Elisha as his own successor (vv. 19-21).

**Time Rightly Employed.**  
Never talk with any man, or undertake any trifling employment, merely to pass the time away; for every day well spent may become a "day of salvation," and time rightly employed is an "acceptable time." And remember that the time thou trifled away was given thee to repent in, to pray for pardon of sins, to work out thy salvation, to do the work of grace, to lay up against the day of judgment a treasure of good works, that thy time may be crowned with eternity.—Jere my Taylor.

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From  
Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

January 22

Do Christian Principles Apply to  
Buying and Selling?  
Proverbs 20:10, 14; Amos 8:4-6; Luke 6:38

The first two Scriptures of our lesson are from the Old Testament. They reveal the divine attitude, and contain the divine protest against unrighteous dealings in business. False weights, measures and standards are scathingly condemned. No New Testament was needed to enforce or re-enforce this attitude or protest against wrong. True, man failed under the law-giver and the prophet, but not because of ignorance of righteous principles, but because of the corruption of his fallen nature—"the weakness of the flesh." This fallen nature "is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can it be; so then they that are in the flesh cannot please God."

Not for the addition of new principles did Christ come to earth. No addition or confirmation of such principle was necessary. They were here in aggravating numbers and clearness. Not new principles, but new power was needed—saving power, power to the uttermost, power to put into operation the principles of righteousness already recognized, but not incorporated into life. The tragic cry of the human heart when exercised concerning righteousness is, "O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me." To this there is no adequate response save the gospel message, "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord." Deliverance is found in Him. "For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death." As a result of this, the righteous requirements of the law are fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit.

The requirements of God's law are not met simply by the application of so-called Christian principles to buying and selling. This is one of the persistent and pernicious errors of our time. "Love is the fulfilling of the law." For an illustration of this, turn to your New Testament reference in Luke 6, and read not only the verse given by the committee on topics, but the verses immediately preceding, 35-37. The only candid comment on these words is, "with men this is impossible," but God in the gospel of His Son, is the God of the impossible. He quickeneth the dead, and not only so, but He sheds abroad His own love in the hearts of His spiritual children, so that they too can do the otherwise impossible—"Walking in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us." In such a walk it is natural to apply Christian principles to buying and selling and all other departments of life.

### Better He Hadn't Insisted.

The author of a few novels, meeting a literary friend, began talking with him about his, the author's latest work. Presently he said: "You go about a good deal, Brown. Tell me what you hear about my book."

"I assure you," answered the other, "that I've heard nothing but the most favorable and enthusiastic opinions of it."

"Oh, that's good! Now tell me who has talked to you about it."

"Um—well, I can't tell you that exactly."

"Oh, yes, you can. I insist."

"Well, then, since you insist, you're the only one I've heard say anything about it."—Boston Transcript.

### Art Is a Science.

Whistler laid down the dictum that "art is a science—the science by which the artist picks, chooses and groups, that beauty may result." And he added, wisely, "The artist can leave no more to chance than can the chemist, the botanist or the biologist." This applies quite as clearly to house decoration as to any other of the arts. It is only by picking, choosing and grouping intelligently and according to principles that an artistic interior can be built up.

## SHE IS "FULL OF PEP" THEY SAY

She is Good-Looking and Gay  
and is Always Ready for  
a Good Time

Why is a girl popular? Look around and see what a good time the good-looking ones have all the time. Men seek them out and ask them to parties, dances and entertainments. And notice that it is not the doll-face type real men like most, but the red-blooded girl with "pep" and happy good nature. Any girl who is tired and languid and has a poor complexion and dull eyes can improve her condition and be far happier if she will simply take Gude's Pepto-Mangan until she has put her blood into good condition. Red blood means "full of life" and "full of life" usually means happiness.

Try Gude's Pepto-Mangan and see how much better you feel. Doctors have used it nearly thirty years for weak, run-down people. It helps them get well. Sold in both liquid and tablet form.

—Advertisement

## PROFITABLE WELLS TO OWN

People Willing to Pay Liberally for  
Dip Into Water That Contains  
Radium Emanations.

A mighty profitable piece of property in these days is a radium well—the term referring to water that contains the precious "emanations" of that wonderful mineral. People are flocking to the Isle of Pines (south of Cuba) for "dips." On that island, at Santa Fe, are four radium wells that are alleged to be very remarkable. Not far away, at Santa Barbara, are eight more.

The wells are not much to look at—mere holes dug in the ground and surrounded by ring fences. There are hotels, which charge only \$50 a day for room and board, with dips thrown in. Outsiders may have the treatment at \$5 per dip.

The method is simple and rather primitive. A piece of canvas is spread on the ground; the patient sits in the middle of it and two muscular men lift the ends. Lowered into the water hole one is immersed for a moment or two only.

More would be too much. The event might be dangerously affected. Even after so brief a dip the body of a person thus immersed is almost as red as a boiled lobster. It gives one a notion of the strength of the emanations.

Women who take the dips are warned to avoid wetting their heads. The radium water turns the hair green.

## REAL "PRESS AGENT STUFF"

Hard to Beat This Yarn Alleged to  
Have Been Put Out by P. T.  
Barnum's Expert.

The late Edgar Saltus, at a dinner he once gave in his beautiful New York apartment, talked about the press agent.

"The press agent of today," he said, "has a dull and feeble imagination beside the press agent of the past. How Barnum would have scorned the press agent of today!"

"Barnum, you know, had a good press agent. Take his press agent's story of the elephant, Alpha."

"Alpha fell ill—so the story ran—with gastritis. No medicines would relieve her. It was discovered that she had wrenched off an iron bar from her stall, and as the bar could not be found anywhere all saw that she had swallowed it. This bar was the cause of her acute gastric sufferings."

"Well, Mr. Barnum had a small colored lad named Rufe working for him. He sent for Rufe and said:

"Rufe, I want you to take a rubber tube to breathe through, and we'll put a strong rope around your waist, and then you must go down into Alpha's stomach after that iron bar she's swallowed. It's the only way to save her life."

"Little Rufe rolled his eyes in horror, but he knew Mr. Barnum. He knew he must obey."

"So he was well greased, and they gagged Alpha, and then they thrust him head first down the enormous oesophagus into the elephant's stomach."

"He soon found what he sought there; he gave three tugs on the rope, and they drew him out with the indi-

gestible bar of iron clasped in his hand."

"It is superfluous to say in conclusion that Alpha's life was saved, and that brave little Rufe was handsomely rewarded by his generous employer."

## GEMS TO BE SEEN IN SKY

Many Really Beautiful Things May Be  
Observed With the Aid of an  
Opera Glass.

If you use an opera glass on dark nights you can make the stars flash out like gorgeous gems, says London Answers.

All that need be done is to shake the glass ever so little, either sideways or up and down.

You will then find the line of sight made by the star's image will resemble a rich resplendent string of diamonds, rubies and emeralds; nor will the lovely turquoise be absent.

By making the opera glass describe a tiny circle, there will appear a necklace of glittering gems so brilliant as to cause one to wonder how a single star could possibly produce such an exquisite effect.

Bright stars fairly near the horizon should be selected. One of the best for the purpose at this season of the year is Capella, now so conspicuous in the northeast sky.

Capella, apart from its brilliance, is recognizable by the small triangle of faint stars close to it.

Another excellent object for celestial gem-making is the well-known Dog star, the brightest of all the orbs of heaven.

It makes its appearance in early winter, in the southeast.

"Equal Rights" Theory Has No Standing Among Tribes of the African Slave Coast.

Woman is still the inferior sex in Africa. Man still makes her the beast of burden, the salable chattel, and treats her like an ignorant and recalcitrant child. With the Yorubas on the Slave coast, man's chief occupation seems to be to direct and impress women. Among other things, "to prove to the womenfolk that man rises and goes to heaven," says a University of Pennsylvania Museum bulletin, "a man, dressed in the shroud of the dead man, and with a wooden mask of the dead man's face upon him, is placed in a private room with the body. Then, when all the family is assembled in an adjoining room, some one strikes the ground three times with a stick, crying out: 'Father! Father! Father! answer me!' The 'Egun,' or man with the corpse, answers in a deep voice, and everybody claps hands and rejoices."

Ever the male children are aware that it is the "Egun" who answers; but frail woman is supposed not to know. Woe betide her if she voices any doubts or unbelief about it! She gets a good beating. The "Egun" has developed in many localities of Yorubaland into a kind of bogey whose function it is to spirit away undesirable—bushbodies, scolds, scoundrelmongers. The women are his special providence, although on occasion he will punish a man if that high-and-mighty member of society can ever be thought guilty of any punishable offense! An African woman who threatens an "Egun" with personal violence, or speaks evil of him, is punishable by nothing less than death.

Marvelous Are the Uplifting Effects  
Produced on One With a New  
Outfit of Clothes.

It's wonderful what a brand new and exhilarating outlook on life comes to one with the possession of a new suit of clothes, new shoes, new linen, a new hat, new ties and a new appearance of one's self when he stands before the mirror—and reflects, then, that after all the years are not telling on him so badly as he thought, and the casual observer may mistake him for a millionaire.

Everybody knows how much finer the home atmosphere is, and how much better content seems to brood in it, when the house cleaning is done in the spring, when the furniture is moved about into new positions, the old wall papers go down, new paint and brightness finds its way to kitchen and to floors, new rugs appear, new curtains and a new aspect of coziness which cheers the whole family.

The new outfit for the individual has just this same sort of happy effect, says a writer in the New York World. We know it, but how long we so often stupidly postpone the blessing! How long we gloom unnecessarily in coats that feel so greasy to the touch, in trousers that shine, in shirts and neckwear that seem like an old home week whenever they are fastened together; in hats that are dingy and shoes that do not suggest statesmanship, urbanity, social standing or affluence to any to whom they may be exhibited.

The most pardonable spendthrift in the world is he who after a proper generosity to his dependents puts money on his own back, finds pleasure in being an object of enviable admiration on the street and when he confronts his fellow man for business or pleasure looks as if optimism were his bosom companion and worry the last low thought of self-indulgence in his soul.

## SAW VALUE OF STEAM POWER

Newspaper of 1821 Hailed With Joy  
the Passing of the Day of the  
Sailing Vessel.

The clouds of prejudice and fear appear to recede at the test of experiment and reason, says the National Gazette of Oct. 4, 1821. The steamship Robert Fulton was full of passengers from New Orleans and Charleston, and each trip which this splendid vessel makes not only gives ample proof of safety and dispatch, but adds to the number of converts in favor of steam navigation on the ocean. What a gigantic improvement in science! Those who are in the habit of crossing the Atlantic who are compelled to pass days and weeks in a dead calm, when the unruffled surface of the ocean that reflects like a mirror, and when the sun pours down his fierce and intolerable rays and the sails fly to and fro, can imagine what their feelings must be at seeing the steamship pass them rapidly; the wheels in quick motion and the smoke rolling in curled volumes from the furnace; to see myriads of well-dressed passengers walking the decks.

The next improvement of value is to make steamships carry freight—say 150 tons of fine goods; and those which run from Montreal to Quebec may serve as models. There is yet much to be done in this way and from the enterprise of our citizens there is no doubt it will be done in time.

## BRINGS "SANDMAN" IN HURRY

As Sleep-Inducer, Amateur Psychologist Has a Scheme Far Superior to Counting Sheep.

"Counting sheep" used to be the great recipe for going to sleep. You simply closed your eyes, imagined a rail fence with a gap in it and white, woolly sheep jumping through, one at a time. You counted them carefully, as they came, and about the time you got to about 200, why, off you dropped to slumberland.

But the amateur psychologist says counting sheep is old-fashioned and impractical now. The trouble was, he explains, the people used their imaginations too much. Instead of confining themselves solely to the sheep, they would imagine a whole pasture, with trees and hills and a sky full of clouds beyond, and their attention was so diffused keeping track of the landscape that they couldn't keep their minds concentrated on the sheep. Presently they lost interest and then old man insomnia camped on their trail for several hours.

The newer and more scientific method for hypnotizing yourself to sleep, says the amateur psychologist, is to find out your particular drowsy obsession and concentrate.

"Whenever I feel a nervous, wakeful night coming on," he says, "I imagine myself in the interior of a vast, dim cathedral. Only a single ray of light filters in and it falls on the crossing aisle. An endless procession of hooded monks is moving slowly down this aisle, and I count them as they pass through the ray of light, one at a time. My mind is wholly engrossed with this slowly moving procession, and the interior of the cathedral is so obscure and dim that it does not distract me at all. Sometimes I fancy I hear far off strains of a pipe organ. The suggestion of music speeds the sleep inducing process."

"I never have to count more than a hundred monks before the sandman gets me."

### Chinese Fossil Teeth.

An European investigator has made a singular collection of fossil teeth from drug stores in various parts of China, where they are sold under the name of dragons' teeth and are valued for their supposed curative powers.

Upon examining them it was found by this investigator that they are the remains of many species of extinct animals, such as the ancestral forms of camels, saber-toothed tigers, three-toed horses and other creatures of ancient times, some of which, like the ancestral forms of camels and antelopes, were supposed to have had their original home in America and in Africa. Judging from the quantities of these teeth sold, the investigator thinks they must exist in enormous numbers in some parts of China.

### Doom Century-Old Bridge.

The picturesque covered wooden bridge, near Chester, Orange county, New York, known for nearly a century as Brook's bridge, has been condemned by state highway engineers and will be torn down to make way for a steel and stone structure.

According to tradition, the "Stourbridge Lion," first locomotive built in America, passed over Brook's bridge before it was assembled. The Stourbridge made its trial trip 91 years ago. The first run was at Honesdale, a mile from the bridge.

The structure has not a nail or metal bolt in it. All the timbers are hand hewn and pinned together with wooden pegs, which have held tightly throughout the years. It is said to have been completed in 1820.

### Wood-Carving by Sand-Blast.

A process of carving wood by special application of the sand-blast, reported in the Compressed Air Magazine (New York), is said to be giving highly satisfactory results in California, especially when applied to the redwood of that state. We read: "Portions of the surface are covered by protective stencils which leave figures in relief and a uniform background. Very rich effects are produced in paneling the walls of a dining room, hall or den. While much of the work is done in the natural color of the rich, reddish brown wood, striking effects are brought out by the use of paints, deep blues, reds, browns and gilt."

### Marine Spectacle.

A captain of an Atlantic liner was bothered by a woman passenger who was always inquiring about the possibility of seeing a whale. A dozen times a day she besought him to have her called if one hove in sight.

"But, madam," the captain asked her rather impatiently, after long suffering in silence, "why are you so eager to see a whale?"

"Captain," she answered "my desire in life is to see a whale blubber. It must be very impressive to watch such an enormous creature cry."

### Very Much Affrayed.

"Goin' in that house over there?" said the first tramp.

"I tried that house last week. I ain't goin' there any more," replied tramp No. 2.

"Fraid on account of the dog?"

"My trousers are."

"Trousers are what?"

"Frayed on account of the dog."

### Excusable Ignorance.

Pompous Profiteer (who wishes to alight at his palatial residence)—Put us down when you come to The Gables, please.

Conductor—You must tell me when you come to it. I'm new to the road and don't know any of the public houses.

## Taking Down Four Million Words A Day

WHEN you dictate, you are careful to speak distinctly so that your stenographer will get her notes right.

When you telephone are you just as careful to speak distinctly so that the operator will understand correctly?

Four million times every day telephone numbers are dictated back and forth over the telephone in the territory served by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. It's like taking down so many words of dictation.

Think how much depends upon careful enunciation. Care in giving telephone numbers means better service, just the same as care in giving dictation to your stenographer.

The Chesapeake & Potomac  
Telephone Company





## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Mabel Leister, spent the week in the city, on a visit.

Mrs. M. C. Duttera is spending the week in Baltimore, visiting relatives.

Miss Mary Reindollar returned home, on Wednesday, after a week's visit to Baltimore.

Miss Anna Flickinger, who spent some time in Baltimore, returned home last Saturday.

Four more sales were added to our register this week. Watch it each week, for additions.

Edgar Sauerwein was operated on Thursday for cataract of the left eye, by Dr. James A. Long, of Frederick.

Mrs. John Hornberger and son, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Elliot.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Ott were guests at the luncheon given by Miss Ann Codori, on Wednesday afternoon, in Emmitsburg.

Chas. E. H. Shriner, last Saturday, purchased the Grange Hall property for \$650.00; and Albert J. Ohler the adjoining lot at \$55.00.

Mrs. Roy C. Keefer visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierce Garner, the first of this week. Mr. Garner is still on the sick list.

The week has been uniformly gray, with heavy atmosphere, favorable to the staying of a remarkably heavy weight snow, and icy sidewalks.

The annual election of officers of the Taneytown Public Library, will be held this Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Firemen's building.

Guy W. Haines and family will remove to Harney, February 1. Mr. Haines has rented the Eckenrode store stand, and will open up business there.

Considerable ice has been cut and stored for use next summer, chiefly by farmers. Most of the ice houses in town have gone into decay, and are no longer fit for use.

Many rumors have been afloat that Dr. F. H. Seiss expects to return to Taneytown in the near future. We have it on the best of authority that his return is very indefinite, and not contemplated as a near occurrence.

Sterling Galt has been elected manager of the Emmitsburg baseball team, for this year, which will be a member of the Federick County League. Mr. Galt is expected to have a team in fine "fettle" for the season.

The funeral of Mrs. Rose Winter, on Wednesday, had to go by way of Westminster and New Windsor, to reach Winter's church. It is reported that many of the roads are not yet opened up wide enough for auto travel.

The Record is perfecting plans for the offer of an extra good handy dictionary, to its patrons, an extended notice of which we expect to make in a week or two. We have had this in contemplation for a year or more, but have just recently found a dictionary good enough for the purpose.

The wife of Rev. Wm. B. Duttera, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., died this Friday morning, after a lengthy illness. Maurice C. Duttera left, at once, to attend the funeral. Mrs. Duttera had visited Taneytown, several times but was not well known here, being a native of North Carolina.

We again warn our readers against giving money to strangers for Magazine subscriptions, no matter how plausible their offer, or how attractive their plea. Some of these fellows may be genuine enough—but, don't pay any money to a complete stranger, for anything, until he "delivers the goods."

Mr. Willie E. Martin, of this district, recently suffered a windstorm loss on the doors of his barn. On being notified, the agent of the Home Insurance Co., sent Mr. Martin, who lives in Hagerstown, a blank on which to establish the claim; to which the unusual reply was made that as investigation showed that the loss was found to be due to the doors not being properly closed, therefore no claim would be made on the Company. Mr. Martin's decision was honest, and right; but it is of such rare occurrence that this view is taken, that it is worth giving publicity, even though he may not fancy our doing so.

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

—Advertisement—

## Transfers of Real Estate.

Theodore F. Brown, Trustee of Jos. Formwalt, bankrupt to Herman R. Doyle, 244 acres for \$20,821.00.

Union Bridge Business Men's Association to Roland Smith and wife, lot in Union Bridge, for \$500.

George L. Stocksdale, Agt., to Robert L. Green and wife, 75 acres for \$5475.00.

Robert L. Green and wife to Geo. Coleman and wife, 22 acres for \$10.

Joseph H. Steele and wife to John LeRoy and James Herbert Steele, 61 acres for \$10.

Joseph H. Steele, et. al., to Joseph Henry Steele, lot in Eldersburg for \$2000.

Ann R. Brown to Charles W. Brown 68 acres, for \$1.

Henry H. Boyer and wife to James E. Schildt and wife, small lot for \$925.

Lewis H. Schultz and wife to William D. B. Hepner, property in Sykesville, for \$5.

Columbus M. Wagner to John E. Will and wife, 34 acres, for \$1707.81.

Wm. E. Keefer and wife to Harry C. Brendle and wife, property in Mayberry, for \$100.

Harry C. Brendle and wife to Wm. E. Keefer and wife, property in Mayberry, for \$100.

Elizabeth Keefer to Harry C. Brendle and wife, 17 acres, for \$400.

Harry C. Brendle and wife to Wm. E. Keefer and mother, 17 acres, for \$400.

Joseph B. Smith and wife to Robert V. Arnold, 118 acres for \$5.

Robert V. Arnold to Joseph B. Smith, 118 acres, for \$5.

Paul T. Case to S. Earle Smelser 2 acres, for \$10.

Agnes L. Hood to Mary Davis, property in Mt. Airy, for \$10.

A. E. Van Bibber, to The Maryland Felt and Paper Company, 19 acres, for \$193,000.00.

## 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.

Uniontown Lutheran St. Paul—9:30 S. S.; 10:30 Preaching and communion; 7 C. E. Baust—1:30 S. S.; 2:30 Divine Worship.

Reformed Taneytown—Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30; Holy Communion, Sunday morning, at 10:15; Sunday School, at 9:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, at 7:30. The Heidelberg and Catechetical classes on Saturday will be omitted.

Mayberry Church of God—Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Preaching, at 7 P. M., at which time revival services, delayed by not having a pastor's services, will begin, and continue each evening during the week, at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Masemore.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "The Everlasting Word." The evening sermon will be on the topic, "Our deficiency."

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge—10:30 A. M., Keysville, Preaching, 2:00 P. M., Rocky Ridge, Preaching.

Presbyterian, Town—Sunday School 9:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Preaching, 7:30 P. M. Piney Creek—Preaching, at 10:30 A. M.

U. B. Church, Town—Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30. Subject, "Genuine Religion." Harney—Sunday School, at 1:30; Preaching, at 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:15.

## Taneytown Fire Co. Organization.

At the January meeting of Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company the following officers were elected for 1922.

President, Robt. S. McKinney; Vice-President, Frank E. Crouse; Secretary, Burgess S. Miller; Treasurer, Walter A. Bower and Foreman, A. G. Riffle.

The Executive Committee made the following appointments: First Asst. Foreman, Samuel C. Ott; Second Asst. Foreman, Walter A. Bower, Third Asst. Foreman, Clyde L. Hesson.

Plugman—O. T. Shoemaker, U. H. Bowers, Joseph B. Elliot, H. A. Allison.

Nozzleman—W. Rein Motter, Harry C. Brendle, Frank E. Crouse, Roy D. Phillips, Chas. F. Hahn, O. D. Sell, Chas. G. Boyd.

Axeman—B. Walter Crapster, W. E. Burke, C. G. Bowers, Burgess S. Miller.

Hose Directors—M. A. Koons, C. O. Fuss, Chas. Cashman, Robert S. McKinney.

Reelmen—Joseph Fink, Birnie Babylon, Geo. W. Shriner, Ralph Sell. Laddermen—G. F. S. Gilds, Robert Shriner, Harold Mehning, Emanuel Harner, Peter Graham.

It was also decided to hold the annual Bazaar and Supper, Washington's birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22. Committees were appointed to arrange for the Bazaar, further information of which will be published later.

## Absorbing Occupation.

"Can't you get me a government job?" asked the willing worker. "I'd like to," answered Senator Sorghum. "But a man in government employ has to work so hard nowadays that you wouldn't have time to be any help in my political campaigns."

## Hidden Treasure.

Mrs. Ecks—That's a shockingly clumsy maid who served us. And Mrs. Wye said she had such a treasure.

Mrs. Wye—This maid is one she hired for the occasion. She has the treasure locked up in her room for fear one of the guests might steal her.

## BOOM IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Movement That Is Practically General Must Have a Favorable Effect on Business.

There is at present a gratifying improvement noticed in the building and heating industries in this country, according to E. L. Stock, prominent in building and financial circles in this city and Baltimore and governor of the Fifth district of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, reports the Washington Star.

"It is gratifying to note the improvement that has taken place in recent months in the building industry," Mr. Stock said. "Due to the readjustment of price conditions which has been under way, in addition to a loosening up of money for construction operations, we are feeling a revival of building operations that will have a favorable effect upon business in general. In fact, this condition should serve somewhat as a barometer of conditions generally throughout the United States. New construction is now running well ahead of the average for a good many years past, and all indications point to an increased activity in this line."

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF FINE—

### Household Goods, Etc.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on his premises near Sell's Mill, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1922, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described property, all of which is in first-class condition, practically new and little used;

ONE BLACK MARE, about 12 years old; fallingtop buggy, set of buggy harness, forks, shovels, hoes, lot of chicken coops.

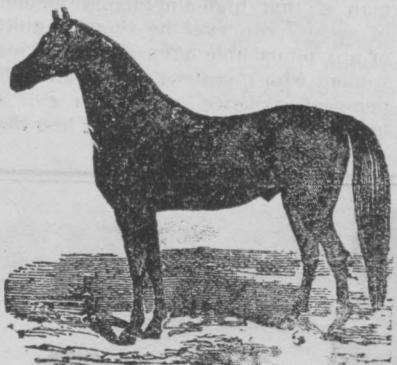
ONE FINE YOUNG COW, lot of fence posts, about 100 bundles fodder, some timothy hay and oats straw, lot of split stove wood.

9-PIECE OAK BEDROOM SUITE, mirror front wardrobe, Simmons iron bed (double); Simmons bed spring and mattress, single iron bed and mattress, bed clothing, oak chiffonier, sewing machine, 3 rattan druggets,

1 WELLINGTON PIANO, stool and cover; 5-piece parlor suit, parlor table, heavy hall rack, 2 brussels carpet druggets, brussels carpet runner,

NO 11, DOUBLE PARLOR HEATER lot of pictures, oil heater, Perfection; oak buffet, oak china closet, oak extension table, round; 4 oak leather seat dining room chairs, 2 rockers, lot of other chairs, No. 8 perfect cook stove, kitchen table, kitchen cabinet, churn, standing ironing board, Bissell carpet sweeper, all kinds of cooking utensils, dishes, glassware, crocks, preserving jars and glasses, buckets, butter scale, lamps, groceries and canned goods, 50-lb. can of lard, lot of tools, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS cash on day of sale. GEO. H. TAYLOR, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. EDW. D. BANKERD, Clerk. 1-20-2t



## SMITH'S Sale & Exchange Stables

2 MILES WEST OF TANEYTOWN ALONG THE STATE ROAD.

I will have from now on, the best Heavy Draft Virginia Horses, Mares and Mules that money can buy. I always have Single Line Leaders, on hand. I don't buy my Virginia Horses only from 3 to 8 years old. All Horses sold or exchanged at my Stables must positively be as represented, or your money refunded. Call to see them. Will also buy Horses and Mules suitable for the market.

LeROY A. SMITH, Taneytown, Md. Phone 38-21. 1-20-tf

**HONEY** Delicious old-fashioned Maryland White-Clover Honey. World's finest. Doctor's advise its use. Aids digestion. Promotes long life. Fine on hot pancakes waffles, etc. A 10-pound pail, postpaid anywhere in the U. S. for \$3.00. Sample and price list free.—ROCKWARD NUSBAUM, Honeyhill Farm, Uniontown, Md. 1-20-tf

## PUBLIC NOTICE!

Hazel Green, my wife, having left my bed and board without just cause, I will not pay any debts contracted by her from this 17th day of January, 1922.

REUBEN GREEN.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

## 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, Squabs 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 SHAM, at the D. W. Garner's Warehouse. 4-22-6mo

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for Butter, Eggs, Calves and Poultry, at the New Produce House, formerly Schwartz's Produce. 50c for delivery of Calves.—W. A. MYERS, Phone 57M. 6-20-tf

CUSTOM HATCHING.—I will now book orders for those who want to start eggs incubating, Feb. 1. Let me book your orders at once, and avoid disappointment. Large fancy pigeons for sale. BOWERS' PIGEON LOFTS and CHICK HATCHERY. Phone 61-F-5. 1-20-2t

WHY TAKE A CHANCE in a new enterprise, when you can invest at home in an established business that pays a dividend from the start? NACE'S MUSIC STORES, Inc., paid 2 per cent for their first three months of the corporation. They are now offering a limited number of shares of Preferred Stock at par. For further information, inquire at any of their stores. Liberty Bonds will be accepted at par. 1-20-3t

AT NEW THEATRE—"Black Mail," this Saturday; and "The Great White Trail," next Thursday.

ALL MILLINERY greatly reduced until Jan. 28. After that our store will be closed for this season.—Mrs. J. E. POIST & Co. 1-20-2t

FOR SALE, QUICK.—A fine little farm of 8 acres, between Sell's and Baker's Mills. This place has been so much improved by Jacob Uhler and by Geo. H. Taylor—whose wife has just died—that it ought to sell quick. Too much can not be said about this fine little home, and it is positively for sale to quick buyer.—D. W. GARNER, Real Estate Agent, Taneytown. 1-20-tf

I WILL have 40 good feeding Shoats for sale, in town, on Saturday.—D. B. SHAM. 1-20-2t

HOME-MADE Cakes and Candies, for sale by Mrs. A. G. RIFFLE.

40 SHOATS for sale, by LeROY A. SMITH, Taneytown.

NOTICE.—As I am moving, will sacrifice 100 Chairs, suitable for kitchen, office or factory; a few Doors, Drawers, Barrels, lot of Lumber, Automobile Repairs and other articles. Must be sold this month.—GUY W. HAINES.

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

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

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

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. 12-23-tf

BRING YOUR Broom Corn in—I'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

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

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. 9-23-tf

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

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. 9-23-tf

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. 9-23-tf

## REWARD.

One Hundred Dollars will be paid for information leading to the conviction of the party or parties breaking and entering my house, near Mayberry.

R. C. HOTSON, R. D. 1 Westminster, Md. 12-30-5t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market  
Wheat ..... 1.08@1.08  
Corn ..... 45@.45  
Rye ..... 80@.80  
Oats ..... 35@.35

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, Percales, 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 auto robes.

### 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.

## SPECIAL SATURDAY, JANUARY 21. ONE DAY ONLY.

12½c Canned Corn - 10c  
Large Cake Toilet Soap - 4c  
Canvas Gloves - 9c  
Gauntlet Top Gloves - 10c

Will have a large assortment of Aluminum ware, Tin ware and Enameled ware, at special price for this sale.

## W. M. OHLER

Cash Grocery and Meat Store  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Special Prices on Canned Goods ONE WEEK ONLY JANUARY 21 to 27, 1922.

Delmonte, Alkoa and Hillsdale Pineapples, 3-lb. can, regular 35c and 40c size, 29c; 4 cans for \$1.10.  
3-lb. can Royal Ann Cherries, 27c; 4 cans for \$1.00  
3-lb. can California Peaches, regular 35c and 40c size, 27c; 4 cans for \$1.00.  
Also Dried Peaches, 20c lb, and Prunes 15c pound.

Eat Fruit and keep healthy.

## A. G. RIFFLE,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Stop! Look! Listen!

Paint is down in price. Wall paper has dropped one-half in price, and labor is down also. Drop me a card, and I will call with samples of

### WALL PAPER

from 5c per roll up. Rooms papered for \$3.00 and up, according to size; all material furnished. All kinds of

### HOUSE PAINTING

done. Will bid on all kinds of painting for contract work. Give me a trial. Yours for business

### GEO. C. KEMPER,

Painter and Paperhanger  
LITTLESTOWN, PA.  
Box 275

## Farmers and Threshermen's Meeting.

A meeting of the Association will be held in The Times building, Westminster, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at 1:30 P. M. This is a very important meeting and a full attendance is requested.

LEVI D. MAUS, Pres.

ROBERT GIST, Sec.

## Subscribe for The RECORD

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on the Mrs. John Smith property, ¼ mile east of Taneytown, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1922, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described property;

1 BLACK MARE, 10 years old, will work anywhere hitched, any woman can handle, and a number one leader.  
3 FRESH MILK COWS, 1 HEIFER, will be fresh in July.  
9 HEAD OF HOGS, 1 sow and 11 pigs, will be six weeks old at the time of sale, 8 shoats, will weigh from 60 to 90 lbs. a piece.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

1 good 2-horse wagon, 2-ton; 1 mower, Johnson make; rake, for 1 or 2 horses; sulky plow, drill, 16-tooth lever harrow, shovel plow, 1-horse cultivator, 2-horse plow, pair hay carriages, single row corn planter, all as good as new; feed cutter, double and single trees and stretchers, 2 sets of front gears, collars, bridles, 2 flynets, dayton wagon, good buggy, shovels and forks.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

U. S. cream separator, No. 16, good as new; iron kettle, 2 new incubators, Buckeye, 120 and Cypress 150; bench, bureau, few chairs, clothes rack, sewing machine, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums under \$10.00, cash. All over \$10.00 a credit of