

SOME PUMPKINS.

How Farmer Thrift Demonstrated that Advertising Pays.

(Written for The Carroll Record, by J. Thomas Wilthe, of Toronto, Ont., Canada.)

Pumpkinville was one of those quiet, orderly towns, where the people went to bed with the fowls, and got up with the song of the birds. For most part they were healthy, wealthy and happy. The nearby farmers brought their butter, eggs, poultry, milk, cheese and vegetables to town every Thursday, so that what the townsfolk lacked in their own gardens, they could buy at reasonable rates. In the Fall the farmers came in with apples and pumpkins by the wagon loads, and the people bought and stored up enough to last all winter, with no lack.

Sometimes the supply was greater than the demand, and the question was, How to sell their surplus stock? Mr. Thrift was one of those wide-awake, progressive kind of farmers. He not only subscribed for the local paper, but made it a practice to advertise any surplus of choice products he had on hand.

One day Farmer Thrift was sitting on a stump, where he was ploughing some new, stumpy ground, reading the local paper, while testing his horses. Just then Mr. Skimmin came by. They had a chat about the prospects of rain; the coming election; women entering politics, going to Congress, and acting as Mayors; what the effect would be on the male sex if women got into the pulpit and did the preaching; the price of wheat next year; the outcome of the Irish question; high cost of living; pay for farm labor, and finally, how to market their excess products at remunerative rates.

Farmer Thrift casually asked Farmer Skimmin if he took the local paper; and whether he used its columns as an advertising medium for his extras? He said he always found it paid him well to advertise.

"No," said Farmer Skimmin, "it wouldn't pay me. Why, everybody knows me, and know I raise the best stuff in the country. Why, I have lived here for just turning 56 years. No, no, advertising is no good to me; it would be just so much good money thrown away."

So they parted, plowed, planted and gathered; but, pumpkins were a failure across the river in Pokeberry Plains, and Mother Squash must have pumpkins for the winter, at any cost. So she told Father Squash to keep his weather eye open for pumpkins, for pumpkins she must have. One morning Father Squash came rushing into the house, his face red as a sugar beet, and puffing like a porpoise. Holding out the local paper before the eyes of Mother Squash, said, "Read that, my darling Squash."

Mother Squash wiped the steam from her glasses with one corner of her apron; adjusted them on her eyes with stately dignity, feeling her importance, that Father Squash had asked her judgment for once at least, and from his mind, it must be something of very great importance. With measured words she read the following advertisement: "Pumpkins! Pumpkins! Pumpkins!"

"Pumpkins white and pumpkins green; Pumpkins big and pumpkins small; Pumpkins here for one and all. Pumpkins long and pumpkins round. The finest pumpkins to be found. Come with your wagon, or your pair. Come quick, only a few left for sale."
—Thrift, Huckleberry Farm.

"Now, that sounds like 'Some Pumpkins'!" don't it, said Father Squash? Mother Squash took one long, full, deep breath; and, feeling under her waistband all the pangs of hunger of the little Squashes, during the long winter days, raised herself to the dignity of the occasion. "Mr. Squash we must have them pumpkins. Quick, out with the wagon! Here's the money! Off you go! Hurry up, or they'll all be gone; for the man said, 'Come, quick, only a few left for sale.'"
As Mr. Squash lashed his horses down the lane, Mother Squash stood with arms akimbo, at the gate, shouting with all her might, "Hurry up! Get a move on! Get them pumpkins at any price!"
With foaming horses Farmer Squash drew rein at Farmer Thrift's barn door, just as the old farmer was coming out with a pumpkin as big as he could carry. "Hello," says he to Mr. Squash; then looking at the panting, foaming horses he said, "Well, now, you've been going some!"
"Well, yes, rather," said Mr. Squash; "you see I saw your advertisement in the local paper; that you had a few pumpkins for sale, and that we must come quickly if we wanted to get 'em. Mrs. Squash said, 'I must get 'em at any price.'"
"And about how many do you want?" asked Mr. Thrift?
"Oh, well, I calculate I'd take about a whole load; just to please Mrs. Squash and the children you know."
"Well, I—I—I—don't know as I can find a whole load, but I—I—I—I'll do my best for you. You are just in time I tell you. Why, they went off like hot buckwheat cakes and honey, as soon as the folks saw the ad in the local paper. You see, I've only a few left. But they are very choice Mr. Squash. They are the sugar loaf, sweet-potato, crane-necked, King
(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WRECK ON THE W. M. R. R. Runaway Car Crashes into a Passenger Engine.

A heavy car of lumber became detached from a freight train, on Jack's mountain near Hagerstown, on Monday morning, raced down the mountain and crashed into the engine of passenger train No. 43, at Maria Furnace. Five trainmen and two passengers were injured, as follows: W. S. Shaw, engineer of passenger train, Baltimore, leg injured and back strained.

H. C. Cramer, fireman passenger train, Baltimore, face lacerated and right foot injured.
T. H. Hoover, conductor passenger train, Baltimore, left arm and chest injured.
Harry Mowery, brakeman passenger train, Baltimore, head and face cut and leg injured.
E. K. Cook, baggage master, passenger train, Baltimore, fractured toe of left foot and foot injured.
Mrs. Al. Bushman, passenger, Gettysburg, Pa., face lacerated and nose and jaw injured.
Mrs. Fannie Blumenstock, passenger, Hanover, Pa., left arm and shoulder injured.
It is considered very fortunate that the passenger train was standing still, as otherwise there would likely have been great loss of life. Engineer Shaw's train was on the same track; he saw the car coming and stopped his train, but before he could reverse the engine, the car struck.

Carroll Jurors Drawn.

Westminster, Md., Jan. 22.—Chief Justice William H. Thomas yesterday drew the following petit jurors to serve at the February term of the Circuit Court for Carroll county, which will convene February 13:

Taneytown district, Charles B. Kephart and Francis F. Crouse; Uniontown, William H. Bowers and Harry Formwalt; Myers, William F. Brown and John F. Maus; Woolery's, H. Clay Eby and William N. Fowler; Freedom, William F. Doyle; Manchester, J. Warren Stevig; Ernest W. Leese and George M. Hoffman; Westminster, Francis A. Logue, Frank B. Dillard, Harry Starr and Harvey A. Stone; Hampstead, Daniel W. Houck and Charles J. L. Herick; Franklin, Lee T. Smith; Middleburg, William H. Devilbiss; New Windsor, Charles F. Stem and Wesley E. Sable; Union Bridge, Preston M. Rinehart; Mount Airy, Winter D. Jones; Barrett, Howard Warfield.

Distribution of Calendars.

The Calendar business is here to stay. Some business men have the bad taste to look upon them as "necessary evils," but this is largely because they do not go to the trouble of making the most out of their calendar investments. Handing out Calendars, without question, to everybody who calls for them, is not the best method of distribution—it encourages "making collections," and cheapens them in the estimation of the public. A large, handsome calendar, is not only expensive, but something to be appreciated.

The proper way for merchants to handle calendars, to their best advantage, is to mail or otherwise distribute them. Certainly, a number should be kept for "handing out," but the main object should be to supply appreciated customers, first of all. If mailing is too difficult, or expensive, then a route should be laid out and a house delivery made. It pays to wrap up calendars, or supply envelopes for them. It also pays best not to buy many kinds—we should say, not more than two styles a year, and in most cases, only one. There is always this objection to try to avoid—some getting too many, and others not enough, and how to do this without giving offense, is the greatest problem.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 23, 1922.—Jacob E. Utz, administrator of Eliza Utz, deceased, reported sale of personal property.
George M. Hoffman, executor of Jeremiah Yingling, deceased, returned inventory of personal and leasehold property and money.
E. Caroline Vandye, executrix of Edward Howard Vandye, deceased, settled her first and final account.
Herbert F. Leatherwood, administrator of May Virginia Shipley, deceased, settled his first and final account.
Tuesday, January 24, 1922.—The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company was appointed guardian of Marvin W. Arbrough, infant.
The last will and testament of Agnes Powell, deceased, was admitted to probate.

CARROLL COUNTY BALTIMOREANS.

Great Success of the Society's Annual Banquet.

The banquet of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, which took place Thursday evening, Jan. 19, 1922, at Hotel Emerson, was an inspiring occasion, and one long to be remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present.

More than one hundred and thirty Carroll Countians, men and women, assembled around the festal board and after the invocation by Rev. A. S. Weber, D. D., of Baltimore, partook of a delicious menu, during the service of which John Bohl's orchestra rendered many delightful numbers.

Willis E. Myers, President of the Society, acted as toastmaster, and gracefully presented the various speakers.

Owing to official duties in the Senate, Senator J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, was compelled at the last minute to cancel his engagement to speak. However, in spite of this disappointment a most delightful program was provided, which was interesting from beginning to end. Charles R. Miller, Vice-President of the Fidelity & Deposit Company, a former Westminster boy, made the principal address of the evening, his subject being "Men of Carroll Whom I have Known." He spoke of many of the old pioneers of Carroll county in the legal and business world, and his address was replete with information and interest, and all regretted that the limited time at his disposal did not permit him to give in full all of the facts which he had collected.

Other Carroll Countians who spoke were Mrs. Frances M. Goodwin, who has been prominently before the public as the only woman candidate for the position of Postmaster of Baltimore city, and her address convinced all that should she get the position she would ably conduct the duties incident thereto.

Ex-Senator Beasman Dead.

Former Senator Johnnie E. Beasman, of Carroll County, died at the Rennett Hotel, Baltimore, on Wednesday, from heart disease, aged 70 years. Mr. Beasman served a term in the House of Delegates, and in the State Senate for twelve years. In 1915 he was prominently mentioned as Democratic candidate for Governor. While in the Senate he was noted for his efforts against lavish expenditures of public funds, and is credited with having cut down state appropriations \$400,000 during his terms.

FOR BETTER SCHOOLS. State Grange on Record for an Improved School System.

I enclose a resolution passed by the State Grange at its meeting in Cambridge December 13-16, 1921. It indicates very clearly where the farmers of this State stand with respect to education.

"Resolved, by the Maryland Grange in annual session at Cambridge, Dec. 13-16, 1921, that we re-affirm our belief in the absolute necessity for an adequate system of free public education adapted to the specific and general needs of all the people.

Deplored the low rank of Maryland among the States, we endorse the program for education, which has been formulated by the school people of the State, having for its final purpose without increasing direct taxes, a competent, well-trained teacher, in hearty accord with American ideals, in every public school position in Maryland.

We particularly commend the principle of an equalization fund, which will make it possible to accord a more nearly equal educational opportunity to all the children of the State.

Letter from Geneseo, Ill.

Please put my name on your mailing list. I do not know how much your paper is now, but send you \$2.00. Our papers out here all went up, but have not come down yet. We are having a fine winter; snowed three or four times, but not over 3 inches altogether.

I am on a 340 acre farm, raised 190 acres of corn last year and a cyclone damaged it some, but I gathered 9000 bushels. Corn is 40 cents and oats 27 cents. I had 4000 bushels of oats. At present I am feeding two loads of cattle and 200 hogs.

I keep two men and paid \$55.00 a month last year, but don't know what I will have to pay this year, but think it will be about the same.

An Engine Case Decided.

The case of P. D. Koons & Son, Detour, against Samuel W. Barrick and Sons, Woodsboro, tried before the court, Wednesday, Chief Judge Hammond Umer and Judge Glenn H. Worthington on the bench, resulted in a verdict in favor of Mr. Barrick.

The suit grew out of an alleged contract of sale of a traction engine outfit, which the plaintiff claimed the defendants had purchased for \$750, and for the rent of the engine amounting to \$150, upon which there had been paid a credit of \$100.

The court decided that there was no agreement or contract for the purchase of the engine and a verdict was given the plaintiff for \$59, which amount was admitted to be due by the defendants.—Frederick News.

Changes in Home Mission Board.

At a meeting of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the United Lutheran Church of America on Jan. 18, Rev. H. H. Weber, D. D., Secretary of the Board presented his resignation as Secretary. Dr. Weber retires as Secretary after a service extending over 33 years and in which work he has been signally successful.

IMPORTANT BILLS NOW POURING IN.

Increased Representation for Baltimore in Doubt.

The Governor took a little exercise Tuesday morning by walking twice around his room. His weakness, though still marked, is gradually decreasing and it is hoped he will be able to be out the first of next week.

The County Commissioners of Washington county are empowered to issue bonds to the extent of \$450,000 for school building purposes by the terms of a bill introduced in the House by Delegate Funk.

The first direct attempt to repeal the 18th Amendment through the 'same legally constituted agencies' which passed in came in the House Tuesday, when Delegate Fillmore Cook, Baltimore city, introduced a resolution petitioning the national Congress to submit to the several States the question of repealing the amendment.

To perpetuate the memory of Maryland troops on the fields of battle where they fought and died in the late war, Delegate Gambrell, Howard county, introduced in the House a bill creating a commission to visit the battlefields of France on which Maryland troops fought and there to erect suitable monuments and markers.

A bill has been presented which would place the Susquehanna river bridge, from Havre de Grace to Perryville, in the hands of the State Road Commission, and ultimately eliminate the tolls now charged for passage over the bridge.

A bill has been presented to regulate the sale of securities in the State by the appointment of a commissioner, through whom dealers would be licensed and heavy penalties provided for violation of laws.

County representatives of both parties show a strong sentiment against passing the organization bill giving Baltimore two more Senators and twelve more delegates, and the city delegation of 24 members threatens to solidly oppose all important legislation until Baltimore's claims are agreed to.

Our Special Notice Column.

The notices in this column, hereafter will be Lino set, following the style in this issue. We can not accept any advertisements in this column not uniform with the style used; also please observe the rules at head of column. This column is maintained, not so much for profit to us, as for profit to the user, and as a news feature. This advertising is worth double our charge for it.

How Our Expenses "Come Down."

Feeling the need of an expert machinist to look over our cylinder press for the cure of some defects, correspondence with the manufacturer brought the information that the charge for machinist would be "\$12.00 per day, and expenses"; also for a cylinder blanket, that a few years ago cost about \$8.00, the price now quoted is \$25.50.

The Columbus district, in Ohio, paid over \$1,000,000 in fines for violation of the prohibition law, during 1921.

POPE BENEDICT DEAD. A Victim of Pneumonia after a Brief Illness.

Pope Benedict XV died at 6:00 o'clock Sunday morning, of pneumonia. Cardinal Gasparri, who will administer the Holy See during the time before a successor is elected, is among those most prominently mentioned as the next head of the church.

The Pope was ill but a short while, and up to two days before his death it was believed that he would recover. He will be especially mourned in America for his great efforts in behalf of humanity and peace, and because he was particularly attached to the Bishops and clergy of the American church.

After the death of Pius X, which occurred on August 20, 1914, the conclave began on August 31 and the new Pope was elected on September 3. If the same procedure is taken in the present case the election of the Pope would occur about February 5.

A Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral, in Baltimore, on Thursday, and it is probable that every church in America will hold a requiem mass for the deceased Pontiff within a few weeks.

Reducing the Public Debt.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Ordinary expenses of the Government fell off by nearly \$700,000,000 during the first half of the current fiscal year as compared with the same period in 1920, while public debt disbursements decreased by \$1,000,000,000 according to a statement issued today by the Treasury covering financial operations from July 1 to December 31, 1921.

During the first six months of the current fiscal year ordinary expenses of the Government aggregated \$1,838,000,000, compared with \$2,508,000,000 for the corresponding period of the previous year, while public debt disbursements totaled \$3,078,000,000, as against \$4,945,000,000 for the first half of the fiscal year of 1921.

Transfers of Real Estate.

George A. Rickell and wife to Josephine M. Rickell, lot in Westminster, \$300.
Ellen R. Herr and husband to S. Larue and Eva P. Herr, lot in Westminster.
Cleveland Anders and wife to Jas. E. Boylen, Jr., property in Union Bridge, \$5.

James E. Boylen, Jr., to Cleveland Anders and wife, property in Union Bridge, \$5.
Noah W. Rill and wife to Noland E. Basler and wife, 11 acres, for \$10.
James N. Dorsey and wife to Walter B. Blizzard and wife, small lot, for \$5.
Charles A. Schuman, et al., to Mildred F. Davis and wife, small property, \$1.
Cornelius A. Mullinix and wife to Herbert F. Leatherwood and wife, \$595.

Walter R. Rudy and wife to M. E. Church, Ridgeville, lot \$10.
Ira J. Young and wife to M. Theodore Yeiser, farm of 187 acres, for \$10.
M. Theodore Yeiser to Ira J. Young and wife, farm of 187 acres, for \$10.
Merriman L. Smith and wife to Emily Ralph Wiemert and wife, 17 acres, for \$10.

Ministerial Union.

On Monday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M., the regular monthly meeting of the ministers of Carroll County will be held in Centenary M. E. Church, Westminster. Rev. J. S. Adam, of Silver Run, will read a paper on the subject, "Children in the Regular Service of the Congregation." A full attendance is desired.

Way After Longfellow.

Tell me not in mournful numbers advertising is a dream, for the business man who slumbers has no chance to skim the cream. Life is real! Life is earnest! Competition's something fierce! If for dividends thou yearnest learn the parry, thrust and pierce. In the business field of battle, molly-coddles have no place; be not like dumb driven cattle, be a live one in the race. Lives of great men all remind us we must bring the bacon home, and departing leave behind us footprints on another's dome. Let us then be up and doing, otherwise we may be done; still achieving, still pursuing,—advertise and get the mon.—Author unknown.

In the citrus fruit belt in California last week, the temperature fell as low as 10° above, freezing oranges solid in some sections.

The farmers of Howard county went on record, last week, as favoring the abolishment of both Orphans' Court and Register of Wills, the work of the Orphans' Court judge to be taken over by the resident judge who would sit one day each week as a Probate Judge, while the work of the Register of Wills would be handled by a deputy Clerk of the Court.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Printing and Publishing Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER,
G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON,
JAS. BUFFINGTON. P. B. ENGLAR,
G. WALTER WILT, Secretary.

TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50c; single copies, 2c.

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 5th 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 27, 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.

Some of the nobility of England are selling their ancestral homes, as they find them too expensive to keep up, with their diminished incomes, plus heavy war taxes. Nobility elsewhere in Europe is having its troubles along other financial lines, as King Boies, of Bulgaria, wants to sell his private menagerie, of elephants and buffalos, because they eat too much for his slender purse. After all, there is compensation in being just an untitled American citizen.

Political Uncertainty.

The time was, only a few years ago, when everybody was arguing the "tariff" question. Every newspaper and politician, great or small, had their stock of arguments, either for "protection to home industries" or for "tariff for revenue only," and the interest and feeling on both sides ran high. Now, one rarely hears of the tariff, although it is still a most important issue, and when Congress takes up the job of enacting an entirely revised schedule, the probability is that outside of Congress itself, there will be very little "tariff talk."

The answer to the question is, that issues of vastly more importance to individuals—or so estimated—have come to the front. We have always had labor disturbances and strikes, but have never before had such decided, or determined, attitudes on the part of union labor to consider. We have always had a railroad question, but never such a one as today. There has always been agitation for prohibition; but never such a situation as is involved in enforcing National prohibition.

And in addition to these, we have the innumerable questions growing out of the war, and the almost equally wide discussion of world-wide topics clustering around the League of Nations proposition. Issues involving state and local taxation, the building on extensive lines of state roads, and the general increase in all sorts of expenditures, have added to the new problems, the total of which have kept the public mind away from such questions as money standards and tariff rates.

We are also just getting into what woman suffrage may mean. The keenest political observers are largely watching the course of events, and are no longer inventing and directing a few big political issues, but are as full of doubt as to the exact status of political fences as are the merest novices, and down deep in their hearts are wishing for the good old days when the dividing question was "protection" and "free trade."

The Bonus Elephant.

The soldiers' bonus dilemma is becoming chronic. Not only has the general government the question on hand, as an elephant, but Maryland appears to be in the same predicament with the same animal. The trouble is the same in both cases—lack of cash with which to feed it. The generosity of both legislatures—to give away money—is undoubtedly, when it means giving away somebody else's money; and the same eagerness exists in both—to court votes—when it can be done, also in the same way.

The soldiers—the most of them—no doubt want the money. Why shouldn't they? Chances to pick it up, easy, are rarely avoided by anybody, even though there was no promise of "bonus" pay, and even though they went under a draft law without any extent of voluntary enlistment worth considering.

So far as the general government is concerned, if the money was now at hand that was wasted in contracts for mountains of stuff never needed for the war, there would be enough of the squandered cash to pay off the bonus, and then some; but, this

is all ancient stuff—the steam shovel was used and cannot now be used to shovel the coin back.

Maryland, apparently, is going to play safe by invoking the referendum. If the people vote for the bonus, the people will have to find the wherewith to pay the bill. Why should not Congress also handle the job "Maryland style"? The Philadelphia Ledger editorially illuminates the subject after this style:

"This session of Congress will see the passage of a Soldier Bonus Bill. Under the stiffest sort of pressure from the ex-service men and party chieftains, the Republican majority is bending its back to the load. That warning rattle is about to be heard. The President's little dinners to congressional leaders also are showing results.

Admittedly action is being taken with some reluctance. This bonus question is loaded. It is one of the most troublesome and potentially dangerous things on the legislative calendar, and one of the most persistent.

Scattered over the Nation, in every precinct, division and township, are some 4,000,000 former service men. In every way they could they have let it be known that they want a bonus. They have asked for it and are now demanding it. It is understood that they must have it.

Now, no one, not even Secretary Mellon knows how much it will cost. Congress likes to hope the outlay will be no more than \$2,500,000. It may reach easily three times that figure by the time the last dollar has been paid back by the taxpayers.

Naturally, Republican leadership is troubled. The Administration is committed to the budget, to economy and to General Dawes, to pledged reduction of expenses that is showing results. What will the soldier bonus do to the tax schedules? How is the money to be raised without the taxpayer feeling it in that sensitive pocketbook nerve?

Can we get the money from our late allies after the Debt-Refunding Bill has passed? Maybe so; maybe not. Must it come out of a sales tax? Not if the well-sharpened scythes of the "farm bloc" can prevent it. A sales tax happens to be one of the most unpopular of all forms of taxation.

In unbooking the soldier bonus from the allied debt-refunding measure the President chalked up a victory. He is in doubt about golden streams of revenue starting to flow across the Atlantic as soon as the Refunding Bill passes and the international arrangements made. Nevertheless, he is not yet out of the woods. It must be the allied payments, a sales tax or a corporation tax if the money is to be found."

The Coal Question.

One of the big questions of unrest that refuses to settle down, is the coal question and the attitude of union miners, and there promises to be a big strike on March 31, when the present two years contracts fixing working conditions and wages expire. The miners insist that although their wages are high, when at work, a whole year's experience leaves them nothing, and that wages can not be decreased, but must be increased.

Secretary Hoover is closely watching the situation, and it will require all of his great ability as manager and advisor to iron things out. The question is a big one, and involves the rectitude of the operators and dealers, as well as the miners, to the extent that public opinion must hesitate to fix itself on the conclusion that the mine-workers, alone, are afflicted with rapacity.

Business depression, of course, has been a powerful factor in the situation. Slack orders have been responsible for slack production of coal; hence, the question of return to brisk business and greater demands, concerns not only the operators but the miners, and this is a big fact that extends to all lines of business prosperity.

Until an actual movement is clearly made, public sentiment should withhold decision against the miners. Should they elect to hold up the country in a selfish way, merely on the question of big wages for themselves at the expense of everybody else, the public will then be able to see the proper course for their sympathy.

A press dispatch on the situation gives the operators side, as follows: "If the United Mine Workers strike, they will be plunged into a life and death struggle for the preservation of their union. The operators of unionized mines positively assert that they will not renew the present wage contracts and that they cannot continue to operate, except on the basis of a lower wage scale. They will endeavor to operate with non-union workers, however, if the strike materializes.

Many operators of union mines assert that if the union rejects a decrease in wages they will demonize their mines and close down if they find it impossible to operate on a non-union basis. They say that the union mines cannot continue to compete with non-union and will be compelled to close, in any event, unless wages are reduced.

According to the operators, about 30 per cent. of the bituminous mines are non-union. Wages are lower in the non-union mines and employment is steadier. The non-union undersells the union product and hundreds of union mines already have been closed as a result of this competition it is asserted.

"What is a Yankee?"

Writing about the present New Jersey Legislature, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger says that "the new Republican majority leader is a Yankee." In specification he adds: "He was born in Boston."

All persons born in Boston, then, are Yankees. Presumably the correspondent did not intend to restrict the Yankee habitat to the modern Athens. Probably in his view, largely shared, all New Englanders are Yankees. This is accurate enough, but insufficient.

Among the Pennsylvania Dutch not only all New Englanders, but all the people of New York and New Jersey are Yankees. In Central and South-eastern Ohio all those who dwell in the northeastern part of the State are called Yankees. Across the Ohio River, in Kentucky, all Ohioans are Yankees. South of Mason and Dixon's line all the inhabitants of the Northern States are Yankees. To the world at large all the people of the United States are Yankees.

But the elusiveness of the Yankee does not stop even there. Going back to its etymological antecedents, the term Yankee means Englishman. The Indian allies of the French in the wars between England and France for possession of about all of what is now the United States save what the Spanish had staked out were taught that the name of the enemy was "Anglais." The noble red man tried his best to say it and emitted sounds, which, reduced to type, would be something like "Yan-gay." So in this vernacular, even when we were under the English flag, we were all "Yan-gays"; not only all Americans born, but all who were of the British armies as well.

An etymologist of established repute, Heckwelder, derives "Yankee" from attempts of the Indians to say "English," attempts which resulted in some such word as "Yan-gays" or "Yan-gheesh." So, in the venerable and rather overworked last analysis, a Yankee becomes simply an Englishman. Hence the supercilious Briton when he calls us Yankees in a disparaging way is only calling himself names. But thereby he renounces all claim and title to the descriptive term.

This is as it should be. The nationalistic designation is ours, exclusively ours. Of course the Republican leader in the New Jersey Legislature is a Yankee. So is the correspondent of the Public Ledger. So are we all of us. As Yankees we have managed to get along pretty well in the world. We are quite satisfied with this our Yankee land.—N. Y. Herald.

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.

Farmer and Industrial.

President Harding has had an amiably good word for the farmers, and the farmers deserved it. They have lost heavily. Their condition is pretty well indicated in the fact that farm products now bring an acreage price only 13 per cent. higher than in 1913, but the farmer who now wants to erect a barn has got to pay 118 per cent. more for his material than then.

In 1913 the farmer needed no protection. It never occurred to him then to demand special long-term credit facilities. Crop financing was normal, because of the farm producer's position, in reference to that of other producers. Second, the deflation in agriculture, though it has hit the farmer hard, has been merely one chapter of the general deflationary process at which the country has been working. But of the two methods of correction—restoring high prices for farm products or forcing other prices down nearer to their level, there is not much question which the public would prefer.

The farmers are in desperate plight. What on earth does that mean but that they are getting far less for their products than they have to pay for the products of other forms of labor, and that the proper method of easement is to bring those other products within reach by reducing the cost of industrial labor. For none of us is the low price of wheat an index of living costs. In normal times it serves as such. That it does not do so now is all the proof needed that prices are under an unnatural stimulus; their character is partly indicated in the fact that while there is perhaps four times as much unemployment as in 1913, the wages of those employed are approximately twice as great.—Balt. American.

LONDON HAS DOG CEMETERY

Founded Nearly Twenty Years Ago, Ground Set Off Is Now Overcrowded With "Graves."

Comparatively few of London's visitors—or inhabitants either, for that matter—find their way to the dogs' cemetery in Hyde park, says a correspondent. Situated in a corner of the park it is so shut in by trees and thick hedges that the ordinary passer-by would hardly notice it, but it is well worth a visit. Nearly 20 years ago the favorite dog of an old gentleman living near the Victoria gate died. His master obtained permission to bury his canine friend in the garden belonging to the cottage occupied by the gatekeeper, and so the dogs' cemetery was started. Soon there were other applications from people who wanted to find a quiet resting-place for their pets, and now the cemetery is so crowded that more ground will have to be taken or the cemetery closed, and dogs' funerals things of the past. Not being reserved solely for dogs, cats and even one monkey are buried there. The cemetery is neatly and carefully kept. The graves are marked by miniature headstones, while on many, flowers are planted, and some are kept constantly bright with fresh wreaths. Some of the epitaphs are curious, while many are pathetic, and nearly all express a hope of meeting in some future world.

HAD IDEAL DEMOCRATIC RULE

In Early Years of the Republic, Roman Citizens in Mass Meeting Enacted Laws.

The constitution of the Roman republic, especially during the early centuries of its existence, was democratic beyond any constitution known today. The citizens of Rome assembled in a mass meeting called the comitia, and enacted the laws, and the people each year elected two chief executive officers, who were called consuls. Another important office was that of the tribune, who was also elected for a year. He possessed the veto power, that is, he could veto or annul laws passed by the comitia, and was held to be the special and powerful guardian of popular rights and the welfare of the commonwealth. The number was increased, and the body of tribunes became one of the most powerful parts of the government. According to the modern use of the word, a tribune is a champion of the rights and liberties of the people.

The word also had another meaning, being used as a name for a platform and especially the platform and pulp-like structure in the French chamber of deputies from which a member addresses the assembly.

Stones That Absorb Water.

Stone is by no means impervious to water. Some kinds, notably coarse sandstones, hold a large percentage. Even marbles absorb quantities. The absorptive capacity of limestones ranges from 7 per cent or more down to practically zero. Porous limestones to which the pore space ranges from 10 to 15 per cent, will absorb from 4 to 6 per cent of water, according to the United States geological survey, Department of the Interior, whereas semicrystalline and crystalline limestones or marbles have lower percentages of pore space and absorption, such marbles as those from Vermont, Tennessee and Georgia being almost nonabsorbent. Pumice stone, which is usually lighter than water, owing to its great amount of pore space, will absorb large quantities of water; obsidian and volcanic glass which are of the same chemical composition as pumice stone, but several times heavier than water, will absorb none. Quartzite, granite and the numerous eruptive rocks are practically impervious to water.

"Cockles of the Heart."

Physiologists will tell one that there are no "cockles" in the heart, and yet people have asseverated for many years that certain incidents have "warmed the cockles of their hearts." Etymologists have been puzzled over the expression, and so far have sought in vain its derivation. The theory most favored lies in the general resemblance, more fancied perhaps than real, between the human heart and the cockleshell, the base of the heart being compared to the hinge of the bivalve.

Musical "Performances."

The columnist of the London Daily Express adds a sequel to the story of the London violinist who, when the conductor announced at a Strauss rehearsal, "Tod und Verklarung" would be played next, observed: "Good heavens, I've just played that!" When Strauss came over to conduct his "Sinfonia Domestica"—or was it "Heldenleben?"—with the London Symphony orchestra he finished a rehearsal by thanking the orchestra for what, he said, was the finest interpretation of his work he had yet heard. Whereupon one of the horn players turned to a colleague and remarked casually: "Well, I've still got two pages to play, anyhow."

Hesson's Department Store

JANUARY SALE

OF Dependable Merchandise.

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

Dress Goods.

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

Dress Gingham.

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

Apron Gingham.

Our assortment of Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Gingham has been increased to include all the leading patterns obtainable, and our price is as low as 15c. We also have a few patterns of other brands of Apron Gingham, at lower prices.

Outing Cloth.

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

Muslin.

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

Sweaters.

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

Comfortables.

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

Misses' Hose.

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

Boys' Suits.

We have a very nice line of 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.

Some Inflation!

Speaking of the days of the inflated dollar, old Si Chestnut said: "By gum, it's a fact that for a time, a nickle's worth of oats straw and four cents worth of turkey feathers rigged up as a woman's hat would fetch more than the price of a yearling calf."

In fact we all felt the effects of the inflated dollar. Getting the inflation out of the dollar is something like getting over the effects of a "jag" in the days before home brew became popular. Dollars are valuable now, because their purchasing power has increased, which is all the more reason why you should save them. May we help you?

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.

Home Town Helps

BEAUTY IN THIS MILL TOWN

North Billerica, Mass., Declared a Joy to Visitors, Also Has Few Labor Troubles.

It might seem rather far-fetched to proclaim a relationship between the profession of landscape design and the labor problem—a relationship, moreover, that develops into a beneficiary influence, helping in a modest way to render this problem less acute.

There is evidence of this fact at North Billerica, Mass., within twenty miles of Boston, where large mills are situated, says Egbert Hans in the Boston Transcript. The owners of the mills have, as one phase of their welfare work during the last fifteen years, engaged a landscape designer of national reputation to establish and maintain suitable planting about employees' homes, the plant and other buildings under the company's control. To create and maintain an interest among the mill employees in this work, the mills established a yearly competition, offering various prizes for the following activities:

The best kept premises, front and rear.

The training of vines on house, porch, arbors, trolley or other posts. The placing of window and porch boxes.

The designing and maintenance of flower gardens.

The establishing and care of vegetable gardens.

The result of these efforts is displayed in the general appearance of the town, through which no stranger can pass without carrying away a vivid impression of beauty and individuality.

Yet North Billerica is not one of the modern garden cities created overnight, as a result of sudden industrial development. It is part of the township of Billerica, one of the oldest mentioned in the histories of the Bay state. The Talbot mills and other industries are responsible for its growth, and the unusual relationship referred to has given it the not less unusual distinction of being a beautiful mill town.

WOULD PLANT USEFUL TREES

Easterner Makes a Good Suggestion Concerning a Proposed "Road of Remembrance."

Referring to the Road of Remembrance from Buffalo to New York city, which it is proposed to line on both sides with elm trees in memory of the dead of the World War, certainly such a road lined with large elm trees would present an imposing appearance. But would not this memorial road be just as imposing with the added advantage of future usefulness if the trees planted were such as the statey walnut, the hickory and the white oak? asks a correspondent of the New York Sun.

Has not the time come for the planting of trees for real use rather than merely for ornamentation; and should not ornamentation and utility go hand in hand in such a matter? Is not the domestic supply of these valuable and useful woods much below what it should be, and should there not be a new supply started wherever possible?

If the planting of trees along the roadside is done with the idea of their being a memorial to those who gave their all to their country during the World War, would not such memorials be emphasized in the beginning by the planting of trees that will grow in usefulness as well as furnish shade and a magnificent appearance?

Community Ice Machines.

There are now in operation throughout the United States many central electric stations provided with ice-making apparatus. The unused power of the stations during the "light load" summer season is employed to run compression motors for liquefying ammonia in the process of freezing artificial ice.

The plan has been especially successful with small plants supplying electric power and light for towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

In some cases the earnings of the auxiliary ice-making apparatus equal the annual return on the whole plant for other purposes.—New York Herald.

Farmers' Lives Are Longest.

The metropolitan industrial worker has one chance in eight of reaching seventy years of age and the farmer one chance in three. This report was made by the building trades committee of the New York United Hospital fund, which asserted that deaths in industrial centers were greatly increasing because of the breakdown of hearts, arteries, kidneys and digestive systems in middle life.

Between Doctors.

"Didn't I tell you that Lawyer Smith's case was going to be troublesome?"

"What, is he dead?"

"Worse yet; he is disputing my bill."—Journal of the American Medical Association.

No Middle Course Possible.

Billier pull for your town or pull out.

LAND OF BEAUTY

Traveler Writes of Art Treasures in Old Mexico.

Among Them, Cathedrals and Churches as Fine, or Finer, Than Any Found Elsewhere.

The guileless tourist who throngs European picture galleries, because he is told it is the proper thing to do, will, some day, when he has got it out of his head that Mexico is a nation entirely inhabited by murderers, find that there are artistic treasures just as worth while only a little way across the Rio Grande. There are a hundred great churches and cathedrals more beautiful than any yet dreamed of in his own country; there are pyramids that rival Cheops and Naveh-rels as striking as anything Nasaveh could show; above all, for those in search of beauty in common things, there are a dozen handicrafts, the products whereof would drive collectors mad with rapture if they were bought in Naples or Ispahan. The blanket serapes worn by the men are familiar, chiefly through machine-made imitations; less so the rebosos worn by the women; of a special interest as showing the blending of East and West is the native pottery, as for example, the beautiful Talavera and Mudejar ware. Although the introduction of this is usually ascribed to the Dominican monks, its Spanish or Arabic influence is, in actual fact, merely overlaid upon the very much more ancient native craft of which examples are still preserved in the National museum and elsewhere.

It is safe to say that not one in a hundred persons if asked to name the three finest equestrian statues in the world would know that at least one of them is to be found in Mexico. It represents King Carlos IV of Spain and is said to have been the first bronze statue ever cast in America.

It is without any question the finest, ranking second only to that of Bartolommeo Colleoni in Venice, yet I mention it here, less for what it is than for what it represents.

The Mexican people unfortunately for their reputation live in a country of unparalleled fertility and wealth. Were they only more enterprising and business like they would long ago have sacrificed its beauty to the benefit of their own pockets and thereby gained the admiration of their neighbors. Their cities, today mines of beauty in which you cannot walk 100 yards without passing some noble church or palace fit for the "Sleeping Beauty," or quaint detail of quaint public life, would be rectangular nightmares where skyscrapers and factories and elevated and smokestacks fought with each other which should most openly show its contempt for mere humanity. Perhaps if the advocates of progress and efficiency at the expense of your neighbor have their way, that day may still come. It will be a bad day for Mexico; it will be an even worse day for the rest of the western hemisphere, for it will herald the final victory of materialism in the new world and the permanent disappearance of that religion of beauty which is called art.—Oliver Madox Hueffer in the North American Review.

"Safety First."

The following "Rules of the Road" have been forwarded by an English resident in Japan who has copied them from the central police station at Tokyo.

At the rise of the hand of the policeman stop rapidly.

Do not pass him by or otherwise disrespect him.

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

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

Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.

Avoid entanglement of dog with your wheel spokes.

Go soothingly on the grease mud as there lurks the skid demon.

Press the brake of the foot as you roll round the corner to save the collapse and tie-up.—London Punch.

Eruption of Flames on the Sun.

There was recently the biggest disturbance on the sun that astronomers have ever happened to observe. It seems to have been an enormous eruption, during which masses of flames were thrown to a height of hundreds of thousands of miles!

A gigantic arch of fire, spanning a large section of the sun's edge (as seen through the telescope), rose, upheld, as it were, by two columns, one at each end. Rising still higher, it finally broke, assuming thereupon a spiral form. The arch was at least 200,000 miles high, and lasted four months before it disappeared.

Another eruption of flames, which attained a height of 300,000 miles, occurred soon afterward, stretched like a rubber band, the middle part rising rapidly and the sides straightening so as to form almost an isosceles triangle.

For the Literati.

As a literary gent, my friend Abe says he don't care a hang about the week's best sellers. But he adds, without a blush, he's open to an invitation to any first-class collar.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

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.,

PHONE 1077 Corner Seventh and Bentz Sts.,
FREDERICK, MD. 1-20-4t



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.

Chassis	\$285.00
Runabout	\$319.00
Runabout Starter	\$389.00
Runabout Starter demountable rims	\$414.00
Touring	\$348.00
Touring Starter	\$418.00
Touring, Starter and demountable rims	\$443.00
Coupe Starter and demountable rims	\$580.00
Sedan Starter and demountable rims	\$645.00
Truck Pneumatic	\$430.00
Tractors	\$625.00

Taneytown Garage Co.

11-4-tf AGENTS

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. 1-6-24

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

PHONOGRAPH AND RECORDS

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

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

1-6-tf

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

SHED LIGHT ON WORLD'S AGE IS OLD LONDON PLAYGROUND

Discovery by Humble Englishman Proved a Most Valuable Contribution to Scientific Knowledge.

Hyde Park Has for Centuries Been the Scene of Amusements Dear to Englishmen.

A village grocer in Kent, England, some years ago came upon some peculiar stones around his house. He studied them intently and as a result succeeded in establishing the age of mankind!

As most people know, our primitive ancestors used tools and weapons which are known under the names of eolithic, neolithic and palaeolithic instruments.

The grocer who made the discovery, Benjamin Harrison, came to the conclusion that these stones would perhaps throw some light on the subject.

For 50 years he made collections of samples, and by devoting himself to their study managed to prove that man existed at least 200,000 years ago. The stones he had collected were relics of ancient implements.

Mr. Harrison was content to spend his life in his native place, seldom traveling more than twenty miles away. When only twelve years of age he started his researches among the chalk hills of the Downs and on the site of the old Roman camp at Old-bury.

In 1919 his name was included in the civil list for "devotion to scientific work." It was stated that few men whose scientific discoveries are of real importance were so little known to the community outside the select circle of specialists.

At the time of his death he had collected 5,000 specimens of ancient stones.

HIS LIFE NOT A "FAILURE"

More Worldly Success Not the Only Thing That Has, or Should Have, Value.

"He is a little mid-eyed, gray man who never has amounted to anything. He is just another of life's failures." Thus wrote one business man to another.

Let's see. What is a failure? A good many years ago the heart of a boy leaped with the surging impulses of ambition. All the golden dreams of youth, finer by far than any realities, were his.

But he never quite managed to make things turn out the way he had planned. Tiding the high winds of great accomplishment was not for him. His was the colorless monotony of grocery bills, rent, half-soled shoes and a silver watch.

He wanted to be a diamond, but he only turned out to be a piece of coal.

One of life's unfulfillments, that's all.

But not a failure, because no man who is a good husband or a good father or a good citizen is ever a failure.

If he is, there's something wrong with the whole scheme of human destiny.—Thrift Magazine.

Meaning of the Carat Mark.

When you buy a watch or a ring or any other article of jewelry you generally find the mark, "14k," on it if it is made of gold of that proportion. But as to just how much gold there is in a 14k gold ring, few people know. Some gold is 18k and some 22k.

Just as the name "sterling" stamps silverware as being made of solid silver, so the carat marks on goldware indicate the amount of gold used in making it. Gold is divided into twenty-four carats, the "k" mark meaning "carat." Pure gold contains twenty-four carats. The mark "14k" on an object made of gold means that there are fourteen parts of gold and ten parts of alloy, generally copper, in its makeup. Articles made of pure gold would not retain their shape, so the alloy is added, 14-carat gold being most generally used in the manufacture of jewelry.

Delays That Were Fatal.

Former King Karl stopped for dinner at a time when he should have gone on; and all history suggests that such delays are nearly always fatal.

Hannibal lost Carthage, a possible triumph, when he stayed to eat many dinners in Capua. Just as Prince Charlie lost his hope of the crown when he delayed on his march to London. Six weeks at Holyrood ruined the Stuart cause. "Had he at once marched south he might well have reached London, and had he reached London the face of history in this island might have been changed." So, too, with James II when William III landed in England; had he thrown off hesitation and moved at once to meet the invader the chances are that there would have been no "Glorious Revolution."

Primitive Conditions of Life.

The natives of some unexplored regions of South America make little clearings, usually one or two, but sometimes as many as 20 or 30 acres. These gardens are disorderly affairs, with the half-burned stumps left sticking up. They plant them without apparent method. They generally have a great deal of casava, our tapioca, which is their form of cereal. It also furnishes the native drink, in fermented form.

As to meat, they eat only what they can catch and kill, wild meat, exclusively, and they hunt largely with bow and arrow. It is no rare sight to see an Indian starting off with a great bow six feet long to shoot birds, for which he uses a blunt arrow, says Professor Gleason. They use barbed arrows to shoot fish.

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS

DENTISTS

73 E. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray

LADY ATTENDANTS

Phone 126

JOHN R. HARE,

Watch & Clock Maker,
Pike Hill, New Windsor, Md.

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

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

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,

TANETOWN, MD.
Phone 59-F-3 1-6-tf

MORE THAN MERELY ORATOR

Will Crooks, English Labor Leader, a Man of Most Remarkable Personality.

Although he had such a wonderful way with him when talking to an audience, the late Mr. Will Crooks was the despair of reporters.

It was impossible to transfer his spoken words into cold print without losing the very thing that captivated his audience—the personality of the man.

It was all personality with Mr. Crooks, and experienced reporters have been known to go to a meeting which Mr. Crooks kept in roars of laughter, and when they had written their report tear it up because it failed to convey any idea of what had happened.

Mr. Crooks was good at telling a story, but even better at repartee. At a recruiting meeting during the war a man tried to interrupt him, and provoked the withering retort, "Yes, I know you. You are one of those who could settle the whole thing in a barber's shop on a Saturday afternoon."

Mr. Crooks' favorite story concerned a woman who bought some flowers from a flower-girl at Piccadilly circus. She was so pleased with them that she promised to buy more on Wednesday, "when my daughter is coming out." "She shall have the best posy, ma'am, that I can make," was the reply. "What has she been in for?"—London Tit-Bits.

Famines in History.

The famines of the ancient world, usually confined to comparatively small countries, such as Egypt or Palestine, were largely due to the smallness of the area depended upon for food. Unfavorable conditions were general and failure in one part usually meant failure throughout the country. And only one or two crops were depended upon.

Another cause of those ancient famines and of some of the famines in Europe during the Middle ages, was want of means of transportation. The land where famine prevailed might not be more distant than a hundred miles from a district where there was plenty, but it was impossible to carry some of the abundance of the latter to the stricken country, or carry it in sufficient quantities and with sufficient dispatch to succor the needy.

One of the great assurances against want are our means of transportation—the steamship and the railway, which make available the whole world's supply of food.

Why Hats Cause Baldness.

It is necessary for the hair to have sufficient air and good circulation of the blood as it is for the body. Both must "breathe," and both must be supplied with blood to carry off impurities. In the case of hair, the blood is supplied through tiny veins situated around the roots and any tight band around the upper portion of the head will cause the hair to die and fall out.

The construction of men's hats is such that they press rather tightly upon the forehead and the bulging portion of the head at the back, thus impeding free circulation of the blood.

The connection between a man's hat and his baldness is clear from the fact that there are but few men who are entirely bald. Most of them have a fringe around the ears and the lower portion of the back of the head, parts which are not covered by their hats.

Prepared.

Antoinette—Mrs. Black 'as called to see you, madam.

Mrs. White—Oh! Run to the drug store now and get me some aspirin, Antoinette.

Antoinette—Your poor 'ead, does it ache then, madam?

Mrs. White—No! But it will when she has left.—London Mail.

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.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

The Blue Ridge basketball team will meet the Western Maryland basketball team on the home floor, this Friday evening, January 27, at 8 o'clock.

Alton Packard, the eminent cartoonist and humorist, entertained and instructed a very large audience on last Friday evening.

LINWOOD.

Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, visited his home folks, Tuesday.

Mrs. William Koontz and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday with friends in Middleburg.

Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Nagel Baile, of Medford.

Rev. C. R. Koontz was a Sunday visitor in the home of John M. Koons.

Miss Vivian Englar attended the Western Maryland College banquet, at the "Southern Hotel" last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Messler and daughter, Adelaide, spent Friday in Baltimore.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This is a pleasant, safe and reliable medicine for coughs and colds.

ENMITSBURG.

Three fires occurred in our vicinity this week. On Tuesday afternoon, John Haugh's chimney caught fire.

The live stock was saved, but a lot of machinery burned. The same day, about 11 o'clock, Isaac Annan's house was burned.

HAMPSTEAD.

Mrs. Annie Greenholt, widow of the late James Greenholt, died Sunday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Snyder aged 85 years.

Mrs. Ernest Smith was greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith were greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith were greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Edna Stull, of Littlestown, Pa., spent the week-end with her parents, D. A. Stull and wife.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, and Master Harold Cornell, spent Sunday afternoon with Gasaway Ohler and wife, in Taneytown.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Miss Della Sharrer, of Motters, spent the week-end with Miss Edna Wetzel.

Merle Seiss, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Valentine.

Miss Naomi Ridenour, of Thurmont, spent a few days with Miss Bessie Angell.

HARNEY.

J. V. Eckenrode has his store room at this place about in shape for Guy Haines to take possession, which we are informed he will do about Feb. 1.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker attended the funeral of a nephew, Harry Slonaker, in Baltimore, on Monday, and remained several days in the city.

Mrs. V. K. Betts, who has been on the sick list is improving. Her daughter, Mrs. John Shipley was home for a time, waiting on her.

Miss Effie Wagner is spending some time in the city.

Mrs. J. E. Lowe and Mrs. H. B. Fogle, attended the Missionary rally, held in Thurmont, on Thursday.

The Lutheran Missionary Society will meet at the parsonage Saturday February 4, at 2 P. M.

W. G. Segafosse has been appointed to receive subscriptions to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation fund, in Uniontown district.

The I. O. M. held a successful oyster supper the latter part of last week.

The P. O. S. of A. served refreshments to their members, at their regular meeting Tuesday evening.

House for rent are at a premium in town this spring. Unless other arrangements, five or six families will have to leave town, not being able to secure, even rooms to live in.

LINWOOD.

Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, visited his home folks, Tuesday.

Mrs. William Koontz and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday with friends in Middleburg.

Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Nagel Baile, of Medford.

Rev. C. R. Koontz was a Sunday visitor in the home of John M. Koons.

Miss Vivian Englar attended the Western Maryland College banquet, at the "Southern Hotel" last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Messler and daughter, Adelaide, spent Friday in Baltimore.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This is a pleasant, safe and reliable medicine for coughs and colds.

ENMITSBURG.

Three fires occurred in our vicinity this week. On Tuesday afternoon, John Haugh's chimney caught fire.

The live stock was saved, but a lot of machinery burned. The same day, about 11 o'clock, Isaac Annan's house was burned.

HAMPSTEAD.

Mrs. Annie Greenholt, widow of the late James Greenholt, died Sunday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Snyder aged 85 years.

Mrs. Ernest Smith was greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith were greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Edna Stull, of Littlestown, Pa., spent the week-end with her parents, D. A. Stull and wife.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, and Master Harold Cornell, spent Sunday afternoon with Gasaway Ohler and wife, in Taneytown.

ROCKY RIDGE.

Miss Della Sharrer, of Motters, spent the week-end with Miss Edna Wetzel.

Merle Seiss, of Woodsboro, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Valentine.

Miss Naomi Ridenour, of Thurmont, spent a few days with Miss Bessie Angell.

HARNEY.

J. V. Eckenrode has his store room at this place about in shape for Guy Haines to take possession, which we are informed he will do about Feb. 1.

KEYMAR.

Cover & Son who had the building of Miss Anna Mehring's new house, has contracted with Wm. T. Zentz for the outside painting.

Miss Mattie Simpson, is spending some time with her niece, Miss Margaret Foreman, of Carlisle, Pa.

Rev. Nicholson, of Union Bridge, made a recent visit among some of his members of this place.

Mrs. Grace Bohn and daughter, Cora, of New Midway, spent Monday with Mrs. M. W. Bell.

Miss Mary Weybright, of New Windsor College, visited Mrs. Wilbur Otto, on Sunday.

Marshall Bell has sold his home to John Lealins, of Johnsville, the former having purchased from Upton Mehring the 19 acre field opposite Keymar station, known as part of the Lavina Mehring farm. Mr. Bell will begin the foundation for a new home in the near future.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Emory Snider, Mrs. Guy E. Warren and daughter, Hannah, visited at Mrs. Harvey Shorb's, Friday.

C. R. Cluts and wife entertained some of their friends, Tuesday evening, in honor of the former's uncle, Jacob Cluts, of Elmwood, Ill.

Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with her parents, A. N. Forney and wife.

Miss Vallie Kiser is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Haines of Motters.

Mrs. Harry Welty and son, Howard, of near Detour, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Upton Austin.

W. E. Ritter is on the sick list.

Earl Roop and wife, Miss Beulah Roop, spent Sunday with John Kiser and wife.

Joseph Clabaugh visited his father in York, over the week-end.

Charles Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia and Jacob Cluts, of Elmwood, Ill., spent Wednesday with Geo. Devilbiss and wife, of Frederick Co.

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.

PINE GROVE.

Chas. Keefer and family had as their guests, on Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Harner and daughter, Thelma, and Walter Fream.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Reaver, of near Kump, spent Sunday with Wm. Smith and wife.

Miss Beulah Hawk, spent Wednesday with Miss Virgie Keefer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith were greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith were greatly surprised, on Saturday, when about 32 guests arrived, bringing oysters, chicken and ice cream with them.

MIDDLEBURG.

Margaret McKinney, who has been ill with pneumonia, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. James Myers, Annie Myers, Miss Bessie Fisher and children, and James Bristol, of Baltimore visited Mrs. Sallie Myers, over the week-end.

Miss Susie Birely returned home from Baltimore on Monday, after a week's end visit.

Mrs. Walter Johnston is very ill. Emory McKinney was hurt at the cement plant. At this writing, we do not know the extent of the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Walden is attending the Madison Square Poultry Show, in New York.

The singing school under the direction of Prof. H. C. Roop, now numbers 42, and progressing fine. They are preparing for a public singing on Feb. 5th.

MARRIED.

KISER-DEBERRY. On Wednesday, January 25, 1922, by Rev. L. B. Hafer, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Mr. Roy B. Kiser, a son of Mr. James Kiser, of near Keysville, and Miss Hilda S. Deberry, a daughter of Mr. William Deberry, of near Tom's Creek, were united in marriage.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to neighbors and friends, for their kindness during the illness and death of our dear husband and father. MRS. J. PIERCE GARNER. MRS. ROY C. KEEFER.

DIED.

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

MRS. ELIZABETH B. STITELY. Mrs. Elizabeth Barbara Stitely, wife of Wm. Henry Stitely died at the home of her son, Charles M. Stitely, at Keymar, on Jan. 20, 1922, after a long illness of cerebro hemorrhage, aged 77 years and 24 days.

She is survived by her husband and the following sons and daughters, Geo. H. Stitely, of New Windsor; Charles M. Stitely, of Keymar; Mrs. Auson Boller, of New Midway; Mrs. C. A. Buhman and Mrs. C. L. Rayner, of Baltimore.

Funeral took place from her late home, Monday morning, with services at the house by her pastor, Rev. R. S. Patterson, and burial at Rocky Hill cemetery.

MR. J. A. PIERCE GARNER. Mr. John A. P. Garner died at his home in Taneytown, at an early hour Tuesday morning, January 24, from acute Bright's disease, aged 59 years, 2 months, 5 days.

Mr. Garner had been in delicate health for several years, due to a complication of troubles, but was critically ill only recently.

He was a retired farmer, but was also an excellent wood-worker and all-around mechanic—a handy man in general. He had served as Burgess of Taneytown, was a member of the Council of the Lutheran church a number of times, and up to his last illness had been in the employ of H. A. Allison. He was a man of fine character, and a good citizen in every way.

He is survived by his wife, and one daughter, Mrs. Roy C. Keefer, of near Union Bridge, and by two brothers, Daniel W. and Jere J. Garner. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran Church, Thursday afternoon, by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, assisted by Rev. Guy P. Bready; interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

MRS. WM. B. DUTTERA. Mrs. Mary Julian, wife of Rev. W. B. Duttera, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., died January 19, from cancer following a lengthy illness. Mrs. Duttera was twice married, her first husband having been William H. Miller, from which union there are two children, Mrs. Judson Shaw, of Georgia, and William Miller, of Salisbury.

She is survived by four children by her second marriage, Wayne and Morris, and Dorothy and Mary; the oldest, Wayne, being about 13 years old. The Salisbury Evening Post gives the following fine tribute to Mrs. Duttera:

"Mrs. Duttera was the only daughter of the late David R. and Elizabeth Julian, and was born in this city, spending her entire life here. In her young girlhood and young womanhood she was probably the most popular woman in Salisbury and it was common knowledge that she never allowed an opportunity to pass to render a service to humanity.

She knew no class, but she was the friend of all and was pleasant and agreeable and sociable to the rich and poor alike and with a smiling face and cheerful disposition she greeted all whom she met, in home, in church, on the street, no matter where.

Before her second marriage she was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, an untiring working, active member, and was a leader in all church work, for years being a member of the choir and leader in all societies and Sunday School. After her marriage to Rev. Dr. W. D. Duttera she became at once a co-worker with him in his labors in church activities.

Of late years, when the duties and responsibilities of the home fell upon her she could not devote as much time to church work as formerly, but she did all that she possibly could in this way.

There was a time when she lost no opportunity to administer to the sick or the afflicted and in this respect she was an angel of mercy. Her friends were legion and since her condition became critical there had been constant inquiry regarding her by friends throughout the city. Her home life, before and after marriage, was that of a devoted daughter and sister and wife and mother.

In Remembrance of our dear mother, MRS. ROSE WINTER, who departed this life, Jan. 16, 1922.

A precious mother from us is gone; A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled.

Our mother now has gone to rest, Beneath the tree of life; She leans upon the Saviour's breast, So free from pain and strife.

Mother, thy gentle voice now is hushed; Thy warm true heart is still; And in thy aged and innocent brow, Is resting death's cold chill.

Thy hands are clasped upon thy breast; We have kissed thy lovely brow; And in our aching hearts we know, We have no mother now.

By her son and wife, MR. and MRS. HERBERT WINTER.

On you, dear mother, we would always depend, And know we had one sincere friend; And all of the hours on earth with you spent, Your heart to us was always bent.

God called you home, it was his will; But in our hearts we loved you still; Your memory is as dear today, As in the hour you passed away.

By her Son and Wife, MR. and MRS. EDW. H. WINTER.

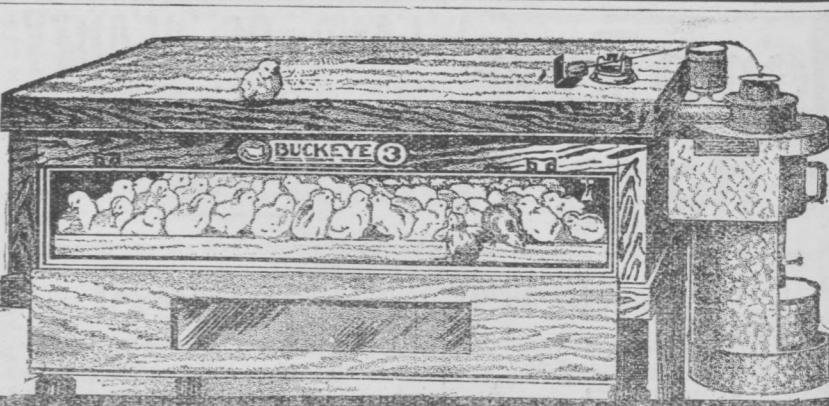
A grandma dear, a grandma kind, Has gone and left us here behind; We will cease to weep for tears are vain, And grandma dear, we will meet again.

Oh, grandma dear, can it be, No more thy smile of love we see; Those eyes that now are closed in death, We will think of till our last breath.

We loved her, yes we loved her; But Jesus loved her more; And He has gently called her, To yonder shining shore.

Dear grandma, you will never be forgotten; Never shall your memory fade; Sweetest thoughts will ever linger, Around the grave where you are laid.

By her grand-child, CARRIE V. WINTER.



BUCKEYE The Best Incubator Made

"Built up to a standard --not down to a price"

You'll find it in the plants of the biggest breeders in the country--and you'll find it in the piano box coops of beginners just starting. Endorsed by all Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

Anybody can hatch chicks with a Buckeye. It operates automatically and can't go wrong. You get a chick from every hatchable egg.

That's why poultrymen think "Buckeye" when they say "Incubator." Look at this Guarantee

The Buckeye Incubator is guaranteed to hatch more chicks and better chickens than any other incubator, regardless of price, or we take it back.

The fame of this guarantee has traveled from sea to sea. Over half a million "Buckeyes" are in use by big and little breeders and over 2000 leading dealers sell it.

Come in and get a copy of our wonderfully convincing book, "The Verdict of the User." We'll give it free and show you the Duckeye.



Secretary Mellon on the Bonus.

Secretary of the Treasury, Mellon, has sent a letter to Chairman Forney of the Ways and Means Committee, in response to a request for the Treasurer's views on the Soldiers' Bonus proposition, in which he says: "It is clear that in order to balance the budget, expenditures must be still further reduced, rather than increased, and that under those conditions there is no room for new or extraordinary expenditures."

"The Government's economics more over, have benefited without stinting in any way the relief of disabled veterans of the late war, for the figures show that the Government spent for this purpose in the fiscal year 1921 about \$80,000,000 and will spend in the fiscal year 1922 and again in the fiscal year 1923 about \$450,000,000 a year for the same purpose, or more than will be spent for any other one purpose except interest on the public debt."

"The overshadowing problem of the Treasury is the handling of the public debt, particularly the conduct of refunding operations, with almost \$6,500,000,000 falling due within the next sixteen months. The Liberty Loans were floated during the stress of war, through great popular drives and with the help of a country-wide organization of perhaps 2,000,000 persons. To conduct refunding operations on a similar scale in time of peace is a task of unparalleled magnitude, and it is of the utmost importance to the general welfare that it be accomplished without disturbance to business or interference with the normal activities of the people."

"This cannot be done if the refunding is embarrassed by other operations. The figures show that with the enormous refunding operations which the Treasury has to conduct, it would be dangerous in the extreme to attempt to finance the expenditures involved in the bonus through new borrowings. The position of the Treasury remains unchanged, but if there is to be a soldiers' bonus it is clear that it must be provided for through taxation, and through taxation in addition to the taxes imposed by existing law."

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.

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 1-20-2f

"What's the matter with the Honorable Fluddub?" "Says he wants to leave footprints on the sands of time."

"Better change his patter, then." "Huh?" "Tell him to quit running around in circles."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Footprints. "What's the matter with the Honorable Fluddub?" "Says he wants to leave footprints on the sands of time."

"Better change his patter, then." "Huh?" "Tell him to quit running around in circles."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

By her grand-child, CARRIE V. WINTER.

Rose Terry's Scholarship

By E. DUNBAR.

© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

When the Browning society of Tatum gave the "Rose and the Book" to raise funds needed to send a student to Tatum Women's college, there were those among the citizens of Tatum who figured it out that the women had adopted a roundabout way of raising two hundred dollars. Old Si Bradley actually went to figuring about it, and the afternoon before the performance in the new theater he gave out as his opinion that it had cost the folk of Tatum some thousand dollars in cold cash to raise that two hundred.

Just in the Bradley family alone it had cost nearly twenty-five dollars on a conservative estimate. Jenny, Si's daughter, was taking a minor part. She had had to get her own costumes. Not counting the things that she had had to make, but could use later, these costumes had cost her eight dollars and seventy-three cents. Then she had had to give up two evening music lessons for evening rehearsals and Jenny got a dollar a lesson. That came to over ten dollars.

Then there were tickets for all the Bradley family and a taxi to take Jenny to the dress rehearsal the night before, as it had rained, and Jenny had been so busy over the rehearsals that she hadn't been able to help her mother, so they had had to get in a sewing woman three days to help with the spring sewing. And so it had come altogether by careful figuring to \$22.75. This was barring the possible necessity of a taxi to take Jenny to the play that night, and it looked like rain, as well as the probability that Jenny would be all played out afterward and would need a doctor and medicine.

What Si Bradley was arguing was that it wasn't worth while. If the folks of Tatum wanted to give a scholarship, through the Browning society, they should be assessed just so much. Then there wouldn't have to be any play and he wouldn't have to go through the ordeal of sitting through it.

Roger Maplewood, Mr. Bradley's companion in arms, added his quota of argument against such performances. It would cost even more than Mr. Bradley had figured. For he knew it for a fact that the Wentworths were going to be quite a bit out of pocket. Jim Wentworth was going to take a part and at the last minute he had been called away on business. He couldn't throw the thing over the last minute that way. So he had to telegraph to some fellow he knew, taught English in some college somewhere and knew Browning from A to Z, and get him on to take his place. This had meant Jim Wentworth had had to pay this professor's carfare, and that the Wentworths would have to have company dinners. No, it wasn't worth while. According to Roger Maplewood there wasn't any reason why the citizens of Tatum should give scholarships anyway. If a girl hadn't enough money to get an education she could go to work in a factory or somebody's kitchen. College educations were for children of the well-to-do, not for poor folk.

This discussion took place aboard the local trolley car of Tatum and it was audible to the few passengers because Roger Maplewood and Si Bradley always sat on opposite sides of the car and threw their remarks back and forth.

Rose Terry, going from high school to the farmhouse where she worked, was one of the passengers. This was unfortunate. For Rose Terry was the one out of the seventeen or eighteen who had applied for the scholarship who had been selected by the Browning club as the beneficiary. She was twenty-six and settled. That was what finally decided the matter. In other words she wouldn't do what unappreciative beneficiaries of the club's bounty had done before—just get through college and then marry some one and waste her education. The club wanted to be sure that if they helped a girl to go through college she was going to spend her life in teaching afterwards. If she was the kind that would get married, why waste the education?

Rose Terry was twenty-five the year before when she went to work with a farmer in return for her board and then started in at the high school. She had been able in one year to make up for the neglected education of her girlhood and prepare herself for college. She had not applied for the scholarship. She had expected to go on working with the farmer's family. But the committee had heard of her and had persuaded her to make her application. She had been selected and now the committee had asked her to sit in the front seat along with the officers of the Browning club. No, they didn't want to make a spectacle of her, only if any one should want to point her out they could do so easily.

This overheard conversation between Si Bradley and Roger Maplewood had not lightened her spirits especially. She was leaving school at three that afternoon. Then there would be a room or so to sweep. The cake to make, table to set, supper to serve, dishes to wash and then she must dress in her best cotton voile and catch the seven o'clock trolley back to Tatum.

She was tired and pale when she

met Mrs. Gray, the president of the club that evening, and somehow Mrs. Gray took something of a satisfaction. The paleness and tiredness made her look all the more settled. Secretly Mrs. Gray would have enjoyed leading Rose up on the stage between the acts and presenting her to the audience as the one they had selected as their beneficiary.

All eyes were focused on the stage when the curtain rose. It was Prof. Moore who received immediate attention. He was the substitute who had been imported at the last minute. Not only was he a stranger but the tones of his voice and the obvious sureness of his action were new to the inhabitants of Tatum. The general comment was that he seemed like a regular actor. The attention was so thoroughly focused on this imported performer that few of the audience noticed a little flurry in the front row when Rose Terry slid from her seat a supine heap on the floor, or later, when half-conscious and supported by Mrs. Gray's strong arm, she made her exit before the performance had more than begun.

"That's Rose Terry," people whispered. "She's worked awful hard."

"Well, I only hope she appreciates what the people of Tatum are doing for her. I guess she isn't the only one that feels like fainting."

These words were the first that Rose heard as she slowly regained full consciousness propped up against a chair in the cool of the vestibule. They did not help her to get a grip on herself. And as she made an effort to get back her strength by inhaling long breaths of fresh air she felt the tears well in her eyes. Quickly her thoughts went back to the experiences of the last five minutes. She tried to choke back the sobs but she could not resist the wave of weakness that seemed to sweep over her. She held her hands to her eyes and made no answer nor any effort to look up when Mrs. Gray shook her and told her to get control of herself. She felt a strong desire to cease to exist and almost welcomed the faintness that she felt coming back to her.

She was conscious enough to do a little rapid thinking as they carried her out through a side hall into the dressing rooms. She tried to protest. They mustn't take her there. But her efforts were in vain. She knew they laid her on a wicker lounge in one of the dressing rooms. She knew one was fanning her. Then a long time passed and then—It seemed she had suddenly been transported back two years. Yates Moore was bending over her. She felt his breath and recognized his voice. It was only when she opened her eyes and saw his fantastic costume that she remembered where she was and what had happened. Then some one hurried up to Yates Moore, looking very surprised. They had been looking for him, waiting to send up the curtain after the second act. Yates hesitated, then pressed Rose's hand and begged her to remain there until he came back.

The next morning an executive meeting of the officers of the Browning society was called by telephone and not one of the members failed to appear promptly in Mrs. Gray's parlor. No one needed to be told, for the information had spread like wildfire, that Rose and Prof. Moore had talked to each other after the performance. Rose had once been engaged to him, and there had been a quarrel. It was not known just then what the quarrel was all about. Mrs. Gray promised to have full details for the next meeting. The important thing was that Rose was going to marry Prof. Moore at once instead of going to college.

"And she looked so plain and settled," sighed a leading Brownningite. "Well, she oughtn't to have applied for the scholarship if she had had any such plans in her head."

"She didn't apply," came back in an unparliamentary manner from Mrs. Gray in the chair. "What we want to do now is to look over the qualifications of the other applicants. Rose Terry is done for as far as the Browning society is concerned."

OLD ENGLISH EASTER CUSTOM

Ceremony of "Heaving" Is Still Observed in Some Rural Parts of the Country.

An Easter "heave" is not a trip on the sea. It is a very ancient Easter custom which is still observed in rural England. In some parishes it is called "lifting." The custom seems as old as Christianity itself. Kings, nobles, and peasants are all "heaved." An old document in the Tower describes the Easter "heaving" of Edward I. by the ladies of the bed-chamber and maids of honor. The "heaving days"—still called such—were Easter Monday and Tuesday. On the Monday the men "heaved" the women—seized them, lifted them thrice head-high, and then demanded a "chaste salute." If that was not given, then a shilling fine was imposed. On the Easter Tuesday the women heaved the men. The latter were held until, by payment of toll, they won "leave and license to depart." It may be asked—why "heave"? Heaving, like most old customs, had a religious origin. Easter is the commemoration of Christ's rising from the grave, and "heaving," which is a rising of the person from the ground, was simply a way of remembering the religious significance of Easter. It seems queer to us, but our unaltered forebears went in for symbolic (and frolicsome) remembrances far more than we do.

An Old Acquaintance.

Council—"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?" Witness—"Yes Sir. That's where I met him!"

HOW

PRIMITIVE RACE MAKES USE OF "FIRE STICKS."

—Far in the interior of New Guinea—behind the rolling surf, beyond the mountains—lives a race of pygmies. They are chocolate-colored men, barely four feet seven inches in height, but they are well proportioned, and bear no signs of deformity or dwarfism. "Tapiro" is the name of the tribe to which they belong.

This tribe has its own villages and its own plantations. Their dress is a grass helmet with upright rims and a projection at the crown in which a bird of paradise plume is usually worn. This hat, with a bright, yellow gourd suspended by a string about the waist, is their sole costume, writes Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

But over the shoulders of each man is hung a bag made of string. It holds fishing tackle and fire sticks. Thus the men are always provided with food-catching utensils and the vital sparks with which to start a fire to cook what they catch.

The fire-making implements are two in number. One is a stick of hardwood, the other a "rope" of rattan. A cleft is made in the stick, and a stone is forced into the cleft to keep the sides apart. The firemaker places one end of the stick beneath his foot and the other end of the stick over a bunch of dried leaves. Then he places the rattan rope beneath the cleft stick and grasps it with both hands.

Working the rope back and forth as rapidly as his hands can move, the friction of the rattan against the sharp edge of the wood causes ignition. The leaves begin to smolder, and he blows them into a flame.

It isn't a speedy process, but it is sure. For generations beyond memory these pygmies of the forest-covered hills have depended upon their fire sticks for cooked food and for heat.

REPAIRING RAVAGES OF WAR

How Co-Operative Societies Are Aid-ing the Good Work in Devastated French Regions.

During the last year the co-operative movement in the devastated regions of France has made considerable progress; in fact, at the present time the greater part of reconstruction work is executed by such societies. Both the government and the population of the devastated localities have found these methods of the greatest practical value. Furthermore, the government encourages their organization and development.

Since the beginning of 1919, 203 co-operative societies have been organized in the department of the Meurthe-et-Moselle. They have already obtained important results. On December 31, 1920, urgent repairs had been made on approximately 12,000 buildings. The sums disbursed for these repairs amounted to 124,430,000 francs (\$24,014,990 par), or 81 per cent of the total sum paid out for this purpose in the department. In 1920 the co-operative societies commenced the erection of 621 farm buildings, or 88 per cent of the total in the department. The sum disbursed for the above purposes amounted to 20,250,000 francs (\$3,908,250 par), or 95 per cent of the total.

How Human Heads Differ.

Women have broader heads in comparison with their length, darker eyes and hair, and a less marked bony development of the skull, according to Miss Fleming of Aberystwith, who, according to the Daily Chronicle, gave the British association some facts and figures associated with her investigation of sex and growth features, and conclusions based upon an examination of 2,500 children and 1,000 women, mostly Welsh.

She had compared these with the figures of Professor Fleure relating to man. There was a marked tendency both in boys and girls to an inch more in width than in length of head. Re-examination showed that the vivid red hair of children changed into brown about the twelfth year. In the case of fair-haired children the darkening process began earlier in the case of girls than in boys.

How to Find Faults in Machinery.

If your automobile engine is not running as it should, and you do not know what the trouble is, get one of the new binaural stethoscopes and make a diagnosis, as a physician does when he wants to learn what the trouble is with the interior machinery of his patient. This improved device for detecting faults in running machinery has the advantage of possessing two ear-pieces which entirely exclude external noises. It has a jointed rod which is placed upon the part where the noise is suspected to be, and the noise is so magnified that the location and nature of the trouble can be quickly determined.

Why He Is Unpopular.

Mrs. Bunker—He sure is unpopular with the golfers since he worked so hard on his invention.

Mr. Bunker—What's the invention? Mrs. Bunker—A golf ball that registers the strokes during the course of the game, and there is no chance to lower the score.

WHY

Air Travel Is Not Popular With Ordinary Man.

A "flying boat," for use over water or land and capable of alighting on either and rising from either, made a record the other day of an average speed of 165 miles an hour from Philadelphia to New York. Two passengers were carried.

Such incidents are mildly interesting but not especially important. They do not prove any change of much consequence in human flight. There is no evidence of progress of the kind which counts most and is most needed in the use of heavier-than-air machines.

For years there has been no lack of speed. Thousands of flights in this country and in other parts of the world have shown that airplanes could easily cover long distances, at 100 or 125 miles an hour. They could make great inroads upon other means of travel, if speed were the only requisite.

But there are still two very grave defects. One is the lack of security, which is felt as an absolute bar to air travel by a vast number of possible patrons. The other is the inability to rise from and light upon small spaces with certainty and safety, which forces aircraft to use fields which are often far from the business centers of cities.

It would mean much more to the future of aerial navigation to cure these shortcomings than it ever can to increase the speed of air travel and set a swifter pace in the aerial transportation of mails and light freight.

WATCH FOR SIGNS OF "COLDS"

How They May Be Avoided or Got Rid Of Is Told by New York Physician.

With the approach of winter the subject of colds in the head again becomes of great "human interest." The reader will probably find interesting the following learned contribution in the Journal of the American Medical Association, as well as practical hints about the avoidance and cure of colds. Says Dr. J. W. McChlan of Avon-by-the-Sea, N. Y.: "I have long been convinced that 'colds' in the nose and throat are not caused by bacteria, but are produced primarily by temperature changes, which may 'light up' the nose and pharynx.' Even when the sneezing had begun with leakage at the nose—a sign invariably with me of developed 'cold in the head'—I could as invariably avert these 'colds' by (1) strenuous exercise maintained until all sensation of stuffiness of nose and throat had gone; or by (2) a short cold foot bath; or (3) a longer hot foot and leg bath; or (4) by application of an electric heating lamp, following this by quickly covering the feet and legs, keeping them warm either in shoes by motion or in bed wrapped warmly (this if retiring)."

How Ancients Regarded Garlic.

Despite its curative powers—not to speak of its association with grand opera—garlic has had many bitter enemies, according to "The By the Way" columnist of the Daily Express. In ancient Egypt the priests refused entry to the temples of any one smelling of garlic, and the Greeks held it in such abhorrence that they were accustomed to place it on the piles of stones at the crossroads as a supper for Hecate, the goddess of the infernal regions.

In medieval Europe, too, the detestation in which the bulb was held was often displayed and in some of the royal courts it was a serious offense to partake of it.

Alphonse, King of Castile, instituted in 1368 an order of knighthood called the Ordre de la Bande, the members of which were not permitted to eat either garlic or onions under pain of exclusion from the court.—London Correspondence in New York Tribune.

How Matter Affects Energy.

The foundation on which much of the progress of chemistry has been built was the proposition that matter is indestructible; and likewise the notion that energy was indestructible, or the theory of the conservation of energy, was responsible for reconciling the laws and ideas of physics, and pointed out the way for tremendous progress. More recent investigation, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, has shown an interrelation between these two, things—matter and energy—and that, as in radioactive substances, energy may appear at the expense of matter, so that according to more recent ideas the sum total of matter and energy is constant, but each one of them separately, is not necessarily so. However, a small quantity of matter corresponds to a prodigious amount of energy, and reversely a very large amount of energy, corresponds to a very small portion of matter.

How "Booze" Is Smuggled.

Most of the great quantity of liquor confiscated by federal agents along the New England-Canadian border has been seized in big raids in which truckloads or automobile loads were taken. There is undoubtedly some smuggling by water, but in an extensive inquiry I heard of one case only, John Holmes writes in the New York Tribune.

Revenue agents arrested a man who was making frequent trips back and forth along Lake Memphremagog in a motorboat. They found nothing aboard to interest them except an enormous gasoline tank. On examination they found the tank to be double-barreled. It had two compartments, a small one containing gasoline and a big one full of booze.

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 BANK

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.

THE R. L. DOLLINGS COMPANIES

Combined Capital \$7,000,000

7% and Safety

ASK A DOLLINGS STOCKHOLDER.

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

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

MEMORIALS

300 in Stock to select

from

Buy where you can see

the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 127

Subscribe for the RECORD

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 29

Elijah in Naboth's Vineyard

LESSON TEXT.—I Kings 21:1-23.
GOLDEN TEXT.—Be sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32:23.
REFERENCE MATERIAL.—Lev. 25:33-38; Amos 8:4-10; Micah 3:1-4.
PRIMARY TOPIC.—The Sin of Selfishness.
JUNIOR TOPIC.—Elijah Denounces a Selfish King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC.—Jehovah's Champion Favored.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC.—Respecting the Rights of Others.

I. Ahab Covets Naboth's Vineyard (v. 1-6)

1. Location of the vineyard (v. 1). It joined Ahab's summer home in Jezreel. He wanted to transform it into an herb garden and thus round out his property.

2. Ahab's proposal (v. 2). He offered to buy it outright for money, or give in exchange a better one. Ahab's wish for it was a selfish whim. He did not at all need it.

3. Naboth's refusal (v. 3). It was for a twofold reason: (1) regard for the paternal estate; (2) obedience to God's law (Lev. 25:23-28, cf. Num. 36:7-9). His refusal was on conscientious grounds. A king, even, has no right to ask of his subject that he violate his conscience.

4. Ahab's behavior (v. 4). He came into his house, lay down upon his bed and refused to eat. The king was sulking like a spoiled child. This is a picture of what a fool even a king may make of himself. Let us learn that "godliness with contentment is great gain" (1 Tim. 6:6).

5. Jezebel's inquiry (v. 5, 6). Apparently she came with the sympathy of a wife, inquiring as to the cause of his behavior. But when she knew of Naboth's refusal she was violently angry. That a humble subject should refuse to conform to the desire of the king was an insult which she would not brook.

II. Ahab Taking Possession of Naboth's Vineyard (v. 7-16)

1. Jezebel's treachery (v. 7-15). (1) Her contemptuous question (v. 7). She taunted him for his cowardice. The fear of being thought weak moves a weak man quickly. (2) Her exhortation to Ahab (v. 7). "Arise, eat bread, and let this heart be merry." A wife has great influence over her husband. Many a man has been saved from discouragement and therefore defeat, through his wife's influence. Unfortunately in this case the influence of the wife is bad. (3) Her promise to Ahab (v. 7). "I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth." She took matters into her own hands. If Ahab was too weak to be king, she would rule for him. (4) Her wicked scheme (v. 8-15). She wrote letters in Ahab's name, sealed them with his seal and sent them to the elders and nobles, who were dwelling in the city with Naboth, asking them to proclaim a fast, as though some great calamity had befallen the nation, and place Naboth before the public as the one who was the cause of it all. They were instructed to find two false witnesses who would testify against Naboth. The charge they brought according to the wicked device of Jezebel was blasphemy against God and the king. Naboth's only offense was his refusal to sell his estate, contrary to the law of God. When they had stoned to death Naboth and his sons (II Kings 9:26), they came and told Jezebel, who in turn came to Ahab with the information and directed him to take possession of the vineyard.

2. Ahab goes to Jezreel to take possession of Naboth's vineyard (v. 16). Ahab had not killed Naboth, but he eagerly accepted the prize without inquiring as to how it was secured.

III. Elijah in Naboth's Vineyard Announcing Doom Upon Ahab (v. 17-28)

1. Doom upon Ahab (v. 17-22). Elijah told him the dogs should lick his blood in the place where they licked the blood of Naboth. Evil was to fall upon Ahab and his posterity, even wipe out his seed and name. He was guilty of conspiracy, murder, robbery, perjury, blasphemy, though he had been silent and inactive. God held him responsible for Jezebel's acts, for he was king and head of the nation. The day of reckoning did come to Ahab (I Kings 22:38).

2. Doom upon Jezebel (v. 23-26). She likewise should be eaten by dogs by the wall of Jezreel. This was literally fulfilled (II Kings 9:33-37). "Be sure your sin will find you out."
IV. Ahab's Repentance (v. 27-29). Because of this, God promised to withhold judgment during his lifetime.

Death of Abraham.

And these are the days of the years of Abraham's life which he lived, an hundred threescore and fifteen years. Then Abraham gave up the ghost, and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years; and was gathered to his people.—Genesis 25:7-8.

The Murmuring Congregation.

And the Lord spoke unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, How long shall I bear with this evil congregation, which murmur against me?—Numbers 14:26-27.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly Chicago, Ill.

January 29

What the World Owes to Foreign Missions

Matthew 28:16-20

The debt of the world to the Christian missionary is beyond all estimate. Through all the Christian centuries, he has been the chief channel through which the cleansing and energizing power of heaven has come to earth. Physically, morally, spiritually, socially, nationally and internationally, the world is debtor to the Christian missionary. The true conception of God as He is revealed in Christ, the noblest type of manhood and womanhood, and the best that there is in our civilization is traceable to him. As far as he has been true to Christ, grace and truth has found its best human expression through the missionary. The darkness of false religious and idolatrous systems have been overcome by the power of God working through His missionaries, and the truth which sets free has taken its place.

Not only is the world indebted to the missionary for its spiritual well being, but also for the contribution that he has made to the world's knowledge. Dr. James S. Dennis in his Christian Missions and Social Progress presents many facts and illustrations concerning this: "Turn to the oriental shelves in our libraries and you will be amazed to find that nearly all of the brightest and deepest and most valuable books there, have been written by missionaries. To missionary pens we are indebted for the most reliable information we have regarding the far East as well as for the most fascinating, poetical, scholarly, and correct pictures of oriental life that we have." A missionary critic writes, "The great service which missionaries have rendered to the cause of knowledge can never be forgotten. It is to their labors that we owe what we know of the Chinese history, language and literature. Missionaries compiled the only dictionaries as yet in common use. A missionary translated the classics into English, laying the whole world under perpetual obligation."

Not only by noble and unselfish living, by the preaching of the gospel and by contributing to world knowledge, but in the work of translating the word of life into the languages and dialects of earth, the missionary has placed the world in an attitude of obligation and indebtedness to him. Behind the missionaries' life and labors there is the power of the living Christ.

Tennis in Olden Times.

Tennis, the forerunner of the lawn game of today, is a very old game. It was introduced into England about the Fourteenth century. A line was chalked on a wall and a stroke below this was regarded a fault. Palm tennis originated in France. The ball was driven by the palm of the hand; at first the hand was bare, but later the players used a glove, and later still some form of racquet was used. In the time of Edward IV, Henry VII and Henry VIII a crude form of tennis was played in England, and it is on record that Queen Elizabeth was pleased at a game played by ten of the Earl of Hertford's servants. Another story tells how a noble earl, becoming heated by the exertions of the game, wiped his face with the queen's handkerchief, and was rewarded with a crack on the head with her majesty's racquet.

Talking Through Your Hat.

Try this amusing experiment of hearing the phonograph with both your ears stopped up.

Sharpen to a fine point one end of a thin piece of wood about three inches long. Hold the wood between your teeth, the pointed end touching the record of your phonograph.

Start the machine, then stop your ears tightly with your fingers, and you will be surprised at the clearness with which you can hear the record.

Here's another tip. If your phonograph needle breaks and you have no more, insert an ordinary needle through the crown of a felt hat. Place the needle on the revolving record, and it will reproduce sound loud enough to be heard in a very large room.

WHY DO THEY LIKE THIS MAN?

It is Because He Has the Life and Energy that Red Blood Gives.

He has a good color. He is strong and virile, and looks it. He is good humored. He laughs easily. In short, he is "full of life," which is simply another way of saying he is full of red blood. If you are weak and run-down and nervous, don't sleep very well and have a poor appetite go to your druggist and buy a few bottles of Gude's Pepto-Mangan and take it for a few weeks at meal-time. See how it will build you up by giving you plenty of good blood. Don't drag around half sick and half well. Get some "pep" into you by taking Pepto-Mangan. Sold in both liquid and tablet form.

Advertisement

Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the

obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it is abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance

to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own. On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their pa-

tience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal. We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's business.

MARVELS OF RUDE SURGERY

Traveler Writes of Really Remarkable Results Achieved by Operators With Crude Instruments.

Wilbur Daniel Steele writes in Harper's of certain Algerian hillmen who practice surgery. "It is said that some of them are fakirs, as pure as you will find in any Christian land and that some are surgeons of an ability almost beyond the credence of an age steeped in the dogma of ether, sterile gauze, and green soap—men who will remove a cataract, graft a bone, even trepan a broken skull, doing it all without anesthetics, using instruments hammered out by the local smith and thick with rust, having recourse to the rag heap in the corner for bandages, and for antiseptic dressings to the dung pile in the court."

Heresy of heresies! men do live. Some die, but the wonder is the other way, and the average recoveries is said to be creditably high. Before we are through we shall be introduced to a man who had upward of a square inch of bone removed from his skull nine years ago, and to a youth who, getting a charge of bird-shot fairly through the lower jaw, shows after four months hardly a scar. We are destined to sit at table with an old man who wields a knife with a right arm that the French doctors at Ain Tounta once condemned to immediate amputation—or else, they said, he would die. Being a Mohammedan, and so constrained by his faith from bodily dismemberment, he told them he would rather die at home in the hills. In the hills a man, who can neither read nor write the odd scraps of his materia medica jotted down in a worn three-cent notebook, took him in hand. He removed the upper half of the upper arm bone, shattered by shotgun fire, borrowed part of the femur of a jackal dog, slaughtered for the purpose, fitted the whole thing neatly together (all this while the patient looked on with a degree of interest to be imagined), and gave the old man back as sound a limb as one will find in the hills.

Ancient Form of Adornment.

Tattooing that very apparent means of proclaiming one's love for the bring deep, is an ancient form of adornment, and in ancient times most honorable. The Polynesians are known to have been adepts in the art, and from that time to this there have always been people who have been attracted to this form of beauty. These decorations have taken all sorts of forms, from the plain black and white work to that in the most variegated colorings, to say nothing of the method of "flash" tattooing, which consists of cutting deep gashes in the desired design, filling them with clay and then letting them remain as a sort of cameo on the flesh.—Detroit News.

Home Town Helps

ALL BENEFITED BY ZONING

Minnesota Newspaper Points Out the Advantages of Farsighted and Comprehensive Plans.

The prosperity of a city depends much on how it is built. It is always an advantage to a city to draw to it those well able to support themselves, because they become supporters of the city and pay their share of the taxes. The amount of taxes that newcomers can provide is enormous. By paying attention to the proper points in city building, the city establishes the very thing that brings this population without cost to itself.

Cities grow by natural means sometimes. A water power may develop a large city, but the city itself may be built in a clumsy way and without beauty. One factor in city building is arrangement. This is why zone laws are proposed so that a home builder of any class may feel sure that his surroundings will not be spotted by the invasion of unsightly things that are wholly unnecessary.

The best good of a city should prevail over the more selfish desire of some property owner to make money regardless of his neighbor. There is just as much chance to make money under the zoning law, however, as there is without it, and even a greater one.

VALUE OF PROPER PLANNING

Fundamental Business Idea in Looking to the Future Development of the Community.

Town and city planning do not find their value in developing the esthetic side alone, but also apply the sound business fundamentals of maintenance and improvement to the community, declared B. Loring Young, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, in an address at the eighth annual conference of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards. By directing proper provision of water supply, sewage disposal, housing facilities, adequate municipal buildings and local forest reserve, he said, they work to the enhancement of citizenship in its relation to the community, the state and the nation.

As an opening to the conference, citizens of Winchester acted as hosts to the members of the federation on a motor trip of inspection of the many developments of the town which make it pre-eminent among communities where town planning has been carefully and intelligently applied. The first evidences of this were a large playground and park, a redirected stream and an attractive bridge, which have replaced unsightly tanneries and tenements and permit an unrestricted view of the community center.

Home Ownership Best.

Aside from the security which the home owner enjoys, the possession of his own home should be the ambition of every man. Naturally the first step is the most difficult, for the purchase of a home means a cash payment that is usually well beyond the \$1,000 mark. Once that hurdle is taken, however, the other payments are easy, for they should not exceed, at the outside, \$75 a month on the kind of a home the average man can afford. When the current business depression, with its deplorable unemployment situation, goes by the boards I believe many more Americans will see the wisdom of owning their own homes and thus increasing the percentage of our people who are free from the clutches of the landlord.—Washington Post.

To Hurry the Zoning.

The Chicago zoning act should be put into effect as quickly as possible. Many a beautiful residence neighborhood has been ruined by the steady encroachment of factories, coal yards and the like and the sooner the city is zoned the sooner this stupendous loss will be eliminated. It would also be a positive assurance to a man building or buying a home that his property will not lose value through the introduction of low-class improvements, and will also tend to stabilize real-estate loans as well as reduce fire hazards.—E. C. Roos in Chicago Daily News.

Daily Short Story.

Willoughby Wampus, the sunshine editor, reached his desk prepared to scatter large gobs of sunshine. Then he reached for his plug tobacco.

It was missing. He was gloomy the rest of the day.

Refused to Vote Bonds.

Bradford, Pa., voted against bonding the city for a municipally owned electric plant. A vigorous campaign was waged. In the election municipal ownership was defeated by a vote of 1,700 to 117.

Swiss Have Joint Dairies.

Switzerland has many co-operative cattle associations, besides joint stock dairies in every village.

Good Man, Good Citizen.

By far the greatest thing a man can do for his city is to be a good man.

"My Telephone Is My Only Salesman"



THE above statement was made by a Washington business man who two years ago was doing a gross business of \$300.00 per month. Today he is doing over 1200 per cent. more business per month than at that time.

All of his business is not done in Washington. He sells large orders to customers in cities in several of the surrounding states—by telephone.

If the telephone can be so successfully used by this man, it will certainly do as much for you.

Consider the speed, certainty and satisfaction in a telephone call. And the rates are reasonable.

The pages in the front of your telephone directory will give complete information about the different classes of calls.

Ask the operator for rates to any point.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company



TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Helen Terry, of York Pa., is spending several days with J. A. Thomson and wife.

Mrs. Chas. A. Martin and son, John, of Philadelphia, spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Mrs. Claude Biddinger and daughters, Evelyn and Mabel, spent several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Shorb.

George W. Lemmon has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail between the Postoffice and railroad station, beginning February 1.

By mistake, the public sale by Geo. H. Taylor, on Jan. 31, was inserted in our sale register last week among the March sales. The date of advertisement of sale in full, was right—Jan. 31.

There was general complaint, this week, that coal was poor and did not give much heat. We expect the weather was more to blame than the coal, but we felt more like "blaming" it on the latter.

The Dorcus Sewing Circle of the U. B. Church of this place, held their first meeting on the evening of Jan. 26, at the home of Mrs. Chas. Hahn, with great success.

(For the Record.)
Jennings Frock and sister, Miss Lulu, of near Taneytown, spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Russell Reinaman, of Trevanion. Howard Baker and Samuel Reinaman also were callers at the same place in the evening.

Miss Katherine Blum, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Annie Starner Senft, both students of the Lankenau school, at Philadelphia, were weekend guests of Miss Senft's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Senft, of Shady Side.

The Gettysburg Star says "Gettysburg needs 100 houses." Taneytown does not need 100, but needs a great many more than it has. If this need is not filled, some day we will not have tenants for the houses we have. Turning away applicants, can be carried too far.

(For the Record.)
Mrs. Albert A. Frock and nineteen other members of the Betsy Ross Council, No. 119, Daughter of Liberty, of Gettysburg, Pa., attended large banquet held in York, on Tuesday night by the Columbian Council. William Thomson, of York, who is well known in Taneytown, sang several fine solos for the occasion.

Wm. E. Shaw, formerly of this section, who has for many years been an engineer on the W. M. R. R., was injured in a wreck caused by a carload of lumber that became uncoupled from a train, on Jack's mountain, Monday morning, and crashed into Shaw's engine. He had a badly injured leg and sprained back. An account of the wreck appears elsewhere in this issue.

Chas. A. Kohler, of Braintree, Mass., formerly a well known resident of Taneytown has been elected Worshipful Master of Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and on his installation was presented with a handsome black ebony, gold mounted gavel. He has been in the employ of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad at Braintree, since 1895, and is well known there and here as a bass soloist.

Federalsburg, Md., has been having a lively time over the street tree question. The authorities cut down a lot of trees, on the claim of interference with street improvements, and the property owners raised a strong protest. The aid of the State Board of Forestry was invoked, and the authorities have promised to replace the old trees with young ones, and shrubbery along the walks.

The little story from J. Thomas Wilhide published on the first page of this issue, is a simply stated lesson to farmers on the value of the advertising of their products. Mr. Wilhide pays a tribute to the value of the "local paper" that is not over-stated, and his use of the humble pumpkin, for the purpose, but leaves to the imagination possible greater results from more valuable products.

(For the Record.)
A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeBerry, in honor of their daughter, Luella, at which there were about sixty present. The evening was spent in music and games and about 10:30 P. M., all were invited to the table which was laden with cakes and candies of all kinds. At a late hour all returned to their homes wishing Miss DeBerry many more surprises.

Carroll B. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., has sold his interest in the hardware business to his brother, Robert S., and will open a restaurant and lunch room, in Fairfield.

The motor that runs the pipe organ in the Lutheran Church, froze this week, said to be due to windows left open. Until necessary repairs can be had, hand-power must be used.

The barn on the B. F. Kerschner farm, near Emmitsburg, formerly owned by Harry L. Baumgardner, was destroyed by fire, with its contents, except live stock, on Wednesday morning. The fire is reported to have been due to the explosion of a lantern.

(Continued from First Page.)
Edward variety you see. Took the first prize at the Poketown Fair for size. My wife says they are the finest pie stuff she ever handled; and she's been making pies right here on this farm for 55 years and 6 months this comin' Spring, off and on; and my word for it, Mr. Squash, she knows a pumpkin when she sees it, and for that matter, so do I."

The wagon was loaded to the full, the price was paid and Mr. Squash was pleased with himself at the thought that Mrs. Squash would be delighted when she saw the load. But, after a little reflection, he wondered what in the world they would do with a whole load of pumpkins. But then he consoled himself with the thought that they were very choice, and won first prize at the Fair, so Mr. Thrift said, so he felt satisfied with his purchase and went on his way humming "The tune the old cow died on."

"Now, how strangely things do happen when you are not looking for them. Just as Mr. Squash was turning in at his gate, along came Farmer Skinum in his gig. As soon as he saw Mr. Squash he shouted, "How are you Mr. Squash? How is Mrs. Squash? How are all the little Squashes? How's the business?" And then he saw the pumpkins. "Hello, and-what-have-you-got-there? Why I didn't know you grew any pumpkins down here in Pokeberry Plains this season."

"And neither did we," said Mr. Squash. "I've just been up to your next neighbor, Mr. Thrift, on Huckleberry farm, and bought this load."

"W-h-a-t" said Mr. Skinum with a skunked look on his face. "W-e-l-l-I-n-e-v-e-r" but he didn't say what; but asked, "As a fair question, what did you pay for them Mr. Squash?"

"Well," said Mr. Squash, "the price was pretty stiff, but then you know they are the first prize, sugar-leaf, sweet-potato, crane-necked, King Edward variety; and took first prize at the Poketown Fair. Extra, you see. I was very lucky in gettin' 'em at all, as there was a great run on 'em this morning after the folks saw the advertisement in the local paper, so Mrs. Squash hurried me down and I got a load."

"W-e-l-l, y-e-s, they are a mighty fine pumpkin, I'll allow," said Mr. Skinum; "but mine are just as good, and a little bit better for they took the double-blue-ribbon, first-prize, over neighbor Thrift's pumpkins five years in succession, at the Poketown Fair, don't you know?"

"W-e-l-l, n-o," said Mr. Squash, "you see I didn't go to the Fair; I didn't see the pumpkins; and I didn't know you had the pumpkins, because you didn't advertise in the local."

"W-e-l-l Mr. Squash, them pumpkins are all right for the season; but my word for it, They won't keep; they'll rot long before Spring, but I allow they're mighty good while they do last. Now, Mr. Squash, do you know I have the New Zealand Iron bark, Double-ribbed, Ohaeawau pumpkins, the finest in the market. Why, it takes two men and a good-sized boy half an hour with a saw and axe to get the bark off one, but believe me, Mr. Squash, when you get there you've got some pumpkin; but Mrs. Skinum always cooks hers in the shell. And they will last too; we've had 'em keep 'round till Spring. Mighty handy to have 'round the house, Mr. Squash, specially when you've got a lot of hungry mouths to feed, these hard times. And do you know Mr. Squash, I would have sold you two loads for the price you paid for one."

"W-e-l-l, w-e-l-l, is that so?" said Mr. Squash. "But you see Mr. Skinum, I didn't know that you had any pumpkins for sale."

The truth was, everybody knew Mr. Skinum; that he had prize pumpkins, and had them for sale—except the man who wanted to buy—because he didn't advertise in the local paper.

A Wedding Anniversary.
(For the Record.)
The 20th. wedding anniversary was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Smith, by surprise, Saturday, Jan. 21. A very enjoyable time was spent among the many guests, at which time all kinds of games, music, etc., were played. Later all were invited to partake of the refreshments of many kinds.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hawk and children, Glenn, Earl and Kenneth, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Smith and daughters, Velma and Grace; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and children, Wilmer, Ralph, Mildred, Lloyd, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner and daughter, Thelma.

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.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. S., at 9:15 A. M.; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M., and Service, at 7:30. Heidelberg Class, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock; Catechetical Class, at 2:30.
Keysville—Service, at 2 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Paul—9:30 S. S.; 7 P. M.; C. E., Mrs. Ebbert Spurrier, leader.
Mt. Union—9:30 S. S.; 10:30 preaching and communion.
St. Luke, Winters—2:30 Preaching service.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday 1:00 P. M., Catechetical Class; 2:00 P. M., Mission Band. Sunday, 9:15 A. M., Sabbath School; 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 7:30 P. M., Young People's Society.
St. Paul's Reformed, Ladies' Guild—2:30 P. M., Holy Communion.

Presbyterian, Town—S. S., 9:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M.; Preaching, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Piney Creek—Preaching at 2 P. M.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. There will also be an opportunity for communion after the sermon at the evening service. The Preparatory service will be held on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

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

Marriage License.

Albert J. Leppo, Adams County Pa., and Sadie Krumrine, of Carroll Co. Paul M. Sheriff and Mary E. Holtenbaugh, both of Carroll Co.
John H. Rinberger and Annie L. Lehman, both of Mt. Wolf, Pa.

Raise fine hogs by feeding Breadys' Nonpareil Hog Powders, guaranteed. It will pay you 15 lbs. for \$1.80.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-6-tf Advertisement

PUBLIC SALE — OF — PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned, will sell at public sale, at his residence, between Mayberry and Silver Run, on **TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1922,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described personal property:

I GOOD HORSE,
14 years old, will work anywhere hitched;

I GOOD MILCH COW,
will be fresh by day of sale; 8 shoats. 1-horse wagon, falling-top buggy, Portland cutter, 2 Oliver-Chilled plows, 2-horse harrow, harness, grain cradle, double and single trees, cream separator, DeLaval No. 5; butter churn, side board, baby buggy, many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE will be made known on day of sale.
EDWARD FEESER,
W. M. WARNER, Auct. 1-27-3t

Notice of Special Meeting.

In pursuance of an order of the Board of Directors of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, a body corporate.

Notice is hereby given, that a special meeting of the Stockholders, of said body corporate, will be held at its office on Main Street, in Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, at 2 P. M., on Saturday, February 4th, 1922, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First to vote on the ratification of the sale of real estate situated on Middle Street, in Taneytown, Maryland; Second, to consider the accounts of receipts and disbursements for the year, 1921.

By order of Directors at their meeting, Jan. 24th, 1922.
F. A. WEYBRIGHT, Pres.
MRS. N. E. DUTTERER, Sec'y.

SPIDER-WEB SOCIAL.—For the benefit of Baust School, at the Tyrone Hall, above Crouse's Store, Tyrone, Md., Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 7:30 P. M.

FOR SALE—60 good feeding Shoats—LeRoy A. Smith.

COLLIE PUPPIES for sale, by J. S. Teeter, near Kump.

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 FETTLE. At this time of year a good tonic is essential. FETTLE is what you need.—McKinney's Drug Store. 9-23-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 FETTLE. For sale at McKinney's Drug Store. 9-23-tf

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market
Wheat 1.10@1.10
Corn45@.45
Rye80@.80
Oats35@.35

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. BLACK TYPE will be charged double rate. 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. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50¢ for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning. Geo. W. Motter.

RAW FURS WANTED.—Also Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Guineas, Spuabs and Calves, at highest prices. 50¢ a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—The Farmers' Produce Co., H. C. Brendle, Prop'r. 10-21-tf

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

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for Beef Hides of all kinds, at W. M. Ohler's Meat Market.

FARM HAND Wanted, by the month, any age over 16 years. Write or phone to Clarence Legore, Taneytown, Phone 42-F-3.

HAY WANTED in any quantity. Highest prices paid. For further information, apply to Hershey & Heyer, Gettysburg. Bell phone 118R23 United No. 6473. 1-27-3t

GOOD THOROUGHBRED Holstein Bull Calf, ¼ white, for sale by J. Ervin Myers, Mt. Union. 1-27-2t

HELWIG'S GARAGE.—The next time your car needs attention, drive in and I will give expert advice and prompt service, at low cost. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Chas. D. Helwig, Automobile Engineer, Tyrone, Md. 1-27-2t

WANTED—Good size boy or young man to work on farm April 1st. Apply to Taneytown Carrier 2, Box 26. 1-27-2t

CALL AT OUR Store, and try the Tasty Eskimo Pie, made of delicious ice cream; 10c.—A. G. Riffle. 1-27-2t

I WILL DO Custom Hatching. Let me book your order now. I have two 600-egg machines.—John E. Shriener, near Otter Dale School. 1-27-2t

FOR RENT, at once, my apartment on Emmitsburg St.—Miss Clara Wilhide. 1-27-2t

FETTLE quickly overcomes Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. The ingredients in FETTLE are absolutely pure. FETTLE is not a beverage, but an ethical medicine preparation.—Mc Kinney's Drug Store. 9-23-tf

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—This office has on hand, a lot of perfectly up-to-date, unused, Wedding Stationery, that it would like to find owners for. Mail, or office inquiries, solicited. 1-27-2t

COVER YOUR OWN FORD top. Top, rear curtain, tacks. Instructions for placing; guaranteed, prepaid for \$7.00 for first 100 orders received.—The C. H. Stonesifer Auto Supply Co., Waynesboro, Pa. 1-27-5t

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 Lofts and Chick Hatchery. Phone pigeons—for sale.—Bowers' Pigeon 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

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

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

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. One 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 40-R. 12-16-tf

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store **Hoons Bros.** Standard Drophead Sewing Machine. 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 departments. 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 aut-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.

LOOK WHAT 25c WILL BUY Special Saturday, January 28th.

6 Cakes Sweetheart Toilet Soap	25c	30c can Extra Fancy Peaches	25c
4 Cans Baked Beans in Sauce	25c	30c can Sliced Pineapple	25c
Large Bottle of Vanilla	25c	2-lb. Elbow Loose Macaroni	25c

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

PUBLIC SALE OF FINE Household Goods, Etc.

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 carriers, 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, bed, 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 6 months, bearing interest from day of sale.

CALVIN D. SMITH,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-20-3t

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.

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 hat, postpaid anywhere in the U. S. for \$3.00. Sample and price list free.—ROCKWARD NUSBAUM, Honeyhill Farm, Uniontown, Md. 1-20-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. HOLTSON,
R. D. 1 Westminster, Md. 12-30-5t

Stop! Look! Listen!
Paint is down in price. Wall paper has dropped one-half in price, and labor is down also. Dycp 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