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VOL. 29

Chesapeake & Potomac
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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1922.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 10

PRIMARY ELECTION NEXT MONDAY

The Candidates, and Something of their Status.

A primary election for the purpose of nominating candidates for U. S. Senator, and member of the House of Representatives, will be held, next Monday, Sept. 11, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M., in the usual voting places in each district.

For the Democrats there will be three candidates for Senator, as follows:

WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE.
DAVID J. LEWIS.
WILLIAM I. NORRIS.
And for the House of Delegates, three candidates, as follows:
GEO. D. IVERSON, JR.
MILLARD E. TYDINGS.
FRANK H. ZOUC.

For the Republicans, there are two candidates for Senator, as follows:
JOSEPH I. FRANCE.
JOHN W. GARRETT.

For House of Delegates, Mr. Albert A. Blakeney has no opposition, consequently his nomination will be made without a primary vote.

Each party has a separate ballot; therefore those who vote Republican, will find only the names of Republican candidates on their ballot, while Democrats will find only the names of their candidates. It will be necessary for each person to state their party, before receiving a ballot.

Assuming the other qualifications of candidates to be equal, the chief point of discussion, with many, is the standing of the candidates, "wet" or "dry."

Mr. Norris, Democrat, for Senator, is fully satisfactory to the "wets." Mr. Bruce did not answer the "wet" questionnaire, but is regarded as in favor of a much more liberal Volstead act. Mr. Lewis "hedged" on the question, not replying satisfactory to either side, but is regarded "dry."

For Representative (Democratic) Geo. D. Iverson, Jr., is "100 percent wet;" Mr. Tydings is satisfactorily "wet," while Mr. Zouck is satisfactorily "dry."

For the Republicans, for Senator, Mr. France is satisfactory to the "wets," having voted against the 18th Amendment.

Mr. Garrett did not answer the "wet" questionnaire, but favors light "wine and beer," and is not in favor of the repeal of the 18th Amendment. Mr. Blakeney, for House of Representatives, has a "dry" record.

Independently of personal qualifications and the "dry" question, the Republicans are divided over the party status of Senator France. The News and American are both supporting Garret, whose nomination was the result of a party "bolt" against France, due to his vote against the four-power treaty, and to other votes and speeches of record, charged to be anti-administration. Mr. Garrett has not always been active in party politics, but has filled important diplomatic appointments under Republican administrations, and is a man of high standing.

Democrats will vote white ballots containing the names of the three candidates for the United States Senate and the three candidates for Congress. Republicans will vote pink ballots containing the names of the two candidates for the United States Senate.

Democrats may vote the entire Democratic ticket with two marks, though if the voter desires to avail himself of the privilege of expressing his sentiment for a second choice for the United States Senate, the ballot requires three marks. The Republican ballot requires but one mark.

One peculiarity of the Democratic ballot this year, which should be watched by each individual when he expresses his choice, is that feature which provides for a first and second choice of the Senatorial candidates. Instead of the customary one column of boxes, after the names of candidates, this year there will be two columns of boxes. In the first the voter expresses his preference for first choice; in the second column he expresses his second choice. This is the first time that the first and second choice feature has occurred since the passage of the bill providing for a strictly secret ballot. Six years ago the same condition existed, but at that time it was possible to vote a ballot at home, carry it to the polling place and deposit it as an official ballot.

Now the voter must mark the ballot in the booth, and unless care is exercised it is comparatively easy for a voter to make the mistake of marking his first choice cross mark in the second choice column.

Emmitsburg Subscribers Complain.

We have had complaint from Emmitsburg R. D. subscribers, that sometimes their Record is not delivered until Monday. We are informed by the P. M. at Emmitsburg, that when this happens it is due to the missing of the Friday evening W. M. R. R. connection with the Emmitsburg train which causes the papers to arrive on Saturday morning too late for the carriers.

Paper is again going up. The shortage of coal is given as the cause, and perhaps with some justification.

CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

All Ready for Next Week's List of Attractions.

The Carroll County Fair opens next Tuesday, the 12th. The last Fair to be held on the Ohler's Grove ground. Everything will be in readiness by the opening day, and all the exhibits in place. The outlook is for a good Fair and the later date is expected to be an advantage in point of attendance.

Each day will have its quota of special attractions, but in a sense, each day will be as good as another, without much choice. A band of music will be present, each day, and the entire week will be full of interest.

On Friday, 500 tickets will be given to the first 500 school children arriving on the ground, by the variety Amusement Company. Children must be vouched for by their teachers, who should arrange them in groups at the railroad entrance, where members of the committee will meet them. A circus act for the children is set for 3:00 o'clock.

Various games and athletic stunts are apt to be part of the afternoon's program.

The probability is that the various candidates for Senate and House, will "make it suit" to attend, and get acquainted with the voters, but we have not learned of any positive dates being fixed.

Yeiser Family Reunion.

The late Emanuel Yeiser and his wife, Maria Myers Yeiser, lived on a small farm in the Northern part of Myers' District, of Carroll County, near the Mason and Dixon line, three miles north of Union Mills, on a stream known as Deep Run.

Twelve children were born to them 7 daughters and 5 sons, 2 miles from public school, where the children received their education, at the small school house known as Bish's. St. Bartholomew's Church, just beyond the Mason and Dixon line, 3 miles from the homestead, the family was taken Sabbath after Sabbath to Bible school and worship. The oldest daughter was born 71 years ago; the youngest, a son, was born 48 years ago.

Of the children 10 are living, Daniel W., the oldest son, and Nettie R., wife of Nelson T. Houck, of Hanover, have gone to their rewards. The living children are: George W., of Union Mills; M. Theodore, of Westminster; Rev. N. E., of Pittsburg, Pa.; and Clinton H., of Hanover. The daughters are: Mrs. Uriah Sterner, Mrs. Harry Barweger, Pennville; Mrs. John G. Feeser, Mrs. Samuel Willet, Mrs. Theodore Flickinger, Hanover, Pa., and Mrs. Henry Becker, near Taneytown. There are 40 grandchildren, and 45 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

Of the 12 families, 10 were represented at a reunion, held at Eichelberger Park, Hanover, Pa. 28 of the grand-children were present and 37 of the great-grandchildren. In all, about 100 were present, and at 1:30 were seated around a table about 75 feet long to break bread, after an appropriate prayer asking Divine blessings on every home represented, and those that were not present, and on every life, that trails left in the sand of time may be safe to follow, and bring happiness to others, and the kingdom of Christ extended, and the good seed sown, and so carefully watered and cultivated by the saintly parents who have gone to their rewards, may continue to bring harvest, and multiply until time shall be no more. The reunion will be an annual gathering hereafter.

Farmers' Calendar.

Sept. 12-15, Carroll County Fair, Ohler's Grove.
Sept. 19-22, Hanover Fair and Poultry Show.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 10, Time to seed wheat. Help fight the fly.

The farmers of Carroll County are losing money every year by growing garlic in their wheat. Deep fall plowing and well worked corn will help exterminate the garlic, if garlic free seed wheat is sown. If enough wheat free from garlic was produced, a premium would be placed on it by those who buy wheat. As it is, everybody suffers with the fellow who produces garlicy wheat.

Moth in wheat can be destroyed in the bin by using a pint of carbon disulphide to 1000 cubic feet. The granary should be made as air-tight as possible, and the solution placed in shallow pans or old plates on top of the wheat. All lights and fire should be kept away as it is very inflammable. Leave granary closed for a couple of days, then open and let air circulate through it. This treatment does not injure the wheat for food.

Oct. 31 to Nov. 4, Carroll County exhibit.
Nov. 14-18, Mid-State Poultry Show.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse Edgar Clem and Mary Magdelene Moser, both of Hagerstown.

Alva E. Franklin and Helen I. Burdette, of Mt. Airy.

Ollie P. Jones and Edna A. Dotterer, of New Windsor.

Guy M. Reifsnider and Madeline V. Warner, both of Westminster.

John W. Klein and Margaret K. Brunning, of Sykesville.

Robert E. Ernest and Elton M. Hess, of York.

John M. Gunn and Hazel L. Mathias of Westminster.

The Norris Case, Sept. 18,

Trial of Frank J. Allers, John L. ("Wiggles") Smith, and Charles P. ("Country") Carey, indicted as principals in the murder of William B. Norris, who was shot and killed at Howard and Madison streets August 18, and Allen N. ("Buddy") Blades, George Heard, Benny Lewis and Frank Novak, as accessories, probably will begin on Monday, September 18.

Should Hart and Socolow still be at large when the trial is called, there will be no cessation in activities. But should both men be captured before that date, it is positive they will stand trial with the others, both having been indicted.

This case has attracted more than the usual attention, because it may involve several attorneys, as well as general criminal conditions in Baltimore, which are alleged to be very bad, and to imply that the so-called "underworld" is so well organized as to defeat justice in the Courts of the city.

THE COAL SITUATION.

Strikes Appear About Settled for this Year.

The anthracite operators, on Saturday night, agreed to the proposal made by Senators Pepper and Reed, of Pennsylvania, to extend the wage contract in force March 31, 1922, to August 31, 1923. In other words, no reduction in wages. The operators still hold to the opinion that mining wages should be reduced, but surrendered because the President urgently requested, in the interest and welfare of the public, that anthracite coal should be produced. As a result, it is believed that the mining of coal will be actively commenced next week.

The outstanding feature of the bituminous coal market is the gradually declining price. Open market prices range from \$5 to \$5.75. One of the largest producers is offering slack at \$4.25, run of mine at \$4.50 and screened at \$4.75. Contracts have been closed at less. The same source reports improved service on the Western Maryland and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. Another operator says the service on the Pennsylvania is so good that its cars are making about three round trips a month to the fields in the central part of the State.

Anthracite operators have not announced prices for this season, but are expected to do so soon. Operators say they will not announce prices until the Government makes its proposals. Other operators express dislike of Government regulation, as they fear it would not be obeyed universally, as it could not be enforced legally.

Representatives of anthracite operators express regret over the prospective substitution of bituminous, or a mixture of the two sorts, in domestic consumption.

How Will You Vote?

The average voter is often undecided, because undrilled, as to how to vote at the primary. The party papers, as a rule, feel handicapped in advising voters as to the best candidates for nominations, for the reason that in case "the other fellow" wins, the party papers must support the winner against the opposing enemy, and this is not always easy to do, in case the winner was opposed at the primary.

The county and district central committees are in the same fix as the party papers, and are required by fairness to keep "hands off," or cause trouble within the party ranks on account of picking favorites—an act practically in violation of law.

Voters, therefore, have little information on which to base their choice between candidates for nomination, when the candidates are personally unknown to them, which must be the case in making nominations for state officials, Senator and House of Representatives, and the result is likely to be a very small vote, and to a large extent a vote inspired by the work of special advocates for candidates. The weakness of the primary system is, that while the voters have the power to select nominees, they do not know them well enough to judge between their qualifications.

The best that voters can do, in such cases, is to confer with those in whom they have full confidence, and who have wider opportunities for knowing the fitness of all the candidates, and be advised by them. Unless this is done, the most unfit men, by having the most personal agents, may win over the better men who will not enter into a personal scramble for office.

Advertise Your Newspaper.

Almost every country newspaper needs advertising in its own home. Advertising by the publisher is an object lesson to the merchants. It shows them the publisher believes in the merit of the thing he has to sell. A man selling Buick cars would have some difficulty if he always drove around in an Overland to see his customers.

Too frequently the attitude of the public mind towards the home town paper can be changed to advantage. Many a merchant views his local paper with a certain amount of benevolent tolerance. The banker smiles sweetly on it in a charitable sort of way and the people while secretly proud of it, publicly like to be thought superior, and so joke about it. The publisher should resent this at every opportunity. If he commands respect he will get it. Let him lose no opportunity to put before the people the fact that he is engaged in a serious, intelligent, useful and helpful occupation. Sometimes it requires a little backbone to demand the same dignity of consideration for the weekly newspaper that is demanded by the bank, but this should be the aim, and incidentally it is a justifiable aim. The publisher is more important to his town than the banker.—The American Press.

LOSS DUE TO GARLIC.

Tremendous Losses to Maryland Wheat and Milk.

College Park, Sept. 3.—Maryland farmers are annually losing many thousands of dollars in the form of reduced prices for wheat and unmarketable milk, due to the persistent presence of garlic in wheat fields and pastures, according to Dr. H. J. Patterson, director of the University of Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

"That garlic in wheat has resulted in lower prices for the crop has been a well recognized fact for many years," says Dr. Patterson. It has meant that farmers of the State have received at different periods from 2 to 20 cents per bushel less than the same wheat would have brought on the terminal market if no garlic had been present.

"Following the removal of a guaranteed price for wheat at the close of the war, the difference in price due to the presence of garlic became so extreme that the University of Maryland Experiment Station instituted a survey of the situation. The result of this survey, conducted by J. E. Metzger, clearly indicated that 95% of Maryland grown wheat would be classed as garlicy under United States grading standards. It also brought out the fact that about 75% of the garlicy wheat in Maryland contained more than 10 garlic bulbs per 100 grams which was far in excess of the grading allowance.

"Following representations to the Secretary of Agriculture by wheat growers of Maryland and other states where garlic is a serious pest, the United States grading standards were modified to require that the amount of garlic in graded wheat be stated. This should prove a benefit to the grower who has succeeded in reducing the amount of garlic in his wheat but who has not been able entirely to eradicate it.

The eradication of garlic from the farm is the surest method of reducing the losses due to it, according to Dr. Patterson. This may be accomplished by deep plowing late in the fall, following a definite system of crop rotation and by planting wheat that had been thoroughly cleaned of garlic.

T. B. SYMONS, Director.

The Herald Changes Ownership.

The Sykesville Herald has changed owners, according to announcement in its last issue, as follows:

"Since the last issue of this paper, the ownership has been transferred to new hands, and this issue goes out under the new management. It will be the purpose of those who now control the policies of the paper to make The Herald fulfill more completely what they conceive to be the proper function of the community organ. Whatever is deemed by them to be helpful to the best interests of those whom the paper serves will find a place in its columns. The first effort will be directed towards collecting and chronicling local events, and communications having to do with social or other community activities, are invited and will be welcomed. Whatever movements may be launched to promote the interests of all the people will be generously supported, and the constant aim will be to make The Sykesville Herald just such a paper as its readers will be prompted to call "our home paper."

From outside sources, we have the intimation that the paper may hereafter be Democratic, and that the "dry" policy of former Editor, Major Hall, will be abandoned, or very much modified. Major Hall, of course, was helpless in the matter, and had no part in it.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The Carroll County Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in the Carrollton Church of God, Thursday, September 14, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. To all of the sessions the friends of temperance and the Volstead law are most cordially invited.

L. G. SHIPLEY, Sec.

Campaign Publicity.

We have received a large amount of campaign matter, this week, evidently intended for publication, free of charge. As we stated early in the primary contest, the Record would publish only legitimate paid advertising, and would take no stand for candidates, personally, giving as nearly as possible an impartial news survey of the situation, and this policy has been adhered to. We think the article in the first column of this issue, fairly states the differences between the various contestants.

LOSS ON FARM PRODUCTS.

Due to Decline in Exports to Foreign Countries.

A news dispatch from New York, to the Baltimore News, says:

"The cause for the present dissatisfaction of the farm lies in the export situation, according to financiers. This country, they said, could and would absorb even the big bumper crops raised this year, but not at extremely high prices. The difference between a big year and a fair year for the farmer lies in the amount of his products shipped abroad.

The European demand depends largely on Germany, and the financial condition of that country must become worse before it is better. Europe is willing and anxious to buy American agricultural products, but she is unable to pay for them. Europe will need about 27,000,000 more bushels of wheat than was imported last year because of the falling off in European acreage planted, of unfavorable growing conditions and lack of fertilizers.

But Great Britain is the only country in a condition to become a profitable customer. We may give grain to Russia, but we cannot sell it to her. France is dependent financially to a large extent on Germany's ability to rehabilitate the mark. Italy will not be a large buyer and Central Europe is very bankrupt.

This crop situation will have a widespread effect on American business. The buying power is one of the big factors of commercial life, and that buying power will not be as great this fall as was expected earlier in the year. It will be large enough, however, to assure a steady, healthy demand for commodities in general and sustain commercial activities throughout the winter provided the farmers do not suffer further injury from transportation or industrial tie-ups."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1922.—Harry D. Wantz, administrator of Lucinda Wantz, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money.

The last will and testament of Rebecca C. Galt, deceased, was duly probated and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Samuel Galt and Samuel L. Johnson, who received order to notify creditors, and returned inventory of debts due.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Geiman, deceased, were granted unto Harry U. and Chester M. Geiman, who received order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of David H. Hoffacker, deceased, were granted unto J. Wesley Hoffacker.

The sale of real estate of Isaiah Reifsnider, deceased, was finally ratified.

Annie R. Schaeffer and Theodore F. Englar, executors of Charles Schaeffer, deceased, settled their third account.

May E. Gettler, administratrix of Daniel Dubbs, deceased, received warrant to appraise leasehold property.

J. Ezra Stem, executor of David E. Stem, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

The sale of real estate of Jesse Reifsnider, deceased, was finally ratified.

Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1922.—Jacob E. Utz, administrator on the estate of Eliza Utz, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Collin Brown, deceased, were granted unto Conrad Mauler, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors. This administrator returned inventories of personal property and debts due and received order to sell personal property.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Harry V. Albaugh and wife to E. Dorsey Diller and wife, \$10 for 127 sq. per.

Charles E. Fink, Jr., et. al., to J. Frank Hoffman and wife, \$10 for 2 lots in city.

Laura C. Rinaman to Jennie E. Gorsuch and husband, \$10 for 77 acres.

Annie E. Millender, et. al., Trustee to Harvey E. Murray \$1 for 3 lots.

Annie E. Millender, et. al., Trustee to Nicholas J. Walsh, \$1 for 58 acres.

Harvey E. Murray and wife to Annie E. Millender \$5 for 147 perches.

George E. Bair and wife to Charley T. Bair and wife, \$800 for 8 1/2 acres.

Adelaide M. Welsh and husband to Elizabeth Klein, \$10 for 212 sq. ft.

Charles R. Miller, et. al. to Anna B. Bowman, \$325 for 1/4 acre.

Robert I. Flohr and wife to Mrs. Laura C. Rinaman \$4500 for 7326 sq. ft.

Jesse W. Shipley, et. al., to Henry L. Husefeld and wife, \$75 for 93 sq. per.

Walter G. Lovell and wife to Theo. G. Yeiser, \$10 for 72 acres.

M. Theo. Yeiser and wife to Walter G. Lovell and wife, \$10 for 72 acres.

Byron Wallace Shull, et. al., to Geo. K. Beall, \$5 for 1 acre.

John J. Wunsch and wife to Jacob F. Winner, et. al., \$10.25 for 1/4 acre.

Isaiah L. Reifsnider, et. al., trustees, to Tobert Shorb, \$1450 for 3/5 acre.

Isaiah L. Reifsnider, et. al., Trustees to Thomas E. Angell and wife \$4500 for 52 acres.

Thomas R. Angell and wife to E. H. Sharetts, \$50 for 52 acres.

E. H. Sharetts to Thomas R. Angell \$10 for 52 acres.

INJUNCTION ISSUED AGAINST STRIKERS.

Railroad Situation said to be Gradually Improving.

Attorney General Daugherty, last Friday, obtained a widely sweeping injunction, granted by Federal Judge Wilkerson, of Chicago, restraining strikers and their official leaders from interfering in any way whatever with the operation of railroads. The injunction in detail, is the strongest ever issued. According to the Attorney-General, it emphasizes the "supremacy of the government of United States" over all who would over-ride it.

Mr. Gompers, and labor leaders generally, resent it as being "high-handed interference with the rights of labor," and say that it will have no effect on the strike, but if anything, aggravate conditions.

The injunction has been the big topic for discussion, this week. Political enemies of the administration, in Congress, could not forego the opportunity to criticize the injunction severely, directly encouraging the resistance on the part of strikers.

Attorney-General Daugherty says the course of his department is mapped out, and will be proceeded with, notwithstanding the carping, and that the proper rights of nobody will be interfered with. He has summoned the strike leaders of the railroad unions to appear in Chicago, Monday next, to tell under oath whether or not they have been responsible for "instigating and carrying on the unquestioned conspiracy to paralyze transportation in this country."

The first of the week there were many reports of damage to railroad property, but later in the week such reports are scarce; in fact, Sunday and Monday have always been the favorite days for such acts.

The B. & O. and other roads report that many of their old men have applied for work; and there are various reports of negotiations being held, but both of these statements are denied, and the question now, as heretofore, rests on the "seniority" contention. The service on the P. R. R., continues to improve.

Law and Order Movement.

Frederick county has taken action in a movement that may become country wide. A number of members of various civic organizations are planning a law enforcement league, or law and order committee, aimed to fight boot-legging and other kindred violations of law, that seem to be beyond the control of local law enforcement officers.

At a meeting held in Frederick, last Saturday night, with about 100 persons present, Guy K. Motter was chosen chairman, and plans were discussed as to methods of dealing with the present situation.

Col. D. John Markey, president of the Chamber of Commerce, offered a motion to the effect that the various organizations of the city appoint one representative to constitute a secret law and order committee, the names of the representatives to be sent to the chairman in a sealed envelope not later than September 15 and that the chairman convene the committee September 20, at which an organization will be effected and function in a manner best calculated rigidly to enforce the law. While the personnel of the committee will not be divulged, it will be composed of individuals who will take an active part in bringing to justice those who violate and disrespect the law, it is said.

The action of the meeting was intended as a forward step to suppress violations of the law that go on with impunity in that community. The representatives of the organizations indicated that the move had elicited the hearty co-operation and support of crystallized sentiment. While the functioning of the committee will be left entirely to this body the fact was emphasized that the committee will operate in a determined manner in order that the law may be properly respected and an end put to violations that had become bold and defiant.

It was felt that secrecy would effectively aid the committee in its undertaking. It is said that some of those promoting the move are already in possession of information that may lead to developments. At all events it was decided to set in motion, backed by a thoroughly crystallized community sentiment, plans to have all laws properly and rigidly enforced.

Orphan cats, dogs and horses, and those deserted because of old age, will live in peace and plenty on a 150-acre national farm for homeless and aged animals that is to be established near Washington, according to the Humane Education Association.

The Secretary of State, of Ohio, has ruled that the proposed beer amendment to the State Constitution of Ohio, will not be permitted to be placed on the official ballot in November. His ground is that such a law would be in conflict with the Constitution of the U. S., and not enforceable, if passed.

When lightning struck the city hall clock in Philadelphia recently two employes divided the time into shifts and started turning the clock by hand. The hour hands weigh 175 pounds and the minute hands 225 pounds. The clock has four faces.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid. All subscriptions will be discontinued on expiration, according to Governmental orders.

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

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

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 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.

"Contributory Negligence."

This is a term often applied with reference to accidents with machinery, or to the carrying out of orders, the failure of which results in loss to life or property. Very rarely is the term applied to one's failure in endeavoring to bring about better social and moral conditions, or to the spreading of such doctrines, or policies, the result of which is loss to public morals and safety.

Whether one realizes it, or not, we often-times—keep disreputable company without owning to it. In the pursuit of certain hobbies, or fancies—perhaps in the indulgence of pet bad habits—we just as surely ally ourselves with what is termed the "under world" as though we were openly part of "the gang." We contribute our negligence, then wonder why those who see our actions, and hear our words, are as criminal as they are?

Those who regularly attend church may reasonably be expected to be better men and women, morally, and in habits generally, because of the truths there heard. As a matter of fact, but few people attend church, comparatively speaking. Very few attend high-class lectures, or study the best side of social problems. The natural trend is toward individual selfishness, and toward lax self-restraint.

It is equally true, however, that, comparatively speaking, a very large number of people do read the daily newspapers, get their lessons from them, and are more or less influenced by what they read; and it is in this fact that "contributory negligence" may be charged against the big dailies when their policies do not always ring true in the support of laws, justice, social peace and mass morality.

So naturally inclined is a large portion of our population toward greater or lesser criminal indulgences, that all of the uplifting and moral agencies of the country need to be operating together, through widely varying channels, to keep in check this criminal inclination; which means that the failure of any one of them to do its full part, is an act of negligence almost sure to produce the natural results—a harvest of crime of some sort.

We cannot avoid our full responsibility, by evading it as a matter of "personal liberty." We can not expect liberty and license to have a clearly defined stopping point, because we dare not assume that human minds are balanced alike. The fact is, men who are intellectual, passably honest on most questions, and actually criminal on some, seem to assume that they can afford to dissipate, occasionally, without any harmful effect on the world at large; that what they may do along this line should not in any sense be improved on, nor any further liberties be taken because of their example.

It is a "liberty" perhaps, to think along this line; but it is one that has no justification, and is as such an instance of "contributory negligence" as an act by one who failed to do his whole part toward preventing a big accident.

Editorship.

When a number of weekly papers are published in any county, there are many articles that appear alike in all of them, chiefly articles relating to county affairs sent out from one source to all of the papers. In some other respects, there may be a certain amount of sameness in county papers; but there is likely to be a vast difference in the policy of papers, and in what is best described by "editorship," not specially the writing of editorial opinions, but more particularly the choice of what shall be published in general.

This sort of editorship requires not only a great deal of wide research and

reading, but often a rewriting and boiling down of matters of interest, to suitable proportions for a weekly's use. In other words, it means a great deal of work, as well as care, in order to give, in limited space, a wide variety of reading matter in compact form. The difficulty in doing this—or the art of doing it—marks the difference between papers.

The best sort of weekly is really "edited," but perhaps most of them are just "filled-up" with whatever comes along, with very little care paid to either variety, quality or distinctive policy—a very easy job, but one not creditable to the profession.

Some read the "little weekly" solely for local happenings, deaths, markets, and the average line of events connected with the home neighborhood; but, the weekly has a much wider mission and value, than that. It should be generally educational, helpful to local interests, and to some extent at least, a safe moral guide and adviser.

Liquor or Law?

For some years to come it will cost the United States as much to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as it would to fight an old-fashioned war. It will demand not only the money of the Nation but it will require a rallying of American citizenship as sincere and fervent as though we were fighting a war.

In fact we will be fighting a war for law against lawlessness, for the Constitution against a whisky-born chaos and for order against an alcohol-soaked anarchy. It is likely to be a long war. We are fighting it now, but our gains are not great.

We are failing to gain greatly because the men and women of America are not awake to the inevitable consequences of their carelessness, callousness, apathy and worse. We are not gaining because there is a shoulder-shrugging belief that prohibition cannot be enforced and that it does not, will not and cannot prohibit.

If you believe the liquor issue in America is as dead as Negro slavery, you have missed the lesson of the twenty articles dealing with its present status that are concluded in today's Public Ledger. The liquor issue is not dead. It is more alive and vital than the tariff or taxes or the soldier and ship subsidies.

The plain truth is that we have come to a point where we must surrender or fight. We must submit to lawlessness, organized crime, to the rampant human appetite and the dynasty of the bootlegger that fosters and feeds that appetite, or we must fight. Either we must admit that humanity cannot successfully legislate against habit, tradition and appetites and wipe prohibition off the books by due process of law or we must set our teeth and prepare for a struggle that will not be won and over with the passing of our generation.

Bootlegging has become one of America's greatest "industries." Its annual turnover runs into billions. It has its gunmen, fixers and kings, with its baronies, fiefs and feuds. It spawns and feeds criminals, and has become the citadel of crime and the inner circle of political corruption.

Our Federal and State courts are smothering under a growing avalanche of liquor cases. Violations of the Volstead act are crowding other and vital cases off the Federal Court dockets. They increase by as many as 23,000 a year. If all the guilty were back of the bars our jails would not hold them.

Enforcement is being handicapped, hobbled, hindered, handicapped and Oregonbooted by the politicians, big and little, municipal, county, State and national. Always their heavy paws are resting on the enforcement service. They say who shall and who shall not be agents, laying down the law in the name of patronage. They are making possible many of the leaks through which the red liquor and the white moonshine flow.

An old story everywhere is the lack of enforcement. Liquor pours in from the sea and over the borders in a yellow flood. It wells up from the ground in a pale river of moonshine. A thousand terrible alcoholic concoctions are being sold. The profits of this outlawed business are as incalculable as is the ruin it is working under the foundations of order and law.

The time has gone by for discussions of how and why the Eighteenth Amendment became a part of the organic law of the Nation. It is the law. While it is no more sacred than any other law, it should be enforced as rigidly and inexorably as the Federal laws against counterfeiting, conspiracy, robbery of the United States mails and other national enactments.

It cannot be enforced, however, unless the careless, indifferent and law-breaking American who does respect other laws shall also respect this. We cannot decide for ourselves what law

we shall obey and what law we may break.

It cannot be enforced unless we are willing to spend several millions where we have been spending one million. Or unless we will multiply the number of prohibition agents and once and for all time take the service out of politics.

It must be enforced. If not the name of the Federal Government will become a byword and a mockery. If not, the regard for all law must suffer in this general apathy that is part defiance, part indifference and in part a lack of understanding of the danger.

To do anything else will mean turning this country over to its worst elements to the moonshiner and bootlegger, the graft-hunting politician, the professional criminal and the paid gunman. To go on as we have means walking into sinking sands that grow deeper and more dangerous as we go. —Phila. Ledger.

No Substitute Offered.

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

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW

Delinquent Subscriber Evidently Had Menial Use for Great Organ of Public Opinion.

The editor of the Smalltown Bugle, like some others of his brethren, experiences considerable difficulty in persuading his subscribers to come forward, from time to time, with the annual subscription price. "If it is agreeable to you," he finally wrote to one hardened delinquent, "I will accept two bushels of corn in payment of the amount you owe me." "I regret to say," responded Farmer Brown, in due course, "that in feeding my stock I have used all the corn I raised." "Dear Mr. Brown," began the next letter of the series, "inasmuch as you have used all your corn, I presume you have a large supply of corn cobs on hand, and I would be glad to accept a load thereof in payment of the amount due from you, as I can use them in place of kindling wood." "Mr. Editor," replied the farmer by the next mail, "your letter has been received and contents noted. What I want to know is this—what in Sam Hill do you think I'd want with your paper, if I had a supply of cobs to use in kindling fires?" —San Francisco Argonaut.

Source of Eskimo Vigor.

Rev. Dr. John Marquis, explorer and missionary among the Eskimos, attributes their hardihood, vigor and great endurance to the fact that they get sufficient vitamins through eating almost the whole carcass of their kill, including brain, nerve and glandular organs. Otherwise it is hard to conceive, he says, according to the New York Times, of their being able to make such good use of an almost purely meat diet, and one so freighted with fat. Dr. Marquis says that, as the white man's white bread, refined sugar and canned goods gradually penetrate into the Far North the white man's diseases are likely to accompany them.

Not very much is known about the origin of the 50,000 or more Eskimos who live in a region where the temperature reaches and remains for long periods at from 40 to 70 degrees below zero.

Almost the only edible plant growth in this frozen land is the reindeer moss, the food of the great herds of reindeer that inhabit northern Siberia. This moss and occasional patches of coarse, wild grass are not considered palatable and are seldom eaten by man.

Mythical Mines.

There are frequent reports of parties of men in California going out into the desert in search of lost mines, such as the Gunsite, the Lost Cabin, the Cement Lode, the Pegleg and many others, which perhaps existed only in the minds of the original finders. For example, the Gunsite was so named because a prospector found somewhere between two mountains what he thought was a rock and when he brought it to Los Angeles had it fashioned into a gunsight and learned that it was pure silver. Then he so named what he thought was a mine. He made several trips, but failed to locate it.

He did not know that any more such pieces of "rock" could be found there, but so presumed, and this led to the death of ten or twelve prospectors at different periods.—J. M. Scanland in the Los Angeles Times.

The Key that Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund, well-fed, but thin, spare men, who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age will occasionally eat too much or of some article of food not suited to his constitution, causing indigestion or constipation and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets to move his bowels and invigorate his stomach. When this is done, there is no reason why the average man should not live to a ripe old age. —Advertisement

UNKNOWN PEOPLES OF AFRICA

Race of Beings Who Are Said to Live in the Trees, Among Those Enumerated.

In a part of unknown Africa a race of tree beings are said to exist, who live in the tops of the trees and are sheltered from enemies by the dense foliage. These folk, two-toed and claw-handed, pass from tree to tree with the ease and activity of monkeys, and are of a particularly ferocious nature. Then there are dwarfs in Central Africa which live like wild animals among the rocks and bushes. Their projecting jaws and protruding lips, slender, ill-shaped legs and protruding bellies give them the true ape-like appearance. They are singularly timid and fleet at the sight of strangers.

As mysterious is the race of gigantic natives in the unknown deserts north of Uaso Nyiro and the Lorian swamp, East Africa. This strange race is known by tradition to the natives now inhabiting the land west of the Juba in the north and the Tana in the south. Their name appears to be "the Maanthine," and tradition has it they are Christians, and originally came from Abyssinia.

Until pestilence and native wars broke them they are said to have cultivated large areas, used irrigation to raise crops, owned camels and lived in great circular houses, the huge stones of which testify to their strength.

FOOD IN FIFTEENTH CENTURY

Beer and Salt Fish Inseparable Companions, According to Household Books of the Period.

In the Fifteenth century, provisions for a noble household had to be on hand for a long while in advance, for stores were not convenient to the great estates. Breakfast is only one of the excitements chronicled in "The Pastons and Their England: Studies in an Age of Transition," by H. S. Bennett, but it was an extraordinary menu that began the day in the period of the Wars of the Roses. In the Northumberland Household Book Margaret Paston prescribes this meal "for the Nurcy, for my Lady Margaret, and Master Ingeram Percy. Item a Manchot a Quarte of Bere a Dysch of Butter a Pece of Saltfish a Dysch of Sprolts." My Ladis Gentlywomen, however, fared more simply: "Item a Loof of Brede a Pottell of Bere a Pece of Saltfish."

Throughout beer is the faithful companion of salt fish. Before Lent it was necessary for Margaret Paston to order fish by the "horse load" and quantities of eels. Luxuries came from overseas, and she frequently requested her absent menfolk to send home spices of all sorts. "I pray you that you will vouchsafe to send me another sugar loaf, for my old one is done."

Alfred Founded British Navy.

It was King Alfred the Great who founded the English navy. Toward the end of his reign the navy is said to have consisted of about 300 vessels, which were stationed on the east, west, and south coasts of the kingdom; and this system of stationing squadrons at different parts of the coast may be said to be in force today, though modern naval science has now substituted destroyers and submarines for the vessels of Alfred's day. With such ships King Alfred, the founder of the "blue-water school" of sailors, scoured the narrow seas so effectively that no invader dared approach, and he asserted such dominion in British waters that at last no pirate or sea-rover was to be found in them. A further advance in warship building belongs to the reign of Edward III, in the Fourteenth century. The vessel most used was called a "cog," a word from which we get our "cogswain," or "coxswain," the master of one of those "cogs."

Turkish Capital's Tragic History.

Constantinople, the capital of the Moslem empire, received its name in the year 330, when the city was formally dedicated as the seat of the eastern empire by Constantine the Great, after whom it was named. The site of the city was that of the ancient Byzantium, which had been founded by Byzas and a colony of Megarians in 657 B. C. It was allied first with the Greeks and later with the Romans, but rebelled against the latter, was besieged for two years and finally laid in ruins. For over a century it remained practically uninhabited, until Constantine selected it as the capital of the empire, destroying all heathen temples and replacing them with the edifices of the new faith. In May, 1453, the city was taken by Mahomet II and the Turk has held it ever since.

Herbal Remedies

Most of the old remedies prescribed by the herbalists of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries contained some element which was extremely difficult to secure, such as "the fat of a mountain mouse" or "the pounded residue of a swallow's nest," while the greater number of them were always taken with red or white wine.

The peony was said to be efficacious for healing diseases at night, whereas, if the gatherer should chance to be seen by a woodpecker, he "risked the loss of his eyesight." The early root-gatherers were anxious to discourage competitors in their art, and therefore made it as dangerous as they could for anyone to obtain the "simples" in the right way.

Hesson's Department Store

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING SHIPMENTS OF MERCHANDISE FOR THE ADVANCED FALL TRADE, WHICH WILL COMMAND THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC. THE QUALITY, PRICES AND SERVICE TO BE HAD AT THIS STORE ARE THINGS YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PASS BY.

Ladies' Waists.

We are now showing a very attractive lot of Ladies' Waists in the latest Silks or cotton fabrics, beautifully made and rich in color.

Dress Gingham.

Just as complete a line of Gingham in the popular widths, 27, 30 and 32 in., can be found in this store as can be found in any town. The patterns are of the popular variety and the colors and designs very good.

Fall Sweaters.

Why worry about not being able to knit, when you can buy a new Sweater for Fall of the latest style and stitches in the leading colors, for a small sum of money. The next time you come to our store ask to see them.

Fleischer's Yarns.

Thinking of knitting a new Sweater for Fall or Winter? Just call and look over our complete assortment of Fleischer's yarns, in all the latest shades and weights, before you start that new one.

Men's Dress Shirts.

A very beautiful line of well made fine quality Shirts for dress to make your selection from. They are made of Percale, Madras or Tan Pongee. Full size good patterns.

Dress Hats & Caps.

A very attractive line of well made dress Hats and Caps, for Fall, can be found at our store, in all the conservative styles and shades.

Silk Hose For Women.

The next time you need a pair Silk Hose, ask to see our "Weld-rest" and Pigeon Silk Hose for women. They have all the points combined, with the best quality that the exacting woman could ask for. We have them in all the leading colors, and at various prices from the cheapest up.

Oxfords For Fall.

The new styles of Oxfords for Fall, are now here. We have them in Black Patent Leather, and in Tan or Cordovan and Black Calf or Kid.

The next time you need a good comfortable pair of Shoes, try a pair of Selz Royal Blue. They are built for comfort.

Men's Dress Shoes.

For the conservative dresser, we can suggest nothing better than a pair of the famous Selz \$6.00 Shoes. They are all leather and built for style and ease. Also a complete line of Shoes at other popular prices, can be seen here.

Taylor Made Clothes For Men and Young Men.

It is with great deal of pride that we announce the arrival of our line of samples for Taylor Made Suits for men. We are proud of them, because they are strictly all wool—the choice fabrics of the season, and because of the service we can be able to give you. Our Tailor man always guarantees you a fit, he is determined to make a satisfied customer, and he gives you a large assortment to select from. ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE OF HIS SUITS. HE KNOWS.

When you are ready for the next suit let it be TAYLOR MADE.

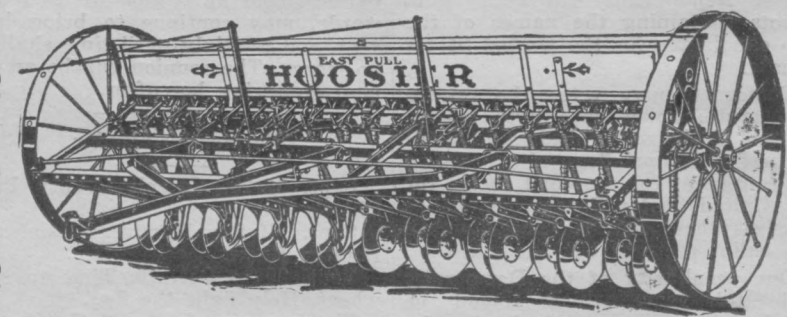
That Boy of Yours

You want that boy of yours to become a man of true worth, want him to make a success of life. Of course you do.

You are probably giving him a good education in everything except one important matter. Have you induced him to open an account at our Bank, so that he may thus early in life become familiar with modern banking methods? If not, we invite you to do so and assure you we will assist in this important branch of his education.

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.



It's Here Now--

For a long time farmers in this locality have wanted a drill that would handle accurately all of the cereals grown here and in addition such large seeds as cow peas and ensilage corn. The many advantages of a drill of that kind are self-evident. These advantages can now be obtained at no extra cost on a drill that for more than fifty years has been a leader in values.

HOOSIER EASY PULL DRILL

Hoosier Easy Pull Fluted Feed Cup has an adjustable bottom—a remarkable improvement.

Besides this improved fluted feed the Hoosier Easy-Pull drill has such desirable features as front spring pressure, roller bearing axles, frame and hopper that do not sag, shut-tight lids, spiral steel conductor tubes, hopper leveling device—and numerous little features of convenience you will appreciate on long days in the field.

The Hoosier is built for horse and tractor power and in a style and size that will exactly meet your requirements.

Come in and let us tell you all about the HOOSIER—and the rest of the famous McCORMICK-DEERING line.

CLARENCE E. KING

TANEYTOWN, MD.

OPPOSITE P. R. R. STATION.

PHONE 17-M

McCORMICK-DEERING LINE

Read the Advertisements



POULTRY

TERM STANDARD-BRED FOWLS
Means That Bird Referred to Conforms to Standards of Color, Markings and Weight.

A purebred, whether it is a hen or a cock, means that the animal comes from a definitely recognized breed and that the parents were purebred animals of the same breed. If an animal has lineage of pure breeding, which can be definitely proved, and thus makes the animal eligible for registration, it is then a purebred animal. There is the added stipulation that an animal must be healthy, vigorous and a creditable specimen of its breed in order to be purebred.

In reference to poultry breeding, perhaps the best terms of all to indicate 100 per cent blood is the expression "standard-bred." This means that the fowl referred to as standard-bred is one which conforms to the standards of form, color, markings, weight, etc., for the various breeds under the standard of perfection of the American Poultry association. Standard-bred is a term which is growing in popularity among those doing business in the purebred poultry field, and is perhaps a more distinctive expression than any other which might be used with reference to poultry. Of course, there are standard-bred horses which refer to a distinct breed of light horses, including both trotters and pacers eligible to registration in the trotting registry.

DUCKS FOR MEAT AND EGGS

Pekin Breed Is Kept Almost Exclusively for Green Ducks—Runner Is Good Layer.

"The Pekin breed is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks, and also on many farms where they are grown for meat," says H. W. Sanborn, extension poultry husbandman, United States Department of Agriculture. "They fatten rapidly and may be fed on rations recommended for chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger proportion of mash.

"For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than producing meat, the Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that



Pekin Ducks About Seven Weeks Old in Fattening Pen.

the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy. The introduction of this breed is helping to build up a trade of first-class duck eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hen's eggs."

HEN NEEDS SHELL MATERIAL

Tests Show Decrease in Number of Eggs Where Oyster Shell and Grit Are Lacking.

Tests made at the University of Wisconsin experiment station, where the feeding of hens could be watched closely, show that hens have a tendency to cut down on the number of eggs they lay when they run short of material which goes into the egg shell. Some believe that soft shells come as a result of not having sufficient oyster shells or ground bone material, but tests do not bear it out. So, for keeping up the number of eggs, it is essential that hens running free on the farm have a supply of oyster shells, ground bone or some other mineral grit, near where the flock is fed.

FEED FOR YOUNG COCKERELS

Where Market Is Available for Spring Chickens Plan to Feed Green Stuff Liberally.

If there is a market available for spring chickens, it is a good investment and time well spent in building a little enclosure where green stuff is available to feed the young cockerels. They can eat for a couple of



POULTRY

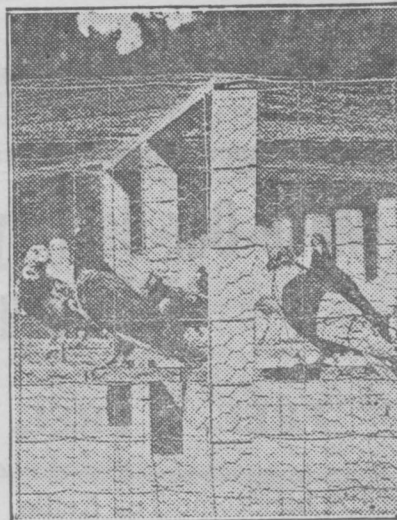
FEEDING PIGEONS IN LOFTS

Most Popular Method Is to Have Stated Hours for Placing Grain Supply in Troughs.

Self-feeding hoppers are seldom found nowadays in the lofts of veteran pigeon breeders. Their argument is that they have not found it profitable to have several days' supply of grain within reach so the birds may help themselves at will. There are two reasons for this: First, inferior squabs are raised in lofts where feed is constantly before the birds, as there is no regularity among the breeding pigeons in feeding their young; second, this continual picking at the grain eventually leads to poor appetites, resulting in the squabs suffering.

Another disadvantage in having feed lying around, is that it attracts mice and even rats, and when once these enemies get in a loft there is great loss of young birds.

The most popular method for feeding is to have stated hours for placing the grain in the troughs. These



Loose Grain in Pigeon Lofts Attracts Mice and Rats.

troughs are placed in the center of the floor, so that there will be plenty of room for all the birds to gather around it. Galvanized iron drinking vessels are preferred to stone fountains.

There are three open boxes in each loft, measuring 12 inches in length, three inches in width, and three inches in depth, and these boxes contain oyster-shell, grit and charcoal.

A bathtub is placed in the aviary of each pen. These are made of galvanized iron and of convenient size for handling. During the winter the birds are given a bath about once a week, but only on bright clear days. In summer it may be given twice a week. These pans are filled about eleven o'clock in the morning and allowed to remain for about two hours, when they are emptied and turned upside down. If the water is not emptied shortly after the birds are through bathing, they may drink of it and become sick.

LIME OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Mineral Element Is Essential for Egg Production and Development of Young Chicks.

Provision for an adequate supply of lime in the ration should be made by poultry raisers, for if this important mineral element is lacking in the food a drain is made on the reserve supply in the bones and soft tissues of the animals which interferes materially with egg production in mature hens and in the proper development of the growing chicks.

BIG VALUE OF ANIMAL FEED

Experiments Made at Purdue University Showed Great Increase in Egg Production.

Animal feeds have a decided value in the ration of laying hens and pullets. Experiments made by the Purdue University showed an average egg record of 140.2 eggs in a year from a pen of pullets fed skim milk; 135.9 eggs from those fed meat scrap; and 61.2 eggs from those that received no animal feed of any kind.



POULTRY NOTES
If your chicks are not doing well something is wrong. Look out for lice and for worms in the intestines.

All cockerels that are not to be used as breeders should be marketed as soon as they weigh about two pounds.

A two-pound bird will sell for as much now as a four-pound bird two months later.

The sex of geese is best distinguished by size and voice. Ganders are somewhat heavier and have harsher voices. It is the ganders that hiss when they are attacked or annoyed.

Sweet milk in abundance is highly desirable. Milk-fed fowls usually bring a premium on the markets and have a better flavor than those fed on fattening rations moistened with water.

ANGER IN BORING FOR OIL

Fluid Frequently Comes With Force and Suddenness That Workers Find Hard to Control.

Fuel oil, as a means of propulsion, has been gradually coming into favor for a number of years. The war increased its use in many ways, and the coal strike gave a fillip that may only be overcome when the comparative cost between coal and fuel oil gives the former the advantage. Boring for oil is often accomplished with danger to the men from the pent-up force which is released. The first indication that oil has been reached is a rush of gas and then comes oil, sometimes with such terrific force that it has been known to carry tools, gear and loose stones and earth to a great height. Large quantities of oil are often lost before a valve can be placed over the hole and a check put upon the gusher. So great is the pressure—it varies from 200 pounds to 1,000 pounds—that oil may spout hundreds of feet into the air. In Mexico, a few years ago, a column of oil reached 600 measured feet. It is unsuitable for use when first got out of the ground, owing to the mud it contains, but when this has settled to the bottom of the settling tank it is refined. First petrol and benzine are extracted by distillation before it is sent to the storage tanks to be used as crude oil. So far the method which finds most favor for burning oil in furnaces is known as the low pressure furnace, and is forced through pipes to the burner under the boiler in the form of a fine spray.

RAP AT MODERN PREACHERS

Bishop Denny Tells Good Story in Which Distinct Moral Is Not Too Well Hidden.

Bishop Collins Denny said in an address in Richmond:

"I heard a story the other day that hits a good many preachers. It seems that the janitor of a fashionable church was showing his wife through the edifice. At the end of the inspection he said to her:

"Would you like to hear me preach?"

"Go on! You can't preach!" she objected.

"Can't I, though?" said the janitor, and he went up into the pulpit and ranted and roared and raged a good 20 minutes or more about the vile sins committed daily by the heathen in equatorial Africa.

"Then when he finished, he said, as he came down, wiping his hot face:

"There; how was that for a sermon?"

"It was mighty fine," said his wife. "But you told all about the sins of the natives away off in Africa and never a word about the sins of the folks right here at home."

"The janitor chuckled.

"Ha! Ha!" he said. "I know the tricks of preachin' too well for that."

—Los Angeles Times.

How It Happens.
Five villains, with gyves upon their wrists, sat in durance vile.

"It is strange," said he, "that you five stalwart scoundrels, after robbing the bank and maltreating all persons who sought to stay you, should have allowed yourselves to be knocked down and hog-tied by a lone cripple equipped with naught but a crabtree cudgel."

"Alas, sir," replied the most low-browed of the lot. "Our lack of forethought was our undoing. We expected to encounter only the usual heavily armed guard, which could not run and capture a lost gosling. Instead, we met this lame lad with a club, who meant business and had no desire to show off. Of course, we did not know how to comport ourselves."

—Kansas City Star.

Refused to Award Prize.
Eighty-three years ago the city of Frankfurt-am-Main, birthplace of Goethe and home of Germany's greatest bankers, established a Mozart prize to be awarded annually for the best musical composition along any line that the competitors might feel disposed to follow. Forty-five manuscripts were submitted in 1921, but for the first time in the history of the prize, worth 5,000 marks, no award was made, the reason being inferior quality of all the works sent in. One of the competitors was Engelbert Humperdinck.—New York Evening Post.

Pope's White Mule.
The coronation of Pius XI, which took place in Rome, was the last solemnity completing the election of a new pope. Prior to the loss of temporal power, in 1870, however, the papal coronation was always preceded by the cavalcade, or procession in state, with which the new pope rode forth to take formal possession of the famous Lateran church. On this occasion only the holy father would be seen riding a white mule. Pius VIII first dropped the custom in 1829, by choosing to drive in a coach drawn by six horses, his white mule being led behind.

Destructive Landslide.
The picturesque island of Mount Saint Michel (Normandy) appears to be jeopardized as the result of a landslide which has occurred there. The main street of the island has given way, leaving a gap 25 feet wide by 20 feet long. Engineers have been summoned to carry out an examination of the foundations of the beautiful old abbey which crowns the rock, as it is feared that the landslide may extend to the vaults on which the abbey stands.

AUTOCRAT HAD UNHAPPY LIFE

Mighty Czar Could Find No One in His Dominions That Would Tell Him the Truth.

A dramatic little story that illumines in a flash the strangely unwholesome life that the czar of Russia had to live in the old days is to be found in Mr. James L. Ford's book, "Forty-odd Years in the Literary Shop." Mr. Ford had an intimate acquaintance with Baron de Grimm, whose father had been the tutor of Alexander II of Russia, and who himself had been an intimate friend of the czarevitch.

From De Grimm, he writes, I gained an idea of the isolation of an autocrat and the atmosphere of dread, suspicion and uncertainty that surrounds an autocratic court. When the Czar Alexander II sent his son to the Riviera for the sake of his health he received from the young man's attendants only vague reports in regard to his condition, although couriers arrived daily with letters. On one occasion the soldier who brought the post bag was ushered into the presence of the czar, who after a hasty glance at his correspondence exclaimed: "There is no letter from my son, and it is some days since I have heard from him!"

"But, sire," exclaimed the soldier, "he is no longer able to write!"

"Not able to write!" exclaimed the sovereign of all the Russias. "Will nobody ever tell me anything?" And it may be remembered that Nicholas II uttered a like despairing cry when the news of the January massacre, which his courtiers had sedulously kept from him, finally reached his ears.—Youth's Companion.

"WHO'S WHO" WINS PASSPORT

Writer's Somewhat Caustic Comment on Authorities Would Seem to Have Some Justification.

A man who applied in New York for a passport recently was told that he must have a certificate of birth before the document could be issued.

He had a passport issued during the war bearing the vise of several European countries. That passport bore the date of his birth. The passport was rejected because it was issued before 1917.

There was no time to send to Chicago for a copy of the certificate of birth. A certificate of baptism was offered and rejected, the explanation being that he might not have been baptized for years after his birth.

"What is your business?" asked the clerk. The applicant said that he was a writer. "Are you in 'Who's Who'?" was the next query and the answer was in the affirmative.

"That settles it," said the clerk. He got a copy of "Who's Who" and found that the brief biography gave the date of birth. The application was indorsed, "See 'Who's Who' edition of 1921, page empty um," and the document was forwarded to Washington with the assurance that the passport would be back in a few days.

"The government," said the writer afterward, "will not take its own document and would not take my word, but accepted a printed biographical sketch which presumably I had written."

After Pirate Lafitte's Chest of Gold.

Two energetic young men have established a camp on the lower part of Padre Island in the Gulf of Mexico on the Texas shores, in an effort to locate the gold-laden chests of the Pirate Lafitte who, according to the legends of the country, frequented those parts and it is supposed that some of the wealth which he accumulated must be buried in the sands of that shore. The men say they are there to stay and they have brought some machinery with which the work will be facilitated. It is said that they have uncovered some interesting material which leads them to believe that they are on the right track.

Oh, Boy!

A filing clerk in a downtown department store, one of those light jazz models whose mind is always out toddling at the last dance of the night before, or the next one to come.

One day she went to the manager's desk with a salesman's report on a city customer. The report gave the customer's name and bore the notation that he was "hopelessly ill."

"Mr. Grant," she said indignantly, "I have looked through all the directories and I can't find any city like Hopelessly in Illinois."—Los Angeles Times.

Some Other Fellow's Sister.

Our family consists of my father and mother, myself and my sister, who is several years younger than I am. Returning home unexpectedly after a long absence in China, I walked in unannounced. About the time my father and mother and I were through hugging each other, a young girl of nineteen entered the room. I grabbed her in my arms, kissed her and said, "Kid, if you were not my sister I would fall in love with you." "I am not your sister," said a smothered voice. And she wasn't. But I kept my promise.—Exchange.

"Call" Telephone Users.

A miniature "hour glass" is now being used to time the telephone conversation, says the Scientific American. Its upper compartment exhausts itself of sand in just three minutes; with one eye on the glass, the telephone user sees when the time is almost up, and can speed up his business accordingly, so that the talk may be finished within the specified three minutes of the long distance call.

ROMAN WOMAN, FIRST NURSE

On Record in History as Establishing Convalescent Home for the Poor A. D. 380.

The word "nurse" is derived from the Latin, and means "to nourish." There is no reference to a sick nurse in the Bible, although numerous children's nurses are mentioned.

Fabiola, the first nurse recorded in history, was a Roman woman who established a hospital and convalescent home for the poor after her conversion to Christianity, about A. D. 380. She inaugurated a society of rich women, and had them trained as sick nurses.

Nurses, who are addressed as "sisters" on account of the old religious traditions associated with their work, lost their professional dignity in 1544, when twelve women were engaged at St. Bartholomew's hospital, London, to nurse the sick and perform menial work.

From that time nurses were untrained, until the doctors at the New York hospital began to lecture them on "scientific cleanliness" in 1790.

Fliedner, at Kaiserwerth, Germany, opened the first scientific training school for nurses in 1836. Florence Nightingale was trained at his establishment, and introduced his methods into England.

COULD NOT FORGET COURTESY

Japanese, Though Inebriated, Obeyed at Once the Inborn Politeness of His Race.

It was on the road to Kamakura on a very pleasant morning, that we were favored with an unusual illustration of native politeness. Courtesy is an integer of Japanese character, and though it often confuses the outsider beyond understanding, particularly in business transactions, it is nevertheless a perpetual joy to him. The coolie, the room boy, has quite Chesterfieldian manners in reserve for any occasion.

Such a coolie it was who sprawled in a sate stupor fair in the middle of the narrow roadway, with the car rushing down upon him. At night he would have been maimed or killed before the brakes could be applied. As it was, the nonchalant chauffeur halted with the tires almost at the heels of the slumberer. Stepping from the car, he thrust his foot in the ribs of the coolie, without heat or haste, and rolled him from the way. At this the drunken one propped himself on a wavering elbow, took in the situation and essayed a most amazing recovery. He rose and stood beside the car to doff his hat almost to the ground, and very clearly, though in Japanese, tendered a gentleman's apology for the inconvenience he had caused the travelers.—Ben Hur Lampman in the Portland Oregonian.

Warlike African Tribe.

The Masal are the most arrogant and warlike tribe of all the native tribes of Africa and, man for man, they are possibly the wealthiest people in the world. Their wealth has been acquired by waging ruthless war on all the other tribes in the vicinity and appropriating their worldly goods, which are chiefly in the form of huge herds. But, with all their warlike tendencies, they have never risen against the white man. Scarcely 50,000 in number, they held sway for generations over millions of their more peaceful neighbors.

The Masal are the exact reverse of vegetarians, for they live on nothing but meat, considering everything grown in the earth as despicable food, fit for monkeys, but not for men. Their favorite drink is secured by tapping the large vein in the neck of an ox and drawing off a quantity of his blood, which is sometimes drunk mixed with milk and sometimes "straight." The ox is also their chief food.

Savage Tribes Revered the Cross.

From the early days of the church the cross was a usual emblem of Christian faith and hope. The first Christians showed great respect for its significance, with St. Paul "glorying in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." They used the gestural sign of the cross extensively. Tertullian wrote in the Second century: "At every step and movement, when we go in or out, when we dress or put on our shoes, at the bath, at the table, when the lights are brought, when we go to bed, when we sit down, whatever it is that occupies us, we mark the forehead with the sign of the cross."

Even before the Christian era the cross was an object of religious veneration among savage tribes. The death of Christ gave it a new meaning.

Fishermen Use Colored Nets.

In Dalmatia it has been noticed that the fishermen dye their nets in wonderful shades of brown and bright green. They have found by experience that while the fish are canny enough to fear the white nets and flee from them as from a danger signal, they swim calmly into the meshes of the green and brown ones.

It seems possible that this is because the green and brown strands of the nets are not unlike the floating strands of seaweed. Another explanation is that the eye of the fish is unable to distinguish these two colors from that of the sea water.

These dyes are extracted from the bruised barks of plants. After the nets have been well soaked in these natural dyes and then thoroughly dried, the colors are found to be fast both as regards water and sunlight.

DATES BACK TO STONE AGE

English Industry, Still Carried On, Estimated to Be Nine Thousand Years Old.

While science and invention have blotted out many of the old and time-honored industries in the country, some still exist which not only date back centuries, but succeed in holding their own against their modern rivals, remarks London Tit-Bits.

Perhaps the oldest and yet least-known surviving industry is carried on in Brandon in East Anglia. Long years ago the dwellers in the Stone and Neolithic ages discovered that the ground in this district was full of flints, which they proceeded to unearth and fashion into polished tools and weapons.

That was at least 9,000 years ago. Today the industry still flourishes, and it is believed that the Brandon "flint-knappers" are the direct descendants of those oldtime workers. In their work they use curiously shaped iron picks, closely resembling reindeer's horns, which, as a matter of fact, were the tools used by the Stone age workers.

The flint is found in large blocks, which are left to dry and then broken into pieces six inches square. These, in turn, are shaped with hammers, and then trimmed. Few flint-knappers live to be old men, for the particles of the material that are thrown off enter the lungs and bring on consumption.

PROOF OF GENOA'S ANIQUITY

Italian City Was a Place of Importance in the Fifth Century Before Christ.

An inscription in the cathedral of St. Lawrence contains the traditional account of Genoa's foundation by "Janus, the first king of Italy, and descended from the Giants," adding that he was "great-grandson of Noah," and that he founded the city "in the time of Abraham." As a matter of fact, its name is derived not from "Janus" but from the Latin "genu" ("knee"), owing to the shape of the coast, but its antiquity was conclusively proved in 1898 by the discovery of ancient vases of the Fifth century before Christ, which, if not used by the contemporaries of Abraham, were at least of the same age as the Persian wars in Greece and the early republic in Rome.

The first mention of the city, however, in Roman history is its destruction by Mago, the Carthaginian general, during the second Punic war, and its refounding by the Romans in 203. One memorial of Roman Genoa still survives in the shape of a bronze tablet, now in the town hall, containing the judgment of Roman arbitrators in a dispute between the city and another place in 117 B. C. Ptoecolus accurately described Genoa as "well situated as a port of call for the voyage to Gaul and to Spain," as it still is.

"Missing Link" Still Missing.

I think every paleontologist of the world now admits that not a single missing link has been discovered below man, and that we know even less concerning the origin of man than we thought we did formerly. . . . The puzzle of origin again harks back to where it stood when Darwin began to investigate. His theory and its successors hang on the clothesline, thoroughly aired and flapping in the breezes. Parallel evolution being a fact, all of us can accept it, even the layman and the orthodox clergyman. All can readily admit, for instance, that every human being has 28 bones in his cranium, identical with those of reptilia and amphibia. Beyond that fact, no one need admit or deny origin, but merely stand pat or pick out his own ancestor. . . . All past theories of descent having been abandoned for want of connecting links, we find ourselves just where Agassiz left matters, with only his doctrine of multiple origin with which to tie.—W. H. Ballou, the North American Review.

Clashed With Spain in 1854.

The Spanish-American war of 1898 was the second time that trouble developed between Spain and the United States, originating in Cuba. In 1854 the "Black Warrior," a steamship belonging to United States citizens, was seized in the harbor of Havana, and declared confiscated. The proceedings aroused feeling against Spain, and diplomatic exchanges took place at Madrid, the owners demanding indemnification of \$300,000. The Spanish government proved reluctant and at length the Ostend conference was held to adjudicate the matter.

The vessel was finally released on payment by the owners of a fine of \$6,000, and amicable relations with Spain were restored.

Chocolate Properly Appreciated.

Cocoa as a beverage was first used by Leonardo Cortez, to whom the ancient Mexican natives taught the use of it. In the aboriginal Mexican language, this concoction was called "chocolate," which means cocoa and water. Although from the moment that this explorer and his followers brought it to Europe, just four centuries ago, "chocolate" found its enthusiastic devotees, yet, at the same time, it met with bitter opposition on the part of many persons. Fortunately, saner opinions, in respect of this harmless product now prevail, and, although cocoa differs somewhat from the chocolate of Cortez' times, the change does not lie with the cocoa beans, which are practically the same now as they were then.

THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1922.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

HARNEY.

Mrs. Kate Hawn died on last Sunday morning, from an affection of the heart and the infirmities of age. She had been in poor health for several years, and for several months death had been almost hourly expected. She was in her 82nd year. During her life she had always been a very hard worker and a woman of great vitality. She was a life-long resident of this community and was well known by young and old. She leaves one son, S. D. Hawn, of this place, and a circle of friends, who will miss her. Funeral services were conducted on Monday morning at the U. B. church, by Rev. Wachter. Interment was made in the U. B. cemetery.

The preaching services held at the U. B. Church during the week were fairly well attended and excellent sermons were preached by the various visiting preachers.

Some of our young folks started to high school, on Tuesday, but we do not know just how long they will continue, on account of the transportation.

Threshing in this community has nearly all been done, and the average yield was a fair one.

Work has commenced on our road to Taneytown. We are told that no grading will be done and that it will be given a good coat of lime stone. We hope that it will prove to be satisfactory and that every person will be pleased when it is done; but we do think that our Commissioners should have some person look after the work and see that it is done according to contract and that the work is not slighted in any way.

Mrs. Alice Hess, of Baltimore, is spending some time visiting friends in this community. Mrs. Hess for many years was a highly respected resident of our town, and is always a welcome visitor.

Our school opened on Tuesday, and the children were all glad to see Prof. Feaser and Miss Pauline, back on the job. We hope all will attend regularly.

FAIRVIEW.

Herbert Smith, wife and family; Lester Cutsall and family; Bernard Weishaar and family, and Miss Laura Smith accompanied by Mrs. George Weishaar, spent Sunday at Druid Hill and Carlin's Park.

Jacob Rodkey and wife, Mrs. Julia Trite and daughter, Jennie, Solomon Wantz and family and Roy Carbaugh and family, visited at David Carbaugh's, on Sunday.

School opened here, on Tuesday, with Miss Esther Bach, of Union Bridge, as teacher.

Milton Reinman, of York, returned home after spending his vacation with his parents, Joshua Reinman and family, of Trevanion.

Bob Bankard, wife and son, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of Emory Baust.

Lawrence Smith, wife and children, visited Mr. Catzendorf, on Tuesday.

The children of R. A. Nusbaum, visited their aunt, Mrs. Clayton Kooztz, of Middleburg, on Tuesday. Samuel, Milton and Frank Reinman, Levene Carbaugh and Clarence Eckard, of York, spent Saturday evening in Westminster.

Daniel Fisel and wife, returned after spending some time at Pen-Mar. Newton Downs and family, of Williamsport, are spending some time at Mr. Fisel's.

William Fogle, wife and children, visited Chas. Lippy and family, of Johnsville, on Sunday.

Chas. Carbaugh and family had as guests on Sunday, Guy T. Billmyer and wife; Clarence Billmyer, wife and children; Mrs. Wilson, all of Baltimore; Harry Keefe and wife, and Mrs. Lizzie Billmyer.

Mrs. Luther Eckard and daughter, Grace, visited her parents, Joshua Reinman and family, on Sunday.

J. R. Shirk and family moved from Possum Hollow to Taneytown, last week.

UNION BRIDGE.

School days are with us once more, and the sound of the bell is answered by young America.

Mrs. John Weaver entertained her two sisters, of York, over the week-end.

Otis Devilbiss witnessed the auto races at Uniontown, Pa., last Saturday.

Mr. Hendrix, of the Grand Lodge K. of P., paid Calanthe an official visit, on Monday night.

Harvey Bloom has been ill for several days.

Before long the State road will be finished and we will have a modern highway to all points east.

William Wood is able to be around by using crutches.

Do not forget to attend the primary, and vote your choice, if you are an American.

By timely discovery, a serious fire was averted at the home of S. D. Senseney.

Our fond hope is that next winter will be very mild. Our coal bins are empty.

There is a large amount of building going on here.

Will we see you at church next Sunday? Come.

LINWOOD.

Miss Nettie Englar, of Rocky Ridge was a week-end visitor in the home of Ernest Senseney.

Raymond Dayhoff and family, of Uniontown, spent Sunday with S. C. Dayhoff and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Warfield, of Frederick, visited their daughters, Mrs. Claude Etzler and Mrs. Walter Brandenburg, on Sunday.

Callers at J. W. Messler's during the week were: E. O. Grimes, Jr., and wife, of Westminster; Charles Senseney and wife, of Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Harvey Stokes, and son, Howard, of Chicago; Jesse Smith and wife, of Union Bridge.

Miss Isabelle Palmer who has been sick, is able to be around again.

Our public school opened, Tuesday, with Misses Vivian Englar and Gladys Dickerson as teachers. Miss Bertha Drach is teaching at Priestland.

Mrs. Elmer Barnes and son, Billy, spent Saturday evening with friends in New Windsor.

Jesse Smith and wife, of Union Bridge, were entertained to supper, Sunday evening, by Mrs. Clara Englar.

John A. Englar and Grant Kauffman, assessors for New Windsor district, completed their task last Monday.

Joseph Englar returned, last Saturday, from Atlantic City.

Miss Adelaide Messler left, Monday for Hagerstown to attend the Ride-nour-Bowey wedding.

S. E. Brandenburg, our up-to-date farmer, is cutting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hommer and three children, Mrs. R. I. Garber and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garber, of Washington, were week-end guests of John Drach and family.

A Pronounced Success.

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

—Advertisement—

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. and Mrs. Earl Cummings are spending their vacation at Cambridge Md.

Miss Effie Wagner has been visiting in Baltimore.

Miss Alice Lambert returned, on Sunday, from her trip to Tennessee.

Our teachers, Charles Ecker, and daughter, Miss Avis Ecker, took charge of the school, Tuesday, with a very good attendance.

Miss Beryl Erb has again taken a position at the Tome Institute.

Misses Evelyn Segafosse and Urith Rounton have commenced their studies at the Westminster High School.

Miss Nettie Weaver has gone back to her work at Holtsville, N. Y., after a month's vacation with her parents.

The body of the late Amos Duttera, Taneytown, was brought here for burial in the M. P. cemetery last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Eckard visited in Baltimore several days this week.

Our town will have two sales this month; Saturday 16, the household goods of the late Miss Louisa Eckard; and on the 23rd, the home and part of the personal property of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodkey.

The guests that have been stopping at J. C. Hollenberry's left for Philadelphia, Sunday.

Visitors were, Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin and Mrs. George R. Gehl, Westminster, at Guy Segafosse's; Ward Heck with his father; Miss Genevieve Early with Miss Catherine Gilbert; Howard Hiteshew and family, at Snader Devillbiss's; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Formwalt; Mrs. Nannie Babylon and daughter, Miss Nettie, Hanover, Charles Rodkey and family, of Baltimore, at William Rodkey's; Will Reck, Florida, and Ridgely Mering, Pikesville, at H. B. and Miss Ida Mering; Mrs. Jessie Waltz Hoffman, of Oregon, at Lewis Waltz's; Mrs. W. W. Wilson, Hanover, Mrs. P. G. Lang, Haddon Heights, N. J., Norris A. Cramer, Miss Guy Bowers, and Eugene Smith, Jr., of Baltimore, at Rev. J. E. Lowe's; Rev. W. E. Saltzger and family, Parkville, at Samuel Heltbride's.

KEYSVILLE.

Earl Roop and wife have moved to Detour.

Miss Annie Eichenbrode, of Rocky Ridge, visited her sister, Mrs. Guy Warren, recently.

O. R. Kooztz and wife spent Thursday at Peter Wilkide's.

Prof. and Mrs. Norris, and Miss Mitchell, of Baltimore, are visiting at William Devillbiss's.

Upton Austin, wife and daughter, Carmen, spent Sunday with the former's mother, in Westminster.

Edward Shorb, Sr., and wife entertained the following, Sunday: Mrs. Frank Strine, son Oren and daughter, Carrie, of Walkersville; George Hoff, wife and grandson, of Troutville; Mrs. Peter Wilkide, C. H. Valentine and wife; Harvey Shorb and wife; Denton Wachter and wife, of Rocky Ridge visited at the same place, Thursday.

Miss Victoria Weybright is teacher of the public school here.

Charles Stambaugh and wife, of Harney; Mrs. Harry Ohler and daughters, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at Peter Baumgardner's.

Miss Lara Panebaker, of Westminster, and William Williams, of Pennsylvania, visited Miss Anna Ritter, last Thursday.

Walter Stonifer and wife entertained relatives from Hanover, Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Cluts spent several days at Edgar Bollinger's near Loys, this week.

Harry Clabaugh, of York, called on his son, Joseph Clabaugh, Monday.

Neal Hesson, wife and family, Mrs. Emma Guilt and grand-daughter, of Baltimore, were visitors of George Frock and wife, Sunday.

Frank Houck, wife and family, spent Sunday at Harry Albaugh's at Motters.

Convincing Argument.

A counsel for the defense once got the better of Judge Bramwell. He requested leave to address the jury in Welsh, of which Bramwell was ignorant. It was a simple case, and permission was given. Counsel said only a few words, and the judge left the decision to the jury with little comment from him. He was, however, startled at the prompt verdict of acquittal.

"What was it," he inquired afterward, "that the learned counsel said to the jury?"

"Oh," was the reply, "he just said, 'This case, gentlemen, lies in a nutshell. You see yourselves exactly how it stands. The judge is an Englishman, the prosecuting counsel is an Englishman. But you are Welsh, I am Welsh, and the prisoner is Welsh. Need I say more? I leave it to you.'"

—London Tit-Bits.

Timely Advice.

Brown had attended an auction sale of furniture and antiques and had bought a grandfather clock.

After the sale he looked round for someone to carry his purchases back to his house, but alas! he could find nobody.

So at last, in despair, he decided to be his own beast of burden. After some difficulty he managed to strap his cloak onto his back, and trudged off toward home.

A burly navvy happened to come round the corner rather abruptly, and a collision resulted.

"I'm sorry," gasped Brown.

"So am I," said the navvy, rising from the gutter. "If you can't blow yer 'orn why don't you buy a wrist-watch?"—London Tit-Bits.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Haslup, of Baltimore, spent from Saturday until Monday with Fred Merring and sister, and gave an address at Mt. Zion (Haugh's) church on Sunday evening.

John Smelser, wife, son and daughter, of Interment, Va., and Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Taneytown, called at the home of R. W. Galt, on Monday last.

Miss Anna Angell, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last with her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Hahn.

Mrs. Margaret Foreman and daughter, of Carlisle, is visiting her aunt, Miss Mattie Simpson, at the home of Fred Merring.

Mrs. Mary Birely, son and daughter of this place, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Jesse Buzzard and daughter, of Frederick, are spending some time in Atlantic City.

Miss Lizzie Mahooly, of Baltimore, who spent the past four weeks with Mrs. Fannie Sappington, left on Wednesday evening.

Miss Anna Hawk attended the Anniversary at the Hoffman's Orphanage, on Thursday last.

There will be preaching at Mt. Zion Haugh's Church, Sunday, at 10:30.

KUMP.

A reunion was held at Anamary Whimert's on Sunday, Sept. 3. Those present were: Anamary Whimert, and sister, Gertrude; H. S. Whimert, wife and daughter, Hilda; Fred Whimert, wife and daughter, Margaret, all of North York; Charles Clark, wife and daughters, Catherine, Eva and Janet, and sons, Herbert and Chas. Jr., all of Baltimore; Monroe Bankard, wife and son, Vernon; John Stambaugh, wife and daughters, Gladys, Thelma, and sons, Ervin and Hershey; Ida Clark, Ethel Baker, of Kump; The dinner consisted of roast chicken, roast veal, cold ham, all kinds of vegetables and salad. At 3 o'clock the table was again spread with watermelons, cantaloupes, cake, ice cream and bananas, and at 5 o'clock all left for their respective homes, saying they all enjoyed themselves very much.

The Ideal Purgative.

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

—Advertisement—

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Mary Hoover, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Harry Baker.

The festival held at Tom's Creek Church, Saturday evening, was a decided success although the picnic was a failure on account of the weather.

Jacob Stambaugh, wife and children, Ruth, Frank, Anna and Treda; Harry Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline; Mrs. J. L. Cornell and son, Harold; Mrs. Mary Hoover, all spent Sunday at Pen-Mar.

Miss Maude Ohler returned home after spending some time in Emmitsburg.

Russell Hockensmith, wife and children, of Creagerstown, spent Sunday with his brother, Wm. Hockensmith, wife and daughters.

Aaron Veant, wife and nieces, Ethel and Lerue Miller and Jacob Stambaugh and wife, spent Monday at Silver Run.

Edgar Miller, wife and daughters, and Mrs. Mary Hockensmith, spent Sunday evening with H. W. Baker and wife.

Mrs. John Cornell, of Baltimore, has returned home after spending some time with H. W. Baker and family.

Charles Troxell and wife, of Frederick; Harry Troxell and daughter, Edith, of New York, were visitors of Mahlon Stonifer and wife, one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Correll still continues on the sick list.

CARD OF THANKS.

Our sincerest thanks are hereby extended to all friends and neighbors for their kindness to father, during his lifetime and also following his death, and for their valuable assistance.

W. B. & M. C. DUTTERA,

DIED.

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

MRS. CATHARINE HAWN.

Mrs. Catharine, widow of the late Josiah Hawn, died at her home at Harney, on Sept. 2, 1922, after a long illness, aged 81 years, 2 months, 5 days. Funeral services were held on Monday, Sept. 4, at the U. B. Church, by Rev. W. C. Wachter. She is survived by one son, Samuel D. Hawn, of Harney.

MRS. MARY JANE BROWN.

Mrs. Mary Jane, widow of the late John Brown, died at her home at Greenville, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, aged 76 years, 7 months, 3 days. Funeral services were held on Thursday afternoon at the Bethel Church, by Rev. George F. Bowers.

She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Oliver Stonifer, Union Bridge; Mrs. Della Sweitzer, of Baltimore; Mahlon Brown, Mrs. May Kooztz, Mrs. Luther Copenhaver, of near Taneytown; Chas. H. Brown, of Cumberland; also by two brothers, Anderson and William Eichholtz, and a sister, Mrs. Emma Eisenagle, all of Thurmont.

MR. MILLARD F. HANN.

Mr. Millard F. Hann, familiarly known as "Bud," son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Hann, of Middleburg district, died in Hagerstown, on Aug. 31, aged 64 years.

He leaves a widow, one daughter and four sons; also two brothers, Thomas and Edward, and seven sisters, Mrs. Daniel S. Crabbs, of Taneytown; Mrs. John M. Koons, near Linwood; Mrs. Maude Collins, and Misses Jessie, Sue and Jennie, of Ridley Park, Pa., and Mrs. Annie Beam, of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, on Sunday, in charge of Elder W. P. Englar.

DR. HARVEY H. FOUKE.

After a long illness and great suffering, Dr. Harvey H. Fouke died here, on Monday morning aged 60 years, 9 months, 2 days. Dr. Fouke was a son of the late Dr. George Fouke, of Westminster, and like his father was a dentist by profession, and once located in Taneytown, but had not practiced for many years. He had been engaged in recent years as one of the cashiers at Hotel Renner, Baltimore, during which time he married Miss G. May Forrest, of this place, and later, on account of ill health removed to Taneytown.

He is survived by his wife, also by one brother Dr. George E. Fouke, of Westminster. Funeral services were held at the home, on Wednesday morning, by his pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer, interment being made in the family lot in a Hanover Pa., cemetery.

MRS. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON.

Mrs. Alice, widow of the late Martin L. Buffington, died at her home in Taneytown, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 5, aged 71 years, 6 months, 17 days. Mrs. Buffington was a great sufferer, having been an invalid for about 20 years, and most of the time helpless, or partly so, the result of several strokes of paralysis and rheumatism, during all of which time she was a most patient sufferer, under the excellent care of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Angell.

Mrs. Buffington was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Smith. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Ernest Angell, at home, and Mrs. William E. Wagner, of Miami, Fla.; also by two brothers, William T. Smith and Scott M. Smith, and by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon at the home, by her pastor, Rev. G. Wilbur Shipley, assisted by Revs. L. B. Hafer and W. C. Wachter. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

In Sad but Loving Remembrance of our dear husband and father, J. CALVIN DODDER, who died one year ago, Sept. 10, 1921.

Death has robbed me of my husband: Of the one I loved so well: Taken from this world of sorrow: Safely home with him to dwell.

'Tis not the tears at a moment shed, That tell how we love the soul that fled: We mourn, and we with a sorrow show, Our sincere grief is silent and low.

The silent stars in love look down, Where lies the loyal one, In frost and dew they wave a crown, Of honor he has won.

There is one who still will linger, Near the spot where you are laid: Who weeps and scatters flowers, On the grave which Christ has made.

May you rest in peace, How sad is this day to me, dear father: The day on which you died: Your memory will cling in my heart, 'Till I rest by your side.

Dear hands, that did so much for me, Each and every day: God knows they worked continuously, But they are gone today.

How much I miss your kind advice, In this great struggle of life: How different do I find things now, Than when you were here in life.

Whose love can equal the love of a father, Whose devotion was loyal and true: Who suffered so much with the joy for another.

Who works with such pleasure as father for you?

—BY HIS WIFE.

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the will of our Divine Master in this affliction, knowing that he doeth all things well; yet we fully realize that in the death of Brother Reid, Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias has lost a faithful and loyal Brother. While we mourn our loss we heartily extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and commend them for consolation to our heavenly Father, who alone can comfort the sorrowing heart, and be it further

Resolved, That the Charter of the Lodge be draped for thirty days: that these resolutions be entered in the minutes of the Lodge; that a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved family of the deceased Brother, and that it be published in the Carroll Record.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his All-wise providence to remove from our midst by the hand of death our esteemed Brother Tobias Reid; therefore be it

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Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the will of our Divine Master in this affliction, knowing that he doeth all things well; yet we fully realize that in the death of Brother Reid, Taneytown Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias has lost a faithful and loyal Brother. While we mourn our loss we heartily extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and commend them for consolation to our heavenly Father, who alone can comfort the sorrowing heart, and be it further

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All for Art's Sake

By CLARISSA MACKIE

When he saw Miss Constance Rood sitting in her big chair on the front porch of the white cottage, Linn Mowbray pushed open the gate and strode up the brick path and sat down on the steps. As he laid his hat down Miss Constance noticed that his good-looking young face was anxious.

"How is everything at the bank, Linn?" she asked him, knitting away at another gay sweater for her pretty niece, Jean.

"Fine—I am in line for promotion soon—Mr. Day is leaving the first of the month." The momentary enthusiasm died out of his face and he reddened. "Have—you heard—from—er—Jean lately, Miss Constance?"

"Last night—here is the letter—read it if you like, my dear," said Jean's aunt, as she gave him a bulky envelope. She knitted busily as he read and re-read the pages. At last he gave them back to her. "Thank you," he murmured.

"Razzanti has told her she has the soul of a housewife—and—confound it all, Miss Rood, I'm not fit to talk to any one tonight!"

"My poor boy," sympathized Miss Constance; "I really believe, Linn, that I understand Jean thoroughly—have I not been mother and father to her since her childhood? This painting notion will soon wear away and she will come home disillusioned and settle down. Meantime she is happy. Can't you wait a little longer?"

"I'll try to, Miss Constance—you're such a good sport yourself—I know you miss her—see you later—He



He Shook His Fat Fingers at Her in Rage.

jammed on his hat and rushed out of the gate. As he tramped down the road his doggedly planted feet seemed to pound out unanswerable questions. "If Jean is really happy, why does she write so wistfully of the garden and the home folks in Elmdale? If she is a genius, why is she not absorbed in her painting? If Razzanti, the painting master, really told her she would succeed, why had she cried? If she didn't care for the work why not come home and marry him? Certainly those were tear blisters on the thick, creamy pages of her letter!"

"The next holiday I'll go down and find out," he muttered at last.

What really happened was this: The temperamental Razzanti had given Jean her sixth lesson. His greedy eye had noted the lean leather wallet as it went back into her handbag after she had paid him. She tried to arrange terms with him—perhaps he would wait for payment of the next lesson until she had sold a small still-life study of flowers and a basket of vegetables.

"Sell? You—a sell that? Anytime? Ha!" He paced the dusty studio with increasing wrath that one so unworthy should take up his valuable time. "That—a dandy? Looks like tomato can—bah!" He shook his fat fingers at her in rage and Jean with her things clutched to her breast hastened to leave the place. As she went down the stairs to the hot street, Razzanti put his head out of his door and hissed one word after her.

"Sapristi!"

Jean turned furiously. In Elmdale one did not specialize in other than Latin, Greek or French. But her tongue trembled for speech. "S-spaghetti!" she hissed back at him and had the last word.

Back in her room at the boarding house, she washed her brushes and cleaned up her painting boxes with tear-blind eyes. She was giving up a long-cherished plan—her life's ambition. She had saved the money little by little and Razzanti's exorbitant charges had absorbed her scanty capital. She had learned little for he was but a huge fraud, and had been sought through an advertisement. She could not go home to Elmdale without money—and there was Linn Mowbray to face. How every one would laugh at her for a failure! That evening after a meager dinner

at a funny little tea shop, she told her story to the kind-hearted girl who sat at the desk.

"That's a shame, Miss Rood—honestly, I wish I knew how to help you. You wouldn't want to wait on the tables, now?"

"Yes, I would, and thank you," cried delighted Jean.

In a few days the girl discovered that Jean could make fluffy muffins and cup cakes that would melt in a hungry customer's mouth, and so Jean was promoted and the patronage of the tea shop increased wonderfully. Soon she had charge of the cooking and gradually her pile of savings increased.

One day, behind the dainty blue screen, where Jean was concocting a delicious salad, she heard the sound of vaguely familiar voices. Through a peephole she saw two of Elmdale's prominent matrons, seated at the table next to her screen. Those voices made her homesick.

"Yes, Jennie," Mrs. Grey was saying as she buttered one of Jean's muffins. "Mr. Day has left the bank and all the clerks have been promoted—It's a fine thing for Linn Mowbray—he's been rather interested in my Dorothy, and holding that position in the bank makes it quite all right now."

"I thought Linn was engaged to Constance Rood's niece—Jean Rood. I haven't seen her for months."

"Somewhere in the city here—studying art; they say she has considerable talent. I suppose she wants to devote her life to art—these modern girls—" Mrs. Grey sighed and took another muffin. "A culinary artist made these muffins," she added.

"Yes," agreed her friend. "And be sure and let me know—if Dorothy does become engaged—I shall want to send her something very special for her trousseau."

Jean, very white and grave, finished her work for the day. Then she obtained a few days' leave of absence and went to Elmdale. She arrived at twilight and walked down the street, drinking in the beauty of the familiar scenes, hearing the evening song of the thrush and the orchard oriole. She passed the Grey home and heard young voices in the screened veranda, and wondered if Linn had transferred his allegiance to Dorothy, the girl who stayed at home.

Miss Constance was sitting in her little porch when Jean opened the gate. She arose with a glad cry and went down the path to meet the homesick girl. Some one else arose from the shadows and took her out of the older woman's arms.

"Linn!" cried Jean. "I have come to stay."

"Great—our little house is almost finished. Can you cook, dear?"

"Have you forgotten so soon?" she quavered. "Tell him, Aunt Connie, that I can co-ck everything except spaghetti!"



STRICTLY CASH

Passenger—Are you running on time.

Conductor—No, sir. Fare, please.

Reverse Treatment.

Is the lovely Miss Brown, When a suitor turns up, He is promptly turned down.

State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals for building one Section of State Highway, as follows: CARROLL COUNTY; CONTRACT CL-31—One section of state high way from Westminster toward Warfieldsburg for a distance of 2.0 miles. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 19th day of Sept. 1922, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 31st day of August, 1922.

J. N. MACKALL, Chairman.
L. H. Stewart, Secretary. 9-8-22

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of

REBECCA C. GALT, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 29th day of March, 1923; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 8th day of September, 1922.

SAMUEL GALT, SAMUEL L. JOHNSON, Executors. 9-8-22

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. 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, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning. Geo. W. Motter.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Squabs and Calves, at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—H. C. Brendle's Produce. 10-21-tf

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

WILL HAVE from now on, at my pasture at lease, Steers, Heifers and Bulls. Old prices.—Harold S. Mehrling. 9-8-tf

FOR SALE.—Apples for Cider.—Charles H. Spangis, near Taneytown.

AUTOMOBILE Crank lost, Wednesday or Thursday last week. Finder notify J. W. Brown, and receive reward.

DON'T FORGET the Big Auction at Haines' Store, Harney, Md., Saturday night, Sept. 9, of Watermelons, Bananas, Cantaloupes and Lemons.

THE NEW MILLINERY STORE, in Mr. Morelock's room, is now open with the latest and nobly Fall Hats, Trimmings, Notions, etc. Come in and look them over.—L. Jackson, Baltimore St., Taneytown.

NOTICE—On account of the Fair, our Warehouse will be closed Sept. 14th, in the afternoon.—Taneytown Grain & Supply Co., and The Reindollar Co.

154 STEERS, COWS, Heifers and Bulls, on Friday. The right kind at right prices.—Howard J. Spalding, Littlestown, Pa.

LARD WANTED.—H. C. Brendle, Phone 3-J Taneytown.

DR. O. H. STINSON, Dentist, will be at Taneytown, in the office of Dr. F. T. Elliot, every Tuesday from 9.00 A. M. to 4.30 P. M., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. The patronage of the public is invited. 8-11-tf

FARM FOR RENT, about 88 acres. Apply to Wash. S. Clingan, Taneytown. 8-11-tf

FIREWOOD, FIREWOOD to burn, plenty of it. Sawed to short stove lengths. Now is the time to get your wood.—Harold Mehrling. 8-25-tf

FOR SALE—One Registered Bull, 3 years old, quiet and gentle.—Scott Y. Garner, Union Bridge. 25-3t

CIDER-MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48 F11 Taneytown. 8-25-4t

FARM FOR RENT, near Union Bridge; 110 acres, all good land. Apply at Record Office. 9-1-2t

FOR SALE—Well broken Beagle Hounds; also Beagle, Bird and Rat Terrier Pups.—Samuel Overholtzer, New Midway, Md. 9-1-2t

WINTER-BLOOMING FLOWERS—Timula Obconica, Chrysanthemums, and Pansies, for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown. 9-1-2t

TWO HOUSES for Rent, near Keysville.—Geo. W. Roop. 9-1-2t

FOR SALE—Beagle Hound, 7 mo. old, by John Burrier Hill, Otter Dale. 9-1-4t

FOR SALE—2 Gasoline Engines; 1 Wood Saw; 1 Rip Saw; lot of Engine power and electric Washing Machines. Call to see me at Taneytown Fair, Sept. 12.—L. K. Birely. 9-1-2t

CIDER FOR VINEGAR, 20c gallon; also old Vinegar for sale, 30c gallon.—Geo. W. Roop, Keysville. 9-1-2t

POTATOES for sale, by the bushel—fine quality.—Eli M. Dutterer, Taneytown.

SEED WHEAT, bearded, for sale, 2c per lb.—Geo. W. Roop, Keysville. 9-1-2t

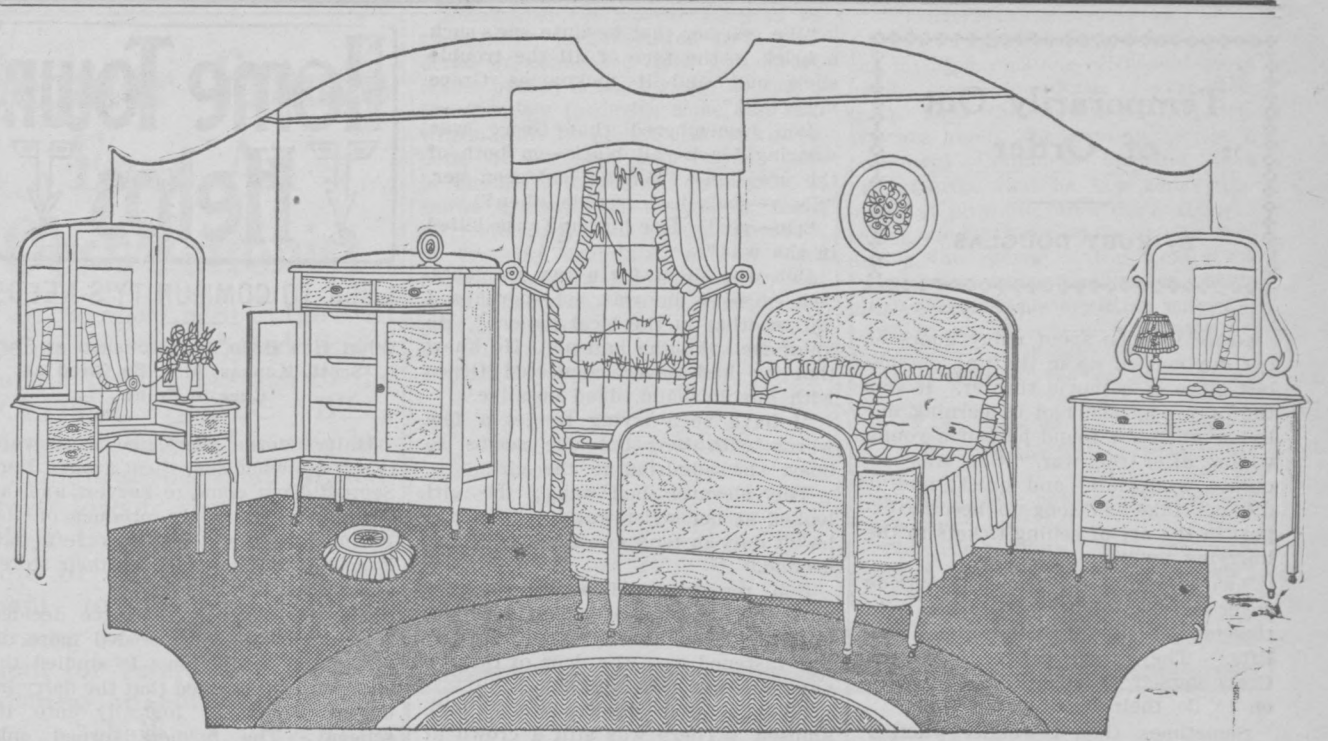
FOR SALE—A number of low wood-wheel Farm Wagons; new and used Trucks, different sizes, cheap to quick buyer, also Corn for sale.—J. S. Teeter, Phone 28F2, Taneytown. 1-2t

NO TRESPASSING!

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 15th, for 25 cents cash in advance.

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

Angell, Maurice Foglesong, Clinton Brower, Vernon Formwalt Harry Baumgardner, C. F. Frock, John W. Conover, Martin Hess, Jno. E. E. Correll, Mary E. Hess, Norman Crebs, Elmer E. Hotson, R. C. Crebs, Maurice Humbert, Fannie Deberry, Geo. E. Keilholtz, G. J. Devilbiss, Jno. D. Lennon, B. J. Diehl Bros. Motter, Mary L. Erb, Cleason Null, Thurlow W.



We are offering this beautiful Suit in Walnut at \$120.00. It has a bevel mirror on dresser and three bevel mirrors in the vanity. This is another evidence of the low prices we are asking for our Furniture. If you need Furniture of any kind—we can give you real value for your money. The fact that we send Furniture to other towns is proof that our prices are lower. We meet Mail Order Prices. Don't let someone tell you that they sell for less; get their price, compare their Furniture, and then see for yourself that our prices are lower. Remember we deliver our Furniture to your home. We sell on easy terms. We allow 10 percent off for cash. We will be glad to have you call any time and see our Furniture.

C. O. FUSS & SON,

Furniture Dealers.

Funeral Directors.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Senator Joseph Irwin France's Record as a Constructive Statesman

This outstanding record merits the approval of the voters of the State for his re-election to the United States Senate.

Senator France A National Figure

Almost immediately after he entered the United States Senate, the people of the entire nation began to indicate their strong approval of the broad American statesmanship of Senator France. Today he stands without a peer as an exponent of American interests for Americans in the upper house of Congress.

Senator France Opposed Obnoxious Lever Act

He was one of FIVE Senators who refused to vote for the obnoxious Lever Bill, empowering the government to take wheat from our farmers at its own price and the power arbitrarily to fix profits, wages and conditions for our farmers, mine operators and miners.

Senator France First Favored International Conference

He was for immediate peace at the close of the war, his Resolution, in January, 1919, also providing for an International Economic Conference. This was the first proposal for a world conference upon the floor of the Senate.

Senator France For Medical Care for Soldiers

He first proposed in the Senate adequate hospital facilities for wounded soldiers. This Bill had the endorsement of the Surgeon General and leading Army surgeons. Senator France helped to write the first hospital bill which became a law.

Senator France Secured Great Hospital for Maryland

This Public Health Service Soldiers' Hospital was established as a government plant at Perryville, Md. It has become one of the most important Federal hospitals in the entire country.

Senator France Voted Against Esch-Cummins Law

Feeling that it did not offer a solution of the railway problem and that it would ultimately present a serious situation such as now in fact confronts the country, Senator France opposed this measure.



VOTE FOR SENATOR FRANCE In the Primary Election Monday, September 11th

and insure as the candidate of the Republican Party for the United States Senate a true American Statesman whose constructive record is a guarantee that the best interests of Maryland and of the United States will be looked after courageously.

Published by authority of

Oliver Metzgerott, Political Agent.

FARM FOR SALE

Known as the John Heindle farm, farm, situated on the road leading from Galt's Station to Silver Run, about ½ mile from station, containing

150 ACRES MORE OR LESS, with all necessary buildings and two wells of water. Bargain to quick buyer. Must be sold in order to close up estate. Address—

SAMUEL RUBY, H. O. RUBY,

Executors of estate of Milton Rudy, deceased.

574 W. Market, St., York, Pa. 9-1-5t

HIGH ST. MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS HANOVER, PA.

Monuments and Headstones in all styles—very large stock of New Designs to select from.

Buy where you can see the goods, and receive full value for your money.

D. M. MYERS, Prop'r,

High St. Marble Works

HANOVER, PA.

Phone 55-Y

6-16-tf

Temporarily Out of Order

By RUBY DOUGLAS

Grace O'Brien spent many hours of her day cooped up in the tiny outside box office of a movie theater. It was the only way she had of earning her living when she found herself a young widow after the war. She was accurate, systematic and quick, and it did not take her long to become expert in the art of selling tickets to the hurrying public.

Two elevators ran from the outside foyer of the theater where she sold tickets and two girls operated these lifts. They were relieved, as was Grace herself, by other girls who came on to do their turn at the work.

Sometimes, Gay, I wonder whether the monotonous ups and downs of my life here in this elevator are not more wearing to the nerves than the sedentary life you live cooped up in that box," remarked one of the elevator girls to Grace, when there was a lull in patronage for both of them.

"It's an even break," acquiesced Grace, "but I think we are lucky to have any jobs at all, and I'm thankful for mine."

"That's the reason we call you Gay." At that moment a man stepped up to the little window, put down a dollar bill and asked for a ticket. As he took the change he looked through the circular aperture at Grace O'Brien's face. Suddenly he reached his hand through.

"Grace—why Grace Lowe!" he exclaimed. "Is it you?"

Grace looked at him scrutinizingly. "Bob Morton!" she cried.

For a moment each held the hand of the other but did not speak. It was



Asked for a Ticket.

ten years since they had seen each other.

"Aren't you lost?" asked Grace, at a loss for words, while he held her eyes so compellingly.

"I'm just on here for a visit. And you?"

"Oh—it's a long story with me," admitted Grace.

And then, urged by the gathering string of expectant patrons of the moving picture house, the man disappeared.

"An old friend?" asked the elevator girl when there was a moment of rest again.

"He was more than that—in our school days," said Grace.

"Oh—" breathed the girl meaningfully.

"We were really-true sweethearts in those days, and then I came East and then the war and George in his uniform and the call to the front and—well, I married George before he left. That's all. I have never heard of Bob from that day to this."

"But you will—if I know a chin when I see it," laughed the girl. "And I saw his."

It was the next day that Bob Morton was dragged as by a magnet to the moving picture theater again.

"Isn't there some time, some place, somehow that we could have a visit?" he asked, after talking to Grace for a few moments.

Grace was silent. She could not ask him to her tiny room. She would not ask him to the general parlor of the boarding house. She did not like to let him take her to some place of amusement.

"Why couldn't you just visit—here?" she said hesitatingly.

A group of persons sought tickets. "It's a fine place to—to talk," Bob said, amusedly, as he took again the place before the glass window. "Now— isn't it?"

"It isn't exactly my idea of—of romance!" Grace laughed.

Bob stepped aside again. He was thinking. His time in New York was short.

"Gay says you are an old friend of hers," said a voice at his side.

Bob turned hastily and took off his hat. "Ah—yes—very old. From her home town, in fact. You—you call her Gay?"

"We call her that because she's such a brick in the face of all the trouble she's had—and it nicknames Grace very well."

Bob remembered that Grace was wearing black—all black—on both of the occasions when he had seen her. "She's—she's had trouble, then?"

"Oh—yes! Her husband was killed in the war."

Bob was silent for a few moments. "Oh—yes—so he was. I—perhaps I did see that in the local papers." He knew well that he had not. He knew that he had never connected Grace with any husband, dead or alive.

"I have been trying to get a few words with her, but she seems so busy," he admitted to the girl.

The elevator bell rang; the girl looked at her wrist watch. "She will be off duty in ten more minutes. Stick around."

Bob remained. The girl returned with a little placard which bore the lettering, "Temporarily Out of Order." She fastened it to the door of the elevator she was running.

"What's that for?" asked Bob, amused. There was still a crowd at the window, and Grace was busy selling tickets. The girl who was to relieve her had arrived.

"It means," said the elevator operator, "that you and Gay are going to have ten minutes of privacy that isn't a boarding place, and maybe you can fix up a date with her to take her out and tell her all about it again. No one will know the difference—but me—and I know it is hard to talk while a string of movie fans is waiting to buy tickets."

Bob laughed aloud. He looked at the sign on the lift door. Then Grace emerged from the little rear door of the ticket booth.

"I say, Gay," said the friend. Grace looked from the girl to Bob and back again. "What's up?" she asked, feeling the nearness of something important.

"We—we have decided that though an elevator isn't a very sentimental place—it is very quiet when it bears this sign." She pointed to the card. "Come in for just a moment, Gay," said Bob.

Grace blushed as she had not blushed for ten years.

"In you go," urged the girl. "And you, too," she said, pushing Bob gently on the back.

She closed the door of the attractive little elevator and left the two alone.

When they emerged Grace came up to her, her eyes bright with a renewed outlook on life. "Bob wants you and me to have dinner with him. We—we might have a lot to tell you."

"Well—my internal economy is not 'temporarily out of order,' so I'll go," said the girl, removing the sign from the door and turning the elevator over to the relief worker.

ANNUAL BLESSING OF WINE

Ceremony in French Village on St. Marcellin's Day—Aid of Saint Invoked During Drought.

A singular custom is that observed in Boulbon-en-Provence, a village in the department of the Bouches-du-Rhone, near the town of Aramon, France, so famous for its red wines.

Every year, on St. Marcellin's day, that is on the first of June, there is a procession of bottles. About 7 o'clock in the evening, while the bells are ringing at full pitch, the men—the men alone—assemble and in a procession march to a distant chapel, every one carrying a bottle of his best wine.

The cure blesses these bottles, after which the participants drink a gulp of this wine while the priest chants psalms.

At the end of the ceremony the cortege returns to the village, this time following the banner of St. Marcellin. And then every one goes home with the precious flask, which is only opened in case of fever, stomach trouble or other indispositions.

St. Marcellin, in Boulbon-en-Provence, is as favorable to water as he is to wine. In periods of drought his bust is carried across the vineyards, whereupon, the carriers sing, and immediately it rains.

Letters as Newspapers.

At one time there were no newspapers, and news had to be passed on entirely by word of mouth.

The first papers were in the form of letters, and the earliest of these was the "Acta Diurna" (Daily Happenings), published in Rome in 691 B. C.

The last news-letter was issued in America in 1704. This was the Boston News-Letter, several copies of which are to be found in the collection of the Boston Historical society.

The first newspaper printed from type was called the Gazette, and was published in Bavaria in 1457, while the first advertisement that appeared in print was the announcement of a reward for the recovery of two stolen horses, and was contained in the London Impartial Intelligencer in March, 1643.

Saving a Bit of Time.

An American tourist in Yorkshire was very much interested in the "quaint" dialect of that section of England. He stopped to have a chat with an old Yorkshireman, who was busy cleaning some harness in the stable yard. Just then a butterfly settled on the stable door and the American exclaimed, "Pretty, ain't it? Now what do you call them here?" The old man made a deft shot at the butterfly with his cap. "Yon was a flutterbug," he said stolidly, "but us chaps call them flugs to save a bit of time."

Home Town Helps

LOCK TO COMMUNITY'S NEEDS

What Has Been Accomplished at Fort Scott, Kansas, May Be Cited as Case in Point.

Half a dozen years ago there were two years when the wheat around Fort Scott did not come to harvest and, as wheat was the only product of the community the town was left flat. Even the merchants closed their stores and moved away.

The chamber of commerce decided that the community needed more diversity of production. It studied the situation and decided that the dairy industry would fit logically into its scheme. The farmers owned only scrub cattle, but despite this the chamber went down to Kansas City and induced the big milk users to establish three shipping stations in the Fort territory. The farmers were much surprised to find that they could get money for milk which formerly had been used only as swill for hogs.

Then the chamber of commerce took its second step. It organized an excursion and took forty of its most progressive farmers to that part of Wisconsin where the dairy industry is most highly developed. It showed them just what first-class dairy farms and first-class dairy cattle were and how such an enterprise is properly operated.

But the chamber did not stop here. It raised enough money to buy a trainload of the best milk cows it could find in the United States, had them shipped to Fort Scott and sold to the farmers at cost, which was less than the price they would have had to pay if they had bought individually. Last year this community sold half a million dollars' worth of milk alone. That wealth would not have come to Fort Scott but for the sale of milk. It will be spent among the business people who make up its chamber of commerce. The country roundabout has just completed the laying of 225 miles of improved roads, a thing that the farmers had formerly refused to finance. The whole community is transforming itself. All of which comes of taking thought of community needs and proceeding to supply them.

KEEP THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Annual Clean-Ups All Right in Their Way, but There is a Very Much Better Method.

The annual spring clean-up in Kansas City has become a well known event. But why should it be an event? Why not a continuous process?

Recently an excellent method of keeping the streets always in repair has been put into operation. Why can't something of this kind be made to apply to the cleaning not only of streets but of yards, lots and other places that demand attention? There is provision for street cleaning, of course. But the street-cleaning forces do not receive the encouragement and help they ought to have. Their work often is nullified or made difficult by the carelessness of individuals who throw papers and various kinds of refuse where they will be most unsightly and generally objectionable.

Keeping a city beautiful and clean all the year around does not stop with the operation of any city department. It becomes a part of the civic duty of every individual; it must be checked up to every home as well as to a health or street cleaning department. It may become a matter of habit with the people. It should be prompted by pride; a regard for the rights of neighbors; for what visitors may think of the city; for the best things in respect to appearance and public health.—Kansas City Star.

Stimulating Home Ownership.

One of the chief ways in which home ownership can be stimulated is through the education of the general public. Of late years it has become apparent to the leaders in the real estate profession that many people have not purchased their homes, not through inability or unwillingness, but simply because of their lack of knowledge. They fear that perhaps they might find themselves engaged in a venture about which they know nothing, and hence it does not appeal to their conservatism. The one best method of educating the public is by visualizing the processes involved in the acquisition of a home and home site. This is best done by having representative men in the industries allied to home construction brought together at an exposition to show people at first hand what has been done and what may be accomplished in the future and to give them authoritative information and definite costs.

Culture.

"Don't talk to me about colleges!" scoffed the self-made man. "Look at me! Do you suppose I would have been any more successful than I am if I'd had a college education?" "No," admitted the professor, "but you might have been less inclined to brag about it."—Judge.

We Shall Double Our Efforts.

St. Arthur Conan Doyle says that there's an opportunity to work in heaven. Now that's something like a heaven!—Boston Transcript.

Garner's Real Estate News

I sell God's green earth, one of the safe assets, while life lasts and to the end of time.

No. 1000—Fruit and Dairy Farm, in Adams Co., Pa. 100 Acres.

No. 1002—103 Acre Farm, in Taneytown District.

No. 1005—150 Acre Farm, State land.

No. 1008—103 Acre Farm, Taneytown District.

No. 1007—156 Acre Farm, in Carroll Co.

No. 1008—136 Acre Farm, along State Road.

No. 1009—150 Acre Farm, along State Road.

No. 1014—7 Acres, fine farm, located on hard road.

No. 1015—150 Acre Farm, good cropper and implements.

No. 1117—20 Acre Farm, cheap.

No. 1118—21 Acre Farm, crops anything, on State Road.

No. 1119—50½ Acre Farm, close to State Road.

No. 1121—136 Acre Farm, in Carroll Co.

No. 1122—A big desirable Home, 2-story Brick House, Taneytown.

No. 1123—A fine business room and Home, Taneytown.

No. 1125—Lot 50x200-ft. Improved Pavement, water and gas.

No. 1126—Lot 50x200, located as above, except alley lot.

No. 1129—1 Acre Home, cheap, a real bargain.

No. 1132—Lot on N. side of State Road 50x180.

No. 1135—2 Bowling Alleys, fine condition.

No. 1136—33 Acre Farm, Mill and Saw Mill, a money maker.

No. 1137—51 Acre Farm, good improvements close to town.

No. 1138—32 Acre Farm, new buildings, good land.

No. 1139—74 Acre Farm, very productive.

No. 1140—15 Acre Farm and Mill.

No. 1141—140 Acre Farm, below Westminster.

No. 1142—180 Acre Farm, below Westminster.

No. 1143—128 Acre Farm, close to State Road.

No. 1144—Fine 2-story Frame House, E. Baltimore St.

No. 1145—50 Acre Farm, close to town.

No. 1146—23 Acre Farm, well improved, close to town.

No. 1147—8 Acre Farm, close to town.

No. 1148—128 Acre Farm, Frederick Co., Md.

No. 1149—7 Acre Farm, Frederick Co., Md.

No. 1150—114 Acre Farm, close to Medford, a Dairy farm.

No. 1151—37 Acre Farm, Myers District, State Land.

No. 1152—Fine Improved 2-story Brick House, all conveniences.

I will also take property not to be advertised. Can give you the choice of 50 Farms and Homes, from which to select a home, the most of them will prove to be attractive homes and money makers.

D. W. GARNER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.

P. S.—List your farms and homes with us for quick cash results—at once today. 7-21-tf

Trustees Sale

Two Large Desirable Farms

—AND—
A SMALL PROPERTY
in Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of a deed of Trust from Chas. B. Schwartz, the undersigned trustees will sell at public sale on the "First" herein-after described tract or parcel of land on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1922,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the following valuable real estate.

First: All that tract or parcel of land containing

152 ACRES, 3 ROADS and 15 SQ. PER., more or less, improved by a large Colonial mansion of 15 rooms, slate roof and 5 cellars, a large bank barn, wagon shed, pump house, chicken house, with water at house and barn. The land is in a high state of cultivation with about 60 acres meadow, and a fine spring stream of water running through property.

Second: All that tract of land containing

126 ACRES, 3 ROADS and 34 SQ. PER., more or less, improved by a new frame dwelling, 8 rooms, slate roof and cellar; new bank barn, double hip roof, cyclone frame, 1000 feet, new granary and implement shed; poultry and hog house. All buildings are new, painted and with gravity water system at buildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation and very productive.

Third: All that tract of land containing 18 ACRES, 3 ROADS and 19 SQ. PER., more or less, improved by a frame dwelling with 7 rooms, with furnace heat and running water, barn and other outbuildings. The land is in excellent condition, very productive and well watered.

The above properties are located on the State Road running from Westminster to Taneytown, in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Md., and two miles from Taneytown. These are very desirable properties being formerly known as the Birnie Lease and were formerly owned by Charles B. Schwartz.

The several properties will be offered as a whole and in separate parcels, and will be sold in the most advantageous manner. Any one desiring a desirable home and profitable farm, here are several opportunities.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale; one-third in 6 months; and one-third in 12 months. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchasers with approved security bearing interest from day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

EMORY A. SCHWARTZ,
WILLINGTON S. RITTASE,
EDWARD O. WEANT,
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. Trustees. 8-18-02

YOU READ the

Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

An Opportunity.

Mr. 4 per-cent--welcomes. Protects and increases your money.

Open an Account with Us.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

For Summer Wear

For these hot months we can show you a fine selection of White Oxfords and Pumps, that are cool, comfortable and will wear.

Men's Straw Hats

all kinds, and all prices. We make a specialty on Men's and Boys' Work Shoes that are made of leather only. We have a full line of Hosiery, Shirts, Ties, Caps, Underwear

J. THOMAS ANDERS

WEST MAIN STREET

Westminster, Md.

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

WESTMINSTER, MD.
ALBERT NORMAN WARD, D. D., LL. D., President.

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Department

Fifty-sixth Year Begins September 18, 1922

ADMISSION. Graduates from approved four year High Schools admitted without conditions. Fifteen units required.

MODERN CURRICULUM. Eight courses leading to the A. B. degree are offered. Grouped about one of the following subjects as majors: English, History and Political Science, Mathematics and Physics, Chemistry and Biology, Modern Languages, Latin and Greek, Education, Home Economics. Special courses in Speech, Voice and Piano. Unit of Reserve Officers' Training Corps is maintained by the Government.

LOCATION unexcelled. 1000 feet above the sea in the highlands of Maryland. Pure air, pure water, charming scenery. One hour's run from Baltimore, two from Washington.

EQUIPMENT complete. Thirty acre campus; sixty acre college farm; modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations; laboratories; library of 15,000 volumes; gymnasium; power and heating plant. New athletic field, costing \$50,000, ready for the coming season. New dormitory, costing \$150,000, to be completed by September 1st.

BOARD and TUITION \$400.00.

Prospectus for 1922-23 on application

7-7-10t

GIVES STOMACH REMEDY TO FELLOW SUFFERERS

Mrs. Smithey, Columbus, O., Gives Her Friends Quick Stomach Relief with Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules

The best proof of the value of any remedy is the readiness with which those who are helped by it recommend it to their friends.

Those who have suffered the pangs and tortures of indigestion and dyspepsia are quick to acknowledge the prompt relief given by a brief use of Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules for indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. They are so grateful for the relief they have obtained they not only recommend this valuable stomach treatment, but in many instances buy the capsules to give to fellow sufferers.

This is the case with Mrs. G. G. Smithey, 323 N. 11th St., Columbus, O., who writes: "Please find enclosed stamps for which send me two boxes Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules. I used them last summer in Plattsburg and they gave

me such relief." A few days later Mrs. Smithey wrote again: "Received the two boxes of your Capsules and as I have several friends here who are bothered with their stomach I have given almost all my Capsules away for them to try; so send me two more boxes for which you will find stamps enclosed. Please send at once as I do not want to get out of them."

Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules relieve indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulence, catarrh of the stomach, acid stomach, biliousness, heartburn and heaviness and dizziness after eating. They are easy to take. Simply place one in your mouth and take a swallow of water. Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules are made of pure gelatin which promptly dissolves upon reaching the stomach, freeing the contents to do their work in restoring the digestive organs to normal.

On sale at ROBERT S. McKINNEY'S, Taneytown; or 60 cents by mail postpaid from Jaques Capsule Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

MEMORIALS

300 in Stock to select from

Buy where you can see the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 127

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
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 SEPTEMBER 10
TEACHING THE LAW OF GOD

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 8:1-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—Teach me, O Lord,
the way of thy statutes; and I shall keep
it unto the end.—Ps. 119:33.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Deut. 6:4-9;
Acts 17:1-9, 10-15; Col. 1:9-11.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Joy of Learning
God's Word.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How a Whole City
Heard God's Word.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—The Power of the Word of God.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—Community Bible Study.

It will be of interest and profit to
present this lesson as an ideal Sunday
school class:

1. A Model Bible Class (vv. 1-6).
The eager assembly (v. 1). The
people gathered themselves together
and "spoke unto Ezra to bring the
book of the Law." It was not a matter
of the teacher urging the class
to come together, but the class with
yearning hearts requesting the teacher
to come with God's Word.

2. The Representative Assembly
(v. 2). The class was made up of
men, women and children. The men
then did not leave the church-going to
the women. Neither were the children
left at home with nurses or to play
on the streets. God's Word should be
taught to all classes, men, women and
children.

3. An Appreciative Assembly (v. 3).
Their ears were attentive from morn-
ing to midday. So eager were they
to know God's Word that they did
not get tired although the lesson
lasted for five or six hours. There was
no pulling of watches in that class.

4. Due Reverence Shown God's
Word (vv. 4, 5). When Ezra opened
the Law all the people stood up. This
they did out of respect for the holy
book. The reason there is not proper
reverence for the Bible is that people
are not taught to believe it is God's
Word. Reverence in the house of God
will only be when the Bible is regarded
as God's very words.

5. They Joined Heartily in the
Prayer (v. 6). As Ezra led them in
prayer the people joined heartily in
saying "Amen! Amen!" bowing their
faces to the ground.

II. A Model Bible Teacher (vv. 7, 8).
1. He Stood Up Where the People
Could See Him (v. 5). The position
and bearing of the teacher has much
to do with the attention and interest
of the class.

2. He Read Distinctly (v. 8).
Teachers should take particular heed
to this. Much Bible reading is greatly
to the discredit of the Word and the
reader.

3. Caused the People to Understand
the Reading (v. 8). The supreme
business of the teacher is to make
the Word of God so plain that all, old
and young, can understand.

III. The Impressions Made (vv. 9-
18).
The effect of teaching God's Word
is most important. In this case it was
very encouraging.

1. Conviction of Sin (v. 9). The Word
of God brings conviction of sin (Acts
2:37). It is quick and powerful (Heb.
4:12). The way to get conviction of
sin is by teaching the Word of God,
not by appealing to the emotions by
telling death-bed stories. The people
had real cause for sorrow—they were
far from God. They not only had be-
come worldly and the rich were in
their greed oppressing the poor,
but they were perplexed through
their mixed marriages.

2. Weeping Turned Into Joy (vv. 10-
12). When sins have been perceived
and confessed God would not have
His children to be sad. Continued
mourning will not atone for the sins
that are past. It unites one for present
tasks and dishonors a pardoning
God. Besides, joy has a salutary effect
upon one's entire being.

3. Shared Their Blessings With
Others (vv. 10-12). Christianity is not
having a good time alone; it is shar-
ing our prosperity with others. True
joy manifests itself in giving to others.
Pure religion goes out to minister to
the poor (Jas. 1:27).

4. The People Obeyed (vv. 13-18).
In their acquaintance with the Scrip-
tures they found that the Feast of
Tabernacles had been long neglected.
As soon as they understood the Scrip-
tures they went forth to do as they
had been told. They went to work and
kept this sacred feast in a way that
it had not been kept since the days
of Joshua (v. 17). If the Scriptures
were read and made plain many things
could be found which have not been
complied with. In the keeping of this
feast they dwelt in booths, thus typi-
fying their pilgrim character and
bringing to their remembrance the
days of their wilderness journey.

The Eyes of Others.
It is the eyes of other people that
ruin us. If all but myself were blind,
I should neither want a fine house
nor fine furniture.—Franklin.

Our Faults.
We confess small faults, in order to
insinuate that we have no great ones.
—Rochefoucauld.

Man.
Man is a reasoning rather than a
reasonable animal.—Alexander Hamil-
ton.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

— From —
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

September 10
God's Commands and Our Obedience
Psalms 119:33-40

"Thy statutes," "thy law," "thy
commandments," "thy testimonies,"
"thy word," "thy judgments," are
terms which indicate the revealed will
of God that by which life is to be
measured and guided and judged.

Some one has forcefully referred to
the Bible in this way: "This book
contains the mind of God, the state of
man, the way of salvation, the doom
of sinners, and the happiness of be-
lievers. Its doctrines are holy, its
precepts are binding, its histories are
true, and its decisions are immutable.
Read it to be wise, believe it to be safe
and practice it to be holy. It con-
tains light to direct you, food to sup-
port you, and comfort to cheer you.
It is the traveler's map, the pilgrim's
staff, the pilot's compass, the soldier's
sword, and the Christian's charter.
Here Paradise is restored, heaven open-
ed, and the gates of hell disclosed.
Christ is its grand subject, our good
its design, and the glory of God its
end. It should fill the memory, rule
the heart, and guide the feet. Read it
slowly, frequently, prayerfully. It is
a mine of wealth, a paradise of glory,
and a river of pleasure. It is given
you in life, will be opened at the judg-
ment, and be remembered forever. It
involves the highest responsibility,
will reward the greatest labor, and
condemn all who trifle with its sacred
contents."

To a book like this, God's Book, the
only sane and safe attitude is that of
committal and yieldedness. Such ac-
tion, springing from faith, will lead to
a life of obedience to the command-
ments of God.

CREDIT TO AMERICAN RULE

Affairs of Colony of Pago Pago, in the
South Seas, Declared Admirably
Managed.

According to Randolph Bedford, in
a recent number of Our World, Pago
Pago is the "happiest community on
earth."

This island in the Samoan group is
the southernmost outpost of American
government. Little has been said
about this colony of ours; probably
there are a great many Americans
who do not even know that we have
it. But in our administration of its
affairs we have demonstrated, accord-
ing to Mr. Bedford, who is an Aus-
tralian globe trotter and journalist,
that we govern our colonies better
than we govern ourselves.

The total of the annual taxes levied
on the natives is just \$7. It is
with mingled feelings that one reads
of what Uncle Sam can accomplish
for \$7 a year if he has to. The Sam-
oan, according to Mr. Bedford, gets
for this expenditure, "protection, work,
cleanliness, electric light, good water
supply, cement roads and education."
When Spanish influenza was raging
through the islands of the South seas,
it passed Pago by. There was not a
single case throughout the entire ep-
idemic. "Pago is a long march ahead
of the average western Pacific settle-
ment administered by the white man.
The native has succeeded at no per-
sonal cost to the efficiency of the
American engineer; to the smooth
roads that bear his bicycle; aye, and
to the picture show and ice cream of
California."

HARD TO STAND MOTIONLESS

Experiments Have Proved That There
Is Invariably a Certain Sway-
ing of the Body.

In the Journal of Industrial Hygiene
W. R. Miles describes an investigation
of static equilibrium as a test of motor
control. He measured the swaying
of the body when a man tries to
stand motionless with the eyes either
open or shut. The apparatus used,
known as an ataxiometer, consists of
an indicator fixed to the head, which,
when it moves automatically records
all anterior, posterior or lateral com-
ponents of any sway present.

He found that practice with the ap-
paratus made but little difference in
the capacity to stand steady; that the
amount of sway recorded varied in-
versely with the efficiency of the
neuro-muscular mechanism, and that
it was greater with the eyes shut than
open. The persons with small feet
tend to sway more than short ones
with broader feet, but many more ob-
servations are needed to establish a
normal for persons differing in stature
and weight.

They'd Need To.
She had decided not to go to high
school, but to take a business course.
Enthusiastically she told the principal
of the high school the advantages
of her choice.

"When I get that stenography
learned I can go right out and get to
be private secretary to some big man,"
she said.

The principal, knowing the girl,
asked: "How about instruction in
English? Do they give any courses in
spoken or written English at your busi-
ness school?"

"Sure," the girl asserted. "They
learn you to talk and write correct."
—New York Evening Post.

PARIS PIG IN SECOND PLACE

New England Annals of 1775 Show
French Animal Can Only Be
Classed as a "Piker."

A Paris dispatch related recently
that a pig fled from the Halles and
ran down the Rue de Rivoli, upsetting
two gendarmes. She then went to a
department store, was carried up one
escalator, down another and found
refuge in the dress-goods department
in the basement, where she sank into
a calm slumber. This is well enough
in its way and for a European pig,
but it has too many signs of accident.
It may have amused the Parisians to
hear about this. Perhaps it may have
deepened their conviction that the
ville lumiere is the mother of novel-
ties. But if so, they sadly mistake.
The New Hampshire Gazette of Janu-
ary 6, 1775, contains the following ad-
vertisement: "A Pig Came to the
House of Mark Loud in Portsmouth
about a fortnight ago—the Owner may
have him again by applying to the
said Loud." The conscientious Loud,
though feeling the greatest respect
and friendship for the pig that had
made him a fortnight's visit, evidently
felt that he ought to go home. Noth-
ing is said about reward; that is left
to the delicacy of the pig's owner and
it must have been an exceptionally in-
telligent pig, even for New England, to
have left this pleasant impression on
Mr. Loud. There is no evidence that
any dispatch was sent to the French
or English press about the incident,
although it is far more interesting
than that of the Paris pig that upset
the gendarmes.—J. H. S., in the Bos-
ton Transcript.

FEAST CHANGED IN MEANING

Jewish Passover Originally Agricul-
tural Festival—Now Refers Di-
rectly to Escape From Egypt.

The Jewish festival of Passover com-
memorates the release of the Hebrews
from Egyptian bondage. The festival
opens with a household ceremony,
called the Seder, at which a collation
is served and various religious rites
performed, including a recital of the
events of the Exodus, from a special
ritual service compiled for this occa-
sion.

Originally Passover was an agricul-
tural feast. At a later period it be-
came dissociated in part from its primi-
tive nature and came to refer direct-
ly to the escape from Egypt, which in-
vested the festival with the new, and
highly significant spiritual message of
liberty for all mankind.

In the synagogue the note of spring
is reflected in assigned scriptural
reading wherein the worshiper is re-
minded that the winter is over. This
is in harmony with the purpose of the
Passover, which is to recall to mind
the many miracles which were wrought
in behalf of the House of Jacob by the
never-slumbering guardian and keeper
of Israel. Israel is bidden, through
the annual message of Passover, to
work for the eventual triumph of hu-
manity over the tyranny of injustice
and iniquity.—Detroit News.

Sing Deeds of Light Tenders.

The hardships endured by light-
keepers have inspired the pens of
some of our best writers. Robert
Louis Stevenson, in sketching the life
of his grandfather, Robert Stevenson,
a distinguished Scotch lighthouse en-
gineer, gives some entertaining pen
pictures of their lot.

The first lighthousekeeper in this
country, George Worthylake, at Bos-
ton light, whose first year's salary
was 50 pounds, was drowned with
his wife and daughter on November
3, 1718, and this incident was the in-
spiration for a ballad, the "Lighthouse
Tragedy," written by Benjamin Frank-
lin, then a boy of thirteen. In his
autobiography he tells us that his
brother induced him to print and sell
copies of this ballad on the streets
of Boston, and that it "sold wonder-
fully," the event being recent and
"having made a great noise." No
copy of this ballad seems to have been
preserved, but the author admits it
was "wretched stuff."

Fig Blossoms Inside Its Own Fruit.

A peculiarity of the fig is that it
produces its fruit first and blossoms
inside the fruit, or so nearly so that
no flower is perceptible to an ordi-
nary observer.

Because of the peculiar structure of
the fig fruit the process of pollina-
tion cannot be accomplished either by
the wind or by ordinary insects. A
peculiar hymenopterous insect is an
inhabitant of the wild figs in their
native countries and also visits the
cultivated varieties. It is to this in-
sect alone that the pollination of the
cultivated sorts is due. Smyrna fig
culture would be an impossibility with-
out this insect.

Difficult to Comprehend.

Father was trying to explain "stand-
ard time" to little Harry, but Harry
was not sure that he understood.

"After all, it is no great matter,"
said father.

"You are now only in the fourth
grade. When you have gone to school
longer you will learn all about it."

"Maybe so," said Harry, with a re-
assuring smile. "The teacher says
that even lots of eighth-grade boys
and girls don't understand longitude
and latitude."—Wayside Tales.

Woman's High Importance.

The woman's cause is man's. They
rise or sink together; dwarfed or god-
like, bond or free; if she be small,
slight-natured, miserable, how shall
men grow?—Tennyson.

**Senator France
Ever An
Obstructionist**

In the enactment of the final
scenes in the United States
Senate for the passage of the
SOLDIER BONUS BILL,
Maryland suffered a new hu-
miliation at the hands of Sen-
ator Joseph Irwin France,
when by the overwhelming
vote of 55 to 3 his amend-
ment to arrange for the
turning back of bonus pay-
ment for veterans to assist in
creating an educational fund
and a chain of universities
went down to defeat. An ob-
structionist to the bitter end,
Senator France pitted his
amendment against the best
thought of his party leaders,
and practically the judgment
of the United States Senate as
a whole.

The friend of the Bolshevik
movement, the only voter in
the Senate against the Four
Power Treaty for the peace of
the world, and the man who
"Hoped to God for the success
of the Democratic Party", thus
while appealing for the votes
of Republicans of Maryland,
gave another example of his
unfitness to represent the peo-
ple of this state in the United
States Senate.

Uphold Republican policies
and the honor of the State of
Maryland by voting for

JOHN W. GARRETT X

In the Republican Primaries,
September 11.

By authority of
THOMAS DAWSON
Political Agent

**PUBLIC SALE
— OF —
Valuable Property.**

The undersigned will offer at pub-
lic sale, the following described prop-
erty, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1922,
at 1 P. M., located in Uniontown. Im-
proved by a

FINE BRICK HOUSE,
with 8 rooms, 2 halls, 2 porches, good
cellar, smoke house, wood shed, chick-
en house, a large building 30x56 ft.,
corn crib, a good well of water, and
other necessary outbuilding. Posses-
sion given in 30 days from the day of
sale.

TERMS OF SALE—\$600. cash on
day of sale, and balance October 23,
1922, either by mortgage or note with
approved security.

Also at the same place, the follow-
ing

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Lumber, cutting box, good as new;
cutter and bells, 1-horse plow, corn
drag, 1-horse spike harrow, hog der-
rick, 20-bh. bin, brick, locust posts,
sand screen, troughs, chicken coops,
brooder, shaving horse, corn sheller,
shoemaker bench and tools, carpenter
tools, double tree, single trees, wash-
ing machine, meat bench, wood box,
13-ft. ladder, hickory wood, seasoned;
grain sacks, horse blankets, stable
blanket, halters and chains, set of
buggy harness, 2 buggy collars, hames
and traces, blind bridle, hand axe, 2
wood saws, 2 crowbars, picks, shovels,
hoes, rakes, forks, 12-ft. extension ta-
ble, sideboard, cupboards, organ, par-
lor suit, stands, chairs, dishes, wood
stove, double heater, burns coal and
wood; cook stove, with warming closet;
kitchen cabinet, what-not, bar-
rels, tubs, window screens, lanterns,
and many other articles too numerous
to mention.

TERMS—On all sums of \$10.00 and
under cash, all sums above \$10.00 a
credit of 6 months will be given by
the purchaser giving notes with ap-
proved security, bearing interest from
day of sale. No goods to be remov-
ed until settled for.

WM. H. RODKEY.
M. D. SMITH, Auct. 8-25-4t

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYERS
DENTISTS

73 E. Main St.
WESTMINSTER, MD.
Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray
LADY ATTENDANTS

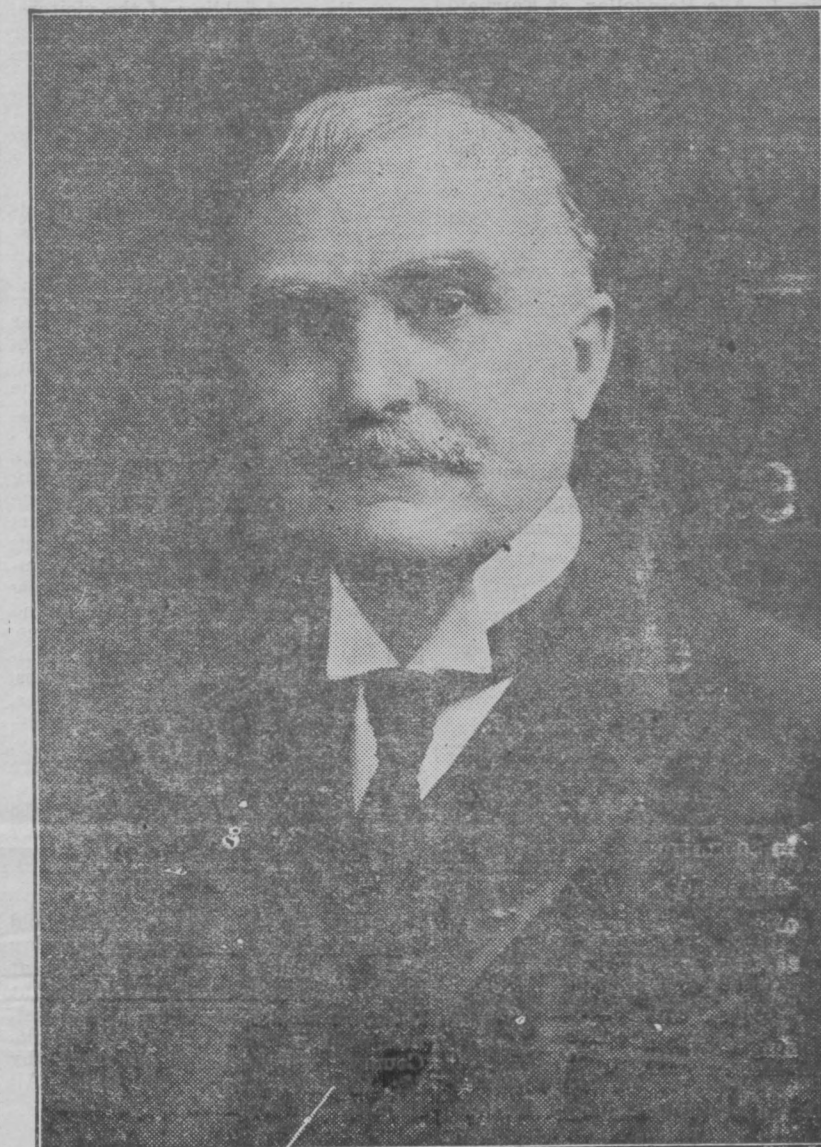
Phone 126

Subscribe for The RECORD

Detecting Remade Milk.
Because of the increased use of re-
made milk, manufactured from pow-
dered or condensed milk and sweet-
cream butter, it has become necessary
for chemists to devise some test that
will indicate its presence in milk prod-
ucts. If the curd from remade milk
is dissolved in sodium hydroxide, it
shows a characteristic yellow color,
after standing, while natural products,
or products containing only a small
percentage of remade milk, do not
show this color. As little as 10 per
cent of remade milk can be detected
by this test when carefully made.—
Popular Mechanics Magazine.

China Adopts an Alphabet.
China is making an attempt to sub-
stitute a phonetic alphabet for her
present one, which comprises more
than 40,000 separate symbols. The
new alphabet has only 60 distinct
characters which represent each verbal
sound.

**Vote for
WM. CABELL BRUCE
For United States Senate**



WM CABELL BRUCE

**His Nomination Assures A Democratic
Senator from Maryland**

**PRIMARY ELECTION
Monday, September 11, 1922**

(Published by Authority of Clarence K. Bowie, Treas.)

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
**New Price List on
FORD CARS**
Lower than Pre-war Prices
EFFECTIVE JAN. 16, 1922.
PRICES ARE FOR F. O. B. FACTORY.

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	\$395.00

Taneytown Garage Co.
FORD DEALER.
11-4-tf

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Mary George, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. G. Walter Wilt.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer returned to her school at Lansdowne, near Philadelphia, on Monday evening.

Mrs. Margaret Nulton, who spent ten days at her home here, returned to Philadelphia, Monday evening.

A company of young folks, of Baltimore, accompanied Miss Romaine Study on a visit to Wesley Hahn's, on Sunday and Monday.

John Vaughn is building a handsome frame dwelling, along the Emmitsburg state road.

The first four days of this week, have been the hottest and most oppressive continuous four days of the Summer.

Mrs. Mary Barclay, of Washington, D. C., was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, from Friday evening until Monday evening.

Miss L. Ada Reindollar, of Fairfield accompanied Miss Ada R. Englar home, last Friday, and will spend some time here, visiting her sisters.

Albert Baker has sold his farm and mill property, on private terms, to E. G. Shockey, of Chewsville, Md., through D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker.

Rev. Wm. Duttera, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., two sons and two daughters, spent several days here, this week, following the funeral of his father.

George Warner and wife, and Mrs. William Warner, of Washington, spent Labor Day at the home of Birnie Babylon visiting their aunt, Mrs. Alice Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mrs. Mary Barclay, Miss Grace Withrow, Mary Fringer, Mary Hesson and Walter Fringer, motored to Hershey, Penna., on Sunday.

Joseph Brown, wife and daughter; Charles Flickinger, Charles Skinner and wife, and Mrs. Savilla Strevig, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Clinton Foglesong and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smeltzer, of Intermont, W. Va., and two children, visited Mrs. Smeltzer's mother, Mrs. Crapster, the first of this week. Little Mary remained to attend school here.

Phil Knipple, a well known character in the Keysville vicinity, was committed to the House of Correction, last Friday, for four months, by Justice Davidson, on the complaint of residents of the neighborhood.

Charles G. Baumgardner and wife, and Harry L. Baumgardner and wife, made an auto trip to Ocean City, from Sunday morning until Tuesday evening, going via Rock Hall ferry, and returning through Delaware and home via Hayre de Grace.

Mrs. John Hoagland and children returned to their home in New York, on Wednesday. Mr. Hoagland had intended coming here for them, last Sunday, but instead had his right arm fractured in an auto accident.

Those who spent Sunday last with James H. Weishaar and wife, were: Jesse Crabbs and wife, and daughters, Pauline and Anna, and son, Jesse, Jr., of Hanover; Wm. Crabbs, wife and sons, Marlin and Willie Hossler, of Union Bridge; Roy Crabbs of Bark Hill.

The following is the Baseball schedule for Saturday, and next week: Saturday, Hanover Red Men; Wednesday 13th. Union Bridge; Thursday, New Windsor; Friday, Hanover All Stars, with Crabbe Wise, star Gettysburg College pitcher. All games next week, at 4 o'clock.

(For The Record.)

Those who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Valentine and family, Sunday, were: Charles Welty wife and daughter, Agnes, and John Manns and wife, of Westminster; B. Welty, wife and son, Clyde, and daughter, Bessie; Harry Fleagle, wife and son, Lloyd G. Ohler and wife, George Devilbiss, wife and daughter, Mary Grace, and John Mort and wife.

Howard Brown and friend, Miss Gladys Summers, of Kane, Pa., who spent a week visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown and family, returned Tuesday, Aug. 29, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Allen Brown and son, Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Wantz and daughter, Lucille, to visit O. G. Brown and wife, traveling by autos over Penn. Highway, the distance from Taneytown to Kane, being 298 miles.

Hundreds of squirrels fell victims to the marksmanship of the mighty hunters, this week.

Rev. Shipley, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, will preach Friday evening, at 7:45 o'clock, at the Home-Coming services being held in Harney U. B. Church.

The following persons were visitors during the week at the United Brethren parsonage: Rev. D. J. March and family, of Parkton, Md.; Rev. J. I. Green, of Thurmont, Md.; Miss Cora Strine, Walkersville, Md.; Mr. Allen Green, Rev. Paul E. Holdcraft and family, of Baltimore.

THE SEASON'S SCORE

Taneytown Won, 20 — Lost, 7

Taneytown 3—Littlestown 1.

Taneytown won the return game from Littlestown, last Saturday 3 to 1. As the visitors preferred another pitcher, Shafer was substituted for Bousack, and Poist caught instead of Hitchcock. The change about may have helped the visitors, but Shafer struck out 12 men to 4 for Cramer, and Taneytown had 10 hits, two of them three-baggers, while Littlestown had only 4 hits.

Just why Taneytown did not make more runs was likely due to hits coming at unprofitable times, and to the generally good fielding of the visitors. There were but few errors on either side. Umpire, Mr. Doyle. The score was:

Taneytown 1-0-0-0-0-0-2-0-x=3
Littlestown 0-0-0-0-1-0-0-0=1

Taneytown 15—Emmitsburg 7.

The game in Emmitsburg, on Wednesday, was a comedy. The Littlestown Independent might have said of it, "the home team had an off day," while Bousack happened to do his best. Anyway it was a chance for Taneytown to fatten its batting record, about 18 hits being made. Bousack pitched 4 innings, leaving the score 12-0, with 6 strike-outs to his credit.

Shafer tried it for three innings, but was wild, striking out 1, giving 5 passes to first, and forcing in one run, Emmitsburg scoring 4 runs. Mart Hitchcock tried the last two without "warming up" and was liberally hammered in the first round, Emmitsburg scoring 3 more, but in the last round was more effective, striking out one, and no runs made. Scott, for Emmitsburg, struck out 2. Mr. Grimes, as umpire, had trouble several times, but it wasn't a game in which decisions made much difference—mostly, the plays made them. The score was:

Taneytown 0-7-0-1-4-1-2-0-0=15
Emmitsburg 0-0-0-0-3-0-1-0-0=7

Farm Bureau Meeting.

"There will be a meeting at the old school house at Emmitsburg, Tuesday night, September 12, at 8 P. M., at which time the "Farm Bureau, what it is, and what it has done in the west, and what it can do for Frederick County," will be fully discussed by Mr. Clarence Henry, of Ohio. All farmers are urged to be present."

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.

Harvest Home and Rally Day at Baust Reformed Church, Sunday, September 10. Program, 9:15 A. M., Sabbath School; 10:30 A. M., Harvest Home sermon; 12:00 M., Dinner; 2:00 P. M., Afternoon Service; 5:00 P. M., Supper; 7:30 Evening Service.

Regular preaching services in the Lutheran Church, Sunday morning and evening.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15 A. M.; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30 P. M.; Service, 7:30. Union Prayer Service, Wednesday evening, Sept. 13, in the Reformed Church.

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

Uniontown, Lutheran, Mt. Union—9:30 S. S.; 10:30 Worship and Sermon; 7:30 P. M., C. E.

St. Luke's, Winters—1:30 S. S.; 2:30 Divine Worship.

St. Paul's—9:30 S. S.; 7:30 C. E. U. M. Bowersox, leader.

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

Piney Creek—Sabbath School, at 1 P. M.; Preaching, at 2 P. M.

U. B. Church, Harney—S. School, at 9:00 A. M.; Preaching, 10:00 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E., at 7:30 P. M.

Town—S. School, 1:30; Preaching, 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E., Saturday evening, at 7:30.

The members of the "Dorcas Sewing Circle" will hold a cake and candy sale in the Fireman's building on Saturday evening, beginning at 5 o'clock.

Associate Justice John H. Clarke of the Supreme Court, has resigned. He gives as his chief reason that he believes "the future of the United States depends on the entrance of America into the League of Nations," and to help bring about that viewpoint will be one of the objects of his resignation.

Pine, poplar, and other ordinary soft woods can be converted into hard wood comparable in all respects to mahogany, ebony and the like, under a new German invention, it is said. The device consists of an apparatus, hydraulic in nature, which compresses the wood to the point where it is so heavy it will sink in water.

Some Good Short Ones.

In a talk on thrift, a banker told a story about a Scotch farmer who, on frequent shopping trips in town, would hitch his horse on Main street, and having securely attached the feed bag would lift a hen from the wagon and tie her with a stout cord to one of the shafts, in such a manner that she would be able to pick up every bit of the oats the horse might drop while wrestling with the feed bag.

A southern editor threatened to publish the name of a certain young man who was seen kissing a girl in the park unless his subscription to the paper was paid up in a week. Fifty-nine young men called and paid up the next day, while two even paid a year in advance.

Bystander—"Did you get the number of the car that knocked you down, madam?"

Victim—"No; but the hussy that was driving it wore a three-piece suit lined with canton crepe, and she had on a periwinkle hat, trimmed with artificial cherries."

"Figuring" the Rate.

When Governor Peck of Wisconsin was publishing the Sun at La Crosse, Wis., Sell's circus came to town. The press agent was Charley Scott, big, bluff, and acutely sensitive to a humorous situation. He paid a visit to the Sun office, and, meeting Peck, said:

"We'll want a two-column ad in your paper."

"All right, you can have the space," was the reply.

"How much will it cost?"

"Just \$63.50."

"Well, we must economize some, and perhaps I can get along with less space."

"All right."

"What will one column cost?"

"Cost you \$63.50."

"But that's only half as much as the two-column ad."

"I know it, but it will cost you just the same," said Peck.

"What the devil do you mean by charging just the same for one column as you do for two?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said Peck with a genial grin. "The circus will be here the 17th., and the 18th. I must meet a draft for paper for \$63.50, and your circus is a god-send. Your ad will just meet that draft."

"I'll be hanged!" ejaculated the astonished Scott. Then the humor of the situation catching him, he added:

"But I'll take the two columns."—Toledo Blade.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Household Goods

of the late Amos Duttera, on

Tuesday, Sept. 19,

at 1 o'clock, sharp

TERMS CASH.

WM. B. DUTTERA.

MAURICE C. DUTTERA.

9-8-2t

To Democratic Voters.

Are you in favor of giving Baltimore City more representation in the State Legislature?

Millard E. Tydings, candidate for Congress, supported such a measure in the State Senate, last winter.

I do not believe the counties are in favor of such increased representation, and for that reason I am supporting Frank H. Zouck, and shall vote for him at the primary on Monday, Sept. 11th.

F. J. BRANDENBURG,

Berrett Dist.

NEW THEATRE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9,

HERBERT RAWLINSON and

MAY MCAVOY

in

"Man and His Woman"

and Comedy

"Westward Whoa"

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12,

WILLIAM RUSSELL

"The Roof Tree"

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14,

SHIRLEY MASON

in

"Little Miss Smiles"

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16,

TOM MIX

"Night Horseman"

See my Exhibit

at the Fair.

HAROLD L. NULL,

WAYNESBORO, MD.

Cylinder Re-grinding and General Machine Work. Cylinder Rings, Bearing Reamers, and Expansion Reamers.

Subscribe for the RECORD

Fine Small Farm FOR SALE.

Situated 1½ miles south of Taneytown, and contains

42½ ACRES IMPROVED LAND, Large Frame Dwelling House, Summer House and inclosed porch, with cistern; all slate roofs; bank barn and Wagon Shed; Automobile, buggy and implement shed; hog pen, large and small chicken house, wood shed, smoke house and never-failing well of water.

All buildings nearly new, and all just painted. Young bearing apple and pear orchard. A beautiful location and pleasant home. Apply to—

C. H. STONESIFER, OR H. J. HILTERBRICK,

R. D. No. 1M Taneytown, Md. 8-18-4t

Get it at--

WELLS' STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

What?

TOILET ARTICLES, MEDICINES

CANDIES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Just try our Atlantic City Salt

Water Kisses, only 18c pound.

Dr. R. F. Wells, Prop'r.

8-4-tf

PRIVATE SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

Town Property!

Mrs. John Ott offers for sale her desirable town property, situated on Church St., Taneytown. This was formerly the Harry Galt property. The lot has a frontage of 66½ ft. and 339 ft. deep, including private alley, and is improved by a

LARGE BRICK 10-ROOM HOUSE, Summer House, Hog Pen, and an extra good barn with room for 3 horses and buggy shed attached, another large wagon shed, large enough for 2 large trucks; a practically new chicken house and smoke house.

Parties desiring to purchase a good property, should give this one their attention. Possession will be given April 1, 1923. For further information; call on

HARVEY T. OTT or S. C. OTT.

8-25-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN TANEYTOWN DISTRICT.

Located about 3 miles from Taneytown, contains 108 acres. All good buildings. Possession April 1, 1923. Satisfactory terms can be made. Address—

W. E. MARTIN,

331 Summit Ave.,

Hagerstown, Md.

9-1-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping will sell in Harney, Md., on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1922,

at 11 o'clock, the following personal property and real estate, to-wit:

OAK BED ROOM SUITE,

home-made bedroom suite, 2 iron beds,

oak hall rack, Waterloo organ, 11-ft. extension table, leaf table, 6 cane-seat chairs and rocker, 6 home-made plank seat chairs, 5 rocking chairs, mattress and pillows, comforts, quilts, sheets, 4 stands, 2 sinks, buffet, 2 desks, hall tree, 2 couches, grand-father's clock, 30 hour; mantel clock, looking glasses, crib, sewing machine, coal oil stove, new, with bake oven; Grand Helper range, egg coal stove, self-feeder stove, carpet and matting, dishes, crocks, jars, table cutlery, lamps, 2 iron kettles, pot racks, copper kettle, tubs, Enterprise grinder and stuffer, bacon and lard, trunks,

2 BROOM MACHINES,

carpenter tools, of all kinds; shovels, rakes, 50 chickens, full holder, potatoes, vinegar, land drag, chicken coops, grain sacks, garden roller, cement coils, edger and seamer, trowels, hand cart, window frames, cabbage, beets, pick, saw clamp, shoe stand, hoes, ladders, barrels, hoes, work bench, axes, crosscut saw, maul and wedges, post iron, and many other articles not mentioned.

REAL ESTATE.

2-story frame house, 30x20-ft. containing 10 rooms, shutters on all the windows, cement walks, the lot contain about ½ of Acre improved with a stable, hog pen and out house, all kinds of fruit, and a good well of water near the door, also a large cistern.

CONDITIONS made known day of sale.

WM. T. SMITH, Auct.

H. M. NULL

9-8-4t

FOR SALE.

Six Acres of Land, of best quality, along hard road, just out of town. Would make a fine building location. For particulars apply in writing.

LOCK BOX 128,

Taneytown.

Transfers & Abatements.

The Burgess and Commissioners will sit at their office in the municipal building, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Sept. 19 and 20, from 7:30 until 9 o'clock, for the purpose of making transfers and abatements.

ALBERT J. OHLER, Burgess.

CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 9-8-2t

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat90@ .90

Wheat90@ .90

Corn65@ .65

Rye70@ .70

Oats40@ .40

Ry Straw9.00@ 9.00

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Drophead Sewing Machine, Special, \$28.75.

New Summer Merchandise

at Prices that will surprise you all. Every Dollar worth of Merchandise is new, fresh and worthy. Again we take pleasure in inviting you all.

Special Display and Bargains in every Department.

Good Values in Summer Dress Goods

In plain and fancy Voiles, all the new shades in Organdies, Tussues, Batistes and dotted Swiss, newest and best patterns of the season, all offered at the lowest prices.

Ginghams, Percals and Madras.

Ideal Patterns for Summer Dresses, smooth and strong, guaranteed fast colors.

We Sell The Warner Bros Rust Proof Corsets.

in Pink and White. All guaranteed not to break, tear or rust.

Window Shades and Table Oil Cloth

at about 10% less than market value.

Stylish Footwear.

Ladies' and Children's stylish Oxfords and Pumps in white canvass, stylish strap Sandals and Oxfords in Pat. leather kid and two shades of Tan. Many styles to select from.

Rugs and Linoleum.

Special prices of all Summer Rugs and Floor Tex. Beautiful patterns.

Men's Fine Shoes and Oxfords

in tan and black tennis Shoes and Oxfords. We carry a large line of Men's and Boys' Work Shoes, made of all leather, the long wearing kind. Prices have again been reduced.

Men's Straw Hats.

New and latest styles and kind that becomes you best.

Dress Shirts and Athletic Underwear.

Fancy and plain colors in Negligee Shirts, with and without collars, all the new styles.

Men's and Boys' Suits.

Made to Measure Suits.

Suits in English and conservative models, of high grade materials at bargain prices.

AUCTION

— OF —

Watermelons and Bananas

at S. C. OTT'S

Saturday Night, Sept. 9.

HAS IT GOT YOU YET?

"SUMMER INFLUENZA," the epidemic that brings with it all kinds of physical annoyances and which incapacitates one for real work, has come over from London to attack the people of this country.

You'll know very soon whether you have it