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VOL. 29

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

NO. 11

BRUCE AND FRANCE WIN AT PRIMARIES.

Some of the Outstanding Features of the General Result.

The result in the state, on Monday, showed very conclusively how little interest the voters take, even in so important a direct primary contest as the one this year. It shows how a small, active minority, may easily win against a larger but inactive majority, as well as the danger of lukewarmness and lack of interest. But, the vote cast may have shown the division of majority sentiment, and there is no sure means of determining that it did not.

The result all along the line, was not a surprise; in fact, all of the nominations were pretty clearly evident from the beginning of the contest. The selection of Bruce (Dem.) for Senator, was more than a good bet, the only doubt resting in the greater "wetness" popularity of Mr. Norris. The candidacy of Mr. Lewis was not at any time taken seriously, the vote he received being largely a personal vote of confidence in him, as his campaign was largely without the backing of party leaders.

The nomination of Mr. France had the backing of the Jackson leadership of the party, as well as that of the "wets," while the candidacy of Mr. Garrett not only aroused but little enthusiasm, but did not enlist the active support of the "drys" as the lesser evil, because of being less wet than France. Some will see in the result another victory for the "radicals" in the party, and another expression of anti-administration sentiment.

But the vote was much too small for it to be either this, or a justification of France's erratic course. Simply stated, the contributory negligence of the masses permitted the few most interested, on both sides, to make the verdict.

The general election held in Maine, on Tuesday, resulted in the usual Republican victory. Governor Baxter had a majority of 28,671, while Hale, for Senator, had a majority of 26,000.

Senator Lodge (Rep.) was renominated in Mass., easily defeating his opponent, who made a strong fight. Judging from the returns from Baltimore, and the fact that both The News and The American joined in a strong effort to defeat Senator France it would seem that these papers do not have a great deal of political influence. And now that The News has stated that it will support Mr. Bruce, it seems reasonable to conclude that Senator France will be elected.

As a sort of parallel to the value of the political support of The News and American, is the fact that Mr. Garrett carried five counties on the Eastern Shore, the home of Mr. Jackson, Republican National Committeeman, who gave the full weight of his influence to France, and who is supposed to reign supreme over there.

Mr. Blakney, the Republican candidate for Congress, was saved the worries, incident to the peculiarities of a primary fight, not to mention the personal effort and expense; but, "the worst is yet to come," which is none the less true for the winners.

Mr. Zouck, the lone Democratic "dry" candidate, fared best in Carroll County, considering the vote, and received 526 votes, or almost 1/3 of the Democratic votes cast.

Carroll and Garrett counties were the only ones on the Western Shore to endorse Garrett. Carroll voted 5 to 1 for Garrett. Less than one-fourth of the Republican vote was cast, while about one-third of the Democratic vote was cast.

One of the strange reports concerning the vote in Baltimore, is, that many Republicans were given Democratic ballots, which they voted for Bruce.

Mr. Iverson the "100 per cent wet" candidate in this district, came within 30 votes of carrying the city wards in the district. As Mr. Tydings is also rated very "wet," many city voters evidently thought it best not to take any chances.

Townsend (Rep) for Senator, in Michigan, won easily, though the Newberry case was made a strong issue against him. Pointdexter (Rep.) also won in Washington, over five opponents, one a woman.

In the greater number of cases in the west, where prohibition was an issue, the "drys" won.

Trees Little and Large.

A recent inventory of the State Forest Nursery, near College Park, Maryland, shows that the stock there has profited from the abundant summer rains and is in splendid shape for setting out this fall.

There are small pine, spruce, and larch seedlings for setting out in the forest, some costing less than a cent apiece; and there are well developed elm, oak, ash, plane, and maple for roadside planting, costing less than a dollar a piece.

Last spring some landowners started little forests of their own with trees from the State Nursery, and several towns turned their main highway approaches into "Roads of Remembrance" by the excellent expedient of planting shapely shade trees, also from the State Nursery.

A list showing varieties, sizes and prices has just been received from the printer. Your copy may be obtained by addressing

THE STATE FORESTER,
815 Calvert Building, Baltimore.

LOCAL USERS OF COAL.

Should Prepare for a Shortage the Entire Winter.

There will not be plenty of anthracite coal, early in the winter. Carroll county users should make up their minds to that, and prepare accordingly. There may be enough coal to give most people small lots; but everybody should provide themselves with a supply of wood, and prepare to economize in coal the whole winter.

There is likely to be more bituminous coal than anthracite, available; therefore, those who have furnaces should burn bituminous and let the supply of anthracite go mostly to those who use stoves. Bituminous coal may be burned in some of the larger stoves of the commonly called "egg" design, but is not likely to be satisfactory in ranges, or the self-feeder makes of stoves.

Most people burn too much coal; houses are not only overheated, but many stoves and furnaces are not properly fired, too little attention being paid to getting the most heat from the coal. More care given furnaces and stoves, in the way of more frequent filling, and more attention to grates and drafts, will pay big.

Filling a furnace to the top, checking the draft too completely, then later forcing it to get up the heat again, is a saving in attention, but is poor economy. Whenever much black smoke is thrown off, is evidence that coal is being wasted. All furnaces will burn knots and rough wood, and give excellent satisfaction early in the winter.

It is not wise to sit in damp, cold rooms, for the purpose of saving fuel; but every day in the early Fall that heat can be done without, will help tide over the severe weather of the winter. A thermometer in the living room, is a good investment. No house should be heated above 70°, while 60° to 65° will usually give sufficient heat for normal persons, properly dressed.

It is foolish to heat whole houses, especially when only a few rooms are in use. Most modern heating systems are provided with radiator cut-offs, while the closing of doors will answer for the pipeless furnace systems. All hot water systems should have the old water drawn off, every Fall, and filled afresh, as fresh water heats more quickly than water that has often been heated.

The heating of churches, stores, and public buildings of various kinds, should be a matter of great care this winter. A good thermometer, and the heating question in the special care of a competent person, is necessary. Churches should so arrange their various services as to conserve heat; combination meetings, or meetings following each other, can often be arranged. The same is true of many public meetings in Halls and public places; many of them can be dispensed with—or held less frequently.

Poultry Show Committee Meeting.

A meeting is hereby called of all members of the Arrangement Committee of the Mid-State Poultry Show in the County Agent's Office, Sept. 20, at 8 P. M. I wish to appeal to all interested in this enterprise to rally with me in making this show a grand success. We must get into action immediately. Our premium list should be issued at once.

Remember that Mr. Kemp, president of the State Association, is not at the head of the show this year, and that your humble servant is a green-head at the job and you must give him air. Mr. Kemp is giving all the time he can spare to the show, but he is engaged in arranging an egg-marketing plan which he hopes to put into effect at once. So it is up to the other poultrymen of the county to relieve him of as much labor in connection with the show as possible.

GEO. EDW. KNOX, Acting Mgr.

Why the Name, Emmitsburg.

The Frederick News gives an interesting column, telling how Frederick county towns received their names. Of Emmitsburg, it says; "Before 1786 the present town of Emmitsburg was known as Poplar Fields. According to the historian, Scharf, 'In the year 1786 the male inhabitants of the village and vicinity assembled at Hockensmith's tavern, one and a half miles from the town, to deliberate concerning a change of name. Hon. John McGurgan, being called upon to preside, proposed to change the name from 'Poplar Fields' to Emmitsburg, in honor of William Emmitt, one of the largest landowners in the district. All present threw up their hats, clapped their hands and hurrahed for Emmitsburg. The company had quite a merry time, and having drunk the health of the newly baptized town, returned home full of sanguine expectations as to the rapid growth of the infant settlement.'

Handsome Subscriptions Received.

The Record has received a check from Mr. Frederick Mehring and sister, of Keymar, for \$55.00, to be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Lord's Day Alliance, for the work of that organization. A smaller amount was received, also, from Mrs. Henry Grushon, of Motters, and another of \$2.00 from a contributor in Taneytown. We will gladly forward all subscriptions turned in to us for this worthy work.

Mrs. Harding, the "first lady of the land," was critically ill, the first of this week, but is now reported out of present danger.

The Primary Election, 1922

	SENATE.					HOUSE.				
	Bruce D	Lewis D	Norris D	France R	Garrett R	Iverson, D	Tydings D	Zouck D		
Taneytown 1	32	22	19	55	28	23	9	7		
Taneytown 2	26	12	10	64	4	37	15			
Uniontown 1	6	14	6	13	30	3	15			
Uniontown 2	19	7	2	4	35	2	14	11		
Myers	7	40	67	9	49	8	66	43		
Woolerys 1	24	19	10	1	28	11	13	28		
Woolerys 2	34	19	5	2	27	5	35	16		
Freedom 1	46	53	32	41	68	9	71	55		
Freedom 2	17	27	4	11	38	2	22	27		
Manchester 1	44	24	25	14	19	16	54	23		
Manchester 2	33	15	22	6	21	23	39	9		
Westminster 1	84	28	27	15	31	12	102	26		
Westminster 2	30	21	16	7	46	10	43	15		
Westminster 3	78	31	12	13	45	17	84	21		
Westminster 4	44	40	11	9	94	14	53	24		
Westminster 5	15	25	4	7	42	5	20	18		
Hampstead 1	21	17	7	5	57	7	26	15		
Hampstead 2	46	15	5	10	35	6	27	33		
Franklin	25	11	12	4	43	0	37	10		
Middleburg	28	10	2	5	47	4	23	8		
New Windsor 1	5	14	3	16	18	4	3	17		
New Windsor 2	12	16	9	8	45	13	8	21		
Union Bridge	15	16	19	20	49	35	6	11		
Mt. Airy	6	37	102	6	118	7	108	30		
Berrett	40	36	5	9	33	6	47	28		
Total	737	569	421	264	1137	228	986	526		

THE CARROLL COUNTY FAIR.

The Attendance and Attractions about Like Other Years.

The Carroll County Fair was fortunate in having very favorable weather, this week. The attendance on Tuesday and Wednesday, was light, but Thursday was the big day, as usual, though the entire attendance was perhaps not quite up to recent years.

The household exhibits of Fancy work, canned goods, and general woman's work, were especially large and fine, and seem to be growing every year. Live stock exhibits were rather small. Poultry very good. Machinery and like exhibits, about up to other years. The auto display was large. The "Midway" attractions, various.

There was some disappointment expressed because of no speaking program, but very few ever heard outdoor addresses of this kind, and what is heard is not long remembered.

On the whole, the last Fair on the old ground is adjudged by those who have attended regularly to have averaged up fairly well with its predecessors; but, it is quite clear that the present ground is much too small and does not permit of an arrangement of attractions and exhibits satisfactory either to exhibitors or to visitors. The heat and dust, this year, was quite objectionable.

A very creditable feature was the absence of gambling games, as well as of immoral shows.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, September 11, 1922.—The last will and testament of Emma F. Dungan was duly probated.

Westminster Deposit & Trust Company, guardian of David H. Hoffacker, Infant (now deceased), settled its first and final account.

Uriah Bixler, executor of Amanda A. Lemmon, deceased, reported sale of personal property and real estate on which Court issued order nisi.

By order of Court Herbert W. Ford and Matilda M. Ford were bound out unto James F. Tracey.

George H. Brown, administrator of Rachael Ann Brown, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Wednesday, September 13, 1922.—William L. Hoffman, administrator of Caroline Hoffman, deceased, settled his first and final account.

J. Wesley Hoffacker, administrator of David H. Hoffacker, deceased, returned inventory of current money and settled his first and final account.

Ruth E. Wheeler and Columbus A. Shipley, executors of Elizabeth R. Shipley, deceased, settled their first account and received order of Court to transfer property.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Ivan L. Hoff, Assignee to Maryland Trust Co, \$845 or 959 acres.

Jesse E. Warner and wife to Martin Koons and wife, \$100 for 1 1/2 acres.

Bertha S. Loring, et. al., to Lizzie Folkert, \$10 for 37 acres.

Lizzie Folkert to George F. Simpkins and wife, \$10 for 27 acres.

John C. Haines, et. al., to Mattie B. Harris, \$200 for 1 acre.

Holan Warehime, et. al., to William S. Buchman and wife, \$10 for 12 acres.

John M. Myers and wife to Jeremiah Koontz and wife, \$300 for 4 acres.

William L. Hoffman, Admr. to Wm. L. Hoffman, \$1 for 2 lots.

William L. Hoffman and wife to Frances Neal Parke, \$5 for 2 lots.

Frances Neal Parke to William L. Hoffman and wife \$5 for 2 lots.

Eliza J. Bollinger and husband to James J. Hare and wife \$200 for 1/2 acre.

John C. Brown and wife to Elsie M. Stevenson \$10 for 3794 sq. ft.

Many railroads are placing an embargo on miscellaneous freight for long hauls, in order to devote equipment to the distribution of coal. Both the Pennsylvania and Reading roads announce their ability to handle all business, at least for the next few weeks.

THE FIVE AMENDMENTS.

To be Voted on at the Election in November.

It is not too early to begin thinking about the election in November, and especially with reference to the five amendments to be voted on; for, be it remembered that "amendments" are important things, as they practically mean that every voter, for the time being, is a member of the legislature, having direct power in making, or rejecting, of new laws. These five amendments, briefly, are as follows:

1.—To increase the number of Legislative districts in Baltimore city from four to six.

2.—To increase the representation of Baltimore city in the General Assembly to 36 Delegates and 6 Senators instead of 24 and 4.

3.—Prescribing the salary of the State Comptroller and the terms of the Comptroller and Treasurer.

4.—Providing that all State and county officers shall hold office for four years, except judges of the Circuit Courts, the member of the Court of Appeals from Baltimore city and the judges of the Baltimore City Supreme Bench.

5.—To provide that "words or phrases used in creating public offices and positions shall be construed to include the feminine gender."

The first two amendments are for the purpose of giving to Baltimore city greater voting power in the state legislature (1) increases the number of city districts, and (2) increases the representation through the increased number of districts.

The third, increases the term of the State Comptroller and State Treasurer from two to four years, and fixes the salary of each at \$2500.00 a year, without fees.

The fourth aims to reduce the number of elections, by adopting numerous provisions concerning the length of terms of county offices, mainly, so that once the law is in force, elections will be held only every two years, instead of every year.

Fifth, is for the purpose of removing certain words in the laws that now provide only for the election of men to office.

A Big Capture of "Moonshine."

The biggest "moonshine" capture ever made in Maryland, was made last Friday, on a farm near Pasadena, Anne Arundel county. In a barn the agents found a 500-gallon still and a quantity of the distilled product. One automobile containing a 5-gallon keg of whiskey, and another car with 114 quarts in bottles.

In the middle of a woods they came upon a swamp in which was a monster still of full 1000-gallon capacity. A huge quantity of mash, which the agents said easily would amount to 15,000 gallons, the big boiler, 1000 pounds of sugar and 17 dozen one-half gallon glass preserving jars were among the larger items found. A negro workman was captured. The property was on a farm operated by William Woods. Mrs. Woods was found, but not her husband.

Coal Miners Working.

Over 150,000 anthracite coal miners returned to work, on Monday, but there will be little actual coal mining this week, as most of the time will be taken up with repairs, placing new timbers and clearing the mines of water and gas. Some of the mines are so badly flooded that they will not be producing for several weeks.

After the mines begin working, the distribution of coal is likely to be a big job, and may cause considerable dissatisfaction, as all sections of the country will want to be served first.

Secretary Hoover has charge of the job, and it is generally believed that he is the man for it.

Marriage Licenses.

C. Roland Armacost and Treva M. Croft, Westminster.

Horace L. Storm and Herene Hershey, of Hanover.

Harvey Shipley and Marie Gist, of Westminster.

John W. Eyster and Minnie L. Dickensheets, Uniontown.

FORMS FOR A "DUN."

How to Get the Mon' yet not Give Offense.

There are three kinds of collection letters, says Printers' Ink. One begins: "We have several large bills falling due shortly, so if you will let us have your check for \$25 for your bill which is now two months past due, we shall regard it as a personal favor."

The second one was thought to be a model. It cleared up accounts. Also it reduced customers and prospects. It read: "This account will be placed in the hands of our attorneys unless we receive a check from you by the 25th inst." One man replied: "Don't bother your attorneys. Here's your check. Don't bother having your salesmen call again, either."

There is a third letter—the kind that gets both checks and orders. It is the hardest to write. No form suits all cases. Each must be adapted to the problem.

The formal collection letter seldom fills the bill, says a writer in System. The form letter usually contains such elements as surprise, appeal to courtesy, fairness and honor, a threat, regrets and a request for immediate action. Such a letter once caused a debtor to delay payment so that he might see just how much of an ogre the threatened collection department might turn out to be.

Another type sounds a more human note. "It is so easy to forget to pay small bills that we haven't given much thought to the fact that we have not received the \$22 that you owe us. Will you not, however, help us to clear our records by discharging this debt?"

Another variation says: "It is not easy to call attention again to an unpaid bill. It is difficult because we know ourselves what it means to meet obligations in a day like this, and because we need your friendship and patronage." Then it tells how constant reminders risk losing that friendship on which continued business success depends. "But if friendship is essential," it concludes, "financial support is a necessity. May we not continue to have both from you? Please sit down now and send us your check—or a letter—or both."

A more intimate letter starts off: "We were talking about you in the office this morning, and our credit manager called attention to the fact that your account is a couple of months in arrears." The close is artificial: "Don't bother about writing a letter. I understand how these oversights occur. Just pin your check or money order to this letter and return it to me in the inclosed envelope. Thank you."

When the debtor is due for a job, the following is a suggestion: "Does any one owe you any money? If so, how do you feel toward him? We want to point out just one thing: Did it ever occur to you that this country's magnificent credit system, with all the prosperity it brings, would soon be destroyed if every one was as negligent of his obligations as you have been of this little account with us? You are helping to destroy the credit system. We ask you as honorable person to pay your bill or let us know the reason why."

A Business Fact, with a Point.

The Record's job printing business for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, was our record breaker, in 28 years, by about \$1,000.00; and the past July and August have totaled nearly \$400.00, in amount, in excess of the same months last year. Therefore, so far as this office is concerned, "business is improving," in spite of the fact that our prices are lower than for several years past.

The explanation is, more patrons over a wider territory, and largely a development growing out of pleased customers, without special effort on our part, other than the one always in force—good work and fair prices on all orders, large or small—Service.

The Champion Booze Story.

The champion booze story of the season—equal to most snake stories—is one to the effect that a cellar burglar carried off all of a man's "private stock," amounting to a large quantity, and was moved to take it back, on account of seeing a "movie" picture showing the horrors of dying from thirst. The return of the liquor was accompanied by a note explaining the penitence of the thief, who visualized what it would mean to the owner of the booze should he get a great thirst, of become sick, and none of the "stuff" in the house.

Harry B. Wolf, Presented.

The grand jury, in Baltimore, on Thursday, presented Harry B. Wolf, prominent city attorney, "for conspiracy to obstruct justice," the evidence being based on events connected with the visit of several suspects in the Norris murder case, to the home of Mr. Wolfe, after the murder. The grand jury has not yet formally indicted him.

Woodsboro and Thurmont baseball teams are playing off the tie, for the championship of Frederick county. The first game, last Saturday, at Woodsboro, resulted in a victory for Woodsboro 8-4. The second game was played on Wednesday, at Thurmont, resulting in a victory for the latter, thus tying the score. The deciding game will be played in Frederick.

RAILROAD STRIKE NEARING ITS END.

Separate Agreements Reached with the Main Roads.

The Railroad strike is practically at an end, so far as the leading railroads are concerned, owing to the making of separate agreements with from 35 to 40 percent of the roads. The substance of the agreement is contained in the following sections.

"2. All men to return to work in positions of the class they originally held on June 30, 1922, and at the same point. As many of such men as possible are to be immediately put to work at present rates of pay, and all such employees who have been on strike be put to work or under pay not later than 30 days after the signing of this agreement, except such men as have been proved guilty of acts of violence which, in the opinion of the commission hereinafter provided for, shall be sufficient cause for dismissal from service.

"4. If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employe or if any other controversy arises growing out of the strike that cannot be otherwise adjusted by the carrier and said employe or the duly authorized representatives thereof, the matter shall be referred by the organizations parties to this agreement, the employe or the carrier in the interest of any employe who may be aggrieved to a commission to be established and constituted as hereinafter provided for final decision by a majority vote.

"7. Both parties pledge themselves that no intimidation nor oppression shall be practiced or permitted against any who accepted work as strikers at work or have taken service or as against those who resume work under this understanding."

It is believed that all of the roads will eventually accept the agreement, as they can apparently do so without breaking faith with employes, or with any who accepted work as strike-breakers; and especially as it has been demonstrated that the roads have been able to continue their operations, largely independently of the strike, and will be able hereafter to do so even more effectually. Injunction proceedings have also had a decisive effect on the situation, in spite of the bluster of Mr. Gompers and some other labor leaders.

Board of Education Meets.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was called in office of the Board at 10:30 on Wednesday, September 6, 1922. All commissioners were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

All bills submitted to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; 2 months, 40c; single copies, 3c.

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 15, 1922.

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

Collecting Charge Accounts.

On the first page of this issue will be found a rather interesting article on various forms of sending out "dumb" for collection purposes. The subject is one as old as business itself—the important question being—How to collect money due—and often very seriously needed—without giving offense to the debtor; or rather, without giving him just cause for offense.

Very much of the "slow pay" complained of by business men, is largely pure carelessness and rank "poor business" on the part of debtors. Some of it is studied policy—taking advantage of business men for the purpose of avoiding the paying of interest to a bank. Again, some of it is the fault of too much salesmanship—persuading men to buy things without the cash—things they would often be better off without. And of course, some of it is rank dishonesty, premeditated at the time of making purchases.

Business men are largely at fault because they frequently have no set terms, nor set policy in making collections. In all cases of credit, the seller should have an agreement with the buyer as to a fixed time for settlement, and both should live-up to the bargain, without there being any danger of ill-feeling on either part. And surely, all honest debtors should frankly confer with their creditors, honoring them sufficiently to tell them just why they fail in making settlements.

There is nothing more properly offensive to a creditor than finding his debtors dodging, and taking their cash trade to others, while leaving a debt stand. In the majority of instances, we are convinced that the main fault rests more largely with the debtors than the creditors, and that the question of "giving offense" should be with the latter, rather than the former.

—

"Women—The Balance of Political Power."

An article under the above caption, appeared recently in the Farmers' National Magazine, written by Aida Mayo, a woman, who evidently writes hopefully and confidently. Just two paragraphs of the article, attract our attention as being especially deserving of comment. She says:

"Women should ally themselves with a party, for in organization there is strength, but they should so see to it that the primaries that the man up for the nomination should be of a character morally fit to uplift the party to the heights of every good woman's idea of justice, so we can make a Government such as we know was the dream of Abraham Lincoln. It is hardly necessary to point out the fact that women hold the balance of political power. They can join forces with the righteous element and bring terror and defeat into the ranks of the so-called 'gangs' which exist in so many communities. This is one of the greatest tasks that women are called upon to do, and they have already begun it. It is a task that many men have tried to accomplish for generations, and failed."

Fine! But, isn't it a bit too confident and ideal? At any rate, a tremendously difficult proposition is advanced in the use of the primary as a means of picking the "morally fit." We fear the primary does not lend itself any ways easily to the task, and that our women voters will fall down on the job of putting the "gangs" out of business, via the primary.

Women may devise means of finding out about the "character morally" of candidates for the U. S. Senate, for instance, and stop the unfit, but we doubt it. Politics, as it has been played—and will continue to be played—does not include a mirror of characters, such as can be looked into by all voters. Usually, we have to wait until after a man is elected, to find out his blemishes.

Talking about "reform," "graft,"

"taxes" and "vice" does not discover them nor banish them. Here again, the author speaks out along the same line;

"At the primaries they must study for themselves which nominee stands for honesty, for right living and for clean politics and public decency. American women must seriously undertake to reform politics and eliminate graft, thereby reducing taxes and banishing vice. This will work a revolution that will bring countless blessings not only upon present society but upon generations yet unborn." Fine, again! In the expressive slang of the day, we are led to say, "Go to it!" And yet, we suspect that this writer idealizes "American women" rather too unanimously. There are lots of good, honest, moral, conscientious, "American" men, too, who have been trying all their voting years to do something like the above task pictures; but there are off-American men, just as there are off-American women, and we suspect that the percentage in each sex is pretty evenly divided; therefore, the mere entry of some high-class moral and intellectual "American women" into the voting family, will not vastly purify the whole mass of voters.

—

Fact-finding Coal Commission.

Congress has passed a law headed in the right direction, providing for a special commission of five to probe both soft and hard coal industries, find out all about them, and study the necessity of government control of the coal fields of the country.

Work is to be commenced immediately, and complete reports are to be made one month before the present working agreements expire, one year hence. The findings of this committee will be used in case of another wage disagreement and strike, and is believed will give a much clearer light than is at present had on many phases of the subject now in dispute.

As a part of the general inquiry the Commission is directed to ascertain the ownership and title of all mines, labor costs, wages paid, general conditions under which the coal is produced, causes which have led to strikes "and all facts which would be deemed helpful in determining an efficient policy by the Government" concerning the industry.

—

One Way to use the Allied Debt.

We had occasion to say some weeks ago that, although the suggestion was often made that the United States should cancel the eleven billion dollars' worth of debt that the Allied powers owe us, there was no reason to think that any considerable number of American citizens looked with favor on the suggestion. Most people think of the debt as fairly contracted and justly owed. They are quite willing to give the distressed debtors plenty of time in which to pay it, but if it can be paid in a form useful to this country they are in favor of collecting it.

But observe those qualifications: A considerable part of the debt is not actually collectable under any conditions that are likely to exist for some time to come. France owes us some three billions of dollars and owes Great Britain as much. It has not the resources to pay those sums, unless Germany can be made to pay its reparations account in full. But Germany is not paying it, and it is the general opinion that under present conditions it cannot pay it; for how should Germany pay France or England, and how should France pay us, in case the several debts were to be discharged? Not in gold, for there is not enough in the world outside the Treasury vaults in Washington to settle the accounts. There is only one other way, which is by exporting goods. But Great Britain, France and the United States do not want their markets flooded with billions of dollars' worth of German goods. Nor are we ever likely to take from France and Great Britain seven billions in goods in excess of what we can sell to them.

Look at the tariff bill that our Congress is putting together. It is frankly intended to diminish importations. We are putting every difficulty in the way of the only kind of settlement that our debtors can make, because we think that a debt paid in that way would injure us as business men and wage earners more than it would profit us as a nation.

But the dilemma offers a chance for statesmanship. It may be possible to use a debt that is not collectable on

any useful terms to gain ends that would be of benefit to the whole world as well as to ourselves. Could we not offer negotiations looking toward a revision of the Allied debt, provided the European governments would take the steps that are necessary to bring about the economic revival in Europe that must precede any general prosperity and business activity anywhere in the world? Specifically, could we not insist on such a settlement of the reparations question as would limit the German liability to the cost of replacing what was destroyed in France and Belgium and Italy, and could we not insist also on a far-reaching reduction in the military armaments of Europe? That would mean an international loan to Germany, an immediate saving of large sums in the budgets of every European nation, and an immensely strengthened basis for economic revival everywhere. In return for some such sensible solution of the difficulties of Europe we could afford to waive the payment of our bill in gold (of which we already have more than we know what to do with) or in a flood of foreign goods that would disarrange and depress our markets.—Youth's Companion.

—

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.

—

Their Day in Court.

On July 1, opening day of the rail strike, men were beaten, shots fired and guards chased. That violence has swelled, shrunk and swelled again, but no day of the strike has been free of trouble.

Every day men have been shot, slugged, beaten, kicked and often killed. Bombs have roared, trains have been wrecked, bridges dynamited and rail movement hampered in violent and lawless ways.

There has been interference with interstate commerce. There has been interference with the United States mails.

Crop, coal, food and material shipments have been hindered. Nearly 1000 mail trains have been annulled. Public safety has been menaced in a hundred ways.

It's foolish to insist that the strikers have been as innocent as so many little lambs in all this. The Nation knows better. Against labor leaders' adjurations to refrain from violence, the Nation sets the day-by-day toll of the bomb and crowbar, the knife and the club.

Ten days ago the country was aghast at this lawlessness. Men were muttering over Government indecision and seeming timidity. They were wishing for another Roosevelt or another Grover Cleveland.

They wanted something done; something firm, strong and decisive. Something was done last Friday. The Government acted to end murder and violence, and the strike situation is calmer this day than it has been since July 1.

The injunction granted is sweeping and it may be, in minor parts, unjust, but its effects have justified action. Even its critics must admit it has lessened destruction and violence and made human life safer.

These critics are making a noise out of all proportion to their number. That noise was expected. It was certain that labor would gnash its teeth and that partisan newspapers, partisans in Congress and Administration foes all over, would wail and weep. Many things will do for grist in a partisan mill.

Flourishings of a general strike threat were to be expected. Naturally, also, all of radicalism and false liberalism carefully swept off a place and proceeded to throw a fit. That is an American habit. We do not like policemen. Once the criminal is caught we begin carrying flowers to the cell. Our emotionalism gets us by the coat-tails.

However, while heat-lightnings flicker and sheet-iron thunders roll, the day approaches when the enjoined strikers will have their day in court. If they are being wronged, it will so appear. If the injunction sweeps over fundamental rights, it can and will be modified. If unionism is being oppressed unjustly, these injustices can and will be revealed.

If any wrong has been done under the color of legality, there is a legal resource. The strikers will have their day in court.—Phila. Ledger.

—

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

TRULY MARVELS OF NATURE

Immense Trees in Calaveras Grove, California, Worth Trip Across Country to See.

One of the most interesting sight-seeing places in California for the nature lover is Calaveras Grove, famous for the grandeur and age of its big trees. The grove is privately owned and is in a small valley near the head waters of the San Antonio, at an elevation of 4,702 feet. In the grove are ten trees, each 30 feet in diameter and more than seventy trees between 15 and 30 feet in diameter.

One of the trees, now down, "the father of the forest," must have been 450 feet high and 40 feet in diameter, according to a New York Times writer. In 1853 one of the largest trees, 92 feet in circumference and over 300 feet high, was cut down. Five men worked 25 days felling it, using large augers. The stump of this tree has been smoothed off and now accommodates 32 dancers. In 1853 a newspaper, the Big Tree Bulletin, was printed there.

Near the stump is a section of the tree 25 feet in diameter and 20 feet long; beyond lies the immense trunk as it fell, measuring 302 feet from the base to the extremity. Upon this was situated a barroom and tempin alley, stretching along its upper surface for a distance of 81 feet, affording ample space for two alley beds side by side.

—

TEXAS ONCE SISTER NATION

Interesting to Recall Time When the Great State Was an Independent Republic.

When Washington, capital of the United States, was little more than a village of mud streets between 1836 and 1846, says a bulletin of the National Geographical Society, Austin was a similar world capital, the seat of government of the independent republic of Texas, which for ten years, immediately after independence had been won from Mexico, existed as the fellow-nation of the United States. Ministers and special envoys were accredited to the republic by the United States, and half a dozen or more of the leading nations of Europe, and the forms and amenities of world diplomacy were carried out punctiliously in the little capital.

Austin preserves a memory of the only republic to enter the United States in the name of its principal street, Congress avenue. Along this thoroughfare were situated the congressional halls of the nation. At the head of this avenue, on the crest of a commanding hill, is the present state capitol. Its architecture, like that of many other state capitols, is largely borrowed from the capitol at Washington, and it is almost as extensive, being the largest of the forty-eight statehouses.

—

What Poetry Is Not.

Attitudes towards poetry are as various as its kinds. And the reader must have thought over these attitudes when he considered the problem of creating an audience or becoming part of one, says Jeannette Marks in the North American Review. Some excellent people, not ill-educated either, look upon poetry as one of the elegancies of life, withal a little superfluous. Others think poetry is sugar-water. It is, sometimes. So are some people, and there are no federal laws for putting them out of the way. Some men and women regard poetry as sentimental nonsense. In that it might be said certain types of poetry are like any cross-section of human nature to be found anywhere. The most damaging of all attitudes is that which holds that poetry is inimical to the facts of life and of science. Some poetry is. The greatest poetry, speaking the common speech of common human experience and love for nature, never is.

—

Sulphur Rains.

Strange stories are sometimes told of the wonderful things that have fallen in rainstorms. Occasionally it is frogs, again it is splashes of blood, or some mineral such as sulphur. Frequently there is a foundation for these stories, and investigation furnishes an explanation of the phenomena. At Bordeaux for many years, in April and May, so-called "rains of sulphur" have been noticed, when the earth becomes spotted with what seem to be patches of sulphur brought down by the rain. This phenomenon was not long ago the subject of a scientific investigation, and it was shown that the supposed sulphur was really the yellow pollen of a species of pine, large forests of which exist south and southwest of Bordeaux. The rains referred to occur at the time of the flowering of the pines, the pollen of which must be carried to a great height in the air.

—

Odd Displays of Politeness.

The forms of courtesy and civility in Far Eastern countries have always been of the most extravagant nature. Abraham bowed himself to the ground to show his respect to strangers. So much time was taken up with polite salutation it is no wonder that when Elsha sent his servant in great haste on an errand he warned him, "If thou meet any man salute him not, and if any man salute thee answer him not again," there being no time to waste in ceremony. The Arab of today begins to bow as soon as he perceives a friend in the distance, inquires over and over again regarding the health of the family, kisses his own hand, kisses his friend's hand and gives thanks to Allah that they are once more permitted to meet.

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.

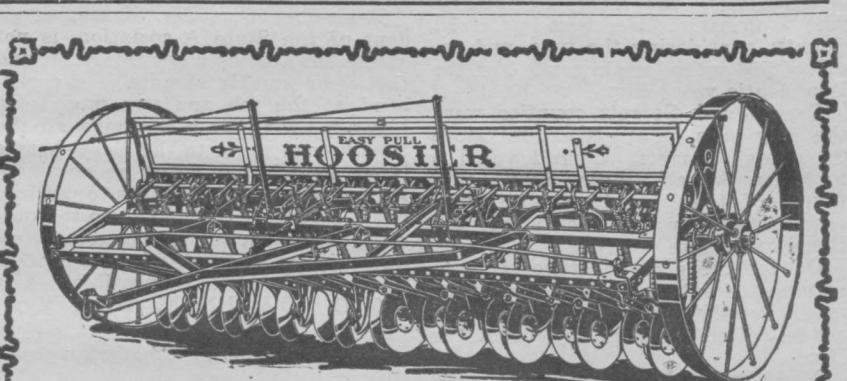
Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forehead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long. She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know, but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

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

FOWLS NEED OYSTER SHELLS

Failure to Provide Laying Hens With Proper Materials Is Sure to Cause Disaster.

"Laying hens require oyster shells and limestone grit at all times as well as mash containing animal feed," said Prof. J. G. Halpin in an address to the poultry school at the Ohio experiment station.

This statement was based on an array of valuable data gleaned from years of experimental work at the Wisconsin experiment station. The data showed conclusively that failure to provide shells and grit for the laying hens is disastrous to profitable egg production, though, contrary to popular belief, this failure does not appear to cause soft-shelled eggs.

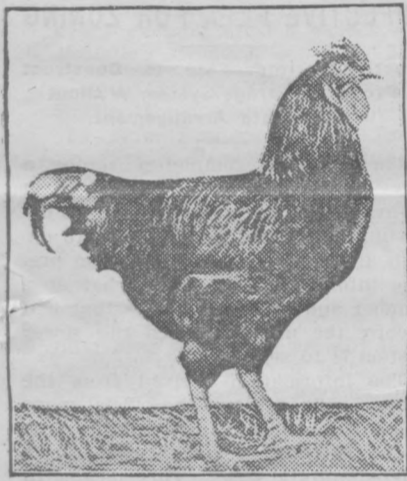
In order to get pullets in the habit of eating oyster shells and grit at an early age, it is the practice of the experiment station to keep these essentials before the birds during the brooder stage. When the pullets are out on range a quantity of the shells and grit are put on the ground near the colony.

BETTER PROGENY BY CULLING

Wise Plan to Discard All Fowls in Flock Except Most Vigorous and Prolific Layers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That culling the poultry flock to get rid of all those birds except the vigorous, prolific layers results in noticeable improvement in the progeny is shown by recent investigations at the United States experiment farm, Beltsville, Md. The late moulting selected from a flock of 100 Rhode Island Reds in the fall of 1920 laid seven more eggs per bird during their second year than the original flock of pullets. They were used as breeders the following spring, and the first Red pullets to commence laying in the fall of 1921



Single Comb Rhode Island Cockerel.

were found to be the offspring of these late-moulting hens. Their pullets in a period of seven months have already averaged about two dozen eggs per bird more than the original flock.

But it is not alone in number of eggs that the late-moulting progeny excel, but also in the value of the product, as the distribution was more even, a much larger proportion of the eggs being laid during the winter months. In the last seven months the daughters of the late moulting mottled only averaged two dozen eggs per bird more than the original flock, but the value of their product was, figuring at the same prices, about \$1.04 per bird more during the same period. It is expected that this margin will increase during the next five months.

CHEAP POWDER FOR POULTRY

Mixture of Gasoline, Carbolic Acid and Plaster of Paris Will Eradicate Insects.

A cheap lice powder for poultry may be made by mixing three parts of gasoline and one part of crude carbolic acid with as much plaster of paris as the liquid will moisten. This is the suggestion of the Ohio station. The powder is allowed to dry before using. It may be kept in an air-tight container where it retains its strength for a long period. The powder is inflammable and must be kept away from fire.

Infested fowls when thoroughly dusted are soon relieved from the attacks of lice. About 125 birds may be dusted in an hour, one pound of the mixture being needed to dust ten mature fowls. For head lice on chickens, the use of blue ointment or mercurial ointment has been found effective. One part of the ointment is mixed with two parts of vaseline and a lump of the mixture about the size of a pea is rubbed thoroughly at the base of the feathers about the head.

PROVIDE WATER FOR CHICKS

Good Plan to Have Barrel Under a Shade Tree and Let It Drip Continually Into Pan.

A good method to furnish water to chicks is a barrel under a shade tree that continually drips into a clean pan. It will not be necessary to refill this very often and it furnishes a constant supply of fresh water as it is needed by the chicks.

POULTRY

CORRECT TIME TO CAPONIZE

Impossible to Determine by Age as All Breeds Do Not Develop Alike—Watch Comb.

This is a question asked more frequently than any other by novices. It is a very important question, and the answer should be so simple that anyone could understand.

It is impossible to tell the best time for caponizing by the age, because all breeds do not develop alike; neither do birds of the same breed and hatch; some will be small of body with large comb and wattle developments, while others will show very little comb and be large and vigorous.

With any breed when the comb and wattles begin to grow you may know that the reproductive organs are growing correspondingly; when the little comb begins to redden you may know



A Well-Developed Capon.

that the organs are receiving more blood for their very rapid growth; as they receive more blood the danger of an operation is greater, for the artery carrying the blood to the testicle is larger and in more danger of being ruptured.

Therefore, if you wish to operate at the perfect time watch the growth of the comb and wattles; when they are just "showing red" is the best and proper time; then there will be little danger to the life of the bird, less pain and no "setback" to the speak of; while if you wait until the comb is bright red and the wattles hang considerably there will be more danger of death and more "slips."

EARLY HATCHED FOWLS BEST

Pullets Mature So That They Begin to Lay in Fall When Fresh Egg Supply is Low.

Every fall hens take a vacation. In doing so they have very important business on hand. Typically feminine by nature, they insist upon having a new dress each fall. During their vacation they are engaged in shedding their old plumage and in growing new, and their energy is so occupied in this way that they lay few or no eggs. The process of molt or changing their plumage takes at least three months on the average, and it is due to this three months' vacation that the supply of fresh eggs is so scarce during the fall and winter. Early hatched pullets mature so that they begin to lay in the fall and early winter, and it is upon these early hatched pullets that the poultry keeper must depend for his supply of eggs during the time the old hens are molting and resting from their labors as egg producers. So if you want eggs when the old hens have quit laying, be sure that you hatch early and have a nice bunch of early hatched pullets coming along to supply the eggs at that time.

MALES FAVOR SCRATCH FEED

Better Plan to Have Medium Sized Fowls Than Too Large, Especially for Breeding.

Cockerels usually eat more scratch feed and less mash than the pullets do. Feeds which develop a medium sized bird are better than to have the cockerels develop into too large roosters, especially those to be saved for breeding purposes.

POULTRY NOTES

As the chicks grow they need more room. It does not pay to let them crowd.

Beware of musty, mouldy, sour, or decayed food. It is sure to cause trouble.

Tough grass is of no value as a green food. Better sow some quick growing crop.

Feed hoppers greatly reduce the work. If they are kept filled, the chicks will never go hungry.

Two-year-old hens had better be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over the third season.

Grit and oyster shell should be included in the ration for both young and old. To neglect this would be poor economy.

SEEN THROUGH ENGLISH EYES

Traveler Declares American Women Splendidly Domesticated and Versatile to a High Degree.

An entertaining way for the American woman to see herself as she is seen is to follow the comments made by the Manchester Guardian's correspondent in America, Muriel Harris:

In her home the American woman is domestic almost in the German sense. There is no handing over the kitchen entirely to the cook, for instance. There is no hard-and-fast line which leaves this to the maid and that to the mistress. Domestic crises are more frequent even than in England, but when they occur it is no special tragedy, because the mistress of the house is practically always able to fill in the gap without shaking the foundations of the household. American women can nearly all of them cook and sew and do anything in the house from managing the furnace to seeing that the electric fuses are in order.

In our sense, she is far more domesticated and less well educated than is the European girl. The rather casual education of the girl gives full play to any versatility she may have, and there are, correspondingly, brilliant flashes in her, as also unexpected failures. To the foreigner, it is odd to see her scrubbing her own sink—a very nice white sink, by the way—and attending assiduously lectures on French—all with the same enthusiasm. It completely dispels the idea of the luxury-loving, restless woman that in Europe she is commonly regarded as being.

PEAT BOGS TO BE UTILIZED

Commercial Value of Immense Deposits in Northwest Germany Has Not Hitherto Been Realized.

The more or less successful installations in northwest Germany for the utilization of the immense peat bogs that exist there has led to the suggestion in England that the huge bog of Allen in Ireland may next become a great center of industry. The German undertaking has contemplated the bringing of a large part of the bogs under cultivation, together with the conversion of the peat into fuel, to be employed in the development of electrical energy for agricultural purposes, as well as for supplying light and power to a number of towns situated within a radius of fifty miles. A network of canals is, it is reported, in process of formation to drain the ground, and the peat dredged out is to be utilized in the way just described. It is estimated that the gas produced from the peat will furnish power to the amount of 600 horsepower hours for each ton, and a large quantity of ammonia will be recovered for use as fertilizer.—Washington Star.

Steel Has Great Cutting Power.

"High-speed steel" for cutting tools has been well known for years, and an improved form of this material has been introduced in Sheffield, England. It is reported that this steel has four times the cutting power of any other in use. The composition is, it appears, still a secret, but it is said to be the first "high-speed steel" that can be hardened in cold water without danger. It can also be hardened with oil or in a cold blast.

Tools made of it wear out much less rapidly and require much less grinding than those of the older kinds of steel. They will also go on working at high temperature longer. But the makers themselves say that this steel does not by any means mark the final development of "high-speed steel."—Washington Star.

Imperfection at a Premium.

It was not so long ago that brick "seconds" sold cheaply and were used only in foundations and low-grade work which the eye never found. They were the misshapen, distorted part of each baking and the manufacturers were glad to dispose of them. But finally a builder with an eye for the artistic noticed their colors, which ran from the natural red to odd browns and blues. He experimented and found they had an ancient appearance even when newly laid and, when capped by a rough roof of off-colored slate, carried a distinct atmosphere of antiquity. As a result, strange, queerly attractive houses are appearing all through the country and brick "seconds" are quoted far above their perfect mates.—Wall Street Journal.

He Had Help.

An alumna of Radcliff was helping in the recent drive to raise money for the Radcliff endowment fund by selling soap, says the Indianapolis News. She employed two small boys to take the soap to the houses of some of her friends. Little Johnnie, with the boxes under each arm, marched up to one door and knocked. "Why are you selling the soap," inquired the lady of the house. "To raise \$3,000,000 for Radcliff." "Three million dollars! And are you trying to raise it all by yourself?" "No," came the quick response, "there's another little boy helping me."

Hard-Fisted Fielder.

An outfielder of the Los Angeles team in a recent game with San Francisco collided with the fence in making a wonderful catch and was knocked unconscious, and when he was carried to the clubhouse the ball was in his hand in a viselike grip. Most managers would be satisfied if their players would clutch the ball like that when they are conscious.

Home Town Helps

LEARN VALUE OF SHRUBBERY

Matter Has Been Too Long Neglected, but Its Worth Is Beginning to Be Appreciated.

It is only comparatively recently in America that we have discovered shrubbery and how to use it. Not many years ago people used to deal in individual shrubs. One shrub on each side of the gate was thought plenty. Occasionally a little clump was set out in the middle of the lawn.

But when home makers began to experiment with masses of shrubs, when they began to frame their houses in forsythia and wigela and spirea and rambler roses and honeysuckle, they found they had made a transformation. The whole appearance of the place was changed. A house that otherwise might be commonplace, in a proper setting of foliage and blossoms proved wholly charming and lovely.

Necessarily with the shrubbery came trees, both in the parking outside and within the yard. Trees for a background, for protection from the sun in summer, and for the delicate tracery of branches in winter, for the wonderful play of lights and shadows—trees there must be.

Most cities have plenty of object lessons in the effect of massed shrubbery and trees. It would pay any person interested in the appearance of his home to wander tomorrow through the residence districts where shrubbery and trees are growing in profusion, just to contrast them with districts where foliage has been neglected.

It is wonderful how defects in architecture can be made to disappear by the proper handling of the masses of green nature has put at man's disposal.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Excellent Results Follow the Getting Together of Organizations for Civic Betterment.

Recently quite a good-sized company toured the lower half of the eastern shore to attend the summer meeting of the Maryland State Horticultural society, with visitors from the Maryland Forestry association, the Florists and Gardeners' club of Baltimore, the Peninsula Horticultural society and the Maryland Agricultural society and affiliated organizations—a pretty comprehensive representation of rural Maryland.

In Easton the local federated farmers, the Rotary club, the Men's Community club and other societies got together on the program of entertainment, mobilized the automobiles and arranged plenty of shelter and food. Other towns were moved to supplement Easton's leadership.

The point we call attention to here is the evidence the trip affords to the growth of the inter-community spirit. Rural Maryland caught it during the war, and it did great good. After the armistice there was a lull, but last year the farmers and the city men got together in a meeting held in Baltimore and the mutual feeling was revived and set in motion. We now see it at work in the summer meetings of the farmers and their various organizations. The value of it is indisputable. It brings our people into better acquaintance; it exalts the state spirit; it makes for happiness and good fellowship. And in the end it leads to better methods and better results on the farms and in the orchards, all of which is reflected in more prosperity in the towns.—Baltimore American.

Kansas City an Object Lesson.

St. Louis does not give the external appearance of a packing center, for its residence district is uncommonly handsome, and it possesses an exceptional art museum, writes Nina Wilcox Putnam in the Saturday Evening Post.

Kansas City is an object lesson in home building, and the average easterner will be astounded at the uniform beauty of its residence developments and the interesting manner in which areas are restricted to a given type of architecture.

The plan upon which its boulevards are laid out also is unique and the planting of the parkways that border them will bring joy to the garden lover and the tree worshiper.

It Worked.

The principal of a public school in Flatbush, N. J., appealed to the boys to preserve the lawns. Instead of the usual threat, the following sign has been placed in a conspicuous place: "Ball playing not allowed. Young men with civic pride and community spirit will heed this warning." It had its effect.

Would Make It Thorough.

Reading in the Transcript that a Danish explorer of the Amazon has discovered "a tree that shoots seeds at you," a waggy correspondent suggests that the matter be taken up at the disarmament conference.—Boston Transcript.

Perishable Evidence.

Lawyer—But couldn't you let me have some of his love letters? Breach-of-Promise Client—There weren't any—we had home wireless sets.—Opinion.

MORE THAN A RAIN SHEDDER

African Chiefs Take the Possession of an Umbrella Very Seriously, According to Reports.

Some time ago, there was what the news described as unrest in the West African colony of Lagos; telegrams were dispatched between that country and Great Britain, governors and deputy-governors were interviewed, and it was with difficulty that a native war was averted. The cause of all this commotion was an umbrella!

Now, in our country, as we all know, an umbrella is looked upon as a harmless possession—but not so in West Africa. There, among most of the native tribes, the umbrella is regarded as an emblem of royalty, and its possession is strictly confined to the chief or king of the tribe.

Therefore the indignation was intense on the part of one of these kings, when he found an inferior chief putting up an umbrella of his own. The king at once took a journey to Lagos, to lodge a formal complaint of the chief's treasonable conduct with the British governor.

An African king's umbrella is a very elaborate affair, and it often costs large sums of money. Most of the umbrellas for Ashanti and the Gold coast are made of gigantic size, some of them when open measuring ten feet across.

The coverings of these umbrellas are of colored silk—the brighter the better, with very deep fringes. The largest umbrellas are carried over the heads of chiefs, by bearers while other bearers steady the umbrella by cords attached to the uppermost parts.

One state umbrella had for its apex a silver eagle standing on two silver cannons, while another umbrella had a gold hen on the top, the hen being surrounded by numerous chickens, to represent the chief and his tribe.

CHANGES IN "OLD FAITHFUL"

Yellowstone's Famous Geyser Has Slightly Lengthened the Periods Between Its Eruptions.

Old Faithful, Yellowstone's most famous geyser, has slightly changed the period of its eruptions.

According to the observations of the park naturalist and the rangers, the geyser now spouts on an average every 64.6 minutes. Last year the average period was 60 minutes.

The alteration in Old Faithful's "tempo" does not indicate any lessening of its vigor or "faithfulness." On the contrary, Naturalist M. P. Skinner's observations show the mighty fountain to be increasing in volume. The change is believed to be due to an alteration in the subterranean tube of the geyser.

For the last year or so Old Faithful has acquired a habit of occasionally throwing out small rocks. The passage of the rocks through the tube is believed to have enlarged its dimensions slightly, this in turn being responsible for the lengthened period between eruptions and the increased volume of water.

A number of other interesting changes, lending a constantly varying interest to the mysterious manifestations of the park's performing natural wonders, also are reported by official observers.

That Word "Corker."

The American word "corker," meaning a person or thing of superlative quality, is only a slang use of a legitimate English word. Corker, in its original sense, meant a conclusive argument. It probably originated from the finality which a cork thrust into the mouth of a bottle stops all egress, or ingress of material in it.

The relegation of the word as used in America to the limbo of slang by the dictionary writers has neither weakened the word nor limited its use.

The word "corker" is a perfectly good word. It expresses precisely a shade of meaning that needed to be expressed, and the chances are that it will be a word of good and regular standing long after the bones of the last living dictionary writers have thoroughly bleached.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Newspaper Accuracy.

B. A. White of the Detroit News, after long investigation, finds that daily papers make only one error in every 3,250 opportunities for mistakes. This country recently celebrated the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock and history has pointed out the very spot where they landed. Now a scientist discovers that at the time the Pilgrims landed this spot was under sea. Which leads Mr. White to ask, "If history cannot report a fact correctly in 300 years, ought we expect a newspaper to be unfailingly accurate in six or eight hours?"

Diphtheria Germs in Wild Horses.

Wild horses running on the open range and never in contact with human beings have been found to be infected with the diphtheria germ, according to Dr. H. W. Schoening of the pathological division of the bureau of plant industry, at Washington. This fact, he claims, indicates that the diphtheria organism is widespread in the soil and is not carried to the horse by some human being, as has been held.

As She Appeared to Him.

Miss Sarah Bellum—No one of this generation appreciates me. I was born too soon.

Max Multirox—Quite so. I believe you'd be a pretty young girl right now if you had only been born about 20 years later than you were.

FOR THE EYES OF POSTERITY

Satisfactory Way Said to Have Been Found to Preserve Newspapers for Indefinite Period.

How to so pickle newspapers that they can be preserved indefinitely in the public libraries is a problem which has apparently been solved, according to the American Paper and Pulp association.

Eight years of experimenting, participated in by three big New York newspapers at a cost of \$5,000 a year each, under the supervision of the New York public library, has taught librarians how to preserve for posterity newspaper files. The solution seems simple, being the mounting of each newspaper sheet between two sheets of thin Japanese tissue, shutting the air from the original sheets, reducing its legibility but slightly, and strengthening the page. Bound volumes of the mounted pages are now in constant daily use, and are free from the wear and tear which destroyed the untreated newspapers.

The New York experiments have been so successful that a big Western newspaper has sent representatives to New York to study and adopt the practice for use there.

The first investigation was made in Boston, and the library there tried to persuade the newspapers to print library editions on an extra paper, but the expense was too great. This is now done by a London paper, and was tried by a Brooklyn paper, but the cost was prohibitive.

In the New York experiments silk was first used, but the Japanese tissue was found the best for the purpose, as it hermetically sealed the newspaper pages from the air. Shellacs, varnishes and other substances were tried, with little success. Under the method now in use the operator wets a glass or steel-covered table, lays down a sheet of tissue; with the pasting machine, rice paste is put on, then in turn the newspaper page, paste and tissue, when the page is dried and pressed under a gas-heated mangle.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Precipitate Individual Foresaw Hard Task in Squaring Himself With His Fellow Citizens.

Clad in knickers and driving home from college two girls stopped at Noblesville. While there they went into the library.

When they came out into the street, most of the town was out to see them. Deciding that knickers must not be the thing in Noblesville, they hurried to get under the shelter of their car.

A man came up to them and invited them to stay longer as guests of the town. They refused, saying that they were in a hurry to get to Warsaw. "Warsaw?" he stammered. "Why, aren't you the two girls who are bumbling your way from New York to Indianapolis, and whose picture was in the paper this afternoon? We have been expecting two girls all day and as soon as I saw you go into the library I thought you were the ones, and had gone in to see what the Noblesville press had to say about you, and I hurried around and told everybody you were here. What'll I do?" Indianapolis News.

Walking to Learn the World.

President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia has lately given another example of his practical idealism and wide foresight. He is furnishing the funds for a walking tour of the world this summer by students of Prague university. In the group are two Czechs, a Serbian, a Bulgarian and a Russian. After walking through Yugoslavia and Bulgaria the students will go to Constantinople and then to China and Japan. Thence passage will be taken to San Francisco and the leading cities of the United States will be visited on foot. Prague university will publish a report of the expedition. President Masaryk knows the folly of national isolation and the value of learning something about other nations besides his own.—Christian Science Monitor.

Toronto's Vacation Schools.

Utilizing schoolhouses, churches and public buildings, Toronto is maintaining this summer daily vacation schools in the congested districts of the city. More than 3,000 children are in attendance, says the Christian Science Monitor. While the primary object is to provide a place of refuge from the hot streets, the school has also a distinct educational value. The morning session is devoted to "play-work" and includes basketry, sewing and raffia instruction, story-telling, kindergarten activities and occasional moving picture exhibitions. In the afternoon come picnics, hikes and organized sports.

Unearth Ancient Roman Barge.

Important archeological discoveries have been made at Castello di Porto, near Rome. The hull of an enormous Roman barge has been excavated near a small lake. It is presumably a relic of a mercantile fleet which was used to ship wheat from Sicily to Rome, before Castello di Porto shipped by the Tiber. The hull is like a similar relic of Nero's fleet at lovely Lake Nemi. Excavations are proceeding and other discoveries are expected.

Newsboy, Seventy-One, Follows Races.

David Stevens, a seventy-one-year-old "newsboy" of Dublin, has attended every running of the Epsom Derby for 50 years. The week of the great race is his only holiday. At all other times he is to be found on the street corner in the Irish capital selling papers.

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.

Howard Frieze and wife, of Thurmont; Miss Leona Billinger, Harvey Wachter, of Hagerstown; Misses Nora A. Hess and Edith Frank, of York, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Null, this week.

Joseph Kelly and wife entertained on Sunday, 10th. James H. Kelly, of Littlestown; Allen Kelly, Baltimore; Sevin Fogle, wife and son Everett, Union Bridge; Ralph Hess, wife and daughter, Charlotte and son Everett, Reuben Wilhide and wife, Paul Crabbs Edward Harner and wife, and son, George, and daughter Novella, all of Taneytown. A chicken dinner was served, and in the afternoon different kinds of cake, ice tea, ice cream, bananas, peaches and grapes were served. They all left for their respective homes except their son, Allan, who left on Tuesday, to take up his school work again.

CLEAR DALE.

William Blizzard has returned to his home at Carrollton, Md., after spending several days with his son, Frank Blizzard and family.

Frank Fuhrman and wife, of near Silver Run, spent Sunday last with their niece, Mrs. Oliver Hesson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward Harner and daughters, Mabel and Pauline, of Two Taverns, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizzard and Mr. and Mrs. William Shadle.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crouse and Maynard Crouse, of Columbia, spent Thursday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse, and while here attended the Mt. Joy Community Fair near Two Taverns.

Miss Edna Lockner, of Glen Dale, has returned home after spending a week with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flizzard.

George Topper, wife and daughter, Sylvia, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ecker, of near Gettysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stair were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stair, on Sunday.

Edwin Crouse, of near Pleasant Grove, spent the week-end with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse.

Fern Sullivan, wife and daughters, Margaret and Louise and son, Ivan, of Crabberry, and Mrs. Minnie Barnes, daughter Grace and sons, Henry, James and Wilmer, of near Bachman's Valley, spent Sunday with Oliver Hesson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk entertained at their home, on Sunday. Mrs. Sarah Hesson and grand-daughter, Miss Margaret Hesson, of York; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hawk and daughter, Elizabeth, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Hawk and daughters, Violet, Marion and Doris, of Silver Run, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk and daughters, Alice and Mabel.

David Blizzard has returned to his home in Baltimore, after a visit of several days with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizzard.

Henry Palmer has purchased the Kratzert property, Littlestown, at which place Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will reside.

Luther Spangler, wife and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with Mrs. Spangler's parents, Joseph Spangler and wife, of Center Mills.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Francis Bowersox, spent first of the week with her son, Rev. Hixon T. Bowersox and family in York.

The descendants of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Zile, will hold a reunion at the home of J. Snader Devilbiss, Uniontown, Sunday, Sept. 17.

The former pupils of our school, who are now attending high school in New Windsor, are Catherine Gilbert, Audrey Repp, Blanche Devilbiss, Catherine Senseney and Preston Myers.

Word was received, last week, of the marriage of Miss Bertha Shriver, formerly of this place, and Benjamin Wan, of near Joppa. Their friends extend congratulations.

Rev. and Mrs. Earl Cummings returned, on Tuesday, from their vacation. Mrs. C.'s brother, Julien Brannock, of Cambridge, accompanied them home.

Lewis Waltz and wife, gave a dinner, on Sunday, to their children and families and some neighbors and friends.

Rev. Hock, of Altoona, has been a visitor in town this week; other guests have been Carroll Weaver and family at H. H. Weaver's; Mr. and Mrs. John Blaxten at Mrs. Fannie Haines; Theodore Mullen and son, Elwood and wives, of Philadelphia, at Snader Devilbiss's; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eckmister, at Mrs. Clayton Haines'; Mrs. Anna Mannakee, Washington, at Dr. J. J. Weaver's; Miss Mattie Beard, of Westminster at W. P. Englar's; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carr and three children, of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. Carr, Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hubbert and two daughters, Misses Mildred Burdock, Elvera Serra, and Mamie Moore, Baltimore, Mrs. S. C. Stoner, Mrs. Allender, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hobby and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shipley and two children, Westminster, at Guy M. Cookson's; Mrs. Ruth Petry, New Windsor, with relatives in town.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. W. F. Zents, near this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Nora Ambrose, of Thurmont.

William Potter, of Washington D. C., after spending a few days at R. W. Galt's, where his wife has been spending two weeks, returned on Monday.

Mrs. Emma Shriver spent a few days with her friends in Harney.

Rockford Nusbaum, of Frizzellburg, bought a building lot at the cross roads in Keymar, from Upton Mehring, and expects to build this Fall. Let the good work go on.

Mrs. William Cover, who has been confined to her room for several weeks with hay fever, we are glad to say, is improving.

Reginald Lowman and family have moved into their new home.

NEW WINDSOR.

Charley Nicodemus and wife spent Wednesday, in Frederick.

Blue Ridge College opened on Tuesday with a good attendance.

Mrs. Ellen M. Hawk, who has spent the past week in Washington, returned home on Saturday evening last.

Earl Frounfelter and wife have gone to housekeeping, in the Grant Blaxten house.

Mrs. John Englar and daughter, who have been visiting her father, Dr. Brown, returned home on Wednesday.

L. A. Smelser and family are spending their vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Evelyn Haines, who has been visiting in Cumberland, has returned home.

Miss Grace Paul, a christian Hindu of Ceylon, who is being educated at Mt. Holyoke, Mass., visited the Misses Hastings, for a few days. She was a pupil of their sister, who is a missionary in Ceylon.

Howard Roop and wife and the Misses Roop spent Sunday last at Hershey, Pa.

George L. Stocksdale, of Westminster, spent Sunday last in town.

J. Walter Englar is having his residence repaired.

Mrs. J. S. Baile and two sons, who have spent the greater part of the summer in Nova Scotia, returned home on Wednesday.

Forrest Otto and family spent the week-end here, with his mother, Mrs. J. G. Snader.

Prof. Bullock left for his new position as teacher in a Georgia college, on Saturday last.

Mrs. Elsie Cross, of Washington, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

Mrs. Ephraim Durbin, of Reisters-town, is visiting friends in town.

The residence of the late Mrs. Stoner better known as the Dr. John Buffington property, was sold at public sale on Saturday last to J. C. Brown, for \$3875.00.

Miss Elsie Stevenson has bought the property occupied by Raymond Brown.

FAIRVIEW.

Luther Winter and daughter, Belva, and son, Roy and wife and daughter, Ruth Anna, all of York, called at J. T. Reinaman's, on Sunday.

Quite a crowd from around here attended the Granger's Fair, this week. Rev. and Mrs. Bach, of Union Bridge, called on Chas. Carbaugh and family, last Friday. Their daughter, Miss Esther returned home with them.

Russell Reinaman, wife and daughter, Reda, spent Sunday at the home of John Frock and family, of near Taneytown.

Charles McKinney, wife and daughter, Margaret, of Middleburg; Norman Baustion and wife, of Union Bridge, visited Russell Reinaman and wife, Sunday evening.

Miss Everett held her monthly meeting, on Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. R. A. Nusbaum. The afternoon was spent in teaching jelly making, fancy and embroidery stitches. Eight members were present.

Mrs. Harry Keefer and Mrs. C. J. Carbaugh attended the Mrs. John Stoner sale at New Windsor, on Saturday.

George Fogle and wife, Walter Fogle and wife, and daughter, and Arthur Aulhoff, all of York, spent the week-end with William Fogle and wife, of near Trevanion.

Those who spent Sunday with Mrs. George Weishaar were William Smith wife and daughter, Edna, and little grand-son, all of Baltimore; Bernard Weishaar and children, of New Windsor and Mrs. Julia Tritte and daughter Jennie.

Jesse Angell, wife and children, of New Jersey, returned home on Tuesday, after spending some time with his sister, Mrs. John Baker, near here.

Ralph Shirk, wife and sons, Hobart and Albert, of Taneytown, spent Tuesday with R. A. Nusbaum and family.

EMMITSBURG.

Mrs. Stella Close and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Close and daughter, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with Mrs. Laura Devilbiss.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe Ohler and Mrs. Laura Devilbiss, spent a few days in Martinsburg, W. Va.

John Hospelhorn is critically ill. Mrs. Bert Hospelhorn, of Hagerstown, is spending the week with John Hospelhorn and wife.

Roy Troxell, who was operated on at the Gettysburg Hospital, last week, for appendicitis, has contracted scarlet fever and is now under quarantine, there.

Miss Frances Kerrigan, left on Tuesday, for Cleveland, Ohio, to visit her sister, who is very ill.

Quite a number of our people, attended the Carroll County Fair, at Taneytown, this week.

L. M. Kieffer was in Frederick, on Tuesday.

James G. Bishop, rural mail carrier, has been selected as a delegate to attend the National Convention of the Rural Carriers, at Buffalo, next week.

Albert Adelsberger has built an addition to his house, on Frederick St.

BRIDGEPORT.

Harry W. Baker and John Keilholtz attended the quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church, at Lewistown, on Friday.

Miss Carrie Naille visited her sister, Mrs. Elmer Hess, on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Wagner and son, of Florida, and Mrs. Ernest Angell, of Taneytown, visited Mrs. Mary Correll and niece, Miss Anna Smith.

Mrs. Mary Hoover, Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, Pauline, and Master Harold Cornell spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. John Ridinger and daughter, near Harney.

Miss Flora Frizzel and nephew, Flett, of Emmitsburg, visited Mrs. Harry Baker, Friday.

Miss Pauline Baker has resumed her duties as teacher at Centerville school near Woodsboro.

KEYSVILLE.

Charles Van Fossen was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis, Tuesday evening and was rushed to the Frederick Hospital where an operation was performed at once.

Charles W. Young, wife and son, John, visited Frederick, Sunday.

Calvin Valentine and wife, Gregg Kiser, wife and daughter, Pauline, spent the week-end with relatives in Hagerstown.

W. E. Ritter, wife and family, were guests of Frank Weybright's, Gettysburg, Sunday.

Guy Warren, wife and daughters, accompanied by James Warren and wife, of Detour, visited relatives in Baltimore, Sunday.

Peter Baumgardner, wife and family, spent Sunday with Norman Baumgardner's, Taneytown.

Maurice Wilhide, wife and family, of Detour, were recent visitors at James Kiser's.

R. A. Stonesifer and wife, visited Lonzy Myers and wife, of Silver Run over the week-end.

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

UNION BRIDGE.

F. E. Shriver and wife are motoring to various places of interest in eastern Pennsylvania.

Miss Cleo Pittinger has resumed her duties in the schools of Baltimore. Election passed without any special excitement. Garrett's majority here was 29.

Benton Arbaugh, son of John Arbaugh, came in contact with a live wire, while working at the Linwood school, on Wednesday morning and was killed.

Main street will be concreted to the town line. This will give us a complete State road to Baltimore.

Parent-Teachers meeting will be held at the school on Monday evening. The building lately occupied by Roy Keefer, is being remodeled into a store.

James McGuire thought he was taking aromatic spirits of ammonia. It was aqua ammonia. An emetic promptly given brought relief.

MARRIED

TRITE-ROYER.

Saturday, Sept. 2, at 6 P. M., at the Lutheran Parsonage, Uniontown, Miss Gladys Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nevyn Royer, became the bride of Mr. Murray Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Tritte. The wedding order was read by Rev. J. E. Lowe, Jr.

EYLER-DICKENSHEETS.

Mr. John Eyer, of Linwood, and Miss Minnie L. Dickensheets, of Uniontown, were married at Uniontown, Sept. 14, by Elder W. P. Englar.

DIED.

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

MR. JOHN H. URNER.

John H. Urner, a well known Baltimore shoe merchant, a native of Unionville, Frederick county, died in a Munich, Germany, hospital, Monday evening. He had been on a cruise in the Mediterranean, with his wife and daughter, and was taken ill on one of the side trips, on Sept. 2. He was 63 years of age, and had been in Baltimore, in the shoe business, about 40 years.

MR. HARRY C. BLOOM.

Mr. Harry C. Bloom died at his home in Union Bridge, on September 9. He had been confined to his bed two weeks, but was falling in health for several months. He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters; besides his mother, two brothers and two sisters.

Funeral services were held at his home on Monday afternoon by the Rev. W. O. Bach and interment was made at Mt. View cemetery.

MR. WILLIAM W. FOGLE.

Mr. William W. Fogle, aged 66 years, passed away at his home in Union Bridge, on September 9, after a lingering illness. Mr. Fogle was an employe of the Western Maryland for many years and was on the retired list.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. W. O. Bach, on Tuesday morning and the body laid at rest in Winters cemetery. His wife and two daughters survive.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends of Mrs. Martin L. Buffington for their expressions of appreciation and love. Also to all who manifested their sympathy and extended their help to us in our sad bereavement. MRS. NETTIE S. ANGELL. MRS. CARRIE V. WAGNER.

MANY VISIT SULPHUR SPRINGS

Waters in Platt National Park Have for Years Been Noted for Their Curative Properties.

In southern Oklahoma, not far from the Texas boundary, a group of 30 healing springs, these of cold, sparkling water, were set apart by congress in 1904 under the title of the Platt National park. Most of them are sulphur springs; others are impregnated with bromides and other mineral salts, the Detroit News states.

Many thousands yearly visit the bordering city of Sulphur to drink these waters; many camp in or near the reservation; the bottled waters bring relief to thousands at home.

All these Platt springs, like those at Hot Springs, Ark., were known to the Indians for their curative properties for many generations before the coming of the white settler.

According to a Chickasaw legend, two warriors competed for the hand of Deerfoot, a chieftain's daughter. Both were killed by jumping off a cliff. Then Deerfoot also jumped and killed herself. The chief on the hilltop cried so many briny tears that, according to Indian tradition, they filtered down through the cliff and mingled with the spring water, to which they imparted remedial qualities.

Honey Probably is Earliest Form of Sweetening Known, and it Was Made Use Of.

The Egyptians made candy as well as pyramids, and made candy without sugar. Sugar and chocolate were unknown to the Egyptians. They used honey as their sweetener, and flour and crude starch were the basis of their confectionery.

In the Middle ages what we would call candied fruits was the principal confection. They were boiled in honey. As a business the druggist was the first candy maker. Sugar at that time was considered a drug, and from coating drugs with sugar the pharmacist learned to coat nuts and other things. In the sixteenth century sugared roses were considered the best of confections. It was not until the seventeenth century that sugar became a big industry, and it was in the latter part of the century that confectioners were recognized as a distinct class. In the first half of the eighteenth century the first real candy factories appeared. It was about that time that lemon and peppermint drops became popular.

A Birthday Party.

(For the Record.) Sunny bank, the home of Miss Alexina Mering, was the scene of a very delightful party, when on Sept. 9, she and Miss Bessie entertained at dinner, in honor of the former's 85th birthday.

When the guests first went to the dining room the only light was from groups of candles on the large birthday cake, which occupied the center of the table. These were extinguished and the shades raised to disclose place cards picturing graceful ladies in ample skirts. The favors were now discovered to contain a tiny ring, a pink or green paper cap, and a confection. After each guest had adjusted his or her cap at the most rakish angle, dinner was served. The table appointments were beautiful, the numerous courses each delicious—a foregone conclusion in this home which has always been noted for its hospitality, as well as its intellectual atmosphere.

The guests were, from Uniontown, Rev. and Mrs. Lowe, Jr., Mrs. Martha Singer, Miss Ida Mering, and Mrs. Davis Myers; from Baltimore, Mrs. Cramer; Westminster, Mrs. Harry Cover; the Ridge, Miss Mary Ottey, Mrs. Reindollar, Mrs. Belt; Taneytown, Mrs. Laura Reindollar, Mrs. M. G. Stitt, Misses Mary Reindollar and Anna Galt and Wallace Reindollar.

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

In Memory of our dear son and brother, RUSSELL MONROE STULL, who entered into Life Eternal, 2 years ago today, September 12, 1920.

A bitter cup, a shock severe, To part with one we loved so dear; The only links death cannot sever, Is love and memory, which lives forever.

Not dead! It is a glorious hope, And lessens our sorrow and pain; We know, dear Lord, if we are faithful, We will meet our loved one again.

God is our refuge and strength, THE FAMILY.

In Memoriam

MRS. MARTIN L. BUFFINGTON, and 17 days.

Died Sept. 5, 1922, aged 71 years, 6 months.

Dearest mother thou hast left us Whom I attended with such care Slowly fading from my presence Often prayed that you might longer stay.

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

When the evening shades are gathering We often sit and think of her In our heart there comes a longing If you only could come home.

We are weeping yes we miss her When we see her vacant chair God knew that it was best To say come unto me and rest. By her Daughters, MRS. NETTIE S. ANGELL and MRS. CARRIE V. WAGNER.

They're wearing out the floors



"Yankee Doodle Came to Town"

Ask to hear:

Brunswick Record

No. 2286—Yankee Doodle Blues—One Step Birdie—Fox Trot

Isham Jones' Orchestra

No. 2290—Bamboo Bay—Fox Trot—Broken-Hearted Blues—Fox Trot—Piano Trio, Rodemich—Silverman-Wylie, Gene Rodemich's Orchestra

BRUNSWICK ADVANCE RELEASE



SERVES TWO GOOD PURPOSES

Aerial Forest Fire Patrol Not Alone of Value in Saving Timber From Flames.

The aerial forest fire patrol is not only of inestimable value to the timber-growing states of the Pacific coast, but of great value to the United States army, writes Robert W. Ruhl in Leslie's.

If an invading foe ever strikes at the Pacific coast, maps and similar data, direct products of forest fire patrol, will be of inestimable value to Uncle Sam. And if the millennium arrives on schedule time, and wars cease, then with the development of the commercial airplane the value of these data will run into sufficient money to make the expense of the forest fire patrol look like the German mark.

In another direction the aerial forest fire patrol is of material value to Uncle Sam. The great military problem in time of peace is to maintain fighting morale. To an extraordinary degree fighting forest fires calls forth the same qualities required in fighting an armed foe. Locating a forest fire in the wild western country is almost identical with locating an enemy battery; reporting a forest fire to base headquarters by radio is not essentially different from reporting artillery fire; dropping carbon dioxide to extinguish incipient forest fires—a projected development of the near future—demands the same technical skill as would dropping bombs of TNT on an army ammunition dump.

The aerial forest fire patrol, moreover, provides ideal training for observation squadrons. Liaison with the forest service is accomplished much the same as with the infantry and artillery in war operations.

NEW YORK IN FIRST PLACE

American Metropolis Has Crowded Out London as the Largest City in the World.

New York has surpassed London in population, according to the New York city census committee, if the same radius of territory is included within the New York city limits as is calculated in the London figures. In a statement issued by Dr. Walter Laidlaw, executive secretary, figures show that within a radius of nineteen miles of the City hall there was on January 1, 1920, a population of 344,508 more persons than in the metropolitan police district of "Greater London," says the New York Herald.

Greater London, it is explained, includes not only London county, but an "outer ring" in which the metropolitan police have specified powers and duties.

The Greater London suburban area, irregular in outline, extends as far in some directions as nineteen miles from Charing Cross," says Dr. Laidlaw. "It seems proper, therefore, to include in comparing Greater London and New York suburban territory within nineteen miles of the City hall."

This radius reaches Tottenham, Staten island; part of Westchester and Nassau counties, and the part of New Jersey that includes Newark, Jersey City and other large population centers immediately adjacent to New York.

The population of Greater London on June 19, 1921, was 7,476,168, while that of "Largest New York," including the outlying districts, on January 1, 1920, was 7,820,676. London increased in the thirty years between 1891 and 1920, 1,844,362 persons, while Largest New York increased, between 1900 and 1910, 1,879,546 persons.



EFFECTIVE FLEA FOR ZONING

Practically Impossible to Construct Proper Sewerage System Without Up-to-Date Arrangement.

The value of completely zoning a city or village is demonstrated in many ways. One of these is in the opportunity it gives the engineers to design and build sewer systems on precise information as to the character, number and use of buildings that will occupy the district which the sewer system is to serve.

The information derived from the zoning ordinance and the official maps will tell him in advance that the area to be drained is zoned, say, for a single-family district. This means to the engineer a smaller density of population, a smaller volume of sewage, shallower and smaller sewers.

Without zoning, the engineer is obliged to estimate the type and intensity of the development of any given district and design his sewers on the basis of his estimate.

If in his estimate he did not provide for large numbers of apartment buildings or hotels, requiring provision for a much greater volume of sewage and deeper basements to be drained, his sewers will be found to be inadequate to take care of the district as it finally develops.

The inadequate sewer is distressing and costly, as it means the backing up of the sewage into basements, involving the loss of property by flooding, the expense of cleaning out the filth and silt which are deposited after the water has seeped away and the menacing the health of occupants of the buildings.—From a Report of the Zoning Committee of the Western Society of Engineers.

SIAM HAS LEPER "VILLAGE"

Plague-Stricken Patients Fill Offices in the Town Government and Assist in Work.

A progressive Siamese leper "village" is described by the Bangkok correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Wonderful progress has been made during recent times with regard to the treatment of lepers in this neighborhood, many scores having been housed at the Chingmal leper asylum, which was established with the joint aid of the Siamese government and the mission to lepers some thirteen years ago.

This asylum is run on the lines of a Siamese village, with a village headman chosen by the lepers themselves. The leper has been made to think that he is still a useful citizen of the state, and not a social outcast as heretofore. They work under their headman, look after the roads, and attend to the clearing of the jungles.

There are two schools within the settlement for children of the lepers and the attendance is good, despite the fact that most of the pupils suffer from the terrible disease. The plague-stricken boys and girls, with their nerveless, deformed fingers, work as hard as their more fortunate leprosy-free schoolmates in the other school of the asylum.

The asylum has its own currency, so that the coins can be avoided by the outside world.

How Lava Lays Conduit.

When the big crater on the side of Mauna Loa, Hawaii, far above the now active Kilauea crater on the same mountain, starts a lava flow it also starts laying a conduit for it. The molten lava back of the advance flow hardens first on the bottom, then the sides and top of the stream become hard, completing a flattened pipe through which the liquid lava flows unseen except at and near its mouth, says the Detroit News.

As the front moves forward it also makes a perfect grade for the pipe line which is to follow; the liquid stream, reaching a lake or any topographical depression, flows over its conduit across the filled space. If the mouth reaches a rise of ground it surveys a line around it at leisure.

Steam Shovels Disturb Indians' Sleep.

The slumbers of prehistoric Indians buried in the Southwest before the time of Christ will be rudely disturbed this summer by the raucous growl of the modern steam shovel.

Self-dumping cars, trackage, derricks and other up-to-date paraphernalia will be used for scientific excavation in the ancient Pueblo Bonito, in Chaco canyon, by Dr. Neil M. Judd, curator of American archeology of the Smithsonian Institution.

Doctor Judd left Washington to conduct this work under the auspices of the National Geographic society. He thinks his work may result in connecting the period in which these Pueblo Indians lived with the Mayan race in British Honduras, of whom there is record as far back as 95 B. C.

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.

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. 10-21-22

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. 6-20-22

PUBLIC SALE, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock. Personal property of the late Amos Duttera, Taneytown.

SPECIAL PRICE ON BRAN.—We offer bran from our own mill at \$25.00 per ton, as long as it lasts. Let us hear from you.—The Reindollar Company.

FOR SALE—1 Jersey and 1 Holstein Cow, by Geo. D. Myerly, Sell's Mill Road.

FOUR SOWS and Pigs (Berkshire) for sale by Chas. G. Baumgardner, Taneytown.

STEERS, COWS, Heifers and Bulls will receive Friday, Sept. 15, about 123 head. They are all Red and Roan, steers the best I have had this year, from 300 to 800 pounds. Will be at my stables in Littlestown, for sale at right prices.—Howard J. Spalding.

APPLE BUTTER for sale by Harry R. Formwalt, near Mayberry.

SEVEN PIGS, 8 weeks old, for sale by Chas. Hoffman, Harney, Md.

THE LADIES OF THE Keyville Lutheran Church will hold a festival at the church, Saturday evening, Sept. 23. Chicken, ham and frankfort sandwiches, coffee, ice cream, cakes, homemade candy for sale. Also potted plants for sale.

SEVEN PIGS, for sale by Fred Shank.

PROHIBITION BANISHED spirits but not ghosts. If you don't believe it, see Dorothy Gish in "The Ghost in the Garrett" at the New Theatre, next Tuesday, and learn how to banish the restless spirit.

CIDER-MAKING and Butter boiling, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48 F11 Taneytown. 8-25-22

FARM FOR RENT, near Union Bridge; 110 acres, all good land. Apply at Record Office. 9-1-22

FOR SALE—Beagle Hound, 7 mo. old, by John Burrier Hill, Otter Dale. 9-1-22

WILL HAVE from now on, at my pasture at lease, Steers, Heifers and Bulls. Old prices.—Harold S. Meh-ring. 9-8-22

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. 8-11-22

DON'T FORGET the Big Auction at Haines' Store, Harney, Md., Saturday night, Sept. 16, of Watermelons, Bananas, Cantaloupes and Lemons.

NOT YET NATION OF RENTERS

Home Owning Is by No Means a Lost Ambition Among People of the United States.

Is home owning a lost ambition? Are we becoming a nation of cliff dwellers and renters? Not if we put faith in the figures compiled by the lately established bureau of housing of the Department of Commerce, observes the Nation's Business.

Of 68 cities of more than 100,000 population but 20 show a loss in percentage of homes owned between 1910 and 1920 (the figures are from the census bureau), and the losses are more than offset by the gains of the other 48. Of the 20 where losses were recorded, four, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Los Angeles, are in the first ten cities in point of population.

Although in New York more homes are owned than in any other city, the percentage is the lowest, but 12.7, yet even here the percentage has grown from 11.7 in 1910 and 12.1 in 1900. Manhattan presents the most striking situation. With more than half a million homes, less than 11,000 were owned, little more than 2 per cent.

If home owning be a form of civic virtue, then Des Moines may gather her chaste skirts about her as painted Manhattan passes, for the Iowa paragon among cities shows a percentage of home ownership of 51.2, a growth from 45.6 per cent in 1910 and 38.5 in 1900. In only one other community of more than 100,000 inhabitants are half the homes owned and that is Grand Rapids, Mich.

Old Houses Being Made Over. An era of remaking old houses runs across the entire country, according to Northwest lumbermen.

Following the building shortage of late years has come an appreciation that any house, old or new, has untold possibilities of alteration. Architects have been called upon to produce instances of "before and after" of ramshackle, barnlike structures made over into charming homes. Old barns have been rebuilt into studios, sheds and warehouses into residences of taste.

There is an enormous demand on the Northwest planing mills for moldings, trimmings, shingles, sidings, inside finishings, lumber and fancy grained fir, hemlock or cedar for cabinet work.

Lumbermen declare this demand has come from the alteration wave over the nation, repairing and adding built-in features.

How Zoning Saves Money. It is estimated by the city engineer of the city of St. Louis that zoning would have saved the property owners about 15 per cent of the cost of sewer construction.

If this saving is true in the case of sewers, is it not equally true of the other services which combined make a mighty sum?

Chemist Today Plays a Highly Important Part in Enterprise of Every Description.

It is said that whenever a car wheel breaks on a certain great trunk line the fragments are taken to the company's laboratory and carefully studied, so that when the next order for car wheels is made up, if structural weakness caused the accident, it may be guarded against. All the purchases by this railroad of iron, steel, oil, lumber or what not are tested by the chemists it employs and they draw up the requirements to which persons who sell the road supplies must conform. This is not an isolated instance. It illustrates the practicality of applied science, and the reliance of acute business men upon the expert opinion that insures them against wasting materials, time and money.

A class graduated from one of our largest technological schools numbered almost two hundred young men and women. Eleven of them took up special studies in this institution or others. All but forty of the rest found employment within a year. They engaged in the service of electric companies, railroads, cotton and paper mills, mines, machine works, iron and steel foundries and others of our most important industrial enterprises.

Paderewski Easily Disturbed.

Paderewski will not permit anybody to sit behind him. At some of his concerts hundreds of seats could have been added on the stage. Moreover, in every Paderewski recital no seats are sold in that part of the orchestra proper which is directly behind him. The piano is set at a forty-five degree angle, which means that in the extreme left corner of the orchestra, looking toward the stage, a number of seats are directly facing Paderewski's back. Those seats are empty for Paderewski. "If they are behind me, I think they are pushing my elbows," he says.

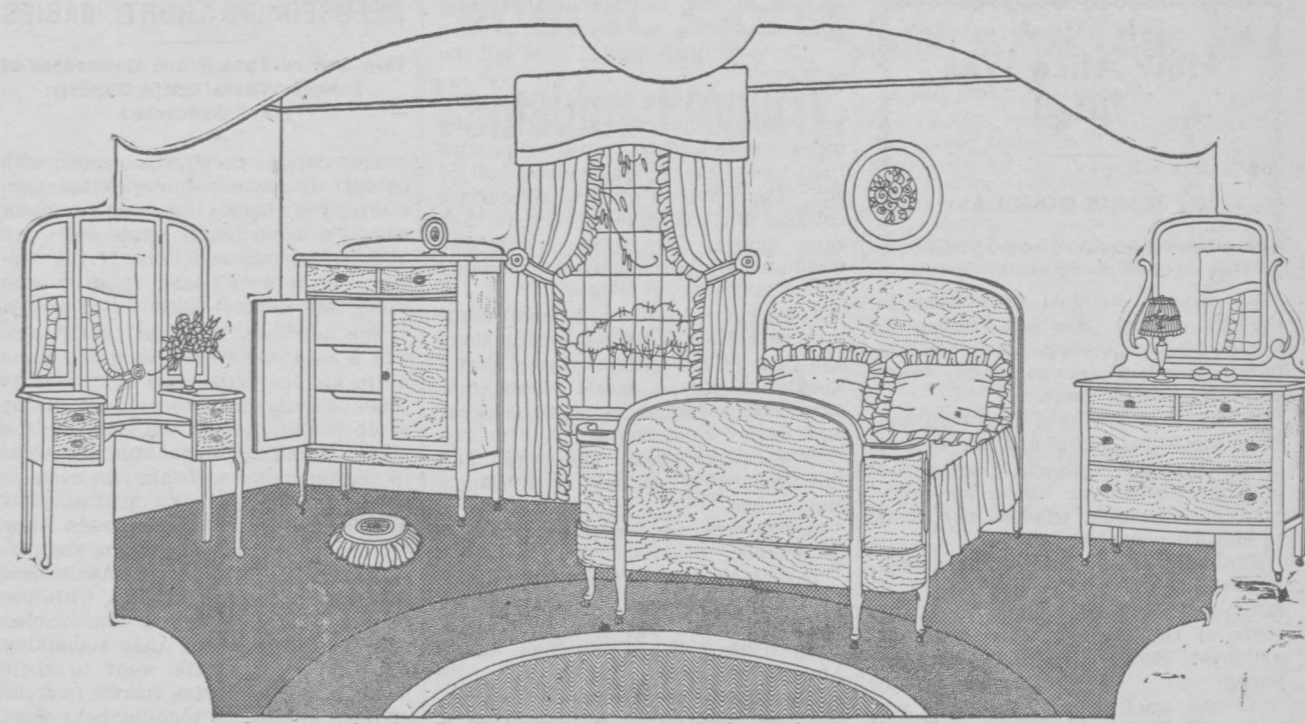
One night he complained: "Will you go down to that woman in the seventh row at the right? She is fanning. I do not mind if she fans in time. But if she cannot do that I cannot play."—C. D. Isaacson in Hearst's.

Human Flea.

"I reckon you had a right lively time in Kansas City?" insinuated an acquaintance.

"To'able," replied Gabe Gosnell of Grudge, "but nothing like what I probably would have had if I wasn't considerably lively on my feet. You see, up in Kansas City, if you meet a respectable looking man anywhere after 4 o'clock in the afternoon anywhere the least bit off to one side, he's a holdup and robs you."

"And if you meet one that don't look respectable he's a plainclothes policeman, and pounds you because he thinks you're a holdup. So I was practically on the keen jump all the time I was there, dodging one or the other."—Kansas City Star.



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.

Making 20 Years of Racing Serve Car Owners Today

IN the early days of automobile contests, Barney Oldfield—out to win every race—studied tires. His consistent success led other drivers to ask for tires constructed to his specifications.

Twenty years of road and track victories—with a steady and increasing demand for tires as he built them—convinced Barney Oldfield that these speed tests pointed the way to a better tire for everyday use.

The enthusiastic reception of Oldfield Cords by the public proved he was right. Scores of the most prominent dealers in the country—and many thousands of car owners, experienced in the use of tires—bear witness by their decided preference that Oldfield is doing a bigger and better job of tire making.

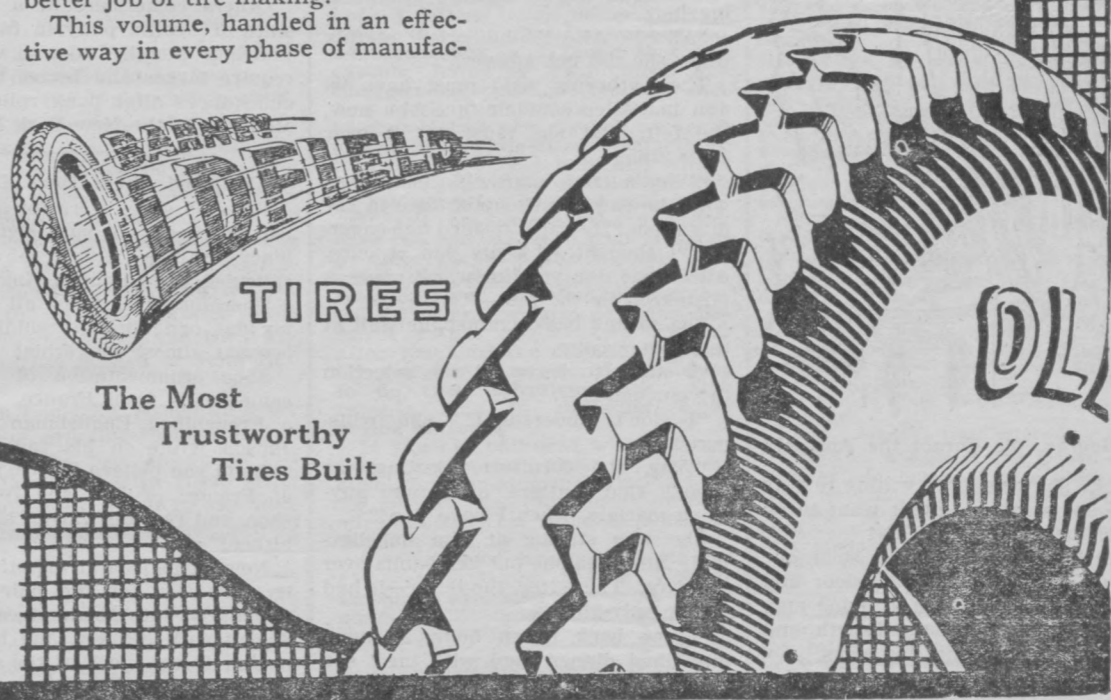
This volume, handled in an effective way in every phase of manufac-

ture and distribution, has resulted in price quotations far below what you'd expect on tires known to be better built and more enduring.

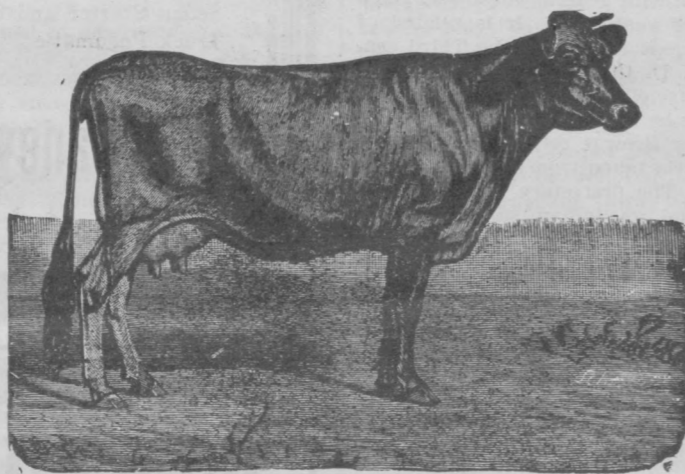
Practically every important race event for three years has been won on Oldfields. The Wichita Test Run in which an entire set of Oldfield Cords covered 34,525 miles on rough roads proves the mettle of the Most Trustworthy Tires Built in everyday driving.

The Master Driver and Tire Builder has given the public a new standard of tire wear and tire cost—a true economy that every car owner should know about.

Your Oldfield dealer has these facts—talk to him.



Attention Farmers



75 Head of Cows

For sale at my stable in Westminster, Md., on and after **Thursday September 21, 1922**

I will have 3 carloads, one from Page County, one from Albemarle County and one from Rappahannock County, Virginia, all of which will be extra fine. There will be Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein breeds and among them will be fresh cows, springers and heifers, all tuberculin tested.

Farmers, if you want good cows and real milk and cream over the Winter, now is the time to do your Fall buying. Come to see these, some of which are the best money can buy.

I will also have some lower priced cows. I can suit you also.

Come, Look Them Over!

Chas. W. King,

Westminster, Md.

Phone 97

J. S. MYERS J. E. MYEPS

DENTISTS

73 E. Main St.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Nitrous Oxide & Oxygen X-Ray

LADY ATTENDANTS

Phone 126

Moliere's Trusted Adviser. Recent diggings in the social life of France in the Seventeenth century have led to the discovery of some interesting information about Mlle. Honoree le Bel de Bussy, a granddaughter of Adam Blackwood, a lawyer of Poltiers, of Scotch origin, who was Moliere's intimate friend in Paris when he was writing his masterpieces.

The literary excavator is M. Emile Magne, the well-known French critic, and he has found that Moliere first met Mlle. de Bussy at the house of her uncle in Paris, and that it was the famous Ninon de Lenclos probably who introduced her to him. She became his most valuable and trusted literary adviser. Each play was read to her before it was put on the stage, and her verdict was always accepted as decisive by the author, and invariably indorsed by the great public.

This was so even with that daring experiment "L'Avare" for though it was coldly received on its first performance it won a great triumph on its revival a year later.

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

Adopt United States System.

The American idea of public health nursing has been formally adopted by the city council of Warsaw, Poland. A corps of nurses has been organized to work with the school doctors examining children and investigating health conditions in homes. Fifty thousand children of local grammar schools make the first group to come under this new system.

FARM FOR SALE

Known as the John Heindle farm, farm, situated on the road leading from Galt's Station to Silver Run, about 1/2 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 Ruby, deceased.
574 W. Market, St., York, Pa. 9-1-22

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

How Alice Was Jilted

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

She was a huddled little heap in the dim corner. She had cried until she could cry no more, and even her face seemed to smart from those scalding, searing tears.

Soon she would have to get up and meet the world again, and she sobbed as she thought of it. Life lay ahead of Alice Trowbridge like a long passage with neither window nor light to make it bearable.

She went over to the window seat and saw that the day was dying, a faint yellowing mist hung over the roofs of the great city and rifts of amethyst clouds were darkening to purple.

As she knelt there she could see quite plainly just how it had begun.

The little weather-beaten farmhouse with the twinkling panes of glass had seemed to her a haven of rest. She had crept up those clean narrow stairs the first night to the west chamber and had slept in the old walnut bed, the sleep of the exhausted, city-wrecked worker.

Could she ever forget the first morning when she had eaten her breakfast in the low-ceiled yellow kitchen from the oilcloth covered table, fresh berries and cream and crisp crumbling cornbread with country butter?

She and "Aunt Martha"—as she had come to call her—had fallen deep into talk, had found themselves kindred souls, had laughed at the antics of the newest kitten and had made, before the week was out, a great batch of yellow cookies together.

"You'd make some man a right nice little wife," Aunt Martha had said admiringly.

Alice had shaken her head gayly and cried, "My independence for me! Why, there's nothing like it! A cozy little flat and enough friends and books and pictures and flowers, what more could one want?"

Aunt Martha had only looked at her sagely.

"It's all right now, but wait till you get into your thirties and your forties!"

Thirties! Alice had turned her head away quickly to hide the flush that burned her cheeks. She had reached those ugly thirties now, and



"By George, We Forgot the Apples!"

although she was quite willing to stay where she was, she didn't want to go any farther. Forty! Ugh!

They had both started as one one tramped across the kitchen floor and Alice had turned to see a young man drop a knapsack on the hearth and take Aunt Martha into his arms.

"Been tramping down through the Berkshires," he had explained, "and if you can take in a tramp for a few days—"

Take in a tramp? Suddenly the house was full of laughter and sunshine and the smell of delicious things. Norman Taylor came and went, smoking a crooked old pipe, teasing them both indiscriminately, and praising Aunt Martha's cooking.

"Never eat anything like your blueberry pancakes in my life!" he would say patting her arm. "And this cake! Good girl!"

Alice would laugh and flush when she had made the cake.

In the evening he would shoot Aunt Martha out of the kitchen and, making a great show of tying an apron around his waist, he and Alice would wash dishes. How long it took! He would wave a knife he was polishing in the height of argument and Alice, watching it fearfully, would burst into delighted laughter.

Could she ever forget that last walk they had taken? With a basket of apples over his arm they had gone shuffling through the rifts of bronze leaves to old Miss Winthrop's. She had tried to answer his gay sallies with her laughter, but her heart had been too heavy; on Monday he was going away.

Finally he had stopped short on the road and said, "What's the matter?"

She had meant to say, "Oh, nothing," but she heard her own voice saying, "You're going away."

Dismay caught her and her heart

seemed to stop beating at that fatal admission.

"My own little girl!" was all he said.

They walked on through a golden haze—could she ever forget it?—the meadows seemed to be quivering with light under the sinking golden ball of sun. The windows of Miss Winthrop's cottage glittered like jewels as they came nearer. The whole world was irradiated by her exquisite, trembling joy!

They came in hand in hand until they saw Miss Winthrop sitting there and then Alice had remembered that a world did exist, a world where ordinary things happened and life went on its uneventful course.

"We brought you," she began and then looked in dismay at Norman's empty arm.

"By George, we forgot the apples!" he laughed.

They looked at each other guiltily, for the apples lay on the other side of the stone wall, just where he had dropped them when he had taken Alice in his arms.

Miss Winthrop for some strange reason had made Alice a present of a linen hand-drawn tablecloth. "That came from England, in my mother's chest!"

On the way back through the dusk they had debated the question whether Miss Winthrop had seen. The throaty chuckle of tree toads, the sleepy twittering of birds, the sweet breath of the woodlands had come to them through the twilight.

He was a perfect lover, Alice thought, considerate, understanding, strong. Nothing could ever come between them; nothing.

The wedding was to be in March and Alice had come back to the city with her head full of dreams. At once they began that delightful task, the selection of their furniture.

Alice wanted a studio with swinging Chinese lamps and lacquer tables and odd shaped satin cushions that were decorative rather than useful. Norman had said he wanted big comfortable chairs; and here their first difference had come.

"We don't want it to look like a man's club!" Alice had said.

"Nor like a Chinese junk shop!" Norman had laughed.

Next morning a letter had come.

"I can see now I've made a mistake—"

She knew it by heart, had read the simple words, unbelieving at first, and then in tearless anguish had walked the floor and at last had flung herself, a disheveled little thing, to weep out her eyes in the dimmest corner of her sitting room.

He was tired of her! He had hidden it at first in his splendid, masculine way, but at last he had to write and tell her so. She loved him. She loved him more than ever and she knew she would be willing to live in an unpainted shack with an earth floor—

She stood up at last and went into her own room and tried to brush her hair with unsteady fingers. She looked at her swollen, pitiful face with distaste; she wondered how she was going to drag out the miserable empty days that lay ahead.

And then she heard his voice calling her.

"Alice! Alice!" he cried sternly when she did not answer.

The Lathrop's maid must have let him in. Alice couldn't face him now, she felt. But she must get it over some time—

"What's the matter?" he asked when he saw her drooping face in the dim room. He came toward her eagerly. "I thought I'd write you at once, Alice, and let you know, I made a mistake from the first—"

She shrank back against the wall at this last cruelty.

"I ought to leave all the selection in your hands—"

"I don't understand!" she whispered.

"Why, the furniture, darling, as though that matters, as though anything matters, when I have you!"

She was staring at him unbelievably, and then she put her hands over her face. The letter, the letter—it had meant only this!

"Come back in an hour, Norman, and have dinner here with me," she said uncertainly.

She waited until the door had closed on him to realize that joy had come back to her, that her dream was still hers and that greater than any dream was reality.

Changing Scenes by Changing Lights.

If you place a red ball on the grass and look at it through a piece of red glass, the ball will stand out plainly, but the grass will look black. Use a green glass, and exactly the opposite happens. This is the principle of the "spectrum analysis" method of scene-changing which has been tried successfully at several theaters. The setting of the stage represents, perhaps, the interior of a room. A switch is touched, a different colored light falls on the scene, and instead of a room you see a garden full of trees and flowers. Both views are painted on the scenery, but they are done in contrasting colors. Red lights are thrown onto it, causing the red colors to stand out, whilst the greens of the garden scene look merely like black shadows. When the switch is touched the light changes to green, which brings out the greens and renders the reds almost invisible.

Great Wisdom.

Hoppe—He was handsome.

Scott—He knew it.

Hoppe—She was beautiful.

Knott—She knew it.

Hoppe—They did not get along well together.

Scott and Knott—We know it.—Louisville Answers.

REFUSED TO HURT BABIES

Two Stories That Prove Gentleness of Horses Where Little Children Were Concerned.

Are horses peculiarly gentle with babies? It seems a fair question. Certainly the horses in this account, which a contributor sends us, were almost humanly solicitous of the welfare of the two young children who came into contact with them.

Our neighbor, says our contributor, had a field one corner of which came up to his dooryard. One day while he was plowing he stopped when he reached the corner and, leaving the horses standing in the furrow, went to the pump for a drink. As soon as he returned he took up the plow handles and spoke to the horses. They did not move. He spoke again, sharply. Still they did not move. Astonished and vexed, he struck them with the whip. Still they stood immovable; and then he realized that something must be wrong. He went to their heads, and there in the furrow in front of them he saw his toddling baby boy!

The two-year-old daughter of a friend of mine in Denver had an experience a good deal more astonishing than that of the baby boy's. The little girl managed to stray away from in front of the house where she had been playing. There was a long search in which the police and the fire department joined; but it was unsuccessful. Finally, in a livery stable two miles away some men who were working there thought they heard a little cooing voice. They were horrified, for it seemed to come from the stall of an exceedingly vicious horse that even the grooms approached cautiously and with dread. The men looked into the stall and saw the baby patting the horse's hind leg and calling him "nice horse," while he, with his head turned, watched her benignly, not moving a muscle lest he should hurt her!—Youth's Companion.

TESTS VIGOR OF BANK ROLLS

Majority Withers Quickly, but Some Grow Robust When Exposed to New York's Climate.

New York has long been known in the provinces as the nesting place of bank rolls. In this nest either they grow or they die young. A bank roll is a sensitive plant, as it were, being influenced quickly and permanently by climatic and diplomatic changes. Nothing can become discouraged more quickly than a bank roll in New York, and nothing can gain a satisfied and prosperous maturity more quickly if it gets the right start, attends to its own business and keeps away from strangers.

Generally speaking, I would recommend this town as the best health resort for bank rolls in the world. Some bank rolls come here in the full view of perfect health, with perfectly normal chest measurements and waistlines suited to their age, and immediately go into a decline which no science is able to stem. They seem to be victims of the old-fashioned disease known as galloping consumption.

Others come here in a very frail state of health, puny in fact, and by judicious exercise take on weight and require larger and larger belts. Circumstances after bank rolls.—Roy K. Moulton, in the New York Mail.

Polished Shoes Once Decried.

Polished shoes were for a long time looked upon as a sure sign of effeminacy in men, and were often even ridiculed, says London Answers.

Therefore, "mock me all over, from my flat cap unto my shining shoes," became almost proverbial.

Shoe ornamentation of any kind came to us from France. It was of a Frenchified Englishman that Ben Jonson wrote in his famous satire: "Would you believe that so much scarf of France, of hat, and feather, and shoe, and tye, and garter, should come hither?"

Now let us look at the other extremity. Powder for the hair was first introduced into England early in the Seventeenth century, and became immediately the mock of the dramatists, and was severely censured by the Puritans.

The fashion became very popular about 1795, when a tax of 1 guinea per annum was levied on every person who wore their hair powdered. The hair-powder duty for the first year was estimated at £250,000 (\$1,250,000).

Twisted, but Meant Well.

An English newspaper is printing choice bits of broken English as overheard by its readers. Two examples follow, which are considered the most amusing: A coffee room waiter who said he was a Swiss, replying to a guest ordering breakfast: "Tongue iss no more, schickken never vos! How you like your eggs volt, tight or loose?"

The other concerns an enraged Portuguese who turned upon his opponent and spat out:

"If I did know ze English for ze box, I would blow your nose, by damn, I am!"

Memory of Lower Animals.

Elephants and apes have often surprised their keepers by the strength of their memory. It is a saying among trainers that elephants and tigers never forget an injury; that they may retaliate even years afterward.

That the shark has a memory has been proved many times, not only by its detection of the shark-hunters' schemes, but by its attention to certain ships from which he has received special food favors.

PREVENTION IS BEST METHOD

Wise Old Persian Had Right Idea Concerning Disease, Long Before Birth of Christ.

Five hundred years before the birth of Christ a wise old Persian father advised his son, Cyrus the Great, that the thing to do is to have physicians prevent disease; in modern language, keep two jumps ahead. So the idea that there should be all-time health officers to prevent disease is not a thing to be looked on as an innovation.

More than twenty-five centuries ago, a conversation like the following took place between Cyrus and his father: "I have heard and seen that those states which seek for good health educate their physicians, and that commanders take with them physicians for the sake of the soldiers," said Cyrus. "I, too, therefore, as soon as my present expeditions were entrusted to me, gave my attention to the subject and thought that I had with me very competent physicians."

To which his father replied: "But these physicians, my son, of which thou speakest, are like menders of torn garments, and thus, they cure those who have fallen sick. Thy chief anxiety should be to provide for health, for thou oughtest to take care to prevent the army from falling into sickness at all."

HONOR GOES TO VERMONT

Thaddeus Fairbanks of that State Made First Weighing Machine in the Year 1831.

The origin of weighing things dates back so far that the name of the inventor is unknown, observes the Brooklyn Eagle. When a man reached the stage in civilization where he ceased to depend upon his own efforts for his livelihood and began trading with his fellows he was confronted with the need of weighing things in order to determine the actual weight of whatever he traded in.

The trade of the world developed by leaps and bounds over hundreds of years but we did not have scales until about 1831, when Thaddeus Fairbanks of Vermont made and patented the first one. Before that time weighing of heavy loads was done by a crude method. When weighing a load of hay the wagon with the hay was suspended on a huge steelyard, originally fashioned during the days of ancient Rome. Fairbanks' first scale was in its essential principles the same as are the scales of today, and its success quickly spread over the world. Orders poured in from every direction, for his scales were not only more convenient than the old method of hoisting the object to be weighed on a steelyard but they were also more accurate. With the steelyard, the actual weight might be ascertained within fifty pounds, whereas today, on scales capable of weighing 300,000 pounds, the weight can be determined within the smallest fraction of an ounce.

Antiquity of Anesthetics.

The artificial induction of painlessness by narcotic draughts was traditionally known in ancient times, writes Dr. Charles Ballance in the London Lancet. The Chinese were acquainted with general anesthesia thousands of years ago. It is related of the surgeon Hoatho in the Third century A. D. that he performed amputation, trephining and other major operations by his aid.

Doctor Browne relates two cases of anesthesia taken from a Persian manuscript. The first story concerns Aristotle and an Indian surgeon named Sarnab. An earwig had entered the patient's ear and attached itself to the brain. Aristotle gave the patient a drug so that he became unconscious while Sarnab trephined the skull. This was excellent treatment. It is now well known that living foreign bodies may produce otitis and meningitis. In the second case the operation was Caesarian section.

Albania's Sacred Mountain.

In the very center of Albania towers a great mountain, reaching a height of more than two thousand feet and covered with snow for the greater part of the year, which the Albanians call Tomor.

A belief widely spread among the Albanians has it that Tomor holds in its flanks the tomb of Jupiter—although no one can quite establish the exact place of the tomb—and at certain times of the year Jupiter brandishes his thunderbolts and makes the mountain resound with his imprecations.

The oath, "Per Baba Tomor" (By Father Tomor), is customary among Christians and Mussulmans alike; and Baba Tomor, the holy mountain of the Albanians, is as much honored in their country as was Olympus, dwelling place of the king of the gods, among the ancient Greeks.

The Difference.

"I speak four languages," proudly boasted the doorman of a hotel in Rome to an American guest.

"Yes, four—Italian, French, English and American."

"But English and American are the same," protested the guest.

"Not at all," replied the man. "If an Englishman should come up now I should talk like this: 'O, I say, what extraordinary shocking weather we're having! I dare say there'll be a bit of it ahead!' But when you came up I was just getting ready to say: 'For the love o' Mike! Some day, ain't it? Guess this is the second floor, all right.'"

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Sunday School Lesson

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

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 17

THE MESSAGE OF MALACHI

LESSON TEXT—Mal. 3:1-4. GOLDEN TEXT—Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of Hosts—Mal. 3:7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—II Kings 17:23; Isa. 6: Ezek. 2:1-7; Acts 20:35; II Cor. 8:1-9:15. PRIMARY TOPIC—God's Promise of the Savior's Coming.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Offerings That Please God. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Should Give to God. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What the Bible Teaches About Giving.

The subject of today's lesson is broader than the text, especially the verses printed. The best way to teach this lesson is to give a survey of the entire book.

Malachi was perhaps contemporary with Nehemiah; probably sustained the same relation to Nehemiah that Hagai and Zechariah did to Zerubbabel. After the completion of the walls of Jerusalem Nehemiah seems to have been called back to the Persian court, but returned to Jerusalem after a few years. Though outwardly the lives of the people were correct, the prophet pointed out the sins of a corrupt priesthood, mixed marriages and a failure to pay tithes.

I. Israel's Base Ingratitude (1:1-5). God approached them with the tender affection "I have loved you." It was the prophet's burden to declare this fact unto them (v. 1). So formal and worldly were the people that they failed to see God's hand upon them. The attitude of Israel to God is shown in the prophet's indignation "Wherein hast Thou loved us?" The prophet answers this by showing God's choice of Jacob and His passing by Esau; His destruction of Edom and saving Israel.

II. God's Severe Indictment (1:6-2:17).

1. Against the Priests (1:6-2, 9). They were guilty (1) of despising the name of God. To fail to honor God is to be profane. To use His name in any unalloyed way is to be thus guilty. (2) An sacrilege (vs. 7, 8). Their sacrilegious act was in offering polluted bread and blemished sacrifices. To bring such offerings to an earthly ruler would be a gross insult. Gifts to be acceptable with God must be genuine; must cost something. We should give to God our best. There is no intellect too brilliant to offer in the Lord's service. The young should not esteem their lives wasted who offer them on the altar of missionary sacrifice. (3) Greed (1:10). They were not willing to open the doors of God's house without pay. Our service should be out of a heart of love for God, not for profit. This has a vital application to ministers and evangelists today. To enter Christian service because of worldly gain is of this type. (4) Weariness (1:12, 13). Because of lack of love the routine of duty became irksome. (5) Not teaching the law to the people (2:1-9). Those set apart to teach God's law to the people have a great responsibility and God will most surely demand an accounting.

2. Against the People (2:10-17; 3:7-15). (1) For ungodly marriages (2:11, 12). Of mixed marriages was that He might raise up holy seed (v. 15). The marriage of the believer with the unbeliever today brings confusion into the fold of God and turns aside His purpose. (2) For divorce (2:13-16). Divorce was the source of great sorrow—even the tears of the wronged women covering the altar (v. 13). The offerings of a man who had thus treated his wife would be an abomination to God. The tears of wronged women today are going up to God and make even the prayers of some men an abomination to Him. (3) Public wrongs (3:5, 6). (a) Sorcery—magic. Those who practice such things should be regarded as public offenders. (b) Adultery. This is a sin of wider extent than the parties concerned. (c) False swearing. (d) Oppression of the hireling, widow and fatherless. (e) Turned aside the stranger from his rights. (4) Blasphemy (3:13-15).

III. The Severe Judgments Which Shall Befall the Nation (3:15; 4:1-6). 1. By Whom Executed. This is done by the Lord. Judgment has been committed to the Son of God (Acts 17:30-31).

2. Time of Second Coming of Christ. John the Baptist was the forerunner of His first coming. Elijah shall be the forerunner of His second coming. 3. Result. For the righteous it will be a day of healing and salvation. To the wicked it will be a day of burning and destruction. A book of remembrance is now being kept. A day of retribution is coming.

Even as He Is Pure. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure.—I John 3:2-3.

Not Afraid. I laid me down and slept; I awaked; for the Lord sustained me. I will not be afraid of ten thousand people.—Psalm 53:6.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly Chicago, Ill.

September 17 Getting an Education Proverbs 9:1-11

The last verses give the gist of the lesson before us: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom and the knowledge of the holy is understanding." No education is worth getting that leaves out the wisdom and understanding comes to the soul as a result of proper adjustment toward God.

God has revealed Himself in His Word and in His works. Inasmuch as He is the author of both, there can be no contradiction between their true testimony. A false or immature interpretation of either or both of these revelations may contain inconsistencies, but a true interpretation of both is bound to harmonize.

To the church, there has been committed the task of interpreting and applying spiritual truth as revealed in the Bible, while to the school has been assigned the task of interpreting the revelation of God in His works, sometimes called scientific truth. Between them, there should be no conflict. Nevertheless, there is today, a very serious and far-reaching conflict. This fact obviously demands the greatest care on the part of those seeking an education and imposes obligations on parents and guardians who may direct or advise in this matter. It should be remembered that the conflict between church and school is not concerned with demonstrated facts, but over a speculative philosophy, and unproved theories masquerading under the name of evolution. The falsities of evolutionary assumptions have been clearly shown. As a philosophy or interpretation of life, this theory is waning. Nevertheless, it has wrought havoc with the faith of Christian young men and women, who were not fortified with an intelligent knowledge of the Word of God. Any education that ignores God as He has revealed Himself in Christ, is pagan and not Christian, even though it be called a denominational school.

A denunciation is costly, not in coin as much as in hard labor, but it can be gained and is worth all its costs. God brings to the top of the mountain those who climb.

FEARED BAD LUCK PERIODS Aztecs Believed That Evil Fates Ruled World During the Last Five Days of Year.

The Aztec calendar consisted of a year of 18 months of 20 days each, and a closing period of five days, into which it was believed all the bad luck of the year was crowded. No one started upon a journey during these five days, for fear some misfortune would befall him; no woodcutter ventured into the forest to hew wood during this period, lest wild beasts should devour him; the houses were left unswep; the housewives made no pottery vessels; children so unfortunate as to be born on one of these five days were by that very fact predestined to misfortune for the rest of their lives.

The next, and among the Aztecs the only time period higher than the year, was the xihuitmolpia, or cycle of 52 years. It was held that at the close of one of these periods would some day come the destruction of the world.

On the last night of the xihuitmolpia fires were extinguished on the hearths, and the inhabitants of Tenochtitlan (City of Mexico) moved out of the city and took up positions on the surrounding hills, waiting feverishly either for the destruction of the world or, in the event of sunrise, the dawn of another xihuitmolpia. Once the sun had arisen, however, great were the rejoicings. Fires were rekindled and the crisis was over for another 52 years.

WHEN THE BIRDS FLY NORTH One of the Great Mysteries of Nature Is the Migration of the Winged Voyagers.

Have you ever arisen before the birds awakened you, when the dawn sky was still flecked with clouds that drifted, it may be, across the face of a dying moon, and heard far, far above you, the speech of unseen voyagers going north?

It is a strange, a memorable sensation, to look into the blank sky while your ears tell you that the aerial migration is winging past. Perhaps, with a glass, you can pick out the specks against a rosy cloud or the moon disk. Birds, it may be no larger than a humming bird, hundreds of them, thousands of them, all the spring, threading their way for endless miles by the gleam of a river far below, the dark patch of a mountain forest, the haze and glow of a town—straight, sometimes, to last year's nest.

When their little voices drop from the mist or the darkness, bearing a message of their passing, it is a poor soul, indeed, which does not thrill in answer, and in answer to the sweet twitter of some flock of tiny warblers no less than the heroic clang of the Canada geese, flying in battle formation with a sound like the dragging of a chain over some vast corrugation of the air.—Walter Prichard Eaton in Harper's Magazine.

CLOSE TO DEATH

Trespasser on Holy Ground in Great Danger.

Adventurer Saved Only by Sheikh Who Had Taken a Fancy to the Supposed Bedouin.

Two hundred and forty miles from Mecca, the place of pilgrimage of believers in the Mohammedan faith, is a town of nearly equal religious reverence—Medina, writes Temple Manning in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Here rests the body of Mohammed in a marble-paved mosque, whose entire surface is covered with costly praying rugs. It was to Medina, where it is death for a "Nazareen," or Christian, to be found, that I foolishly tried to make my way.

I thought that I might be able to pass for a Mohammedan where so many different nationalities meet in a common babel of speech. Other Europeans had been successful, and, although their number can be counted on the fingers of your two hands, I hoped to add my name to theirs.

With the help of an European I dyed my skin, donned Arab costume, and spent many long days in practicing Mohammedan customs so I might pass as one of the elect. When my teacher pronounced me perfect in all my lessons I joined a caravan and set out with 600 pilgrims to cross the desert.

Encamped near the village of Gubma, close by a slave caravan, whose hopeless merchandise we could hear wailing in the night, the picketed camels and glowing campfires of our company, a Bedouin sheikh, who had taken a liking to me, was sitting beside my fire. Quite suddenly he glanced up and spoke rapidly to his men, who left us alone, and then he turned to me. Without warning he tossed a small tobacco pouch toward me and called: "Catch it!"

Let anyone do that to you. If you are a man you will bring your legs together, if you are sitting down, so you can catch the "missile" in your lap. Now, it must be remembered that, after the fashion of a Bedouin, I wore a long, flowing robe. To all purposes it was a dress, and women and Bedouins make their laps, not by bringing their legs together, but by spreading them out. As I have said, I brought my legs sharply together. I did not know what a mistake I had made until later.

The sheikh never said a word to me then. He rose from my fire and passed out into the night. Early the next morning, before dawn had broken, the sheikh and two men came quietly to my little camp. His two men woke me from sound sleep and told me that I was to go back the way I had come with them. In other words, I was not to be permitted to go to Medina. I protested, and my captors threatened me; then the sheikh came and spoke to me.

He told me, more in laughter than anger, that he had found me out, and he told me how he had made the discovery. If he had permitted me to go further, my life would probably have been forfeited by my ignorance. As it was, I went back along the desert, having failed because I did not know how to play "catch" with a dress on.

Flying Glass Cloud. A cloud of glowing gas has been discovered flying through space at a speed of 1,125 miles per second. Readers may be relieved to know that it is traveling away from us, but even if it were coming our way there would be nothing to fear, as many thousands, perhaps millions, of years must elapse before it could reach us.

How it manages to remain intact while traveling at such a dizzy speed is a mystery. Equally mysterious is the manner in which it was able to get up such a speed.

The most probable explanations are that it has been shot from some gigantic sun belonging to a universe of stars far beyond those we can see, or that it is a gradual accumulation of gas or gasses which ultimately will be formed into stars such as we see around us at night.

Sports in Argentina. Argentina is becoming one of the sporting countries of the world, says the New York Evening Post. Soccer football is a favorite there, as are tennis, field hockey, boxing and fencing. The fashionable rowing center called Tigre, about twenty miles from Buenos Aires, resembles New London or Henley. First class cricket is played, and golf is improving. Nearly all the great estancias have their polo teams and many thrilling meets are held. The Argentine polo team, "Wild Horse Ranch," followers of the game will remember, created a sensation in England some time ago.

No Longer Loved Them. "Have you any new attachments for phonographs?" "Heavens, no! We've been clerking in here so long and trying out records for people who didn't want to buy, that there isn't one of us here who feels the slightest attachment for a phonograph any more."—Farm Life.

Cured. "I don't hear Brown complaining about his wife as he used to." "No; you see he visited his old home town last summer and saw the girl he had been dreaming about and talking about for the past twenty years."—Boston Transcript.

AS TYPE OF MONOTHEISM

Melchizedek So Figures in Pages of Scripture and as Character in Legends.

Melchizedek is a vague character occasionally mentioned in the Scriptures, whose name means "king of righteousness." The most definite references to him indicate that he was king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah in the time of Abraham, uniting the royal with the priestly dignity, and so becoming a welcome type for the ancient writers.

Later on his name seems to have become more of a figurative sense as "a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek," and he is placed in the same category as the Messiah. Himself, apparently as a type of ancient monotheism. Still later he becomes identified with Shem, the son of Noah, and the ancestor of Abraham, and is the subject of an elaborate story in the Egyptian book of Adam and Eve. In this story he is represented as having been chosen of God "from all generations of men," to stand by the body of Adam after it had been brought back to Jerusalem. He is supposed to have remained with Adam's body under the protection of an angel until he encountered Abraham. He is one of the four mentioned in Holy Writ as "without father and without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like unto the son of God abiding forever."

WOMAN AND HER SECRETS Admitting That She Keeps Them Well, Writer Wonders If She Has Any to Reveal.

Heaven knows there is little novelty about woman. Adam was the only man to whom she was something new. Her "elemental inconsistencies" have lent color to every page of the world's history, and she has shown no disposition to conceal them. "Woman does not betray her secret," wrote Immanuel Kant, ponderously, and with that truly German air of providing food for thought. Just what he expected her to betray, just what anybody expects her to betray, has never been made manifest. The cat is the only one of God's creatures that suggests reserve and perhaps secrecy. I have sometimes thought that half-shut eyes and the immobility of relaxed nerves may be responsible for the suggestion, and that this self-contained little beast is less mysterious than it looks. Woman does not even look mysterious, save in the veiled East. In the West all her efforts tend to revelation. Her secret is as easily kept as are the secrets of the cat and of the Free Masons, and for the same reason. The only thing she does not tell is how she is going to vote. This makes her interesting to the politicians, if not to the world at large. The basic principles of party politics have not taken firm hold of her intelligence. By-paths and side issues seduce her from the main traveled roads over which the male voter sturdily trudges.

French "Convulsionnaires." The Convulsionnaires were a curious group who flourished in France in the early part of the Eighteenth century. They were in the habit of meeting in St. Medard's churchyard, in the suburbs of Paris, in which was located the tomb of Abbe Francois de Paris, where countless miracles were alleged to have been performed. The members of the sect threw themselves into the most violent contortions, rolled on the ground, imitated birds and animals and fishes, and when entirely exhausted fainted or went into convulsions.

At length Louis XV issued an order against them, ordering them to be imprisoned if found "carrying on" in this fashion. But even with these strict regulations against them it was difficult to stamp out the fervor entirely for a great many years.

Word "Bum" Has Dignified History. The word "bum," which is considered by nearly everyone as a pure Americanism of the most vulgar sort, has in reality a very dignified history. It was first used in England more than two centuries ago in the form of "bummer." A bummer was a man who peddled fish outside the regular markets and these persons were, of course, looked down upon and held in contempt by the regular dealers. The word finally gained a general significance and came to mean any dishonest person or one of irregular habits. It appears in the English market by-laws of the Seventeenth century in the form of "Bummaree."

The word appeared in the United States during the gold days in California and gradually made its way east.

Pithy Paragraphs. The world condemns a woman with great severity when she goes wrong. Some few centuries later a group of men played the same cards in the same way for the life of the world's best man, and not one of their names is remembered. Jezebel can never be forgotten. She was a woman.—James W. Valentine.

The preacher who is sensational in the sense of utilizing methods or matter the main object of which is to attract may gain attention, but will rarely win a heart, and, after all, heart culture, properly understood, which, according to Proverbs, "determines the issues of life," is the fundamental and finest service of a church.—Alexander Lyons.

PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Property.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, the following described property, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1922, at 1 P. M., located in Uniontown. Improved by a

FINE BRICK HOUSE, with 8 rooms, 2 halls, 2 porches, good cellar, smoke house, wood shed, chicken house, a large building 30x56 ft., corn crib, a good well of water, and other necessary outbuilding. Possession 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 following PERSONAL PROPERTY. Lumber, cutting box, good saw new; cutter and bells, 1-horse plow, corn drag, 1-horse spike harrow, hog derick, 20-bb. bin, brick, locust posts, sand screen, troughs, chicken coops, brooder, shaving horse, corn sheller, shoemaker bench and tools, carpenter tools, double tree, single trees, washing 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, hoed, rakes, forks, 12-ft. extension table, sideboard, cupboards, organ, parlor suit, stands, chairs, dishes, wood stove, double heater, burns coal and wood; cook stove, with warming closet; kitchen cabinet, what-not, barrels, 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 approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

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TRAVELING MAN HAS STOMACH RECONSTRUCTED Fainting Spells and Distress Relieved by Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules

"Last October," writes Walter Furman, traveling salesman of Richmond Springs, N. Y., "when I was in Plattsburg I was bothered a lot with indigestion, dyspepsia and a bloated feeling brought on by excess gas. Fainting spells would attack me suddenly, and I was in dire distress. In seeking relief, I was advised to try JAQUES' LITTLE WONDER CAPSULES. This I did and before reaching the hotel that night for retiring I had decided relief. I felt so much better the following morning that I purchased an additional box, and found that one capsule following each meal has since reconstructed my stomach and now feel remarkably well. My brother-in-law recently had an acute attack of indigestion, and within a few minutes after swallowing two of the capsules, he was relieved."

If you are one of the suffering ones you can still save your stomach by using Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules. Just swallow one or two capsules and you will find prompt relief. The pure relatin digestive dissolves within one or two minutes after reaching the stomach, releasing the finely powdered medicines to do their effective work. One capsule aids in digesting 5,000 grains of food.

If you are bothered with indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, sour stomach, dizziness after eating, gas, biliousness or constipation try this valuable prescription.

Twelve days' treatment costs but 60 cents. Jaques' Little Wonder Capsules are sold under a strict guarantee of satisfactory results or money refunded.

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

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 highway 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

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—163 Acre Farm, in Taneytown District. No. 1005—150 Acre Farm, Slate land. No. 1006—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 improvements. No. 1117—20 Acre Farm, cheap. No. 1118—21 Acre Farm, crops anything, on State Road. No. 1119—56½ 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 50x150. 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—52 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—150 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—14 Acre Farm, close to Medford, a Dairy farm. No. 1151—17 Acre Farm, Myers District, Slate 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. 7-21-22

Trustees Sale OF 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" hereinafter 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 153 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 barn, wagon shed, pump house, chicken house, with water at house and barn. The land is in a high state of cultivation with about 50 acres mowing, 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 45x90 feet; very granary and implement shed; poultry and hog house. All buildings are new, painted and with gravity water system, and 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, WELLINGTON S. RITZAGE, EDWARD O. WEANT, Trustees. 8-18-22

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?

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Lester Dutrow, of New Midway, spent the week-end with Vernon Crouse.

Miss Clara Wilhide spent Sunday night with Jacob Zentz's family, at Littlestown, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Leppo and family, of York, are visiting friends in the vicinity of Taneytown.

The fair, and the baseball games, brought hundreds of visitors, this week, too many to attempt to mention.

Many baseball "fans" from Union Bridge, New Windsor and Uniontown, saw the ball games on Wednesday and Thursday.

Work on Hesson's store is now in the finishing stage, and the building will likely be ready for use about November 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kehn, of Baltimore, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Geo. I. Harman and other friends and relatives.

Mrs. James Cattanach, of Govans, is visiting this week, at Robert S. McKinney's, and renewing old acquaintanceship.

Earl B. Wagner, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Nettie S. Angell, following the funeral of his grand-mother, Mrs. Martin Buffington.

Mrs. William E. Wagner, of Miami, Florida, will spend some time visiting her sister, Mrs. Nettie S. Angell, following the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Martin Buffington.

Prof. Wilbur L. Koontz, until last year a resident of Carroll County, has been appointed instructor in the department of Ancient Language of Baltimore City College, for the present school year.

Rev. and Mrs. Jacob A. Clutz, of Gettysburg, celebrated their Golden wedding, last week, their three sons and two daughters being present at the occasion. Dr. Clutz is well known in this vicinity.

Very soon we are going to have cool wet days, which will mean damp houses. Before we know it, the shortage of coal is going to be a very present problem. Read the article on coal heating, on first page.

If there is any law against running cars and trucks with cut-outs open, it might as well be repealed, so far as Taneytown is concerned. Such noises, in this place, are hideous, especially by big trucks and farm tractors.

Perhaps, owing to "lack of space" no account of the Emmitsburg-Taneytown baseball game was given in the Chronicle, last week. We are sure that both Managers Thomson and Galt would otherwise have been pleased to "chronicle" the event.

The worst, among other bad cases growing out of the state grading of Baltimore and Emmitsburg Sts., are now being fixed up at the far end of Emmitsburg St. Even the most ardent admirers of the improved street can find no good excuse for the foolish survey that caused such damage and expense to property, unnecessarily.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Reifsnider were given a surprise party, Tuesday evening, by Mrs. R.'s school friends of Union Bridge. A few of Mr. Reifsnider friends were invited also. They were present from Emmitsburg, Taneytown, Unionville, Johnsville, Middleburg, Keymar, Linwood and Union Bridge. Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. All expressed themselves as having spent a pleasant evening.

Those who spent Sunday at Geo. I. Harman's, were; J. L. Hartsock and wife, J. E. Hartsock, of Union Bridge; Wm. F. Kehn and wife, of Baltimore; Allen Fogle, wife and son, Francis; Mrs. A. E. Clabaugh, Johnsville; Mrs. B. F. Metzgar, Albert and Ruth Metzgar, of Arlington; Aaron Veant and wife; Lareu and Ethel Miller, J. I. Barrick and wife, of Emmitsburg; Frank Harman and family, John and Daisy Fleagle and Alice Fream.

With Baltimore St., as smooth as a floor from curb to curb, the question arises, what is to be done with the leaves and dirt, and whose business will it be to keep the street clean? Everybody might agree to sweep before his premises, but everybody is not likely to agree to dispose of the sweepings; especially as street dirt is more or less a public nuisance, and not the fault of all those whose properties front on the street. It looks to us as though it is up to the "city fathers" to cart it off.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shirk, of Taneytown, spent Monday in Union Bridge.

Charles Mentzel, of Baltimore, is spending several days with his sister, Mrs. Harry T. Fair.

John N. Mark, of Harrisburg, formerly of Silver Run, was a visitor to relatives here, last week.

Mrs. Judson Hill returned home from Frederick Hospital, last Saturday, and is getting along fine.

Mrs. Jere J. Garner has been on the sick list since last Saturday evening, but is better at this time.

Mrs. Margaret Bankard and Mrs. J. W. LeGore have returned from a very pleasant trip to Atlantic City.

Henry Sanders, of Littlestown, spent Wednesday and Thursday with his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaum.

Miss Percy Adelaide Shriver, left this week for Philadelphia, where she will attend a select school near Philadelphia.

Milcom Stultz and his mother, and Gertrude Holbrook, of Westminster, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stultz, Taneytown.

Mrs. Mary Fisher and grand-daughter, of Frederick, and Miss Katherine Zollickoffer, of Philadelphia, spent Thursday with Mrs. David Mehring and family.

Simon W. Benner, of this district, was seriously ill, last Saturday, but is reported better, though still in a precarious condition. He has been in poor health for some time.

The 11-inning tie game with New Windsor, will be played over, this Saturday afternoon, at 2:30, Bonaack will likely pitch for Taneytown. This will likely prove the biggest baseball attraction of the season.

Mrs. Sarah R. Wachter, of Walkersville, Md., mother of W. C. Wachter, pastor of the United Brethren Church of this place, is a patient at the parsonage, suffering from an ulcerated limb. Her condition is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Shaum and son, John; Mr. and Mrs. John Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Spalding, Allen, Bernard and Beatrice Sanders, Helen, Ruth and Genevieve Smith, of Littlestown, motored to Hershey, on Sunday.

There will be a meeting of the Women's Club, of Taneytown, on Thursday, Sept. 21, in the Firemen's Hall. Miss Bertha Knight, specialist from the University of Md., will give a talk on Interior Decoration. It is hoped every woman in Taneytown, whether member or not, will attend this meeting.

Rev. L. B. Hafer left Thursday morning for a short trip, which will include a visit to his brother-in-law, at Wadsworth, Ohio, and to Detroit. He expects to return in a little over a week, but will not fill the pulpit of his church until October 1, when the Harvest Home service and rally day will be held. (Also see church notes.)

The "Wets" in a Quandary.

The "wet" organization; in other words, the "Association Against the Prohibition Amendment" is at sea as to what to do over the nomination of Senator France and Mr. Bruce. It had heretofore endorsed France and Norris but the latter did not come across, and now it sees "danger ahead" if it renews its endorsement of France, and almost equal danger if it concludes to endorse Bruce, or even "split up" between the two; but, it seems to us the latter is the logical thing to do.

Use of Telephone Prevents Robbery.

An attempt was made early, Tuesday morning to rob the bank at Damascus, Montgomery county. The noise made in forcing an entrance into the building was heard by a man living near, and he notified the telephone operator who in turn notified numerous persons having phones. When a lot of well armed citizens appeared at the bank, the robbers had gone, not having had time to blow open the safe.

Lacked Detail.

Visitor to Scottish Village—My good woman, do you live in this village?

Resident—Aye, sir.

Visitor—And I suppose you know every one here?

Resident—Aye, indeed.

Visitor—Well, you can just tell them my name is Frederick Smith, and that I came from London, where I am a solicitor. The lady there is my wife, and those are my two children, Thomas and Elizabeth. We are having a holiday and intend staying a week. We have hired the caravan. Last week we stayed at Invercauld.

Resident—Aye, sir, I kent a' that frae ma daughter who lives at Invercauld, but she was staidly disappointed because she couldn't tell me whither her wife's name as afore she was married.—Los Angeles Times.

(Continued from First Page.) buildings erected on the Westminster school grounds.

The proposal of James Dunn, Auditor to the Public Service Commission, to install a system of book-keeping, requisition blanks and voucher system, which would make it possible for the treasurer to strike a balance sheet at the end of each month, was approved and accepted by the Board.

Com. Slingluff reported to the Board that he had been unable to secure a building to be used as a school for the colored children at New Windsor. The Board authorized him to report to the people that the Board would agree to pay a rent of \$50, and no more, for the building used last year, and that the Board would provide a school for the year 1923-24, providing the owners would agree to the above rental.

The Supt. informed the Board that he had been unable to secure any bids for the hauling of the children of Freedom District to the Sykesville school, except that a proposition had been made by William Umbaugh, whereby he would transport these children, providing he could secure the janitorship of that school. After a thorough discussion of Mr. Umbaugh's proposal, the Board decided to give him the contract for hauling the Freedom children at \$4.50 a day, and \$400. for his services as janitor of the Sykesville school.

The report of John Elgen, contractor, on the physical conditions of the Westminster High School building was read to the Board.

August 24, 1922.

Mr. M. S. H. Unger, Supt. In answer to your letter of Aug. 4, in reference to an inspection of the Westminster High School, this city, beg to state that the writer has made a survey of the walls and finds that the west wall of the old high school building has a bow of one inch in the entire length at the top of the rubble wall, first story level. We find that this condition corrects itself at the top.

This condition apparently occurred while walls were green due possibly to unequal setting of mortar, inasmuch as the exterior course of brick contains a dry pigment which would tend to cause a more rapid hardening. It does not appear that this wall has had any movement since that time. No crack whatever has appeared.

It is found also that the west wall of the new addition is three quarters of an inch out of plumb and shows a crack in the arch over the window, second story, north wall adjacent to same. Neither of these walls, in the opinion of the writer, are in any way dangerous but it would be well to have the arch over the second story window above mentioned, replaced as the crack has loosened same. There will be no charge for this survey.

JOHN H. ELGEN.

The Board adjourned at 1:30 P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Service at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30.

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

Lutheran Church—Rev. Stamm of Gettysburg, will preach Sunday morning and evening, Sept. 17, and the following Sunday, Rev. Dr. C. F. Sanders, Sunday School and C. E., as usual. (See Local).

Pipe Creek M. E. Church—1:00 A. M., Sunday School; 10:45 Morning Worship. Uniontown—9:30 Sunday School; 7:30 Evening Worship. Public cordially invited to all services.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge—Emmanuel (Baust), 9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Harvest Home service and sermon.

St. Paul's—9:30 Sunday School; 6:30 C. E.; 7:30 Worship and Sermon. St. Luke's—10 Sunday School; Mt. Union, 10 Sunday School, 7:30 C. E.

Union Bridge Lutheran Charge—10:33 A. M., Rocky Ridge, Harvest Home Service; 2:00 P. M., Keysville, Preaching.

Presbyterian, Town—Sabbath School 9:30 A. M.; Christian Endeavor, 6:45 P. M. Rev. Paul L. Berman will speak at 7:30 P. M. His subject will be Christian Work among the Jews in Baltimore City. Mr. Berman is a native of Palestine, being born in Jerusalem. He is a minister of the Presbyterian church and Field Representative of Jewish work.

Piney Creek—Sabbath School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30.

U. E. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Y. P. S. C. E., Saturday evening, at 7:30. The official board meeting which was to have been held on Friday evening at the parsonage has been postponed until Monday evening, Sept. 18. We trust every member will be present. Union Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. Harney—Sunday School, at 1:30; Y. P. S. C. E., at 2:30. No preaching service at the pastor being discharged owing to the pastor being indisposed with the grip.

We have only two more weeks in this conference year and are very anxious to have all reports up in full by Oct. 30. Brother, if you have failed to see your steward thus far will you kindly arrange to do so by this date.

THE SEASON'S SCORE

Taneytown Won, 22 — Lost, 7

Taneytown 3—Hanover 2.

The game last Saturday, between Taneytown and Hanover R. M., was the shortest snappiest, and perhaps the best all around exhibition of good baseball seen on the local field this season. Hanover had but a single error, and that one excusable, while locals batted several bad throws and a fumble in the 6th inning. Bonaack struck out 8, and Sherman, for Hanover 2. The game was won in the first inning, by Myers' 3-bagger and Eline's daring, run in from 3rd. Umpire, Mr. Doyle. The score: Taneytown 2-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-x=3 Hanover 0-0-0-0-0-2-0-0-0=2

Taneytown 4—Union Bridge 1.

The home team won an exciting game, on Wednesday, but not as fine a game as that of Saturday. The score should have been 4-0. In the 8th inning DeLuca attempted to steal second, and was thrown out, but claimed a "balk". This is an old stunt that seldom works, but did in this case. A "balk" should never be allowed except in the clearest of cases, as a pitcher in the box on the point of delivering a ball is apt to make some motion attaching to delivery, without its being an actual balk, and this was true in this case.

As it turned out, a throw to second, that should not have been made, allowed DeLuca to score. Union Bridge demonstrated that it is a hard loser by complaining of decisions on balls and strikes; whereas Taneytown, if anything, had the worst of this feature of Doyle's umpiring.

Taneytown made 8 hits to 4 for Union Bridge, and Bonaack struck out 11 men to 4 for DeLuca; Bonaack 1 pass to first, and DeLuca 3; and Union Bridge had 4 errors to 1 for Taneytown. These facts show why the game was won. The score was: Taneytown 0-2-0-0-0-1-1-0-x=4 Union Bridge 0-0-0-0-0-0-1-0-0=1

Taneytown 7—New Windsor 7.

The eleven inning game with New Windsor, on Thursday was an "Eleven come seven" affair. The best we can say for it, is, that it was good in spots, and the first "inning" wasn't one of them. Mr. Brock, of Wrightsville, who pitched for Taneytown, did not compare favorably with Mr. Blessing, of Frederick, who officiated for the visitors. The latter struck out 11, and the former 4—or something like that. The hits—well, let us say they were 11 to 11. Our Mr. Myers gathered in 4, and fattened his average.

Mr. Brock had a funny slow ball that helped out greatly. The errors—we wouldn't like to venture our reputation on the number, but there were at least a few on each side. The most prominent feature of the game was the noise by the "rooters" and players, mostly over not much of anything; and the most fortunate feature of the game, for Taneytown, was, that it was a tie. Fern Hitchcock, who has been playing with the Laurel, Del., team, played in this game and the one on Tuesday, in place of his brother Mart. The score was: Taneytown 5-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-2=7 N. W. 4-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-2=7

The tie will be played off, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30, on the home ground.

The main exhibition building of the Hagerstown Fair, was destroyed by fire, last week. Loss about \$300,000, partly insured. This will inconvenience Fair exhibitors, this year, but all exhibits will be received, as usual.

The Martinsburg, W. Va., club easily won the championship from Parkley, Va. The contest was between the Blue Ridge League and the Eastern Shore League leaders. Martinsburg won four straight games.

None of Apple Wast.d.

The thoroughness with which the apple is now worked over and utilized by some manufacturers makes it comparable with the packing-house pig that leaves only a futile squeal. The apple is not transformed into such a variety of products as the pig, but all are useful, and when the last of the series has been made hardly a smell is left.

In many of the apple-using factories the apples are first pressed to produce cider, which may be sold as such or may be manufactured into vinegar. After thorough pressing the pomace is treated with hot water to remove the pectin, which, after purification, is sold in either liquid form to manufacturers of jellies and similar products and to housewives. The much-wasted and squeezed residue is dried, ground, and sold as cattle feed.

On the Farm.

Once the farmer swathed his wheat with the cradle and raked and bound it by hand. Then the horse-drawn reaper appeared, then the McCormick binder, and, finally, the great mechanical tractors of the present, each of which haul two binders. Once, also the antiquated flail "resounded from morning to night" on the best of the farms. Then horses were used to tread the straw, and then came the treadmill thrasher, the last of which went out some 15 years ago. Today tractor threshers do the work.—Exchange.

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. 9-8-22

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE HAVE ON DISPLAY NEW FALL MERCHANDISE, FRESH NEW AND WORTHY, GIVING YOUR DOLLAR GREATER BUYING POWER. NEVER BEFORE COULD WE GIVE YOU SUCH VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. ALL MERCHANDISE IS CHEAPER. WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE, AND ASSURE YOU A GREAT SAVING.

Dress Goods. Fall display of fashionable suitings in Serge and Silks, Wool and Cotton Fabrics in staple weaves.

Shoes. Shoes. Better Shoes for your money. Boys' and Girls School Shoes, in tan and black, both heavy and light. Women's Tan and Black Oxfords and strap Pumps, and new Fall models, in high lace shoes, at special prices. In Dolly Madison and Tretco. Men's Heavy Work Shoes, all leather, strong and long wearing. Also a full line of high grade fine Shoes in Tan and Black leather, in the latest styles with rubber heels.

Warner Brothers Corsets. They are Rust Proof, and guaranteed not to tear; close fitting and neatly trimmed, with Hose supporters attached.

Men's Clothing. For Fall and Winter. Young Men's made-to-order Suits and Overcoats. Our samples just arrived, all the latest colors and weaves. Fit and price guaranteed.

Ginghams. This ideal fabric for Misses' School Dresses, for Women's House and Outing Dresses, in Plaids and Checks, in 27 and 32 inch.

Men's and Boys' Hats. AND CAPS, all the latest styles in wool and felt hats, in the new shades for Fall and Winter.

Yarns for Sweaters. You will find here the shades you want for knitting, at lowest price.

Table Damask in white and red. Table Oilcloth, bleached and unbleached sheeting, and pillow tubing, Muslins, Crash-cloth and Outings, at prices to suit the times.

Men's & boys' Work Shirts Pants and Overalls, made by the best manufacture. Guaranteed to wear and fit.

Sweaters for All. Men's Heavy weave in dark colors, and Ladies' with Belts and Tuxedo styles in the new colors.

TIRES Courtesy Quality Service. **OILS**

Automotive Stores Corp., CHAIN STORES **Taneytown, Md.**

QUALITY IS ECONOMY.

TUBES LET US SERVE YOU. **GREASES**

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 66 1/2 ft. and 329 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

NEW THEATRE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, TOM MIX "Night Horseman"

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, DOROTHY GISH in "The Ghost in the Garret"

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, "FACE OF THE WORLD" looking upon the face of the world, it's worth seeing.

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 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; mantle clock, looking glasses, crib, sewing machine, coal oil stove, new, with base 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, rail holder, potatoes, vinegar, land drag, chicken coops, grain sacks, garden roller, cement tools, edger and seamer, trowels, hand cart, window frames, cabbage, beets, pick, saw clamp, shoe stand, hoes, ladders, barrels, boxes, work bench, axes, crosscut saw, maul and wedges, post iron, and many other articles not mentioned.

REAL ESTATE. 2-story frame house, 33x30 ft., containing 10 rooms, shutters on all the windows, cement walks, the lot contains about 1/2 of an 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. **H. M. NULL,** 9-8-4t

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

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

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	90@	.90
Corn	85@	.85
Rye	70@	.70
Oats	40@	.40
Ry Straw	9.00@	9.00