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# THE CARROLL RECORD

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CARROLL RECORD  
THIS YEAR.

VOL. 29

Cheapeake & Potomac  
Telephone, 2-12

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1923.

Please watch the Date  
on your Paper.

No. 29

## CARROLL COUNTY INFORMATION.

### Government Survey as to Soil and Farm Products.

A soil survey of Carroll County has been issued in pamphlet form, giving a great deal of information concerning Carroll county, interesting especially to non-residents. It comes from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Maryland Geological Survey, and the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station. Accompanying the work is an excellent soil map of the county. We reproduce the following paragraphs.

The elevation of the county ranges from about 300 feet in the southeastern corner to about 1,000 feet on Dog Hill Ridge in the northern part. The general elevation of the upland ridges is around 700 to 850 feet, except in the northwestern corner, where the elevation ranges from 310 feet on the Monocacy River to 575 feet in the northern part on the Pennsylvania line north of Piney Creek, this general region having an average elevation of 400 to 500 feet. The elevation at Mount Airy is 810 feet, at Sykesville 383, at Hampstead 913, at Westminster 774, at New Windsor 452, at Taneytown 524, at Silver Run 707, and at Melrose 795 feet.

Carroll County was created in 1838. Many of the early settlers were of German extraction. The present population consists of descendants of these, together with others of English, Irish, and Scotch descent. The census of 1920 gives the population of the county as 34,245, 89.7 percent of which is classed as rural, there being only one town of more than 2,500 inhabitants. The population is remarkably stable, having increased only 10.4 percent in 40 years. The population is well distributed, although slightly more dense in the eastern and southern parts of the county. The rural population averages about 68.7 persons per square mile.

Wheat is the dominant crop of Carroll County. It not only occupies the greatest acreage, but is the leading cash crop and is grown on nearly every farm. The wheat is sold to local mills or shipped to Baltimore. Corn is the crop next in importance, on the basis of acreage. It is grown on all farms, and the most of it is used for feeding work stock, hogs, and steers on the farm, although a little is sold in Baltimore and at shipping points within the county. Some corn is grown for ensilage.

The canning industry is becoming very important in Carroll County, particularly in the eastern section there being eight plants in the county. The crops handled include sweet corn, tomatoes, peas, string beans and pumpkins. There is no fruit canning in the county. The corn is hauled to the plants and there husked by machinery. The price paid for it in 1919 was about \$25 a ton. Some farmers report a production of as much as 8 tons per acre. The peas are moved and hauled to the plants. The peas are removed from the vines by machinery, and the vines are hauled back and used as feed. String beans are picked by hand, only the pods being delivered to the factory. Two crops of string beans are frequently grown on the same land in one season.

Dairying in Carroll County is concerned principally with the production and sale of whole milk, the daily output during the summer season amounting to 15,000 gallons. Most of this is shipped to Baltimore. There are no condenseries, creameries, or cheese factories in the county. Some butter is made on the farms for home use and to supply local markets. The cattle utilized for dairy purposes are Jersey, Holstein and Guernsey, or grades of these breeds. The total value of dairy products in 1919, not including home use, is reported by the census as \$1,617,074.

(There is a large condensing plant at Taneytown, evidently not known to the writer of this article.—Ed.)

The farms in Carroll County are improved with good houses, barns, machinery, and stock. Many of the houses are of brick or stone. These are large and substantial structures, some of them built before the Civil War. Large barns, of the same permanent materials, are numerous. Silos are common on the farms. The newer houses are built largely of wood and many of them are very attractive. The farms are equipped with all kinds of labor-saving machinery. There is need of a few more corn harvesters and threshing outfits in the county.

According to the census the expenditure for fertilizers in 1919 amounted to \$650,387. Most of the complete fertilizers are mixed locally. On wheat the farmers use from 250 to 400 pounds of a mixture analyzing about 1 percent of nitrogen, 8 percent of phosphoric acid, and 2 percent of potash, applied at the time of seeding. Somewhat higher grades are used for potatoes and truck crops. Manure is used on corn land sometimes supplemented by 200 pounds of rock phosphate. Manure and rock phosphate are sometimes used as a top dressing for grass lands.

Lime is used on all lands every 3 to 8 years, with good results. Lime-kills are scattered throughout the county, but few of them are in operation now. When quick lime is used it is applied at the rate of 10 to 50 bushels per acre. Hydrated or slaked

## NEW QUARANTINE LAW.

Each Physician May be a Health Officer.

Letters were sent Tuesday to all physicians in Maryland by the State Board of Health, and in them was a copy of a law passed at the last Legislature conferring upon individual physicians the powers of a county health officer in cases of an emergency. The action was taken in view of the present emergency existing in the large number of influenza cases at present sweeping over the State and which is widespread generally throughout the country.

Text of the act follows:

"Any physician called to attend a person suffering with any disease embraced within the provisions of Section 40 of this article (Section 40 refers to the quarantine of cholera, smallpox or other disease dangerous to the public health, shall have the power to exercise all the powers conferred by said section upon the health officers of the several counties to restrict or suppress such disease or diseases until the health officer of the county wherein said disease may occur shall investigate the matter as directed in Section 40. Said attending physician may exercise said power without securing the prior approval of the board of health of the county; but said power shall be exercised only during the emergency existing until the county health officer shall make his investigation, and immediately upon said investigation the power hereby conferred upon the attending physician shall cease. This section shall not apply to Baltimore city."

It was explained that this gave the physician power to placard and quarantine a family immediately he had made an unfavorable diagnosis of the case without awaiting authority from a county health officer. This law, it is said, will be of great benefit in counties with a large area and where health officials are difficult to reach. The law does not demand the physician exercise this power, it was pointed out, but it is believed that the great majority of them will welcome it.—Balt. Sun.

## How to Save Coal.

Federal Fuel distributor, Wadleigh, has issued a list of instructions on how to burn anthracite coal economically. They are simple, easy to practice, and worth remembering. He says:

Attend to the fire regularly—do not wait until it has burned low and heat is needed throughout the house.

Let the size of the coal be as nearly uniform as possible. Using coal of uneven size prevents an even flow of air through the fuel bed and increased the tendency of the fire to burn through in spots.

Try to keep the fuel bed from air holes, as they cause waste of fuel and may prevent the heater from maintaining the desired temperature.

Avoid excessive shaking of the grates and thus reduce the amount of coal lost by falling into the ash pit.

When the demand for heat is urgent or the fire must be built up quickly keep the fuel bed uniformly thick, but not too thick, using the coarser part of the coal and all the draft available. Air will then flow freely through the entire fuel bed and burn the coal at a maximum rate. Under such conditions the fireings should be made at frequent intervals and small charges used so that the fresh fuel will only for a short time chill the temperature of the fire pot.

In mild weather it is well to leave on the grates a layer of ashes under the active fuel bed.

Clinkers should be kept worked out of the fuel bed, for they obstruct the flow of air through it, clog the grates and may break the parts of shaking grates.

Keep heating surfaces or flues, as they are sometimes called, if the heater be a boiler, swept clean so that they will readily absorb heat.

## Pneumonia Increasing.

With influenza figures still remaining high, pneumonia increased on Wednesday, according to the State-wide report of contagious diseases issued daily by the State Board of Health.

There were 23 new pneumonia cases reported and 44 new cases of influenza. This brings the influenza total for the month to 467 and the pneumonia total to 174. There were 13 new cases of scarlet fever, 14 of diphtheria and 29 of measles and 20 of chickenpox.

Lime is more commonly used. It is applied in quantities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre.

According to the 1920 census, 95 percent of the area of the county is included in farms, and 75.8 percent of the land in farms is classed as improved. There are 3,518 farms in Carroll County, ranging in size from a few acres to 1,000 or more. In general they contain from 10 to 120 acres. The census report of 1920 gives the average size of farms as 77.8 acres. There has been little change in size within the last three decades.

Land values vary considerably over the county, ranging from \$40 to \$150 an acre. The principal factors influencing prices are character of the soil, topography, distance to railroads and location with respect to towns and good roads. The highest prices are asked for land in the southeastern part of the county along good highways and comparatively near Baltimore.

## PINCHOT OUTLINES A BIG PROGRAM

### Stands for Farmers, Better Schools and Prohibition.

Gifford Pinchot was inaugurated as Governor of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, without any great display, the main feature being his inaugural address, in which he outlined his plans for attacking the big job before him. The following are his chief objects:

To drive all saloons out of Pennsylvania. To prevent and punish bootlegging.

To maintain and secure good laws for the protection of working children, women and men.

To safeguard the industries of Pennsylvania and promote the prosperity of the State.

To advance the interest of the farmers, who feed us all.

To give our children the best schools in America.

To check centralization and give more home rule to cities, counties, townships and school districts.

To maintain the direct primary and protect the rights of women voters.

To meet the just needs of those who served in the World War.

To revise and equalize taxes, establish a budget system and reorganize the State government on a business basis.

To keep the expenses of the State within its income.

To get a dollar's worth of service for every dollar's worth of tax.

"I regard the present flagrant failure to enforce the Volstead law as a blot on the good name of Pennsylvania and the United States," said the Governor. "If allowed to continue it will amount to a serious charge against the fitness of our people for genuine self-government. I share in the belief that no determined, concerted effort to enforce the law has yet been made, and I propose not only to press with all my power for the abolition of the saloon, but also to make sure that the government of this State takes its full and effective part in such an effort."

"Pennsylvania must either control the criminals who are openly breaking the law or be controlled by them. With all good citizens I believe that this Commonwealth is greater and more powerful than any band of law-breakers whatsoever, and I intend to act on that belief. \* \* \*

I shall expect and demand from every public servant appointed by me, or subject to removal by me of the highest to the lowest, entire and ungrudging obedience to the 18th Amendment and the Volstead law. They are part of the law of the land."

## Visitors to Gettysburg.

Eight hundred thousand automobiles, carrying more than four millions of persons, passed over the avenues of the Gettysburg Battlefield in 1922, according to estimates that have just been compiled in the office of the National Park Commission here. The figures are based on reports of the guards stationed about the field and are therefore considered accurate.

More people visited the historical battle ground in 1922 than in any year with the probable exception of 1913 when the fiftieth anniversary of the conflict was celebrated, those employed on the field believe. It is certain more motor cars passed over the avenues in 1922 than in any previous year. Accurate estimates of the number of people who visited the field in the days preceding motor vehicles are unavailable, but those who remember the great excursion trains, carrying thousands of persons, believe the motor age has brought greater throngs here than ever came by rail.

It is estimated 150,000 automobiles passed over Hancock avenue from June 26 to July 6, last year, while the Marines were here and that there were 50,000 cars here on the Fourth of July. Twenty five hundred cars, carrying some 12,000 people, come to Gettysburg on an average Sunday during the summer months, figures show.—Gettysburg Star.

## Smaller Wheat Acreage.

"The area sown to winter wheat in Maryland this fall is estimated at 555,000 acres, which is 35,000 acres less than in the fall of 1921," says the Crop Statistician of Agriculture, U. S. Department of Agriculture, co-operating with the Extension Service of the University of Maryland.

Condition on December 1 was 77 percent of a normal, against 90 on December 1 last year, and a 10-year average of 90. Farm price per bushel December 1 this year is reported by the farmers at \$1.12 against \$1.05 on the same date last year.

The area sown to rye this fall in Maryland total 17,000 acres, which is the same as that of last fall. The condition of rye on December 1 this year averaged 83 percent, compared with 87 same date last year and a 10-year average of 91.

The decrease in wheat acreage and the low condition of both crops are attributed to the very dry fall, which hindered preparation of the land and germination of grain planted. And in some quarters farmers are plainly discouraged about the price the cereal is commanding nowadays, alleging it does not pay.—Extension Service News.

## UNCLE SAM WANTS TO PAY.

War Savings Certificates not Being Presented.

The following press statement as to redemptions and exchanges of 1918 War Savings Certificates, is from the Treasury Department:

"The reports received by the Treasury indicate that about \$200,000,000 out of the \$625,000,000 maturity value of 1918 War Savings Certificates, which became due January 1, 1923, have been redeemed, or exchanged, up to date. Cash redemptions and exchanges for the new Treasury Savings Certificates are progressing steadily, and heavy returns are coming from all sections of the country. Apparently great numbers of certificates, however, are still in the hands of millions of holders throughout the country, and have not yet been put in process of redemption or exchange, notwithstanding the fact that the certificates matured January 1st, and yield no interest after that date.

"The Treasury urges people generally to look up their holdings of War Savings and make early presentation of all certificates of the 1918 Series, either for cash redemption, or for exchange into the new Treasury Savings Certificates, which are on sale everywhere in convenient denominations and on attractive terms. Unregistered War Savings Certificates may be presented for redemption or exchange at any money order postoffice, any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch, or to the Treasury at Washington, while registered certificates can be redeemed or exchanged only at the postoffice where registered. Banking institutions generally are handling redemptions and exchanges of unregistered certificates for their customers, and holders generally are urged to consult their banks, or their postmasters and to make arrangements for the early presentation of any matured certificates in their hands."

## Corn Exhibit at Keysville.

There will be a corn exhibit held at Keysville school-house, on Saturday afternoon and evening, Jan. 27, 1923. Prominent speakers will be present afternoon and evening. Pictures will be demonstrated on corn. Refreshments will be on sale by the ladies.

On all kinds of field corn that there is competition, prizes will be awarded as follows: first prize \$100; second prize, 50c, and third prize 25c. \$2.00 will be awarded on the ten best ears of any variety. Rules and regulations.

1—Each entry must consist of ten ears.

2—This competition is open to anyone in the community, and no entrance fee is charged.

3—No name will be allowed on any corn until after judged.

4—Corn will be judged by a competent judge from the University of Maryland.

5—Should any question arise not herein provided for, the same shall be referred to the committee, whose decision shall be final.

6—All exhibits must be entered between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., or of not convenient could be sent to any member of the committee.

WM. J. STONESIFER.  
W. E. RITTER.  
C. R. CLUTTS.  
S. R. WEYBRIGHT.  
PETER BAUMGARDNER

## Recollections of Bruceville.

Editor Record:—

I have often noticed your apologies for the Record being late for the W. M. trains, and sending them by bus and other ways, yet you get complaints. We mostly get our paper on Tuesday or Wednesday. Twice since September it came on Saturday, several times it was marked from the "mail bag store house," but, the first work done is to read the Record when it arrives.

I enjoy your "25 years ago" in the Record and hope you will see fit to continue a few lines occasionally.

I noticed Mr. Fred Mehrling's death in last issue of the Record. I lived at Bruceville from '73 to '75. The town then had eight houses, a mill, blacksmith shop, school house of stone on the hill, where Misses Joan and Maggie Mehrling would take turns at teaching. I believe everybody liked Miss Joe best as she always used the short end of the slate frame, while Miss Maggie used the longer portion.

The attractions of the village were very limited; you could see a wood burner cross on the high railroad bridge twice a day, and a runaway horse once in a while. The Bruceville band at that time consisted of a Mr. Dayhoff with a board across one of Mr. Mehrling's four-horse wagon beds, playing an accordion, as old Tom Willis (colored) the driver, came home to the mill.

T. A. DAVIS,

Beltsville, Md.

## Receivers for Bank Named.

John S. Newman, Leo Weinberg and Alexander Armstrong, were on Wednesday appointed in the United States Court receivers in the bankruptcy for Annan Horner & Co., bankers, Emmitsburg. Bond for \$15,000 was given by the receivers. On December 11 bankruptcy proceedings were instituted against the firm. The petition for the appointment of receivers stated that besides being engaged in the banking business the firm owned a large orchard property, other real estate and securities.

## FRANCE SEIZES GERMAN MINES.

### Resistance May Be Made By Armed Force.

The situation between France and Germany remains much the same as a week ago, the chief question being the delivery of coal and timber. 5800 tons of coke and 600 tons of coal, which the Germans had loaded in cars, were taken and re-routed for distribution among the Allies.

The French engineers in the Ruhr are simply giving an acknowledgment in return for the requisitioned coal, but the acknowledgment contains no promise to pay.

The French, Belgian and Italian governments gave the order immediately to commence working the state forests on the left bank of the Rhine as penalty for Germany's default in the delivery of timber, as established by the decision of the Reparation Commission on December 26.

The mining of coal depends largely on the attitude of the German mine engineers and pit foremen. Should these refuse to work, no coal shipments into Germany will be allowed.

German mine operators and citizens have as yet offered no armed resistance, but appear to be waiting on word from the German government.

The situation is regarded as precarious, depending largely on the attitude of Russia with reference to taking sides against the French movement. The whole of Europe—its peace and the future—depend likely on the outcome of the events of the next two weeks.

## Better Prices for Heavy Poultry.

The practice of dealers in paying a lower price per pound for hens and spring chickens of the lightweight breeds, such as the Leghorn, than for the heavier breeds is becoming more general throughout many poultry producing sections of the United States, according to a survey made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during September and October, 1922. Returns were secured from poultry buyers in 35 States, more than three-fourths of whom are making such a difference.

The less desirable table quality of the smaller breeds and the consequent lower price received for them when sold are the chief reasons given by buyers for making a price differential in favor of heavier fowls. The difference in buying prices for light and heavy hens ranged from 3c to 13c per fowl, with the most common difference around 3c to 4c per lb.

The most usual classes recognized in buying hens on a weight basis are: (1) Under 4 lbs.; and (2) 4 lbs. and over. The lightweight class is composed of Leghorns, Anconas, other Mediterranean breeds, and much of the smaller mongrel stock. The Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, and Rhode Island Red are the most common breeds of the heavier chickens.

In buying spring chickens it is as common practice to pay less per pound for those of the lighter breeds as it is in buying hens. One of the principal reasons is that cockerels of the lightweight breeds mature early and become staggy or hard fleshed when comparatively light in weight, and in this condition they sell at a lower price. In view of this fact producers should make every effort to market the cockerels by the time they weigh 2 lbs. and are still soft fleshed instead of holding them until they reach a heavier weight, as is so commonly done.

## Few Drunks in Frederick.

Has the presence of Federal "dry" agents anything to do with the psychology of drunkenness and dipsomania in a city or town?

Whether or no, it remains a fact that Frederick, with its 11,066 people, gives little or no troubles as a result of liquor, though it has not seen a Federal "dry" agent for one and one-half years, while other cities harboring agents are, seemingly, in the midst of a struggle with legions and myriads of drunkards and dipsomaniacs.

Chief of Police Thomas Filby told a newspaper man the last day of the annual convention of the Maryland Agricultural Society that he had to arrest only about four people per week for being under the influence of liquor.

"There is no 'wet' or 'dry' question in Frederick," he said, "and I haven't seen a Federal enforcement officer here for a year and a half. The rate of arrests for drunkenness here has decreased from 13 to 4 per week in a short time."

He said that the cells at the jail are never full and that Frederick is a model town for law enforcement and respect. He declared that there was not the slightest semblance of liquor present during the convention of the agriculturists.—Frederick News.

## Free Seed Likely, This Year.

The Senate finished the "free seed" job by refusing to vote to restore the appropriation to the House bill, which came to the Senate this time without the item included. As the seed for distribution this year has likely all been bought, we may still expect one more crop of lettuce, radishes, tomatoes, carrots and onions. The defeated appropriation takes effect June 30.

## MR. BRYAN IN BALTIMORE.

Says Prohibition is Here to Stay for Sure.

William Jennings Bryan delivered two addresses in Baltimore, last Sunday, against "Darwinism," before large audiences. A reporter asked him—"Do you ever expect to run for President again?" and received back this equally blunt reply—"I have never found a way of answering that question. No friend would ask it, and no unfriendly person deserves to be gratified by an answer."

On being asked about Prohibition, he opened up very freely. "Prohibition is here to stay," he said, "and enforcement will become increasingly effective. When one considers the deliberate attempt of 'wet' politicians to secure 'wet' officers to enforce the law, it is apparent that very good progress is being made.

"Horse thieves might as well be appointed to enforce the law against horse stealing as to select 'wets' to enforce prohibition.

"This most certainly should be changed. The blame is to be placed largely upon 'wet' Senators and Congressmen—I know this is so in some cases—and also upon 'wet' newspapers."

"We have had five Congresses 'dry' in succession. The first one made the District of Columbia 'dry'. The second submitted national prohibition. The third passed the Volstead act; the fourth passed the anti-beer bill.

"The fifth Congress, just elected, is overwhelmingly 'dry' in both branches. Yet the 'wet' newspapers seem to have no knowledge of what is going on or else they are deliberately attempting to conceal the facts."

"Do you think, Mr. Bryan, that if prohibition were put to a national vote tomorrow it would be carried?"

"How could anything else happen? Thirty-three States are 'dry' by their own act and two-thirds of both houses have been 'dry' during the last three Congresses upon votes actually recorded."

## Operators and Miners Conference.

Coal operators and Union leaders are again in conference over a wage scale and agreement for 1923, to take the place of the agreement that expires on April 1. It is believed by both sides that there will be no strike, and both seem to agree that the effect of a strike would be immediate and disastrous. This conference is with reference to bituminous fields, but it is thought that its action will be agreed to by the anthracite interests as well.

As yet, both sides appear to be conciliatory, and it is believed that if a few main issues can be agreed on, the remainder will be easily settled. Apparently, conservative leaders on both sides are of the same mind—the prevention of a strike this year.

## Primary Law Discussion.

Beginning Monday, January 22nd., 1923, the Baltimore Sun in the interest of public education will publish seven articles on the practical results of the Primary Election Law of Maryland. These articles are for the benefit of the High School Public Discussion League of Maryland, of which practically all the first-class high schools of the state are members.

The Discussion League is managed by the State Department of Public Education, co-operating with the Educational Extension Division of the State Extension Service of the University of Maryland. The Committee directly in charge of the League are S. M. North, E. C. Fontaine of the Department of Education, and Prof. C. S. Richardson of the University of Maryland.

## Pastor Scores "Whining Wives."

"Peroxide of hydrogen may be a good tooth wash—it was never intended to be a good hair tonic."

"The best complexion powder is a sunny disposition."

"A \$20 income opposed to a \$25 wife spells 'poorhouse' for some one."

"A good wife has more wisdom in her brain than she has talcum on her face."

"A whining wife is more to be dreaded than either chills or fever."

"The finances of too many husbands are strangled in the fine clothes of the wife."

These were a few epigrammatic comments made by the Rev. A. E. Davis, pastor of the Doylestown Baptist Church, in an address to his congregation, based on the subject, "Duties of Wives to Their Husbands."

It was a supplementary address to one recently made by the same minister, and in which he outlined a course of action which, he believed, was due a wife from a husband.

## Marriage Licenses.

Arthur V. Uhler and Florence M. Snyder, both of Westminster.

Norman E. G. Huff and Florence L. Boblitz, both of Westminster.

John D. Barnhart and Helen J. Wagner, both of York, Pa.

Artist Gust. of Columbia, Pa., and Sophie H. Kefelas, of Lancaster, Pa.

Frank A. Whitmore and Mildred Gladhill, both of Union Bridge, Md.

## President Harding Has Grip.

President Harding has been suffering several days with a case of grip, but is said to be much improved. He is keeping to his room, and making no engagements. His physicians say there is not cause for alarm.



## THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1923.

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

There are many people who complain of "the times," who have been burned by indulging in get-rich-quick financial investments, and by making unwise speculative purchases. No kind of "times" can save the foolish from the results of their folly.

There are lots of big, brainy, safe advisers in this country, even for the greatest of tasks; but there are few of these who are discovered and backed as great leaders. Little leaders, by pure self-assurance, can force themselves to the front; but what develops the great leader?

The Baltimore papers are talking a great deal about the city needing a "big man," to handle the job of being Mayor. Well, where the size of the job is so keenly appreciated, and the interests of the city so well understood and emphasized, ought to be a good place to get a man for the job—Why not shake up the editorial writers, pick one, and take no chance of making a mistake?

Some of the reports coming from the convention in Frederick in the interests of agriculture, read as though some folks are just becoming acquainted with the numerous little details that need to be met and satisfied before producer and consumer can be brought together to the profit of the producer. Talk about "standardized" methods of selling. There are a lot of other things to be "standardized" than the farmer's selling end; such as "standardized" demands, loss in weight and quality, quantity buying, method of paying, delivery, and in general, what we call quality and service.

### Tobacco Prohibition.

The Record has declined another cigarette advertising contract. We are not clamoring for bouquets on account of it; but somehow we have always concluded that the cigarette habit was always a little worse than the cigar or pipe habit, though we are not prepared to back-up the opinion with evidence. The likelihood is that the moderate use of cigarettes is no worse than the same sort of use of tobacco in any other form; but, it is probable that the difficulty comes in when we speak of "moderate use," and that it is in this form that the smoking habit appeals most strongly to youth of the land. At any rate, we expect to continue cigarettes on our prohibited list—as a suspicious article.

Indulgence in tobacco, in some form is almost universal among men, and is growing among women. Every now and then, we hear that tobacco prohibition will be the next step of courageous reformers, and that it may occupy the position of Amendment No. 20. We doubt the consummation of the idea. The plain truth is, nobody is benefitted by the use of tobacco, and many are the worse for it. It is a habit that everybody would be the better off without. But, putting an anti-tobacco amendment over, would be as near as we can imagine, a thing impossible. It couldn't come any where near getting the necessary votes.

### Burdens of Debt.

A great many people needlessly burden themselves with debts, very often an accumulation of comparatively small amounts that grow into a mountain. These accumulations are always serious handicaps, and especially so when there is real need for borrowing a stake and going into debt. Many a man has missed his big opportunity by being unable to borrow for some important industrial purpose, merely because he had in the past allowed himself to become involved through a lot

of small debts, contracted carelessly, and as carelessly neglected.

Most people do not need half of the credit they ask for. Self-denial, and patient waiting, is often the very best of financial policy. Debt is not a thing to be invited, but to be avoided. The insistent salesman, urging credit buying, is apt to be the worst possible friend, interested only in making a sale and getting negotiable paper.

Debt takes the energy out of a man, it depresses and discourages him, and if it happens to come at the same time as sickness, or some unexpected losses, it may easily cause financial ruin, that need not have been.

Men are at times encouraged to go into debt on account of the insistence of members of their family. Perhaps it is pressure for an automobile, a piano, expensive furniture, electric lights, or some other items that are not absolute necessities when the cash is not in hand. Nobody should permit himself to be forced to the edge of financial precipices, taking a chance of getting by somehow.

Why not start in, now, to get the better of these debts. Knock them out, one by one, no matter how hard the job, and make them stay knocked out; at least, to the extent that they can always be managed without great difficulty, and without in the least injuring legitimate credit for worthy objects.

### Go To Church Next Sunday.

Going to church may be a habit. Even so, we must admit that it is a very good habit. Many men and women go to church who are not church members, and who never even expect to become members of any religious body, but simply because they appreciate the refining influence of the service.

We have excellent churches here in this town. We have eloquent ministers in the pulpits of all denominations. Our churches have well trained-choirs. The music in our churches is exceedingly attractive to those who have adequate notion of the good things of life.

Suppose you decide to go to church next Sunday. It will do you good. You will be fully rewarded in going. Perhaps you have not been in years. Perhaps you may think that when you take your seat in the pew you will really feel like a stranger. But do not let that disturb you. Go! Forget yourself. Think of what the minister says. Consider well and carefully his message. Enjoy the music.

Regardless of what your religious views may be, and it is certainly true that in our America of freedom of thought every citizen has the right to worship his Creator according to the dictation of his own conscience, you must admit, if you think at all, that the church has a very important place in the social scheme of our world. Think about this! Think about your welfare! Go to church next Sunday! —Valley Register.

### "A Challenge to Democracy."

Wm. James Heaps, principal of Milton University, Baltimore, who has perhaps done as much lecturing as any man in the state, on a large variety of topics from religion to politics, and from humor to scientific analyses, has issued a large circular letter to the press and the general public, headed "A Challenge to Democracy! Will you Ignore it?" In which he asks the following questions;

1—If the 18th. Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed by forty-six of the forty-eight states, is in reality a part of the Constitution, can a Congressman, or Senator-elect, take the oath of office, who avowedly opposes the 18th. Amendment and its enforcement, without perjuring himself?

2—If he be a perjurer himself, is he a fit man to make the laws that others must obey?

3—If he be permitted to make laws, while a perjurer, has any court existing under the laws enacted by Congress, any right to imprison or fine any other citizen for perjury?

4—If our highest law-makers show such flagrant disrespect for their own oath, can any of lesser degree rightly be held to a binding oath?

5—With such men legislating for us, are we not endangering the sacredness of our institutions, and at the same time cultivating a disrespect for all law? Has not anarchy already arrived?

6—Can a Democratic-Republican form of government endure, when the very men who are elected to carry out the provisions of the constitution, which they solemnly swear to uphold, boldly state that they are implacable enemies of that constitution?

It is time for a reckoning. If these men are right then the constitution is wrong, but if the constitution is right then these men are wrong. They are for the most part "politicians" and politicians try to read the will of the majority, as to the sentiment of the voting unit. The die is cast! Isn't it time now to get the sentiment stirred up. Personally, I would rather see the country openly wet than to have men who legislate for us take such anarchistic stands as some of our Maryland Congressmen elect have taken.

If the Constitution of the United States, is smashed, is there left any vestige of free government? A Dem-

ocracy is a rule by the people under a constitution, and a Republican form of government is one where the authority to make our laws is delegated. We are a Democratic-Republic. Let's see to it that those who represent us remember it.

Isn't it about time for the people to wake up and speak out? I am ready to speak if you will furnish the hearing.

Prof. Heaps does not pose as a "reformer," in the sense that he is connected with any prohibition or other reformatory organization, but stands, as he always has, for the Constitution and against wrong-doing, because it is right to do so; and for this reason offers to lecture on "If Prohibition Fails, What then?" at any time and place within reach, and is ready to stump the state against any candidate for Governor, or Congress, who does not stand for the enforcement of the 18th. Amendment, without any exception as to partisan affiliation.

The outlook for the future in Maryland is that Prof. Heaps will likely find plenty of opportunities for the exercise of his undoubted talents as a lecturer, depending largely on those who believe as he does to furnish the occasions and the audiences. A copy of his offer will be furnished on application to his school address, 310 W. Hoffman St., Baltimore.

### A Good Thing—Don't Miss It.

Send your name and address plainly written together with 5 cents (and this slip) to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and receive in return a trial package containing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, "flu" and whooping coughs, and tickling throat; Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for stomach troubles, indigestion, gassy pains that crowd the heart, biliousness and constipation; Chamberlain's Salve, needed in every family for burns, scalds, wounds, piles, and skin affections; these valued family medicines for only 5 cents. Don't miss it.

—Advertisement

### MALE HOUSE NOISY WOOLERS

Make Much Commotion When Sound- ing Their Love Calls During the Mating Season.

Male grouse are noisy woolers. Their peculiar love calls, which during the mating season may be heard ringing through the woods and over the prairie lands, take the place of the mating song of singing birds. They are dull, booming sounds, variously produced.

Some species have a most extraordinary wing power, and by rapidly beating the air or their breast feathers, produce a sound that may be heard a mile or more. Other species are provided with an air sac or loose skin which acts as a sort of bagpipe, for the bird inflates it to an amazing size; then, with a jerking of the head, he forces the air from it with a hollow "boom, boom, boom," which draws the female birds of their kind. These love "songs" are accompanied by much strutting about and spreading of feathers, and many fights among the cocks.

### Haiti's Coffee Fields.

That the coffee plant will continue to thrive under most adverse conditions is amply illustrated in Haiti where, it is said, no coffee has been planted since the French colonists were dispossessed of their plantations 120 years ago. The natives have merely profited from the rich farm heritage seized from their employers and rulers, and lacking even rudimentary care and cultivation, the coffee fields have lost their original productivity and have become overgrown with thickets and weeds. Today there are scarcely any clearly defined coffee fields, the plants being allowed to grow wild and to become mixed with rank growths of every sort. Notwithstanding this neglect coffee is by far the most valuable product of Haiti's commerce. The bulk of the yield goes to France. Added to neglect of the plants, the Haitian coffee "raiser" injures his plants by tearing off branches with the pods, and thus diminishes productivity.

### "Indian Kettles."

The beautifully rounded and smoothed pot holes which abound along the rocky shores of Lake George, and which, geologists say, were formed by the boring action of hard boulders driven round and round in water eddies when the glaciers that once covered the Adirondack region were melting away, are called by the country people "Indian kettles." They think that the Indians hollowed out these holes, which vary from a foot to several feet in diameter and depth, to cook soup in. The heat, they assert, was produced by dropping red-hot stones into the holes. While the Indians did not make the holes, it is not impossible that they may occasionally have utilized them in the way described.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

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

—Advertisement

### DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO LOVE

Gilbert Frankau Believes the Young Woman of Today is Not Capable of Self-Sacrifice.

You have to watch the modern dance to see the modern girl at her most self-revealing. Regard her carefully, this be-painted, be-powdered, be-manicured product of our hectic age, as she circles the ballroom. She dances emotionally, but her emotions are for the rhythm and the music, not for the mere male, her partner. Even in a man's arms she is as nearly sexless as the ladies of the Lysistrata. Gilbert Frankau writes in the Forum. Regarding her thus, one cannot help answering the question which stands at the head of this article in the most emphatic negative. No! Give her all her good qualities, her poise, her efficiency, her intelligence and you will still be forced to admit that—judging her superficially—the modern girl is not capable of a great and enduring love. To begin with, she is too selfish, too self-centered, too set on the pursuit of what she considers pleasure, to abandon herself to that self-sacrifice which is love at its best. And then, perhaps, she is too wise.

Myself, I am and have always been, a strong supporter of the civil contract in matrimony. Matrimony, after all, is—however much sentimental, middle-aged fogies like myself may like to regard it as a pure love affair—a legal undertaking. And I think that it is high time for the young man of today to understand that his legal undertaking when he marries a self-supporting or an independent young woman is not confined purely and simply to housing her. The modern woman, you see, is something more than a mere domesticated pet. She requires her leisure, her pleasures and, more perhaps even than these, her full partnership rights.

### STARLIGHT HEAT SPECTRUM

Scientist of Smithsonian Institution Explains How It May Be Determined.

By measuring a hundred millionth degree of temperature and a trillionth of an ampere of electric current, Dr. C. G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution has determined for the first time the heat spectrum of starlight, as he announced in an address at the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Working with the 100-inch telescope at Mount Wilson observatory this fall, Doctor Abbot measured the heat at different parts of the spectrum of ten stars and the sun. The rays were dispersed by a spectroscopic in a band similar to the rainbow.

The bright star Capella, which is very similar to our own sun in its spectrum, was found to furnish the equivalent of one horsepower to an area on the earth approximately equal to the state of Minnesota. But this prominent star is feeble compared with our sun, which is equal to a hundred billion Capellas and sends down on twenty square feet heat equal to a horsepower. On the whole earth Capella's heat equals 500 horsepower, and as all the stars together equal 500 Capellas, this would amount to one-quarter million horsepower over the whole earth from the stars alone.

### Scottish Estates Being Sold.

Enormous estates in Scotland are going under the hammer, due in many cases to the taxes that have followed the war. As many as 310 square miles of forests, grouse moors and farms, with salmon and trout fishing, whole rivers and lochs, islands and mountains, and comfortable houses are offered for sale at the present time, including a large part of the Caledonian forest. Yacht anchorages and sea fishing are plentiful.

The briefest statement of the game bags on some of the properties, and of the average takes of trout and salmon, brings into strong relief the fact that, like Scott's "Finnan haddock," the sporting thus indicated "has a relish of a very peculiar and delicate flavor," inimitable elsewhere.

### Going One Better.

One of the brightest "stars" in "The Island King" at the Adelphi theater is Nancie Lovat. She sings and acts charmingly.

I paid Miss Lovat a visit the other evening, and she asked me if I had "heard this one." I hadn't.

Two kiddies were engaged in a bragging match.

"My mummy's gone to the shops to pay some bills," said Jean, proudly.

"My mummy doesn't have to," sneered Doris. "The men come to the house for ours."

Here is another of Miss Lovat's stories.

"George!" murmured the girl, as she nestled close to him, "cigars are nothing but a habit."

"Yes, and you've now broken one of my habits," said the young man, as he sadly withdrew the remains of a Havana from his pocket.—London Tit-Bits.

### Advertising Signs Barred.

Preventing the national forests in California from being defaced with advertising signs, an order recently issued by the district forester at San Francisco states that advertising signs in the 17 national forests of California must come down. Advertisements printed on rocks and trees are also to be effaced. According to the regulations of the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture, such advertising is prohibited from all national forests without special permits, which are seldom issued.

## Hesson's Department Store.

### A Full Line of Staple Merchandise for Mid-Winter Needs.

#### Dress Goods.

In our Dress Goods Department we are showing a very attractive assortment of French and English Serges, Wool Poplin, Plaids, Wool and Silk Canton Crepes, Crepe-de-chines, Satins, Messalines and Taffetas. All in the leading shades and popular widths.

#### Dress Gingham.

We have just replenished our stock with a beautiful assortment of Plain, Plaid and Chambray Gingham, of good quality and widths. It will pay you to look over these while our assortment is complete.

#### Percal and Madras.

A very nice lot of Percales and Madrases can now be found in our stock. They are of the best quality, good patterns and full width. Also have a nice lot of Madrases with Silk stripes at popular prices.

#### Corsets.

We are handling a full line of the well known R. & G. Corsets. They are superior in workmanship and material, up-to-date in style, and built for durability and comfort. The next time you need a Corset, try one of the newly created R. & G. Elasticide Corsets.

#### Men's O. D. Wool Shirts.

A good quality Olive Drab Wool Shirts, for Men, in all sizes, that is well made and full cut.

#### Quilting Materials.

A very nice assortment of Gingham and Cretonnes, in good patterns and widths that will make beautiful Comforts. The quality of these is good, prices low and of economical widths.

#### Sweaters.

For Men, Women or Children. We are still showing a nice line of Sweaters, suitable for dress or work wear in good colors; from the cheaper grade to the best all-wool, at the lowest prices. Also have a nice assortment of Knit Caps, Booties, etc. for children.

#### Underwear.

A large stock of Underwear in the different weights, in either two-piece or union suits for Men, Women, Boys or Girls, at very low prices. This goods cannot be replaced today to sell at our present prices.

#### Ball-Band Rubber Goods.

A complete line of that everlasting Rubber Goods with the Ball-Band trade mark, which signifies long wear. All styles for Men, Women and Children, in either sandal or slipper; Alaska for Men and Women, Arctic Felt and Rubber Boots, Hip Boots, Himiners, Foot-holds, etc.

#### Shoes.

We have a large line of those Better Shoes for the same money, suitable for any member of the family. When in need of anything in the Shoe line let us prove that we can supply you with Shoes of merit for less money.

EDW. O. WEANT, President.  
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
G. W. WILT, Asst. Cashier.

## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO. TANEYTOWN, MD.



**On Guard!**  
This bank stands guard  
ceaselessly providing your  
funds with protection



**Start the  
New Year  
Right**

Open that savings account, that you have always intended to do, but have kept putting it off.

Deposit a definite proportion of your income at regular intervals. The 4% we pay, will help it along.

— OR —

Open a check account, and get one of our insured check books. The kind we have been telling you about each week in the moving picture theatre. Come in and ask us about these insured check books.

RESOURCES, \$1,140,000.00.

## PUBLIC SALE — OF VALUABLE — Personal Property.

The undersigned, will sell at public sale, 2 miles east of Middleburg, on road from Mt. Union to Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1923,

commencing at 10 A. M., sharp, the following Described Property:

6 HEAD OF HEAVY YOUNG HORSES,

2 good brood Mares, all broken.

13 HEAD OF FINE CATTLE,

10 excellent milch cows, 1 Holstein bull, 18 months old; 2 heifers.

6 HEAD OF FINE HOGS,

weight about 100 lbs.

ONE 8-FT. DEERING BINDER,

new, never been used; Deering mower, new; 1 drill, 1 side-delivery rake and tedder, combined; 1 corn planter, new; 2 riding cultivators, new; 1 manure spreader, new; two 3-horse plows, new; 2 harrows, new; 1-horse cultivator, one 3 1/2 skein Schuttler wagon and bed; one 3-inch skein wagon, hay carriage, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front gears, 6 sets plow harness, lot collars, bridles, halters, choke straps, lot lines, chains, double, single and triple trees, lot milk cans, buckets, forks, rakes, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of 4 months will be given on all sums above \$10.00, the purchaser or purchasers giving her, or their notes with security suitable to the undersigned, bearing interest from day of sale. All sums of \$10.00 and under, the cash will be required. Settlement must positively be made with the clerk on day of sale, and no property to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

GEO. F. LINTHICUM,  
JOS. H. BUSSARD, Clerk. 1-12-23

**Read the Advertisements**



## The Belated Ship of Dreams

By A. W. PEACH

(©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"My ship is coming in! My ship is coming in!"

Ted Ravel looked up from his book at the bright-haired, blue-eyed girl who came almost dancing into the lounge room of the boarding house, which was more like a real home to all the young people there. As he looked he felt the old tightening of his heart that greeted her appearance, for he loved her with all the steadfastness of his nature, while she—

"Ted, don't look at me with that doglike look!" she said suddenly. "You are a good old scout, and you know that I know it; and it bothers me when you look that way."

He laughed. "I'll try to look human, then, Bright Eyes; but what is this ship you are talking about?"

"My ship of dreams, stupid, of course!" Then, taking him for granted, as she always had in a gay and comradely fashion, she went on to tell him that she had just received a note from an old friend of her youth who was coming to see her. "He was my first love," she said tenderly.

"But he won't be your last. I shall," said Ted with a smile but with meaning.

"Who knows?" she answered, half waving him a kiss as she went lightly and happily out of the room.

Ted brooded a moment after the immortal manner of puzzled man. "Now, what in thunder makes Beryl take me so for granted?"

"But what is a chap to do about it? Try caveman tactics? Hardly; they're not in my line. But I don't intend that this belated sailor will run away with her, even if he does come on a belated ship of dreams!" he mused to himself.

He almost lost his courage that evening, however, when at a little party where Beryl, winsome and winning in her sudden happiness, introduced her old friend and lover, Verne.



"Tell Her the Truth."

Acton. Acton was tall and handsome in a dark way, and beside Beryl's golden charm he made a striking picture as the two stood together.

It was poor balm for Ted's hurt to have Beryl introduce him as a "real pal." Helplessly, Ted saw the distance between Beryl and himself widen as the evening went on—a long waste of the gray waters of longing spread between them, over which her ship of dreams sailed from his sight. As for Acton himself, it was plain to Ted that he on his part was fascinated by the cheery brightness of the girl he had known in early youth.

Acton monopolized her that week, and Ted saw the way that things were going. It was his custom to linger about the fireplace in the lounge room late, and she, coming in late after some evening with Acton, would stop to chat with him, leaving him when she went still hungry for her gold and silver self. Then came the evening that marked the end.

He knew from the moment she entered the door what had happened—the deep rose flush in her cheeks, the soft light in her eyes told the tale; and he steeled himself for the news. "Ted, you have always been so good to me, be happy with me!" she said gently. "I am engaged to Verne."

While the castles of his own dreams went to smash around his ears, he said quietly, "I am happy with you and for you; and I hope you will be all the years."

She looked at him curiously, a sudden mist in her eyes, and swiftly went out.

The next day she came to him hurriedly in distress. "Ted, I jammed my engagement ring in my chiffonier—twisted the prongs. Verne is kind of funny about such things—said he paid a big price for it; won't you hustle out and have it fixed for me?"

"I sure will!" he said quickly, and out he went, hurrying up the avenue to the store where a friend worked,

who took the ring and went to his desk. "Fix it up right, Fritz," Ted called. "It's Beryl's ring."

Fritz came back a minute or two later. He was short-spoken. "You're a chump, Ted, to let that chap grab Beryl under your nose. Grab her yourself; kiss her—"

"She isn't that kind; and besides—"

Fritz lifted his eyebrows. "Besides, that chap is a piker. That ring, my boy, is just a fine brand of g-l-a-s-s! It's a fake!"

The two men stared at each other. Fritz' curt voice broke the start. "Go to her and tell her the truth; that will put the skids under that chap. I did not like him from the start—too handsome, too smooth!"

Ted looked at the ring in his hand. "I—I couldn't tell her; besides, are you sure this is not a real diamond?"

Fritz snorted. "It's composition—twenty-five dollars' worth! Go to her and tell her."

Ted shook his head. "I suppose I ought to, but I can't do it!"

Fritz turned shortly away and Ted went slowly homeward. He gave her the ring, received her quick thanks, was again puzzled by her curious glance at him, then he hurried to his work.

That evening he was reading in his favorite corner when she came in, stopping at the door. He looked up, forcing himself to smile. Her fair, girlish face was shadowed. He jumped to his feet, for he knew every mood of her through the long friendship.

"Bee, what is wrong? I hope—I can help!" he queried anxiously.

She caught his hand and led him to a seat beside her on the broad davenport of the room. "Would you give the girl you love a glass engagement ring and own up to it?"

"Who—who told you?" he gasped.

"Fritz telephoned me and I asked Verne. And I am glad he told the truth, for—"

She paused so long he started to turn, but before he did so, a pair of fragrant arms went about his neck, and he heard as through a dream these words:

"Oh, Ted, you dear old chum. I have been in misery these days, because some way I knew more and more I couldn't let another girl have you, and I couldn't bear to think of never seeing you again, and I didn't know what to do until that ring—oh, how sweet it sounded to hear Fritz growling over the phone—gracious! someone might come in!"

"Let 'em!" he said briefly—after a little—snuggling her to him while she said with a happy sigh: "Ted, my ship of dreams was in the harbor all the time and I did not know it—like lots of other folks, I guess, don't you?"

## INDIAN DISPOSITION OF DEAD

Reported Warrior Always Furnished With Necessities for Trip to "Happy Hunting Ground."

An Indian corpse was always furnished with the necessities—food, arms, tobacco, etc.—to be used during the trip to the "happy hunting ground." The whole was encased in an outer covering made of willows. The body was then placed upon a platform in an ancient cottonwood tree. The feet of the departed Indian were turned with care to the southward, for it was there that the Great Spirit was believed to have had his abode.

A scaffold located on a prominent knoll or bluff seems to have ranked next to the tree as a proper place for the last rest of the Indian's dead. The Plains Indians—the best riders among the Indian tribes, and users of the longest bows and arrows—were the Indians that resorted principally to that elevation of the dead, though even they sometimes disposed of their departed by burying their bodies in the ground.

## Crockett's Skill With Gun.

Davy Crockett "shot" himself into congress. It was his wonderful skill as a marksman and his daring as a bear hunter which made him so popular in his district in Kentucky, that when he chose to run for office he usually outdistanced all competitors.

Crockett could snoot a hummingbird on the wing with a single ball. Seated on the bank or a river he would aim at a fish, and as soon as the crack of his rifle was heard, one of the little inmates of the stream would be seen struggling on the surface.

Crockett used to speak of his battered old rifle in words like these: "She's a mighty rough old piece, but I love her, for she and I have seen hard times. She seldom tells me a lie. If I hold her right, she always sends the ball where I tell her."

## How Birds Supply Young With Water.

How birds breeding in dry places supply their young with water is illustrated by the habits of the European sand-grouse, as observed in aviaries by a British naturalist.

"The male rubs his breast violently up and down on the ground—a motion quite distinct from dusting—and when his feathers are awry gets into his drinking water and saturates the feathers of his underparts. When soaked he goes through the motion of flying away, nodding his head, etc., then remembering his family is close by, he would run to the hen, make a demonstration, when the young run out, get under him and suck the water from his breast—the appearance being that of a mammal suckling her young. The young pass the feathers through their bills, and keep changing places until the supply becomes exhausted. Until the young can fly they take water in no other way, and the creek alone gives it to the young."

## YOUTHFUL WORK NOT BEST

Few Writers Who Have Attained Immortality Were at Their Greatest in Early Years.

Some years ago Sir William Robertson Nicoll wrote a book entitled "The Round of the Clock; the Story of Our Lives from Year to Year." He divided life into 12 lustrums—that is to say periods of five years—and likened 12 lustrums, 60 years to the round of the clock.

Sir William endeavors to describe the characteristics of growth, drawing on a very wide knowledge of biography and a prodigious memory. He brings together a great number of illuminating facts. Sir William does not believe in the comparative uselessness of men over forty. He quotes some words of Lord Macaulay in one of his speeches, "No great work of imagination has ever been produced under the age of thirty or thirty-five years, and the instances are few in which any have been produced under the age of forty."

Cervantes was fifty-two when he published the first part of "Don Quixote," Bunyan fifty when "The Pilgrim's Progress" appeared, Defoe fifty-eight when he wrote "Robinson Crusoe," Scott forty-three when the first of all his Waverley novels was launched, and Milton fifty-eight at the date of "Paradise Lost." At forty-one Dumas wrote "The Three Musketeers." At forty-two Bacon set to work on his "Novum Organum." At forty-four Newton began to issue his "Principia," and at forty-five Chaucer to write his "Canterbury Tales." At forty-seven Montaigne published his essays, and at forty-eight Lamb his "Essays of Elia." Rabelais launched his gigantic medieval masterpiece at forty-nine. Edward Fitzgerald was fifty when his "Omar Khayyam" began to wait for recognition. Adam Smith published his epoch-making work, "The Wealth of Nations," at fifty-three. John Locke his "Essay Concerning Human Understanding" at fifty-eight. Jonathan Swift his "Gulliver's Travels" at fifty-nine and Isaac Walton his "Complete Angler" at sixty.—North China Herald.

## The Woes of the Bachelors.

In Belgium the bachelors have begun to tremble. The provincial council of Hainaut has voted for a bill imposing a surtax of 25 per cent on all the provincial taxes, to be paid by male celibates.

This does not prevent the incorrigible bachelors from persisting in celibacy. They invoke a legendary example. It was in the time when certain men condemned to death were pardoned if they consented to wed a maiden desirous to marry; who thus in her hand brought them to life.

Now, one of these, at the hour when he was to be hanged, wanted to see first his future wife.

She was of a canonical age, and hardly a beauty.

"Hang me!" he cried, and stepped to the gallows.

Many of the Hainaut celibates will therefore—annoyed or not—pay the 25 per cent surtax.

## Return to Land of Their Fathers.

For 167 years the Acadian people have carried with them the memory of the fateful August in 1755, which witnessed the deportation of the Acadians from the shores of Minas Basin. August 16, 1922, in the village of Grand Pre, a host of Acadian descendants gathered on the very site of the tragedy of expulsion and took possession of their heritage—historic ground on which they consecrated to the memory of their fathers the Acadian Memorial chapel. Exiled for nearly 170 years, their wanderings in strange, far-off villages and cities, the race scattered to the four corners of the continent, it seemed almost incredible that the Acadians should again be restored to that fertile Gaspeau valley, cleared, tilled and enriched by the farms which they had homesteaded in the early settlement of Acadia.

## Manhattan Brought Small Price.

The three-hundredth anniversary of the founding of New York will be celebrated in 1926.

L. Witter van Hoogland, in an article, "Holland and Her Colonies," just published, retells in an interesting way the story of Peter Minuit's purchase of the island of Manhattan, 24,000 acres, for \$24, the assessed valuation of which is \$6,000,000. Minuit, who later became first governor of Manhattan, represented the chartered West India company of Amsterdam.

Up to half a dozen years ago it was generally believed, and in many circles that belief persists, that New Amsterdam was founded, not in 1624, but in 1624. Recent investigation and discoveries point to the fallacy of this contention, says Mr. Van Hoogland.

## Butter or Beauty?

A young woman of Petrograd, relates a Russian paper, recently received from her brother, a farmer in the suburbs, a pound of butter. Now, in Petrograd a pound of butter, at the present time, is a royal present, and it is no wonder that the most seductive offers were made to the happy woman; millions and millions of rubles being thrown at her feet. She disdained them, however, preferring to keep her butter.

But at last there came a man who, being an expert psychologist, offered her a pot of cold cream! Immediately the lady accepted the barter, demonstrating that the desire for beauty is stronger than—the taste for butter!

## Portable Electric Fan.

An electric fan of light weight capacity for use in sedans, limousines and motorboats is now on the market.

## WHY

Idle Word Is Something to Be Guarded Against

The idle word that stings is as old as human speech. Spoken thoughtlessly or spoken in a moment of irritation, it says more than the speaker meant. At least it says more than he would have said if he had taken second thought. Too often in a hasty moment one who really would not for worlds cause lasting hurt does just that because he reaches for the first remark that will register.

These idle words go deep, deep into the heart and memory of the one to whom they are addressed. If he tends to brood, he reflects: "But he could not have said that, even in a hasty moment, if it had not been the real thought of his heart. That is the way he thinks of me." Sometimes such a thoughtless saying embitters a part of a whole life, alters a friendship that has been held very dear, continues to exact its cost years after the speaker has forgotten it.

There is no way of reaching this harm by laws and courts. There is no way of resolving that one will never say the thing that causes needless hurt, except by resolving to build up a habit in one's life of saying only kindly things until quiet reflection has shown the need of something else. This is not a text for weaklings, a counsel of meekness to the point of being trodden upon. It was not a weak man who prayed: "Set a watch before the door of my lips," nor a fool who wrote: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness."—Milwaukee Journal.

## CANNOT FEED POPULATION

Why the Standard of Life in Overcrowded India Is of Relatively Low Order.

Compared with the United States, India has a smaller area and a much larger population, writes Harold Cox in Asia Magazine. The area of India, including the semi-independent Indian states, is less than two-thirds of the area of the United States; but the population is three times as large.

It may reasonably be inferred that India is already overfull of human beings. Yet social customs and religious creeds still impose upon Indian parents the duty of begetting children, regardless of the means available for their maintenance, with the result that children are poured into the world even more rapidly than in Europe and in the United States. Roughly, one in four of the infants thus brought into being dies before it has ceased to be an infant. Others die in early youth or early manhood. The average duration of life in India is far below the average of western Europe and America.

Beyond this is the final fact that the whole standard of life is lowered, because the resources of the country do not suffice for the adequate maintenance of the millions who are striving to live.

## How Cold May Be Stopped.

A writer to the New York World, who signs himself "X. X. J.," presents the following discovery of a method of nipping an oncoming cold in the bud:

"At the first sneeze I drink half a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda in half a glass of water, and I repeat the dose in half an hour. This treatment has stopped a dozen threatened colds in a year."

"I don't know why this simple treatment is so efficient, but the chronic cold catcher will notice his sneezing usually starts a short time after dinner or some other hearty meal. Perhaps the white corpuscles have left the throat and nose to guard the stomach. The soda, reducing acidity, lets them go back to their job in the head. "The doctors may snort at the remedy, but it works."

## How Toothache May Be Abolished.

Toothache may be abolished by the investigations of three English physicians, Professor McIntosh, Dr. Warwick James and Dr. P. L. Barlow, who have succeeded in identifying two special bacilli that cause the impairment of teeth, the real originators of toothache. The bacteria germs were located by applying to the enamel of teeth the acids produced by the various bacilli found in the cavities of the mouth. Most of these could not live in acids which were strong enough to affect the enamel and finally these two were found that possessed that capacity and may therefore be assumed to be the real reason for decayed teeth.

## Why the Ocean Is Salt.

The sea is salt because salt is a mineral which prevails largely in the earth, and which, being soluble in water, is taken up by the ocean. All lakes and rivers hold some degree of saline matter, which they contribute to the ocean. When the sun evaporates the water in the sea, the salt is left behind. This vapor forms clouds and falls again as rain. The rain washes the earth, and carries more saline minerals to the ocean. In this way the ocean has become far more salty than lakes and rivers.

## Wrong Anatomically.

An interesting controversy is being revived in Coventry, England. The ancient arms of the city show an elephant with his knees at the back of his hind legs, as in the case of a horse, whereas an elephant can kneel like a man. It is pointed out that as the designer of the arms has burdened the elephant with a castle he might have allowed the animal to take his rest naturally.

## HOW

AIR CURRENTS RETAIN RAINDROPS IN THE AIR.

The following explanation of what are popularly known as "cloud-bursts" is based upon "Elgie's Weather Book," by Joseph H. Elgie. He says that rain is water-vapor condensed into drops of such a size and weight as causes them to fall to the ground. The rise and consequent expansion and cooling of a body of air results in many cases in the formation of a cloud of very minute water drops. These fine particles collect on tiny specks of dust, which, with their moist covering are kept in a state of suspension in the atmosphere by the ascending air currents. And here is the crux of the whole matter in relation to "cloud-bursts," for, should the air ascend still higher and thus be further cooled, they may be prevented from falling by the velocity of the rising air current. This velocity must be more than eighteen miles an hour in order to keep the largest raindrops suspended in the atmosphere. It will be seen that we have very large raindrops prevented from falling to the ground because supported in the atmosphere by powerful currents of air. When these upward rushing currents of air suddenly cease from blowing, the great raindrops fall with a mighty splash, and this deluge suddenly beginning and just as suddenly ending, constitutes what is popularly known as a "cloud-burst." Some of these deluges give one the impression that a cloud has "burst" in reality. It is interesting to note that most of the reported "cloud-bursts" are in hilly districts. It is in such localities that strong uprushes of air prevail, the air being deflected upward by the slope of the hills.

## COUNT AGE IN CENTURIES

How Scientists Have Determined the Length of Life Nature Has Allotted to Fish.

Which fish can claim the record for longest life?

Probably the pike, which, though greedy and fond of heavy meals, is slow-growing. A Swiss naturalist, Konrad Yesner, has recorded the history of one that was 267 years old. It had spent its entire existence as a prisoner in a fish pond.

Not long ago a plaice was caught in the North sea, wearing a disk which proved that it had been previously caught in 1904. For the last 20 years there has been a conger eel in the Plymouth (England) aquarium, and as he was a big fish when he was caught, he is probably not far off his fiftieth birthday.

Carp are known to live for many years, and they grow only two or three inches a year. The salmon, on the other hand, grows rapidly and dies young.

## Why Cyclist Can Balance Himself.

Here is the explanation of why it is that the cyclist can balance himself on his wheel while it is moving, and cannot do so when it is stationary. The natural law has it that any body will stand if a line dropped perpendicularly from the "center of gravity" to the ground falls within the base of that body; if it falls outside the base, the body overturns.

The "base" of the cycle is obviously only the half-inch or so tread of its tires, and what the learner is taught to do is to turn this base the way he is falling. In other words, instead of maintaining a hopeless attempt to balance his center of gravity over a half-inch base, he continually enlarges the base itself. With practice the process becomes automatic.

## Why She Would Need Snuff.

An English lady on a visit to Scotland attended public worship in a parish church at no great distance from Aberdeen. In the same pew with her were about a dozen persons—farmers, their wives and herdsmen.

Shortly before the beginning of the sermon a large snuffbox was passed round to each of the occupants of the pew. Upon the lady visitor declining to take a pinch, an old man, who was evidently a shepherd, said:

"Tak' the snuff, mem—ta' the snuff. Ye dinna ken our meenister; ye'll need it afore he's done."

## How London Gets Its Water.

At Littleton, England, 1,000 workmen are engaged in constructing an immense reservoir which will be completed in two years and will be the largest "in the world."

It will supply London with water for a whole month if all the other water reservoirs are exhausted. It will contain 32,500,000,000 litres (1 litre—0.264 gallon) of water, occupy a surface of 324 hectares (1 hectare—2.174 acres), and its centrifugal pumps will be capable of pumping 1,500,000,000 litres a day.

## Their Last Trip "Back Home."

One of the most curious of periodical "back home" trips, recently started from New York. Seven hundred bodies of Chinese men and women, who have died since 1900, were returned to China. This work was undertaken under the supervision of the Chinese Benevolent association of New York city. The expense was paid by the various Chinese societies of the city.

## MEAN MUCH TO HISTORIANS

Deciphering of Ancient Manuscripts Expected to Throw Light on Civilization of Past Age.

Thousands of age-yellowed documents, recently added to the collection of Bancroft library, University of California, may reveal past civilizations in Mexico and the Southwest hitherto unknown to historians.

News of the impending discoveries was learned coincident with the return of Prof. Herbert E. Bolton, director of the library and noted American historian, from a three weeks' tour of regions inhabited by the cliff dwellers.

The trip was one of many made during the last few years by Professor Bolton for the purpose of procuring additional data before commencing the task of deciphering the manuscripts, which, dealing with broken periods of Spanish-American, Aztec and the cliff dwellers' history, are expected to shed much light on the most advanced American civilizations.

Romance of the variety depicted by Stevenson in his "Treasure Island," and other novelists clings to Professor Bolton, who, in his wanderings, has visited Old Mexico, Arizona, Spain and the southwestern states for the last 15 years, constantly adding to the library collection.

By pack mule tramping through the stretches of the Mohave desert, on horseback through parts of Mexico and often obliged to swing himself to the recesses in cliffs by ropes during his explorations, Professor Bolton has incessantly searched for data throwing light on his life study.

The library, valued at more than \$2,000,000, is today one of the most complete in existence dealing with the old conquistadores and Indian civilization as seen by the Spanish explorers.

More than 80,000 of the documents have never been read because their quaint chirography and in many cases blurred writing defies the skill of all but the most expert.

## Millions of Silkworms.

In northern Italy huge plantations of mulberry trees are grown for the express purpose of supplying the well-to-do with silk. The silkworm is as greedy as he is industrious, and he cannot do his duty except upon an ample diet of tender, juicy mulberry leaves.

The silkworm is the caterpillar hatched from the eggs of the silk moth. The tiny spinner of fine fabric is reared in millions in many a darkened Italian attic and loft. For days he does nothing but digest mulberry green, and at last, when he has had his fill, he climbs up into a twig and begins to weave around himself a comfortable bed of silk. This takes him several days, and by the time his task is finished he has completely hidden himself in a beautiful egg-shaped cocoon.

Every Piedmontese cottage offers houseroom to the silkworm, says the Detroit News.

Manufacturers offer good prices for cocoons, and they generally want more of them than they can get. Each peasant can supply thousands of the wonderful silken balls which have to be carefully unwound on to skeins, cleaned and passed through delicate combing machinery, until the egg of a moth and the leaf of the fruit tree are ready to be made up into articles of wear.

## That Was Different.

They were having a prize fight in a building at Coney island, and a woman was hanging around the door. When she was asked what she wanted she answered:

"It's my Mike who is one of the fighters. Will you tell me how the fight is going?"

"Yes, I will," was the reply. "Your Mike has knocked the fellow down nine times."

"Glory, glory be!" shouted the woman.

"But, you see," said her informant, "the other man has knocked your Mike down ten times and was going to make it eleven just as I came out."

"Oh, that's it," said the disappointed woman. "Then I had better go home and get my club ready for Mike, for I told him he would get his head cracked if he didn't win this fight."

## Them Was the Days.

"Sorry, but I can't insure you—you're too tall," said the agent to the man who wanted to take out an accident policy.

"Too tall? What's the matter with that?" protested the applicant. "And anyway I'm not as tall as my father was, and he had no trouble getting insured."

"But your father," the agent explained, "was insured years ago when there was no danger of a fellow having his head knocked off by a skidding airplane."—American Legion Weekly.

## Perhaps It Cured Her.

Mrs. Smith, who lived next door to us, was a constant borrower. One day I remarked to my husband that she never came unless she wanted to borrow something.

Our little daughter heard this. The next time Mrs. Smith came to the door I happened to be in the back part of the house, so Doris went to the door.

When she saw who it was she called to me, "Oh, mother! Come and see what Mrs. Smith wants to borrow this time."—Chicago Tribune.

## Knickerbockers.

"Do you approve of knickerbockers for women?"

"Certainly," answered Miss Cayenne. "Experiment has shown that we look much better in them than men."



# THE CARROLL RECORD

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1923.

## 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 contributor 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.

### BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith spent Thursday with Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh. Miss Vesta Hockensmith, of Western Maryland College, spent the week-end with her parents, Wm. Hockensmith and wife.

Harry Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline, and Master Harold Cornell, were visitors at the home of Jacob Stambaugh, wife and family, on Sunday evening.

Roy Mort, wife and daughter, spent the week-end with Mrs. M.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riffe, at Thurmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Snider, who have been visiting Aaron Veant and wife, returned to Union Mills, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Abrahams, of Tom's Creek, visited in Keymar and Frederick over the week-end.

A few of our farmers attended the convention in Frederick, this week. James Mort visited his daughter, Mrs. Bernard Bentz and family, the first of the week.

### BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Blue Ridge lost a close game of basketball to George Washington University, on Tuesday night, at Washington, D. C. Blue Ridge led the home team by a good margin at the end of the first half, but was unable to maintain this lead in the second half. The final score was 30 to 20. The Washington papers highly commended the work of the Blue Ridge quint.

One of the best games of the season is anticipated Thursday night, January 25th, when Western Maryland College invades New Windsor. Both teams appear evenly matched and a hardfought struggle is expected. As a preliminary game the Western Maryland Prep team will clash with the local second team.

Examinations will begin at Blue Ridge, Monday, January 22, and will continue until Friday.

The Bible Institute will commence Sunday, January 28, and will continue until February 4. Many interesting things will be given during the week. Programs are available to anyone interested.

Friday evening, January 19, Blue Ridge plays the strong Gettysburg quint at New Windsor, at 8 P. M.

### HARNEY.

Earl Ridinger was taken to Gettysburg Hospital on last Friday afternoon, and operated on about noon, Saturday. Full particulars are not known, but it is presumed that the operation was a rather serious one. He was under the influence of ether for over four hours. A piece of bone was taken out of his leg. At this writing, he is getting along as well as can be expected. He is relieved of the intense suffering that he was compelled to endure, previous to the operation. His many friends hope that he will speedily recover.

On last Saturday, Granville Study and family spent the day visiting, at Samuel Harner's.

On last Sunday morning, Dr. Statton, of Hagerstown, preached a most excellent sermon at the U. B. Church, after which nearly \$400.00 was raised to pay for the newly installed furnace and other expenses.

We are informed that the County stone crusher was brought up to Norman Hess' stone quarry, on Wednesday, and will begin crushing stone for on the roads around this place. Mr. Hess says the stone are there and have been for a long time and have never benefitted any person, and the more they take the better he will like it. We are informed that for every hundred feet of stone the citizens put on the roads, the county will put on a like amount; besides, they will crush the stone, furnish the chips, oil it, and roll it down. The proposition seems to be a fair one, and it might be a good thing for every person to get back of it and see what can be accomplished.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church completed its new lighting system, last week, and it is up-to-date in every way. It makes a fine light, and is a great improvement over the old system.

Our ice houses have nearly all been filled with a fine quality of ice.

### KEYMAR.

Orval Mehning, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Miss Fannie Pearce, of Baltimore, returned home this week, after spending a few days with Miss Maggie Mehning, at Bruceville.

Mrs. Joe Bollinger, near Taneytown, is visiting her niece, Mrs. M. W. Bell, this week.

Mrs. Edward Haugh and daughter, Dorothy, spent a few days in Baltimore, last week.

Claude Weaver, of Littlestown, spent Tuesday at this place.

Mrs. Ezra Harbaugh of Westminster, spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Alice Newman.

### Bilious Headache.

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

—Advertisement—

### KEYSVILLE.

David Ohler, near here, is on the sick list.

W. E. Ritter, wife and daughters, Bernice and Olive, spent Saturday in Baltimore.

Taylor Fleagle spent last week with his son, Harry Fleagle and wife, near Bridgeport. Mrs. Peter Wilhide was also a visitor at the same place, Saturday.

Some of our farmers attended the Farmers' Convention, in Frederick, last week.

Mrs. George Cluts gave a quilting Wednesday.

Thomas Fox and wife, John Ohler and wife, Mrs. Upton Austin and daughter, Carmen, spent Saturday at Joseph Fox's, Troutville.

Miss Vallie Kiser visited her sister, Mrs. Carl Haines, near Emmitsburg, recently.

John Ohler and wife, and Mrs. Thos. Fox, attended the funeral of the former's aunt, Mrs. Harry Lambert, at Taneytown, Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Wilhide, Mrs. Calvin Valentine and Mrs. Robert Valentine, spent Wednesday at Edward Shorb's. Mr. Shorb is ill at this writing.

Mrs. Charles Young and Mrs. Walter Stonieser, visited at C. M. Foreney's, near Pine Hill, Wednesday.

Do not forget the corn show to be held in the school-house, Saturday, Jan. 27, as advertised elsewhere.

### PLEASANT VALLEY.

Charles M. Myerly and Miss Lydia C. V. Circle, who were recently married, have moved on the Paul Fitz farm near Union Mills. We wish them happiness, prosperity and health.

Our public school reopened but not with full attendance, as there is yet some scarlet fever in the neighborhood.

Among those on the sick list are Upton E. Myers and Frank Snider. Mr. Snider is better, but Mr. Myers is not much improved at this writing.

### CLEAR DALE.

Mrs. David Wintode, of Hanover, spent last Sunday with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, were entertained at supper, on Sunday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snyder, of Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Byers and daughter, Minnie, and son, Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hess, attended the funeral of Mr. Robert Bream, of Gettysburg, on Saturday.

Herbert Crouse spent the week-end with his brother, Clarence Crouse and family, of Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Sippling and son, Earl, of Hanover, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shadle.

Miss Bessie Stair, of Hanover, spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stair.

### FRIZELLBURG.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the Church of God, here, this week. So far the attendance has been very small.

Augustus Warehime had a well drilled this week, on the lot he recently purchased in this place. In the spring he expects to have erected a handsome and convenient dwelling house.

Many of our people are the victims of flu or grippé. Some are bordering on pneumonia and very ill.

Our lodge meetings are growing more interesting every week. Some fun and some eats. Next week a spelling bee will be conducted by the members after which some eats again. Brothers come out and enjoy yourselves. We will look for you.

Jesse Warner is suffering from a mashed thumb, which was caught in some machinery.

### Constipation.

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

—Advertisement—

### UNION BRIDGE.

The aged Ecker sisters are seriously ill with pneumonia.

Monday afternoon the new bridge was opened, giving this place a modern highway to Baltimore.

Rev. W. O. Ibach spent last week at his wife's home, in Butler Co., Pa. Norris Pittinger has been afflicted with the grip, for the past week.

This place will be a milk cooling station, as soon as the building can be finished.

Miss Cleo Pittinger spent the week end at his home.

Mrs. Tucker is ill at her home.

The quarterly meeting of the Business Men's Association was held on Monday night.

Mrs. Gaither entertained the Women's Club, on Wednesday.

This community was shocked, on Saturday, when informed that Charles Wolfe's body was found in the Delaware river, at Philadelphia. He has been employed as a structural engineer, by a company building a pier. Thursday night, he went to the pier for an inspection, and when he failed to return, search was made all night. On Friday, the river was searched by police, who found it on Saturday morning.

Funeral services were conducted at the home of his aunts, the Misses Wolfe's, by Rev. W. O. Ibach. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery. Mr. Wolf was a graduate of Cornell University, and 22 years of age. He is survived by his father, Frank Wolfe, and two sisters. The sorrowing family has the sincere sympathy of the community.

### UNIONTOWN.

The M. P. Mite Society had a big quilting, at the home of Mrs. Charles Ecker, on Wednesday.

Our town and community have been in the grip of the so-called influenza, the past week. Quite a number are confined to bed, but most of them are improving.

Dr. and Mrs. Levan have changed their residence, and can now be found at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson, who are traveling in the South, at this time.

Harry B. Mering arrived home, Tuesday, Jan. 9, and the next day received a telegram of his brother, John Mering's death. He had several paralytic strokes; and was buried at Great Bend, Kan., Friday.

### EMMITSBURG.

On Sunday evening about 6 o'clock two Ford cars ran together on East Main St. The one car was occupied by Mrs. George Andrew and five of her children a son was driving the car. Floyd Fisher, of Thurmont, and Miss Dorothy Worthington, of Frederick, were in the other. Miss Worthington was the only one seriously injured; she suffered a fractured hip and bruises, she was taken to the home of E. L. Annan, on Sunday evening, and on Monday to the Frederick City Hospital. Both cars were turned over and badly damaged.

James Haines' son, of near Taneytown, was badly cut about the eye, while cranking his car, when the crank slipped, last Thursday evening in this place. He was taken to the office of Dr. J. F. Byrne, who dressed the wound which required a number of stitches.

The many friends of Lewis Rhodes, are glad to see him out again, after being under quarantine for diphtheria for three weeks.

Miss Thompson, instructor of Home Economics, for Frederick county organized a club at the home of Mrs. Harry Boyle, last Monday afternoon. About forty ladies were present, officers were elected and it was decided to hold a meeting every two weeks; permission was given by the principal of the High School to hold the meetings in the school building.

Miss Hannah Gillelan, who has been confined to her bed for about two weeks, is able to be around in her room.

Miss Janet Topper, returned home from St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, on Sunday, where she underwent an operation.

### DIED.

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

#### MISS RACHEL A. PFOUTZ.

Miss Rachel A. Pfoutz died, Wednesday, January 17, 1923, at the home of her sister, Mrs. John E. Drach, at Linwood.

Funeral Sunday morning, meet the house at 10 o'clock. Services at Pipe Creek Brethren Church. Interment in adjoining cemetery.

#### MRS. CATHARINE WANTZ.

Mrs. Catharine Wantz, died at her home, near Archer's Mill, Thursday night, Jan. 18, 1923, aged 72 years, 11 months, 22 days. Funeral services will be held at Bethel Church, Sunday morning, at 9:30, conducted by Elder Theo. Ecker. She leaves the following children: Mrs. Mary Bollinger, near Westminster; Mrs. Emma Wildisan, Silver Run; William, Jacob, John and Noah L., at home; David, of Bachman's Valley; also by the following brothers and sisters; Jacob Roser, of Hallam, Pa.; John Roser, of Deep Run; Mrs. Mary Horrig, of Smith's Station, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Baughman, of Lineboro; Mrs. Julia Stearns, of Deep Run.

#### MR. HERBERT H. HUMBERT.

Mr. Herbert H. Humbert died at his home, in Greenville, on Thursday morning, Jan. 18, 1923, aged 47 years, 8 months, 6 days. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, meeting at the house at 1 o'clock, with services in Grace Reformed Church, conducted by Rev. Guy P. Bready.

He is survived by his wife and two children, Nellie and Charles; also by the following brothers and sisters; John, of Silver Run; Mrs. Ella Claibach, of Harney; James F., near Taneytown; Milton, of Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Cornelius Sheffer, of Glen Rock, Pa.; Mrs. Edward Hobbs, of Thurmont; Thomas, of York, Pa.; Mrs. Jos. Study, of Kump.

#### MRS. HARRY G. LAMBERT, SR.

Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, Sr., died at her home on Emmitsburg St., Taneytown, on Saturday night, Jan. 13, 1923 from pneumonia and abscess on the brain, aged 53 years, 6 months, 6 days. She had been in ill health for some time, but was critically ill only a few days.

She is survived by her husband and six children; Harry G. Lambert, Jr., Mrs. Fred Shank, Mrs. Gussie Crabbs, Mrs. Walter Smith, Mrs. Curtis Roan, and by Miss Ethel, at home. Also by the following sisters and brother; Mrs. Kate Smith, Mrs. David Ohler, Mrs. David Fogle, Mrs. Chas. Bankard, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. Emma L. Smith, Hagerstown, and Thomas G. Shoemaker.

Funeral services in charge of her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready, were held at the home Tuesday afternoon at 1:30. Interment in the Reformed cemetery.

A tribute of Love to the Sacred Memory of my dear husband and father, HARRY L. RINEHART, who departed this life, 11 years ago, January 15, 1912.

You will always live in the hearts of the ones that love you. The only link death cannot sever. Is love and memory, which live forever. By his devoted WIFE and CHILDREN.

### CARD OF THANKS.

The sincere thanks of the family are hereby extended to all friends and neighbors, who rendered their kind assistance during the illness and following the death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, Sr.

BY THE FAMILY.

### NEW WINDSOR.

Misses Helen and Norah Ecker, of Baltimore, visited friends in town, the first of the week.

On Monday morning, an alarm of fire was given. Oden Warner's house was afire from an overheated pipe in an upstairs room. The promptness of the Fire Co., soon had the fire under control. Loss about \$250.00.

The Presbyterian Sunday School, which had been closed while the church was renovated, took up their work again last Sunday. It is hoped, in the near future, to have the upstairs ready for service.

Quite a number of persons are suffering from an attack of grippé in some form.

Mrs. Michaels, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here, with her son, Hayden Michaels and family.

Miss Nan Norris, of Linganore, Chapel, is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

The Dunbar Bell Ringers gave an entertainment at the College Gymnasium, last night. It was considered one of the best numbers on the Lyceum Course.

### LESS BLINDNESS IN COUNTRY

Figures Reveal a Gratifying Decrease of Terrible Affliction Throughout the United States.

Imagine, if you can, a city of 120,000 inhabitants, where every single soul is totally blind; where doctor, lawyer, merchant, chief, along with the rich man, poor man, beggarman and thief, are all in the same boat—sightless!

America has the makings of just such a city. There are more than 120,000 totally blind people in the United States, and many times that number partly blind. The terrible part of it is that more than 57 per cent of blindness is classed as preventable, a large portion being the result of eyestrain.

It is encouraging to note, however, that blindness in America has decreased more than 20 per cent since glasses have become more common. Every other country has a far greater percentage of blindness, and they show a yearly increase. Three of every ten Americans wear glasses. Statistics prove that seven of each ten have enough eyestrain to warrant the wearing of correcting lenses. When we realize the relation of good vision to health and happiness, it is hard to understand why so many people neglect their eyes until they are permanently injured. In the first draft of American soldiers in 1917 bad sight caused nearly three times as many rejections as any other physical defect. At the time of the draft 2,510,706 men were examined and 21.68 per cent were rejected because of grossly defective vision.—Illustrated World.

### BRUSHES FOR HOUSEHOLD

They May Be Divided Into Three Classes, Which Are Bristle, Hair, and Fiber.

There are two classes of brushes, those with backs and those without. These come in bristle, in hair and in fiber. It is fiber and bristles that are of special interest in discussing household needs.

The backless brush has the advantage of being usable in any position and thereby being at least twice as long-lived as the brush whose only working surface is one side. These brushes are marvelously made and the bristles, hair, fiber or fabric (mops) are so fastened in as to make a falling bristle almost an impossibility. These brushes come in every department of house life: toilet, bath, pantry, laundry, clothes, kitchen, halls and walls. The Russian pony gives the best horse-hair, and the wild boar gives the most and best bristles. The test for the bristle is that it will not break if bent back and will spring into place again. The hair and bristle when burned give a characteristic hair odor.

The fiber brush, though a cheaper brush, is adapted to things for which the bristle brush is not adapted. The fiber makes a good scrubbing brush, but the bristle would not be stiff enough. Many fibers are made to look like bristle, but the bristle test will save you from a rash purchase. The bristle brush is expensive and so is the brush of camel or badger hair from which painting and shaving brushes are made.

### Radium from Bohemia.

Government-owned mines at Jachymov, Bohemia, are turning out uranium ore, rich in radium, and the known supply is said to be sufficient for 20 years at the present rate of production; in addition, there are three large mines not yet prospected as to depth. These facts are given out by the Scientific American. Two grams of radium a year are now being produced and net profits to the Czechoslovak republic for the past year were about 3,500,000 crowns. The radium is selling today at 10,000,000 crowns per gram, a crown being now worth about 1.94 cents. While production in the United States is greater in quantity, the Jachymov ores are reputed to be richer in quality.

### Closed the Hotel.

"Home from your summer cottage so soon?" "Yes, and to come back to get rid of our friends."

### Lost Souls.

A spiritist tells us that people play golf in the life hereafter. If they use the same language while playing it that they do here, we think we know in which division of the hereafter the game is played.—James J. Montagne.

## Rein-O-La LAYING MASH

Our Laying Mash formula has recently been revised by an eminent authority and is now thoroughly modern.

The protein content has been greatly increased and both Alfalfa Meal and high-grade Beef Scrap have been added.

Our sales have more than doubled and our customers tell us of excellent results.

Protein 22-23%, Fat 5%, Fiber 7½-8%.

Price \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

MADE FRESH EVERY WEEK.

It will pay you to investigate.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.  
LEADING HARDWARE DEPT.



## Our Obligation

Telephone employees in Maryland realize what service means. They know that good telephone service—from the viewpoint of the patron—consists in being able to reach promptly and without confusion any person desired and to talk satisfactorily and without interruption.

Telephone employees also know good telephone service is not merely the handling of calls, but is made up of all of the Company's many and varied activities.

Good telephone service includes, in addition, the installation of telephones, the moving of telephones to new locations, correct directory listings and proper maintenance of the telephone equipment both in the central office and on the subscriber's premises, and many other things.

Telephone employees realize that to give the public of Maryland good telephone service, the Telephone Company must not fail in any of these things.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City



## TRY A SACK OF "Gilt Edge" Flour

ON SALE AT

WM. M. OHLER'S Store

A Coupon, good for one 12-lb. Sack of Flour, in every barrel of Flour, redeemable at Ohler's Store.

12-29-1f

### AROUSES CURIOSITY

The Luncheon Customer: Yes, you have quite an attractive little place. But why do you print your menu in French? The Proprietor: Do you think these shoppers would buy kidney stew or beef liver and onions in English?

### No Joke.

Success, we're told, requires hard work. And that, no doubt, is true enough. Still, to make good, you're gonna find, You also need a lot of bluff.

### You Don't Seigh!

"I'd like to marry you," said Mabel Feigh, "For you have such a pleasant weigh; But you, I fear, get very little peigh, And so I'll have to tell you neigh."

### The Course of Love.

Missus—Nora, that wasn't your Paddy I saw you talking to just now. Nora—No, mum; that's a new one. Paddy's away on his vacation. "But is that exactly fair, Nora?" "Ah, mum, 'when the Pat's away, the Mike will play.'"



# Home Town Helps

## ARRANGE TO PULL TOGETHER

Citizens of Kansas City, Kan., Pool  
All interests for the Benefit of  
the Community.

The various improvement associations of Kansas City, Kan., are going at a big task in a big way. The associations represent many separate districts of the city; each has been pulling for this or that improvement here and there. The result has not been satisfactory; it has consisted of a little patching up of different sections in a haphazard fashion.

Now the associations propose to move together. They demonstrated their ability to co-operate when a permanent organization of officers of all the bodies was formed. The idea is to pool of interests; a united pull to secure benefits, not on one street, not in a district of a few square blocks, but for the entire city. It is realized that an immense undertaking, such as the civic center, is properly a city-wide affair, and that if success is to come in such an effort there must be concerted action.—Kansas City Star.

## WARNS OF RAILWAY CROSSING

Detroit Has Adopted a Signal With  
Three Lights, Which Differs  
From Other Signs.

To warn motorists at night that they are approaching a railway crossing, as distinguished from a regular



This Street Signal Has the Usual  
Large Red Globe and Two Additional  
Smaller Red Lights Near the  
Base, to Indicate a Railway Crossing.

boulevard intersection, a special street signal is now being tried out in Detroit, Mich. The usual large red globe is supported some distance above a massive concrete base, while near the top of the base there are two additional smaller red lights.—Popular Mechanics.

### Own Your Home.

Calvin Coolidge, in connection with the "Better Homes in America" campaign, says:

"It is of so little avail to assert that there is an inherent right to own property unless there is an open opportunity that this right may be enjoyed in a fair degree by all. That which is referred to in such critical terms as capitalism cannot prevail unless it is adapted to the general requirements. Unless it be of the people, it will cease to have a place under our institutions, even as slavery ceased.

"It is time to demonstrate more effectively that property is of the people. It is time to transfer some of the approbation and effort that have gone into the building of public works to the building, ornamenting and owning of private homes by the people at large—attractive, worthy, permanent homes."

### Beauty Can Never Be Ignored.

If it were not for the love of beauty, we might all be living in log cabins, slab shanties or sod houses. But there is something in human nature that demands that the thing we call beauty, and from the savage who daubs colored clay on his rawhide tent to the modern man who employs a professional to decorate his palace, there is a desire that his home shall be equipped with more than the mere necessities of life.

The demand for beauty is just as natural as the demand for good, and the person whose surroundings lack beauty is starved intellectually just as surely as the lack of food would starve him physically.—L. T. Frary in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Civic Necessity.

A city without a "city plan" is a city without beauty.

### The Sensitive Artist.

"I was busy over my canvas when I heard footsteps in the loose gravel on the bank behind me," said a Brown county artist over the breakfast table at the Percifield hotel, Nashville, not long ago, "and unwilling to be disturbed, I didn't look around. Then a woman's voice said in a kind of a whisper: 'Oh, there's one of those artists!' I kept right on as if I hadn't heard a thing. Soon I heard the click of the camera and I cried out, 'Ouch!' I suppose they tell today of the sensitivity of artist folk."

## GOOD REASON FOR QUITTING

Bob Fitzsimmons May Have Been  
Wrong in Judgment Concerning  
"Gameness" of His Son.

The best story observed in print for some time is told by Joe Vila in the Sun about young Robert Fitzsimmons. Young Fitz is considerably bigger and stronger than his father ever was, he is quick with his hands and with his head, he knows the science of the game. But it seems he can't stand up and take it. Mr. Vila continues:

Ten years ago Old Fitz introduced Young Fitz to a party of friends at the former champion's New Jersey home. The father put on the gloves with his son and the latter surprised the visitors with a dazzling exhibition of science.

"He's very clever, ain't he?" remarked Old Fitz during a short rest. "Well, now I'll show you something!" Resuming the tilt, Old Fitz suddenly hook'd his right to Young Fitz's chin with terrific force. Young Fitz, staggering, pulled off his gloves and threw them on the floor, as he walked hurriedly out of the barn.

"He can box well," said the ancient Cornishman, "but he can't take a punch. He ain't game!"

"I stopped because I didn't want to lose my temper," explained the kid at the dinner table. "I didn't care to slug the old gent!"—New York Times.

## LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY

Discoveries Made in Old Tombs in  
Syria Reveal Important Fact Not  
Hitherto Known.

Two tombs about 4,000 years old have been discovered at Byblos, Syria, by the excavations being carried on under the direction of General Gouraud, the French high commissioner, according to the Paris correspondent to The London Times.

The age is established by the discovery in one of them of a harpy; a curved sword with a gold handle; a seat of gold on which is engraved the Egyptian sparrowhawk; a gold scarabaeus ring beautifully carved, and a balm box of obsidian, mounted in gold and bearing the name of Pharaoh Amenemhat of the twelfth dynasty. This is stated to be the oldest inscription discovered in Syria, and proves that commercial relations between Syria, Greece and Egypt were already active 2,000 years before our era. The first recorded conquest of Syria by Egypt was made by Thutmose I (Tethmosis) of the eighteenth dynasty during the Sixteenth century, B. C.

### A 22,500-Ruble Stamp.

The Soviet postal service of Russia has just issued for the benefit of the famished people of the Volga, a postage stamp that, as they say, beats all records.

It is a postage stamp of 22,500 rubles. Stamp collectors will gladly stick it in their albums, the more so since the purchase of this vignette will not ruin them.

In issuing this novelty the soviet posts hastened to establish the "parity" of the modern ruble and the former kopecks that were used in the times of the hated czars.

One kopeck equals 10,000 rubles. This new stamp of 22,500 rubles is therefore worth 2 1/4 kopecks (old style); that is, a few cents.

It is to be added that this stamp is colored flesh tint and mauve and represents a fist clashing a hammer, with banner bearing humanitarian inscriptions.

### Popularity of Rubber Heels.

Sixty per cent of the shoes manufactured in the United States today are said to be equipped with rubber heels. Shoes for men are more often equipped with rubber heels than shoes for women. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the rubber heels manufactured are for men. The United States census of manufactures of 1920, covering production during 1919, showed that 275,357,206 pairs of leather boots and shoes were manufactured by 1,449 establishments. This was exclusive of slippers and fiber and other footwear not of leather. During the same period the production of rubber heels reached 138,408,769 pairs, and 9,777,085 pairs of rubbers and composition fiber soles were manufactured.

### Ask Law to Protect American Names.

At the nineteenth annual meeting and reunion of the Reade Society for Genealogical Research, held in this city, resolutions were passed asking that a national act be passed by congress making it unlawful for any person to assume the family surname of any one of colonial, revolutionary or historical fame. It was also voted that for the protection of such names and to avoid confusion, mistakes or fraud, the organization seek to prevent foreigners from taking any colonial or American names which have been made prominent.—Boston Globe.

### New Control for Autos.

Dispensing with the present emergency brake and gear-shift levers in any motor car, the clutch, brakes and gear shifts are controlled by means of pneumatic pressure of from 40 to 65 pounds, obtained from the motor, in a device of recent invention. The apparatus, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine, is mounted on the transmission case in place of its cover, and is operated by means of a small pivoted lever. With the new control it is impossible to strip gears, or to engage the clutch when the brakes are set.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each word, 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 scaled replies. No personal information given. THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

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.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Hides, Furs, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Open every evening until 8 o'clock.—H. C. Brendle's Produce. 1-5-3tf

SOW AND 7 PIGS for sale—Jonas Heltebride, near Tyrone.

PRIVATE SALE.—A most desirable home in Keymar, large House, with 11 rooms, 3 store rooms, equipped with electric lights and furnace, all necessary out buildings and some fruit. Apply to—John T. Leakins. 1-19-2mo

FOR SALE.—Pure Chester White, 4 males serviceable size, 5 Gelts, and 4 Bred Sows—Wm. E. Eckenrode, Uniontown. 1-19-3t

FOR SALE.—Old Trusty Incubator, 220-egg, new—Mrs. F. P. Rout, near Kump. 1-19-2t

FOR SALE.—Young Service Bull, for \$30.00. Will beef him if not sold by Thursday, Jan. 25.—J. Raymond Zent, near Keymar.

EVERYBODY COME to the Corn Exhibit at Keyville, Jan. 27, 1923. (See item elsewhere.) 1-19-2t

I AM READY now, to do customer chopping. I have the old-style 36-in. stone buhr and can make real hog chop; also have 10-in. steel buhr, for rough chop.—Claude E. Conover, Harney, Md.

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

PUBLIC SALE of Lumber and Wood, Jan. 26, 1923, on the David Yingling farm, 2 miles west of Harney. 30,000 feet of boards and 2x4's, 15 acres of tree tops and standing timber; 30 cords of sawed up wood.—Lynn & Stine.

REWARD.—For return of tan and white spotted Beagle hounds, strayed away.—Rob't W. Clingan, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Sow and 7. Pigs—Jacob Hess, near Oregon Schoolhouse.

AUCTIONEERING.—I hereby notify the public that I will auctioneer sales of all kinds, real or personal property, on reasonable terms.—Guy W. Haines, Harney, Md. Phone 11F11 Taneytown. 1-19-tf

MAN OR BOY wanted to work on farm, by April 1.—Wilbert Hess, Phone Taneytown 37F2. 1-19-2t

FOR RENT.—My house on farm, near town.—L. W. Mehning, Taneytown. 1-19-2t

WANTED.—Man with car to sell complete line low priced Tires and Tubes. \$100.00 per week and expenses—Sterlingworth Tire Co., 1797 Sterling, E. Liverpool, Ohio.

3 SHOATS will weigh about 60 lbs, for sale by R. C. Hiltelbrick, Taneytown.

3 HORSE INTERNATIONAL Engine, nearly new, for sale by—R. C. Hiltelbrick, Taneytown.

THREE FAT HOGS, for sale, by Murray Fuss, near Harney. 1-12-2t

WOOD FOR SALE by the cord, cut cord length. All good wood.—George DeBerry, formerly Sharets farm, Keymar, P. O. 1-12-4t

THE LUTHERAN MITE Society will hold a Chicken and Oyster Supper, at the Firemen's Hall, on Saturday, Jan. 20, from 4 to 10 o'clock. Will also serve Ice Cream, Candy and Cake. 1-12-2t

FOR SALE.—Buffalo Robe, in good condition. Also gas fixtures.—Amelia H. Birnie.

DENTISTRY.—I will again visit Taneytown for the practice of my profession, on Jan. 9, 1923, and as long as my services are required, at Hotel Carroll.—Dr. A. W. Sweeney, Dentist. 1-5-tf

A GOOD NEW YEAR'S Resolution.—I will remember to call up Square Deal Garage when my car or truck is in need of any repairs, because I will get quality work at reasonable prices. Phone 7-R Square Deal Garage, Taneytown. 1-5-4t

POTATO CHIPS.—Can be had on short notice, in small or large quantities, from Mrs. John Byers, (nee Sherman). Will deliver same. 12-29-3t

EGGS, STOCK AND CHICKS that live and grow. Place your order now and get your chicks when you want them. White Leghorns, Reds, Black Minorcas; breed to lay and to win.—S. V. Williams, Keymar, Md. 12-8-8t

BROOMS.—Bring in your broomcorn. I am making brooms again, this winter.—F. P. Palmer, Taneytown Phone 40-R. 12-8-tf

HIDES WANTED.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 12-29-4t

## SALE REGISTER

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

### JANUARY.

27-2 o'clock. O. J. Stonesifer, Trustee. Real Estate and Personal, in Greenville. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### FEBRUARY.

1-10 o'clock. Geo. F. Linthicum, 2 miles east Middleburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-12 o'clock. Roland R. Diller, Admr. Household Goods. E. L. Stittely, Auct.

26-12 o'clock. Granville Erb, Uniontown. Hogs, Hens, Bacon, etc. M. D. Smith, Auct.

28-1 o'clock. Arthur M. Devillbiss, near Union Mills. Stock and Implements. Household Goods. Wm. Warner, Auct.

### MARCH.

1—Harry M. Kimmey, at the Herr farm, near Westminister. 70 head pure bred Duroc Hogs. Write for catalog.

5-12 o'clock. George Baker, near Copperville. Live Stock. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-11 o'clock. Ray Parrish, near Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-11 o'clock. Harry E. Bowers, near Kump. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Geo. F. Bowers, Auct.

7-12 o'clock. Daniel J. Null, on the old Spangler farm, near Bushard's Mill. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-10 o'clock. D. J. Smith, on Goulden farm, along State Road. Stock, Implements, Household goods. E. L. Stittely, Auct.

9-11 o'clock. Edward Bankard, near Taneytown. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-10 o'clock. Samuel Harner, in Harney. Stock and Household Goods. Luther Spangler, Auct.

12-10 o'clock. Newton Eckard, near Uniontown. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13-11 o'clock. Roy Hiner, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13-12 o'clock. Harry B. Fleagle, one mile west Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

14-11 o'clock. Birnie S. Ohler, near Walnut Grove. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-12 o'clock. J. Frank Noll, north Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-10 o'clock. Thomas Fritz, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock. William Fogle, near Copperville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock. Jones Ohler, Mt. Joy Twp. Pa. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

19-12 o'clock. Thomas Angell, on Sharretts farm, Bruceville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-10 o'clock. Jesse P. Weybright, near Taneytown. Stock Implements, and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21-12 o'clock. Harry Eckard, near Bark Hill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-John T. Koontz, 3 mi. west of Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

22-10 o'clock. August Warehime, near Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24-12 o'clock. Chas. A. Kemper, north of Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-12 o'clock. Wm. H. Myers, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-11 o'clock. Birnie Feeser, near Baker's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-12 o'clock. E. O. Weant, near Westminster. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

### MARTHA E. HAINES.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of August, 1923; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 12th day of January, 1923.

### LUTHER KEMP, Executor.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

### FREDERICK MEHRING.

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of August, 1923; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 19th day of January, 1923.

### MARGARET MEHRING, Executrix.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Apply to Chas. Bowers, Union Bridge, Md. 1-12-3t

FEED TANKAGE.—It's one of the best protein feeds on the market. It will make your hens lay, and the pigs grow.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 11-17-tf

PRIVATE SALE of Property on York St., Double front lot, all conveniences, well water, cistern, garage and gasoline pump. Fruit of all kinds. If interested, apply to Box 32, Taneytown. 12-8-tf

BABy CHICKS.—Be sure of your day-old chicks by placing your order with us now. The early market pays you the best. Hatching will start the latter part of January. We will not do custom hatching.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-13-tf

FIREWOOD.—Firewood to burn, sawed to short stove lengths and delivered.—Harold Mehning 11-17-tf

MR. FARMER.—I want to kill your Beef and buy the hide, at cash market price. Fresh meats on hand at all times. Special price on beef by the quarter.—Phone 21F12 Union Bridge, Md., W. L. Rentzel, Uniontown. 12-22-8t

## HAD WEARIED OF OLD SINS

Cook Simply Had to Have Something  
New to Confess, and She  
Contrived It.

The cook had committed a capital offense. No matter what. Let us assume that she put soap in the mashed potatoes, and let it go at that. It was a sad duty to dismiss an otherwise wise fine cook in these days when there is dearth of cooks, but soap in the mashed potatoes was going too far. So the mistress of the house summoned her.

"How came you to do such a thing Maggie?"

No answer.

"You know better. There must have been a reason for your putting soap in the mashed potatoes. Possibly you were angry?"

"No, mom, I wasn't mad. I just did it."

"I would like to know what your idea was, Maggie?" persisted the employer. "I am curious to know why you did it."

"Well, mom, I don't mind tellin' ye. I just made up my mind I'd get a new sin to confess. I've dug 'em up, and dug 'em up, and dug 'em up, till I'm sick and tired of 'em. I was bound I'd get a new one. That's exactly why I did it."

Maggie stayed on.—New York Evening Post.

## GREATEST OF ALL QUESTIONS

Now, as Ever, World Must Give Consideration to the Problem of the Child.

Everychild looks at us inquiringly. From the streets, From the many windows, From orphan and foundling asylums,

From the factories, From the squalid homes, And from the homeless places. From the windows of the schools He looks at us inquiringly, He, the future of the race, He looks at us and through us, And far away Into the distant future, And sometimes in his eyes There is hope and cheer, And sometimes despair. We had best stop and look at Everychild.

He is not alone for his mother, Not alone for his father, But belongs to every one of us; He is the deepest concern of us all. What shall be done for Everychild? —Frederick Peterson in the North American Review.

### Use of Rays by Flowers.

Do flowers use rays not visible to the human eye to attract insects to them? Certain insects can spot ultraviolet light that cannot be seen by man, and some blossoms, in addition to their ordinary brilliant hues, vary in the kind of short light rays that they emit.

Prof. F. K. Richtmyer of Cornell university told the Optical Society of America, meeting at the bureau of standards in Washington recently, that these invisible rays may guide pollen-bearing insects to the flowers in their search for honey. Giving signals in rays shorter than the deepest violet that we can see brings the flowers the pollen that is necessary to it in producing seed. Experiments made by Professor Richtmyer on Colorado flowers show that flowers apparently differ in their reflection of ultraviolet as much as in their visible colors.

### Unhooking the Hookworm.

Pathologists in the United States army service in Manila say that almost nine out of ten persons in the Philippines have hookworm infection. The cases are not serious, but they lower the efficiency of the Filipino worker and likewise reduce the powers of resistance against malaria, tuberculosis and other ailments. The army scientists are using carbon tetrachloride as a specific against the parasite. This is powerful stuff, but, if chemically pure, seems to be safe. The doctors tried it out by giving four times the usual dose to prisoners under the death penalty. They got so spry and boisterous that the only way to get rid of them was to hang them. It is a big job to unhook the hookworm, but science is going to do it. Give it time and practice.—Los Angeles Times.

### Mongrel Dog's Devotion.

The devotion of dogs was illustrated at a London hospital the other day. A little mongrel, coming from out a side street, placed its paws on the hospital railings, and by whining and barking, attracted a large crowd. All efforts to make it go away were without success. After several minutes a young nurse appeared and gazed at the distressed creature. Then a smile spread over her features, and, gently picking up the dog, she took it into the hospital. It then turned out that the dog's master had been admitted into the hospital and his devoted pet had followed him.

### Discouraging Trap Stealing.

A Basque sheep herder convicted of trap stealing in Lassen county, California, recently was fined \$100 and sentenced to jail for six months. The case was brought to trial and settled within four weeks. The field operations in predatory animal work conducted by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture have been seriously interfered with by the stealing of traps, and it is believed that as a result of convictions and heavy sentences the nuisance will be lessened.

## PROVERBS WHICH ONE QUOTES

People Naturally Are Apt to Use Those Which Relate to Their Businesses.

Did you ever notice how provincial and self-centered the world is? Why, we can't hold an ordinary conversation without some hint of our petty business affairs entering in. The very proverbs which we affect, the very bromides of speech to which we are subject, are all directly traceable to our particular everyday pursuits.

Having always suspected this to be true, I one day set about to prove it. In my daily search for Judgelets, I made the rounds of all my friends, engaging them in pleasant colloquy.

Here's the result:

"I'm pleased to meet you," smiled the butcher.

"Suit yourself," said the tailor.

"That's right," agreed the traffic cop.

"And so forth," said the dressmaker.

"That's a dirty shame," observed the washwoman.

"Every little bit helps," philosophized the carpenter.

"That's the long and short of it," retorted the rural telephone operator.

"Try to keep a stiff upper lip," admonished the barber.

"Yes, I need it," protested the baker.

"I'm not very well posted on that," faltered the bookkeeper.

"These words shall be my last," averred the cobbler.—Alfa Eugene Bye, in Judge.

## OBJECTS TO TERM 'MASSACRE'

Author Insists That Custer's Last Fight Must Properly Be Described as a Battle.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, LL.D., in the preface of a volume on "Indian Fights and Fighters," makes a marked distinction between the terms "massacre" and "battle." He says that every time a body of troops engaged in a fight with Indians and the troops were outnumbered or caught at a disadvantage, and the battle was continued until the troops were slaughtered, such an affair was popularly called a "massacre," as, for instance, "The Custer Massacre."

Mr. Brady believes this to be an unwarranted use of the term. Custer, the author points out, attacked the Indians and fought desperately until he and his men were all killed. He calls it a "battle" and not a "massacre." When an Indian war party raided a settlement or overwhelmed a train, or murdered women and children, that, he thinks, was a "massacre." The author says:

"I would like to ask if anyone ever heard of the 'Massacre of Thermopylae'? The Greeks fought there until all save one were killed. The results there were exactly the same as those of the battle of the Little Big Horn, but I have yet to read in history that the Persians 'massacred' the Greeks in that famous pass."

### Rush to Diamond Fields.

The biggest rush in the history of the Transvaal alluvial diamond diggings has taken place at Kaalplaats,



## She Sang "The Ram of Darby"

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

There was liaison of sorts between Bobby Bristow and the eminent G. Washington in that both sang, equally out of key, the so-famous chant of the Darby Ram. Bobby's performance approached syncopation through the fact that Hoplight, his single-footer, was going great guns, being headed homeward. Still you could catch without straining ears:

"That ram was fat before, sir; that ram was fat behind;  
That ram was ten miles round, sir, the biggest you could find.  
He had four feet to walk, sir; he had four feet to stand;  
And every foot that ram had covered an acre of land."

"Don't believe a word of it, Bobby. But if it's true your ram must have been the Only Original Wool Trust," Marietta called high and clear from an ambush of blackberry thickets at the roadside. Instantly Bobby stopped Hoplight dead—so sharply the creature came upon haunches.

"What you doin' out here in this br'lin' sun?" he demanded. "Ain't you freckled enough—not even a turkey egg can come up to you."

"That any of your business?" Marietta demanded briskly. She was still invisible. Bobby sprang down, plunged into the briars, and brought up standing against a barbed-wire fence—with his sweetheart laughing merrily at him on its farther side.

"It's a long, long way to Tipperary—otherwise the draw-bars," that person flung at him. "Better ride on home, little boy, mammy'll be oneasy if you're late. But don't you tell her what I'm doin'—let me surprise her with six gallons of blackberry jam, not to name canned ones when we set up housekeeping."

"Oh, indeed! When does that happen?" from Bobby, trying to speak in exactly her key. For answer came a laughing: "Let you know in time to get the license—Squire Keep lives so handy no need of bespeaking him."

"Tell me now—won't budge a step till you do," from Bobby. "Then you'll go in the class with Lot's wife, and



Instantly Bobby Stopped Hoplight Dead.

that mythology lady that turned to a rock," from Marietta. "Mammy'll build a house over you—no—a pedestal to set you on. And if she has her way, she'll sacrifice me on the steps to your memory."

"What makes you two hate each other so pizen bad?" Bobby asked dolefully.

Peeping out through a leafy chink Marietta returned: "Heap of things—Infant baptism—she says it's my be-in sprinkled makes me so mean—and her back hair—hurts me to look at it—and my poverty—hardly more than what I stand up in—and Jincy Peters with three thousand dollars to be had for picking up. But mostly because of you. She wants to pick your wife as she has picked everything else for you—clothes, schools, books, friends. She'd like you to have a white rabbit, made of cotton flannel, with pink-cotton ears, that she could set upon the dresser for you to look at and play with now and then, while she ran things as usual."

"How about you?" Bobby demanded, biting his lip.

Marietta's mouth hardened. "I'm right down afraid to think of marryin' you," she said, "for honestly, I can't tell whether I most want to do it to spite her—or because—"

"Well, because what?" from the panting Bobby.

"Because," Marietta went on, "I'm fool enough to care such a lot about you."

"Glory be! First time I ever heard that!" Bobby began, making to scale the fence, heedless of barbs. Hoplight made a sudden diversion. With a sharp, impatient neigh, he struck

into a gallop that quickly became a dead, full run. Marietta watched him disappear, breathing hard. "Run! Quick! Think of your mother!" she implored. Bobby was already thinking—sight of his horse, riderless, might kill his mother. Her heart was unsound, for all her appearance of haleness. Hoplight would follow the road, a mile around. If he himself were inside the pasture fence he could get home by running less than half the distance. Desperately he tried to plunge through, under, at last over—poised on a post top, he slipped—fell sprawling back into the roadway, with a wrenched ankle that would not bear his weight. He called to Marietta—she did not answer. Dragging himself painfully upright he peered over the hedgerow—to see her vanishing across the grass, headed straight as the crow flies for his home.

When opposing cyclones meet there ensues, it is said, dead calm. Something of that sort happened to Mme. Bristow when, just as Hoplight dashed through the open lawn gate, Marietta Hill sprang upon the end of the piazza panting weakly. "Don't you be scared, Bobby's not hurt. Hoplight ran away while we were talking."

"Why didn't he come home himself?" Mme. Bristow demanded, her face gray. "He was on the wrong side of the fence—the roadside," Marietta explained. "I came because I knew he was so scared for you. No, he didn't ask it; now I'll go away."

"You will not! Show me where my son is," Mme. Bristow flared, her eyes full of terror—so full they woke pity in Marietta, the remorseless.

"Let me take you in your car," she said quietly. "He is just down the big road; I know he wouldn't let you walk there in this sun."

Mme. Bristow sank down biting her lips. In a wink Marietta had found the car, had her safe in it and was whizzing like mad down the road. The girl's face was set, yet a whimsical smile played over it; she was thinking at the back of her head what a chance for melodrama. By ditching the car she could precipitate a catastrophe that would clear her path. Bobbyward of every obstacle. Repressing inward laughter, she glanced at her passenger; what she saw woke in her genuine compassion. The mother love, strong, bitter, possessive, that she had heretofore so resented, made this woman's face a mask of agony. Instantly Marietta began singing "The Ram of Darby," sure that Bobby would understand and answer her chant.

He did. At first so faintly the motor all but drowned it, but swelling clearer, nearer, with each revolution of the swift wheels. It broke the tension, eased the intolerable ache; Mme. Bristow leaned forward, tears welling plentifully through the fingers that covered her face. She murmured chokingly, "Lord, dear Lord, You have spared him. My boy! All I have lived for! How can I thank Thee? Bless Thee? Serve Thee? Give me a sign!"

As the car halted neatly alongside Bobby, he stared at it with unbelieving eyes. He had managed somehow to find a snuffet of turf, a handful of shade and sat there waiting the moving of the water. His mother tried to run to him, but fell back in her seat, too shaken for motion. "Sit still!" Marietta said, imperatively, springing out herself and helping Bobby to his feet. Leaning upon her shoulder, he made the car. She half lifted him in it, motioning toward the driver's seat; but his mother stayed him with a look. "I know Marietta will take us home," she said.

Bobby looked a question. Marietta answered it with her usual sauciness. "Yes, if you agree to go round through the pastures and take my blackberries home for me. Can't waste them after picking them this hot day."

"Surely not," said madam, a wan smile with the words. "But remember—you have two homes now—which needs them most?"

"Ours!" said Bobby promptly—and none gainsaid him.

### FIRST STAGE LINE TO ALBANY

In 1786 Legislature of the State Authorized One From New York to That City.

Writing of the early days of transportation along the Hudson river, Sarah Comstock says in Harper's Magazine:

"It was in 1786 that 'modern' transportation appeared. In that year Isaac Van Wyck, Talmage Hall, and John Kenny stepped forth from the obscurity of their Columbia county occupations into the public eye, and obtained from the legislature the exclusive right to erect, set up, and carry on, and drive stage wagons between New York and Albany on the east side of the river, for a period of ten years, forbidding all opposition to them under penalty of £200."

"The fare that these pioneers of transportation were allowed to charge was not to exceed four pence a mile; they were required to make the trip at least once a week, and they must pledge themselves to provide covered wagons and four horses to draw them. Cortlandt street was announced as their starting point (later changed to Broadway and Twenty-third street), and they were to follow the post road, finally crossing the Hudson at the Greenbush ferry and proudly entering the city of Albany."

### No Joke.

Brown—It says here music will make cows give more milk.

Black—Well, the music of the jingling coins will also make the milkman give more.

### FEW HAVE NO SUPERSTITIONS

Men and Women Alike Ready to Admit That They Hold and Cling to Pet Beliefs.

Professor Conklin, a well-known English expert, has just finished a series of inquiries among hundreds of educated men and women with a view to discovering how many are superstitious and what their pet superstitions were.

The most common superstition is "touching wood." More than a third of the people asked admitted that if they didn't "touch wood" they were unlucky! The next favorite superstition on the list, both for men and women, is the belief in the luck brought by finding a four-leaf clover.

After that come in order, lucky dreams, bad luck brought by the number 13, bad luck from opening an umbrella in the house and belief in fortune telling.

Twice as many men as women worried over having 13 guests at table, but nearly four times as many women as men believed it bad luck to open an umbrella in the house.

Out of all the inquiries made among men by Professor Conklin not one believed it was lucky to sleep with a piece of wedding cake under the pillow, while most women believed in it!

Not a man either believed in pulling a wishbone for luck, or that opals were unlucky, or that a knife cuts friendship. Women believed in all of these things.

Curiously enough the things one might expect to be popular are apparently believed in by few people only. Only one person out of every hundred, for instance, has any belief that horse-shoes are lucky, and only one man in 50 is superstitious about lighting a third cigarette with the same match.

Professor Conklin found that picking up pins for luck, walking under ladders for bad luck, breaking mirrors, and the bad luck of seeing the moon through trees were all popular beliefs among educated men and women.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Names.  
"George Harvey turning Anglophile? Not on your life!" said a New York editor who had worked as a reporter with the ambassador-journalist in the old days.

"George," he went on, "at a fashionable dinner at the embassy while I was visiting him poked fun at English names."

"He said that one of the aristocratic Cave-Brown-Caves went over to New York and made there the acquaintance of a man named Home."

"Home, as he talked to his new friend, kept calling him Mr. Cave. The Englishman winced every time this happened, but Home didn't notice anything amiss, so finally he said:

"I say, call me Cave-Brown-Cave, there's a good chap, won't you?"

"Home accepted the correction humbly. But he was biding his time. After a while the Englishman called him Mr. Home, and he said:

"I'll ask you to call me Home-Sweet-Home if you don't mind."

In Blank Verse.  
A New York writer who comes from Mississippi went back to his old home this summer for a visit. He was particularly anxious to see a darky named Prince, who had formerly worked for the family. He was informed that Prince was running a barber shop for the negro trade.

The writer called at the barber shop and Prince met him at the door with a big welcome, saying that his business was doing wonderful.

"But, Mr. Al, you bein' a writin' man, I wants to ast you sump'n. I wants you to tell me what's the matter wid 'at sign hangin' on de wall—how come all de white gemmun laughs when dey sees it?"

The writer looked. On the wall hung a sign in a pretty gold frame, lettered by the hand of the proprietor, reading: Roses is Red, and Violets is Blue, But don't ask me for no credit, For I'll have to say No.  
—Saturday Evening Post.

### Flower of Tea Garden.

The garden of Rikyu, the famous Japanese tea master of the Sixteenth century, blossomed with morning glories at the time when the flower was a new wonder just brought over from China. To see these flowers Taiko, the great warrior prince, decided to visit Rikyu early in the morning. On the appointed day, however, the great tea master ordered his men to pluck and throw away all the flowers with "the rapturous face of the summer dawn" before sweeping and washing the roji, or stepping stones, of the garden path. The prince, approaching the tea room with a frowning face, asked Rikyu where he had planted the flowers, but the latter made no reply. With an ill grace, the warrior entered the room, and lo! he was welcomed there by one glad face of morning-glory gazing at him out of the quiet dusk.

### A Little Margin of Time.

James A. Garfield used to tell how, as a student in college, he managed to get ahead of a rival classmate. The rival was the future President's only competitor for first place in mathematics. One night Garfield chanced to look out his window after he had gone to bed and saw the light still burning in the rival's room. He determined that thereafter his light would be the last to go out. The resolution was kept and the rival outdistanced. "I smile at the old rivalry," Garfield said later, "but I am thankful for the way my attention was called to the value of a little margin of time, well employed."

## Home town Helps

### FRIENDSHIP GROVE NEW IDEA

May Be Carried Out as Easily in Small City as This Man Does on Farm.

A farmer living only a few miles from here has a lot of pleasure and gives many of his friends an enjoyable afternoon or evening by planting a tree for a member of the party. He believes in recognizing the friend before he dies. The wife of this farmer enters into the spirit of tree planting and enjoys having the friends gather at their home and plant a tree for a friend. The occasion not only furnishes the opportunity for good friends to get together and have a good time, but also stimulates tree planting in the community.

The friendship grove makes it easy to honor one's friends. Dwellers on small city lots may say that this cannot be done. There is no reason why it is necessary to use trees. A peony plant named for a friend may not be as stately as a tree, but the glowing flower of the peony will always remind you of the high qualities of the friend. In America friendship groves and gardens will give much happiness and add value to property.—Chicago Evening Post.

### CLING TO NATURAL BEAUTY

Too Many Cities Allow Picturesque Spots to Disappear as the Place Grows in Size.

Minneapolis is one city where natural scenery is interspersed through its residence sections. Fortunately, those lakes were too large and deep to drain and "lay out in town lots." Kansas City also found on her town-site such ravines. The real estate world gave them up, and they were turned into parkways. Penn Valley park being mostly a depression is now one of the most picturesque features to be found in any city in America.

Chicago has had nothing to utilize for beauty except her lake, and she is making the most of that, "taking over" practically the whole shore line and amplifying it so that there will be a lake shore park from the river almost to the southern city limits.

St. Louis has preserved in Forest park her finest hill, and the Mississippi river still has many possibilities as a scenic northern limits—near the water works.

Every city has to study its topography and develop its natural beauties and to keep them from disappearing.

### Beautiful Waste Spots.

Borders in the garden and yard are like frames that lend beauty to the picture. In many gardens and lawns there seems to be no space that can be spared for flowers, yet there are walks of cement, brick, or cinders, waste spaces along the alley, or around small buildings which if bordered with some flowers would change the entire appearance of the place.

China asters, old-fashioned pinks, English daisies, forget-me-nots, sweet alyssum, candy tuft and verbenas are good varieties for almost any soil or climate. In places where a taller border would bring out the picture, use sweet william, oriental poppies or the stately hollyhock. Then find a high place for a birdhouse, or plant some shrubs for nesting places.

The true home picture is lacking without the birds and flowers.—Thrifty Magazine.

### Small Town Holding Its Own.

"I have been in close touch with a sort of employment agency conducted by a western university for its alumni," remarked C. S. Barrett, in an address he delivered at New York. "The most remarkable feature, and one which I understand is general throughout the country, is the discovery that the man of education from the small town is willing to go back home after his schooling is completed and start his work there. Formerly all the young men went to the cities. The lack of employment which started over a year ago stimulated endeavor at home, and while the 'back to the farm' movement may not be in full swing, there is a decided 'back to the home town' trend."

### For a City Beautiful.

The proposal to make Indianapolis a city beautiful with flowers, as the Garden Flower society plans, is not an impossible thing, and is an undertaking whose gradual fulfillment should arouse enthusiasm among owners of property. For it is a movement in which any and every one may join, each with no further responsibility than to beautify his own premises.

### Prevent Mountain Fire.

A fire covering 1,000 feet of land on a timber-dry mountainside and spreading in the direction of a cabin and a fence banked with dead brush was discovered by Scouts Adrian Winkle and Gordon Porter, of Los Angeles, out from their camp in Bear canyon on a test hike. The boys went into action, dragging away all the brush and making a firebreak. After two hours' work the fire was extinguished. They then hiked to Camp Rincon, where they reported the fire to the ranger before returning to their own camp.

### Not Disqualified.

It is wonderful what good reason men have for not serving on juries, but a bright judge is generally equal to the occasion.

In one court an Italian asked to be excused from jury duty.

"Why?" asked the judge.

"Well, your honor, I don't understand good English."

"Oh, you will do," replied the judge.

"You won't hear much good English here, anyhow."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

### Of Burne-Jones.

When I do see him, it is one of the best human pleasures that London has for me. But I don't understand his life—that is the manner and tenor of his production—a complete studio existence, with doors and windows closed, and no search for impressions outside—no open air, no real daylight, and no looking out for it. The things he does in these conditions have exceeding beauty—but they seem to me to grow colder and colder—pictured abstractions, less and less observed. Such as he is, however, he is certainly the most distinguished artistic figure among Englishmen today—the only one who has escaped vulgarization and on whom clasp trap has no hold.—Henry James.

### "Pardners."

In these days of bonding companies and enormous corporations the old phrase, "His word was as good as his bond," has a homely sound, and little tales of long partnership with never a hard and fast legal instrument naming what is his and what is other's, seem like old tales out of the past.

But the other day when Sam Harris and George M. Cohan dissolved their seventeen-year-old partnership, they ended a period of agreement in their joint producing business in which no contract ever existed, and yet their business was one where more cantankerous hitches occur than in most. Smooth are the seas when two men, each of whose word goes, do business together.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Caribou Swarm in Yukon.

Tens of thousands of wild caribou are reported to be swarming over the hills through the suburbs of Dawson, Y. T., for a radius of 50 miles. The great herd, which annually treks through the district, is now moving northward. Large herds swimming the Yukon have interfered with the progress of steamers. The herd is so vast that the hunting by men, women and children, who have provided nearly every home with deer meat for the winter, has made no noticeable effect on it.

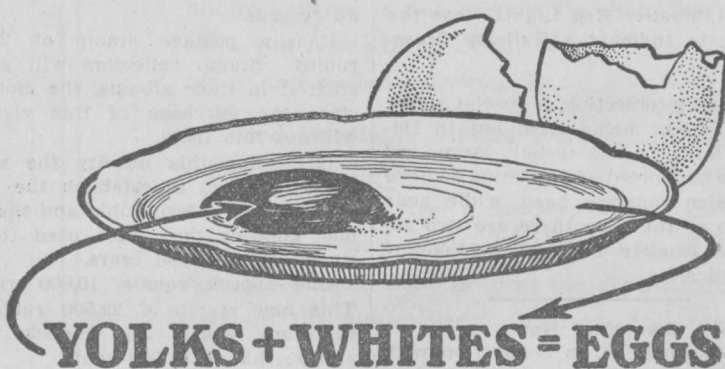
## Popularity.

Popularity is the mistress of a foolish man. Everything is lovely while the money lasts. If he goes broke at a way station, she flags the express and leaves him to his fate.

What a real man needs is the true respect of the world. If you save your money, you can command respect, demand it or pay for it if necessary.

START YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT NOW.

## TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



For every egg yolk in a hen's body she must have enough white to complete and lay an egg. If her feed lacks material for whites she absorbs the excess yolks and gets too fat to lay. "Boarders" don't even pay for the feed they eat.

### Purina Makes Hens Pay

Purina Hen Chow and Chicken Chowder, fed together, make more eggs because they contain plenty of both white and yolk elements. They will get more eggs for you or your money paid for the Chows will be refunded. Start feeding now.



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(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,  
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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LESSON FOR JANUARY 21

THE PRODIGAL SON

LESSON TEXT—Luke 15:11-24.  
GOLDEN TEXT—There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.—Luke 15:10.  
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Psalm 32, Luke 7:36-50, Rom. 6:1-11, Gal. 6:1-5.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Father's Love.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Picture of the Heavenly Father's Love.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Reach and Power of Our Father's Love.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Treat Sinners.

I. The Son's Insubordination (v. 12).  
There is every indication that this was a happy home. But a devil entered it and stirred up discontent in the heart of the younger son. He became tired of the restraints of home. His desire for freedom moved him to willfully choose to leave home—throw off the constraints of his father's rule. Sin is the desire to be free from the restraints of rightful authority and for selfish indulgence. It starts out with wrong thoughts about God. At the request of the son, the father "divided unto them his living."

II. The Son's Departure (v. 13).  
Having made the final decision he got his goods in portable shape. Having thrown off the restraints of his father's rule he eagerly withdrew from his father's presence. This is always the way sin works. He "gathered all together." When the sinner casts off his allegiance to God he takes all that he has with him. He not only wastes his money, but his character is sacrificed.

III. The Son's Degeneration (vv. 13-14).  
He had a good time while his money lasted, but the end came quickly. The indications are that his course was soon run. From plenty in his father's house to destitution in the far country was a short journey. The sinner is soon made to realize the famine when his very powers which ministered to his pleasure are burned out.

IV. The Son's Degradation (vv. 15, 16).  
He had no friends to help him when his money was all gone, so he was driven to hire out to a citizen to feed swine. It was quite a change from a sonship in his father's house to feeding hogs in the far country. So it is; those who will not serve God are made slaves to the devil to do his bidding (Rom. 6:16). In his shame and disgrace the prodigal could not even get the necessary food. The coarse food of the hogs was denied him.

V. The Son's Restoration (vv. 17-24).  
1. He Came to Himself (v. 17).  
When he reflected a bit he was made conscious that, though he had wronged his father and ruined himself, yet he was a son of his father. In the days of his sinning he was beside himself. The world calls the sinner who leaves off his evil ways crazy, but in reality he just becomes sane. If we could but get sinners to think seriously of their condition it would be more easy to get them to turn from their sins.

2. His Resolution (v. 18).  
His reflection ripened into resolution. The picture of his home, where even the hired servants had a superabundance, moved him to make a decision to leave the far country and go home.

3. His Confession (vv. 18, 19).  
He acknowledged that his sin was against heaven and his father—that he had forfeited his right to be called a son, and begged to be given a place as a hired servant. The sinner not only should make a resolution; he should confess his sin; for with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

4. His Action (v. 20).  
Action was needed. Resolution will not avail unless accompanied with action.

5. His Reception by His Father (vv. 20-24).  
The father had not forgotten his son. During the years he longed for his return. He must often have looked for him, for he saw him when he was a great way off. So anxious was he for him that he ran to meet him and fell upon his neck and kissed him. So glad was the father that he even did not hear his confession through, but ordered the tokens of honor to be placed upon him, receiving him back into a son's position. This parable makes bare God's heart. Every teacher should strive to present this lesson so as to show God's forgiving mercy—His willingness to receive back His wayward child.

Two Classes.

The race is divided into two classes, those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire, "Why wasn't it done the other way?"—O. W. Holmes.

Taken From Evil to Come.

The righteous perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none considering that the righteous is taken away from the evil to come.—Isaiah 57:1.

Assurance.

In our trials and conflicts we are assured of the tender sympathy of heaven.—Anon.

How Easy to Love.

How difficult it is to know—how easy to love Thee!—Unknown.

— THE —  
**CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR**  
**TOPIC**

— From —  
Moody Bible Institute Monthly  
Chicago, Ill.

January 21

Evangelistic Missions at Home and Abroad  
Luke 24:45-53

The foundations of the evangel of Christ, the factors that enter into it and the forces necessary for its propagation are found in these verses.

The beginning of a life of clear perception, strong convictions and definite usefulness in Christian service may be traced to the gracious work suggested by the words in verse 45, "Then opened he their understanding that they might understand the scriptures." Following this we have a declaration of the great things which the Scriptures reveal. "It behooved Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead." On these two facts the evangel is built. He died for our sins. In His death He met every righteous requirement of the law which we had broken. Every penalty involved in our sinning was met by the Cross and graciously settled. "Where sin abounded grace did much more abound, that as sin reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life." Apart from the substitutionary sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ there is no evangel, no good news. "He was delivered for our offenses and was raised again for our justification." God raised Him from the dead. His resurrection is an acknowledgment of our justification. This is God's way of saying that the offering of Christ was accepted, and believers in Him justified from all things.

"Repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations." This is one form of Christ's commission to His own and it is based on the fact of His death and resurrection. It is these things of which we are witnesses (v. 48). This is the point where social service utterly breaks down. It deals with externals, mere things. Sin is entrenched within the heart and is as a burden upon the conscience. Men have knowledge concerning the condemnation of sin but little do they know about its cancellation. It is Christ lifted up as the sinbearer who draws men to Him, breaks the power of cancelled sin and sets the prisoner free.

One more matter, namely power from on high (v. 49). This is the power of the Holy Spirit convincing, controlling, converting, quickening.

**The KITCHEN**  
**CABINET**

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

He is not true lover of the woods who comes to go to them when the leaves have dropped away, and the garrulous dryad has retired to sleep. I would know my friends in their adversity and hardship.—Edith M. Thomas.

**GOOD THINGS FROM DRIED FRUITS**

The delicious dried fruits which are on the market add variety to the diet and save the expense of putting up fruit. One would tire of the dried fruit too often, but an occasional use will be found very agreeable.

The much-maligned prune when well cooked is a most wholesome fruit. Wash one pound and soak overnight; in the morning add to the water in which they have been soaked the rind of one-half an orange and simmer the prunes for several hours on the back of the stove. Often no sugar is needed or very little if the slow cooking is followed.

Fig Jam.—Wash three pounds of dried figs and pass them through the meat grinder. Add one quart of water, one sliced lemon and one sliced orange. Let stand overnight. Add four cupsful of sugar and cook until thick and transparent, stirring frequently.

Marshmallow Figs.—Select choice pulled figs, wash them and soak overnight in a little water. In the morning cook in a double boiler until tender; add a little candied orange peel. When tender remove from the sirup and cook the sirup until very thick. Make a slit in each fig and insert half a marshmallow. Place in sherbet glasses, pour over the sirup and serve very cold with whipped cream.

Stewed Dried Pears.—Wash a pound of pears and soak overnight in cold water. Cook very gently in the same water, using a quart; flavor with the rind of half a lemon and cook until the pears are soft. Add three-fourths of a cupful of brown sugar and the juice of half a lemon. Serve with cream as a dessert.

Baltimore Pudding.—Take one-half cupful each of molasses, milk and chopped beef suet, a cupful of flour, one cupful of raisins, the juice and grated rind of a lemon, a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of ground cloves, mace and cinnamon. Steam five hours and serve with egg sauce. Hard sauce may be served with it if desired.

Nellie Maxwell

**NOT EASY TO TRACE ROSARY**

Probabilities, However, Are That It First Was Brought Into Use in Arabia or Egypt.

It is not at all likely, I think, that the use of prayer beads originated in Arabia or Egypt. It is to India that we must go for the home of this religious device—India, "the mother of religions," the land where the gods outnumber the people and where the people carry their zeal to the point of intoxication. There is convincing evidence that the rosary existed in India long before it appeared in other parts of the world. At some remote period, when the Vedas were still in vogue, the circle of jewels or beads arose as a means of promoting meditation and registering meritorious acts. It may be seen in multifarious coils about the necks of the gurus of today, Cornelius H. Patton writes in Asia Magazine.

Starting from India, we may clearly trace the spread of the rosary to the Buddhists of Ceylon, Burma and Siam, known as the Southern school, and especially to Tibet, where in Lamaism the faith of Gautama reached its lowest level, and whence the rosary, along with other customs, spread to China, Korea and Japan.

The Mohammedans may easily have taken over the rosary through their contacts with India, or else, as seems more likely, they learned its use from hermits and monks of the Eastern or Greek church through their earlier contacts in Palestine, Syria and northern Africa. The oriental Christians, in turn may have taken over the device from the Indians by way of Persia and the caravan routes of the East. If we could say with certainty that the Roman church borrowed the idea from the successors of Mahomet during the Crusades, the claim of development would be logical and complete.

We must not rule out, however, the possibility that this aid to prayer sprang up spontaneously in different parts of the earth, under the pressure of the need of the human heart, everywhere the same. My own opinion was adopted both imitatively and spontaneously. Throughout the Buddhist world it was clearly copied from India. In the Christian and Mohammedan worlds it appears to have had an independent origin, but to have owed somewhat to the borrowing process incident to travel and trade.

**Anthracite First Burned in 1808.**

Anthracite coal was first experimentally burned, and its value as a fuel and marketable commodity tested, in the old Fell house, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in February, 1808. The experiment was conducted in a very primitive sort of grate built for the purpose by Judge Jesse Fell, then one of the leading men in the community. He had written in letters to relatives describing the achievement, and had for some time contended that if properly ignited the "stone coal," as it was then called, would burn, but his friends laughed at him. They would not believe him until they had, as he wrote, "ocular demonstration of the fact." Day after day the old room in the tavern was crowded with the people of the little village, and the travelers who passed through, and soon to all parts of the region where outcroppings of coal had been discovered, the news was borne.

**Bells With Interesting Histories.**

The bells of the old missions along the length of California must have interesting histories, but there is little of an authentic nature concerning them. One of them at Santa Ysabel, San Diego, lacks but seven years of being two hundred years old. It is marked "N. S. de Loreto, 1782," which means Our Lady of Loreto. The real origin of this bell is not known, but it is said to have been in service in Lower California where the missions were established 100 years before the mission fathers invaded Alta, Calif. These bells must have been a powerful aid to the fathers in gaining the attention and interest of the Indians and it seems that some facts concerning the castings should have been kept, but there appears to be nothing like an authentic record.

**Tame Enough in Front.**

Pat Hegarty had just purchased a mule, but he did not obtain from the animal all that he required of it.

So he wended his way back to the horse dealer.

"You said this mule was quite tame," he said to the dealer.

"And so he is tame, isn't he?" replied the dealer, in an aggrieved tone.

"Not altogether—only partially so," the disconsolate Hegarty replied. "He is tame in front, I dare say, but he is desperately wild behind!"

**Co-Operation in Japan.**

At the eighteenth national convention of co-operative societies recently held in Tokyo, 12,000 delegates were on hand representing 2,850,000 "co-operators," belonging to 3,770 local organizations, according to reports of the meeting received by the all-American co-operative commission of Cleveland. Banking is one of the strong features of Japanese co-operative activities.

**Arctic Sea Cow Extinct.**

An authentic writeup of the Arctic sea cow (now extinct) was made about the middle of the Eighteenth century by George William Steller, who was shipwrecked on Bering island, 1741, with the Russian navigator, Capt. Vitus Bering. This "cow" was not unlike the manatee or dugong of southern waters, weighed 8,000 pounds, and was 20-30 feet long. Steller and his companions ate its flesh.

**WISE OLD SHIPS**

Believed to Guard the Safety of Crews at Sea.

That Vessels Are Possessed of Good and Evil Spirits, Is Belief of Ancient Mariners.

"It is not wise to scoff or to laugh in one's sleeve at such notions as that of the 'knowingness' of ships," says a writer in the Nautical Magazine, the organ of the mercantile marine officers, quoted by the London Daily News.

"Men have sailed in vessels and have come ashore swearing that they are possessed of an evil spirit."

"There are ships which are more than unfortunate; they seem to look for trouble on their own initiative and often succeed in finding it."

"But there are few sailors who do not believe, little as they care to discuss these matters, that a ship is imbued with a 'something' which makes her almost a sentient being."

"I think it is Conrad who tells the story of the ship which never failed to answer the slightest touch of her helm, save on one occasion."

"And on that particular one, had the course been changed as intended, she would have run at a good ten knots into a huge chunk of ice, detached from some disintegrating berg and floating a few feet beneath the surface."

"As it was, she slid by, with the deadly menace a biscuit's throw from her, and then answered her helm as anticipated."

"I have in mind a very popular liner that sails out of the Mersey and across the western ocean."

"Captain and officers cherish a real affection for her and passengers are loud in praise of her."

"There was a cyclone on the eastern side of the Atlantic."

A French boat arrived at Le Havre with superstructure and boats damaged and wireless antennae blown away, after running before wind and sea for 18 hours.

"Another passenger vessel from America arrived in Plymouth sound buffeted and battered, reporting that the weather had 'brought her to a standstill, for a day and a night, what time heavy seas had caused considerable damage."

"But our Liverpool friend is a wise old craft. She evaded the cyclone—almost. She just caught the tail end of it and got a bit of a dusting."

"You may argue that the captain received wireless messages telling him of the progress and anticipated course of the storm."

"Of course he did. But so did the masters of the other two ships; yet they encountered the full force of it."

"It must be that our ship from the Mersey is one of those good craft that one hears of occasionally—one of those ships that know how to look after themselves."

The writer denies that sailors are romantic, but admits that all ranks and grades are superstitious and fatalistic.

"But," he adds, "no one shall say that it is harmful to any man that the sailor has a profound faith in his superstitions. There may be something in them after all; for one gets very near to Nature in midocean."

**Hairs Help Unravel Mysteries.**

In the consideration of many police cases, such as mysterious murders, there is often present evidence in the shape of hair in the wounds or in the fingers of victims. Heretofore there has been made little use of this for the lack of knowledge concerning it. The importance of this subject thrust itself upon the notice of John A. Ford of the police department of Berkeley, Cal., and he has made a very thorough investigation into the characteristics of hair of human beings and the lower animals. He has hundreds of specimens, many of which have been examined under the microscope and their characteristics noted. Rabbit hair on a hatchet with which a murder has been done was the means of tracing the crime to a man who owned the implement and who had used it to kill a rabbit with shortly before the murder.

**Whales on English Farm.**

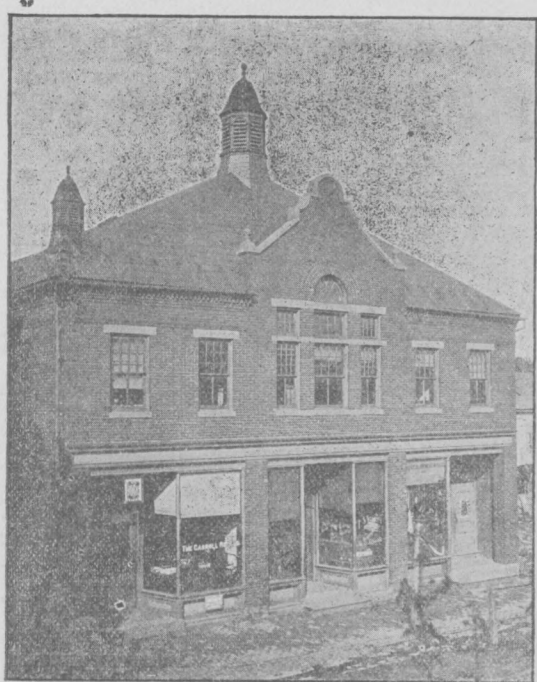
Farm hands digging celery on a farm near Peterborough, England, recently came upon the skeletons of two whales, dating back, it is supposed, 10,000 to 12,000 years. The whales were lying side by side under the peat, and just embedded in the clay. It is conjectured that many thousands years ago these whales, and perhaps others, swam up a creek, when the wash came further inland, and got caught at the top of a spring tide in a place where they were unable to turn. Another theory has been advanced, though it is rather far-fetched: Some years ago a prehistoric boat was dug up in the same field, and the suggestion has been made that the crew of the boat was hunting the whales at that particular period.

**Longer Experience.**

"Now, looky yur, Gloriosa!" grumbled old man Dodder to Fiddle Creek. "Don't you be sending for young Doc Prattle to come and see me. He can't do me no good."

"Oh, yes; he can, Gram'paw!" returned the invalid's youthful relative. "He's been practicing medicine for 'most two years now, and—"

"Well, I've been in this 'ere fix for mighty nigh ten years, and I reckon I know more about it than he does."—Kansas City Star.



**The Carroll Record Co.**

Occupies two rooms, of the first floor of this building. We DO NOT profess to have a big plant, nor a model work shop, nor to do all classes of printing. We DO HAVE a good country town plant, not crowded with useless machinery, nor out-of-date junk, keep busy what we have, and turn out GOOD printing.

The Carroll Record is NOT "the best" weekly paper in the state; it does NOT have "the largest circulation" in the county, and it is NOT claimed to be a model in every respect.

It DOES have an excellent circulation in one of the best agricultural sections of the state and county; it DOES have certain policies different from many other small town papers; and it IS one of the best advertising weekly papers in the .

We try, as a business concern, to live up to our motto, "WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING, IS WORTH DOING WELL," no matter whether this be the job work turned out, the advertising, or the news, editorial and other matter, published each week.

**The Carroll Record Standard**

is the best we are able to make, considering ability and facilities; and we take pardonable pride in knowing that a very large list of patrons are apparently well satisfied with this standard.

The Carroll Record DOES carry more public sale advertising than any other paper in this county. It originated the "Sale Register," and popularized sale advertising rates. It DOES NOT pretend to offer the cheapest rates for sale advertising, but it DOES consider its publicity value more than equivalent to the rate charged. The value of sale advertising is best measured by the returns one gets from the investment.

Whether it be for a County Weekly, Job Printing, or Advertising, this Company is ready and anxious to serve you during 1923.

**The Carroll Record Company**

P. B. ENGLAR, Manager.

**Your Shoes are Here.**

We are showing a wonderful line of Fall and Winter Shoes, for for all the family, from Baby to Grandma and Grandpa, our styles are new, our prices right and quality better than ever.

**A Dandy Line of Men's Hats and Caps**

We have the best line of Men's and Boys' Work Shoes that are made.

We will be pleased to have you look.

**J. THOMAS ANDERS**

WEST MAIN STREET

Westminster, Md.

**WHICH**  
**Are the Earliest**  
**Snap Beans**  
**—the Best Yielding**  
**Garden Peas**  
**—the Sweetest**  
**Cantaloupe**

The Select-Rite Charts in the 1923 Catalog of

**WOODS SEEDS**

Show at a glance the varieties of each vegetable to plant for earliness, yield, length of bearing season, or for whatever purpose is most desired.

The most helpful catalog we have ever issued is ready to be mailed to you free on request.

**FREE FLOWER SEEDS**

Our 1923 Catalog tells how you can have them without cost. Send a post card for your copy.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen  
40 S. 14th St. RICHMOND, VA.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County letters testamentary upon the estate of

JEREMIAH A. KUMP,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of August, 1923; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1923.

LOUISA KUMP, Executrix.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

EMANUEL L. OHLER,

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 2nd day of August, 1923; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 5th day of January, 1923.

HARRY J. OHLER,  
BIRNIE S. OHLER,  
JOSEPH H. HARNER, Administrators.



## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

A new furnace is being installed in Koons Bros. Store, and will soon be in operation.

Master George Hyser, son of Ervin Hyser, who was ill with pneumonia, is improved.

Dr. R. F. Wells and family have removed to rooms in the home of John H. Hiltner, on Emmitsburg, St.

Charles E. Ridinger, at Frederick hospital, is reported to be recovering rapidly from his appendicitis operation.

Mrs. P. B. Englar returned home from the hospital, Tuesday evening, after a six weeks' stay, in very good condition.

Mrs. Johnathan Allison, who fell down the steps at her home, on Mill Ave., recently, has since been confined to bed.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pius L. Hemler have been having scarlet fever, but are improving and are not seriously ill.

John A. Yingling who spent a few days at Frederick hospital, last week, for treatment and a slight operation, is at home again.

The coldest weather of the winter was on Wednesday morning, when the thermometers registered from 12° to 16° according to location.

Notwithstanding the cold weather, this week, very little ice suitable for cutting, has formed and those who still use natural ice are getting anxious.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Valentine, of Rocky Ridge, Miss Fernie Snook, of Frederick, and Mrs. John Lentz, have gone to Jacksonville, Florida, to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harner entertained to dinner, last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Keller, Miss Alice Trimm, William Wilson and Millard Keller, of Baltimore.

William B. Yingling, of Frizellburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Jesse Myers. J. Thomas Myers, of Hanover, is spending several days this week at the same place.

Chas. J. Baumgardner, of Ipava, Ill., who has been visiting here in company with his wife and child, are now visiting relatives in West Va., after which they will return home.

J. Frank Weant, of Baltimore, has been confined to his room for the past seven weeks, due to an affection of the nerves and heart, from which he at times suffers great pain. His many friends wish him an early improvement in health.

All of the ladies of Taneytown, interested in Baseball, are invited to attend a conference at the Public Library, Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, with the Manager of the Baseball team, for the purpose of considering matters of importance concerning the coming baseball season.

While coming to town in his car, this Friday morning, Edward Stuller met with a narrow escape from a serious accident. While approaching the railroad crossing, the fender dropped down, and at about the same time a front tire blew out. The car swerved and ran against a telephone pole, but no further damage was done.

On January 27th., at 7:30 o'clock, the Taneytown High School will give two plays at the Opera House. The first of the plays is a one-act comedy called "The Burglar," the second is a comedy in two acts entitled "Mr. Bob." The latter is a great favorite and has been played many times successfully. Both are full of life and fun. Proceeds will be used for various school needs. Admission will be 25c for all. Ask your neighbors and friends to come with you, and help to make the evening a big success.

A very enjoyable family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs, on Sunday, Jan. 14th., in honor of her children. Those present were: Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, Mrs. Alice Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hiltner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crebs, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sanders; Misses Janet Burke, Helen, Pauline and Margaret Crebs, Gladys and Thelma Stambaugh, Janet Crebs, Catherine and Leone Sanders; Messrs William and James Burke, William and Raymond Crebs, George and Carl Crebs, David Hiltner and William Fleagle.

## 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 19:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30. Keysville—Holy Communion, at 2.

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

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Paul—9:30 S. S.; 10:30, Worship and Sermon; 7 Catechism; 7:30 C. E.

Emmanuel, Baust—1:30, Union S. S.; 2:30, Divine Worship. Mt. Union—1:30 S. S.; 7 P. M., C. E. St. Luke's, Woman's Missionary Society, Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2 P. M., at Mrs. Luther Stultz's.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—9:30 S. S.; 10:30, Preaching Service. Wakefield, 2:30, Divine Worship. Revival services at Frizellburg, 7:30, subject, "Jonah and the Whale." Come hear the word.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Christian Contentment." The evening topic will be, "The Cost and the Recompense of Christianity."

U. B. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Preaching at 10:30. Subject, "Book-keeping in Heaven." Y. P. S. C. E., Saturday evening, at 7:30; Union Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30.

Harney—S. School, at 1:30; Preaching, at 2:30. Subject, "Book-keeping in Heaven." Y. P. S. C. E., in the evening, at 7:30.

### Taneytown Baseball—1923.

The Taneytown Baseball organization for the season of 1923, was effected on Monday night, as follows: Dr. N. A. Hitchcock, president; G. Walter Wilf, treasurer; Wm. E. Burke, secretary; who, with the following named constitute the executive committee: A. G. Riffe, Samuel C. Ott, C. G. Bowers, Geo. R. Sauble and Charles Reaver. W. R. Motter was chosen manager, and John L. Leister, assistant; Wilbur L. Fair and Norris Sell, ground keepers.

It has been decided that the home team shall consist of not less than five, and possibly six, local players. It is believed that the outlook for the season is excellent, and it is hoped that the town will liberally back up the organization with financial and encouraging support. A strong team for the season is assured.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 15, 1923—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. L. D. Frock, deceased, were granted unto Calvin E. Bankert, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Clayton M. Black, executor of Jno. Miller, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Susie C. Williams, administratrix of Ephraim Williams, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of James B. Buxton, deceased, were granted unto Mamie I. Starner, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Frederick Mehring, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Margaret Mehring, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1923—Arthur G. Hammett, executor of Abraham Winters, deceased, settled his first account.

The last will and testament of Kate L. Sherman, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto George W. Sherman, who received warrant to appraise real estate and personal property and order to notify creditors.

Roland R. Diller, administrator of Anna V. Diller, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due and received order to sell personal property.

Calvin E. Bankert, administrator of William L. D. Frock, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money and received order to sell personal property, stocks and bonds.

Letters of administration on the estate of William A. Leppo, deceased, were granted unto George W. C. Leppo, who received order to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Louisa Kump, executrix of Jeremiah A. Kump, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Elizabeth E. Osterhus, executrix of Edward Osterhus, deceased, reported sale of personal property received order to assign mortgage and settled her first and final account.

The last will and testament of George Schroeder, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Clausina Obrecht, who received order to notify creditors under Chapter 146, Acts 1912.

Mary E. Myers, executrix of Mary E. Starner, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

The last will and testament of Elizabeth Rinehart, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto J. Walter Englar and David R. Rinehart, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Margaret Mehring, executrix of Frederick Mehring, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Two men labor continually in the Pennsylvania Station in New York City to remove wads of chewing gum travelers have tossed on the floor.

## Telephone Service in Md.

Shortage of telephone facilities in certain places throughout the United States because of the "continuing and increasing applications for exchange service" is explained by President H. B. Thayer, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in a notice which has just gone out to the 3,300 Maryland stockholders with the January dividend checks.

"There can be no better demonstration that the value of telephone service to the public greatly exceeds its cost," says Mr. Thayer in the statement, "then the continuing and increasing applications for exchange service and the constantly increasing use of toll and long distance lines."

"After a year of extraordinary plant extension undertaken with the expectation that by the end of this year we should have ample facilities and in spite of the fact that more telephones have been added than we expected, we are confronted with only a slightly diminished shortage of facilities. In a period of shortage of housing facilities, the flow of population is often in unexpected directions. City houses are turned into apartment houses and large suburban tracts more or less remote from city facilities become quickly covered with residences."

"The central offices and the underground conduits to furnish service in such districts must be of a permanent character to guarantee continuous service, and require a longer period of construction than the houses they serve. In such districts, and on account of such districts, there is still a shortage of facilities although a less shortage than at the end of 1921."

"In other respects, including quality of service, financial operations and financial results, the progress during the past year has been gratifying."

"Although complete and final earnings figures for 1922 are not yet ready in detail, they will show, as usual, a substantial margin above dividend requirements."

During 1923, \$3,662,000 will be spent in Maryland in adding to the telephone plant. Of this amount \$1,567,000 is to take care of the increase in the number of telephone users by furnishing instruments and apparatus for the 10,000 new subscribers expected in the state during the year.

### Transfers of Real Estate.

J. Walter Englar and wife to Walter M. Young and wife, \$400. for 10,000 sq. ft.

J. Walter Englar and wife to Blue Ridge College, \$1 for 16617 sq. ft. J. Cephas Flora and wife to Blue Ridge College, \$10 for 11415 sq. ft.

Edward O. Weant, Assignee to Charles J. Foglesong and wife, \$1 for 10 acres.

John W. Therit and wife to Samuel G. Sterner and wife, \$10 for 2 acres. Elijah F. Hoffacker, et. al. to Jos. H. Bradshaw and wife, \$1600 for 1 acre.

James D. Mitchell and wife, et. al. to William Roll and wife, \$360. for 3 acres.

Central Trust Co. to Ray H. Myers and wife, \$10 for 9240 sq. ft.

John E. Eckenrode, et. al. to J. Edward Rickell, \$300 for 1 acre.

John E. Eckenrode, et. al. to Raymond B. Rickell and wife, \$300 for 1 acre.

Charles H. Fleagle and wife to Walter A. Bower, \$10 for 10425 sq. ft.

Clarence M. Murray and wife to Harry R. Brady and wife \$10 for 35 acres.

Due to a shortage of coal, five schools in Reading, Pennsylvania, were closed. Reading is a gateway to the anthracite fields through which millions of tons of coal pass every year.

Rev. Martin P. J. Egan, for eight years assistant rector of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Washington, D. C., will be transferred in a few days to Westminster, Md., to be rector of the Westminster Catholic Church.

Alcohol used in the bootleg trade is believed by prohibition officials to come largely from stocks denatured by the addition of quinine sufficient to make the solution nauseating as a drink. It has been found that by the use of a simple and easily procured reagent, the quinine can be precipitated and the clarified alcohol then siphoned off for any use the owner desires.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Knowing that it will be impossible for me to thank everybody, personally, for their many acts of kindness; their letters and cards of greeting, and especially for many gifts of fruits, plants and flowers, both while at the hospital and since I have returned home. I take this method of extending my sincere thanks to one and all.

MARGARET L. ENGLAR.

When Flappers Were Clippers. One evening I was walking in the plaza when I saw a female ahead, who appeared to be the prettiest molded little vessel that I ever cast my eyes on. I followed in her wake, and examined her; such a clean run I never beheld—so neat, too, in all her rigging—everything so nicely stowed under hatches. And then she sailed along in such a style, at one moment lifting so lightly, just like a frigate with her topsails on the caps that can't help going along. At another time, as she turned a corner sharp up in the wind, wake as straight as an arrow—no leeway. I made all sail to sheer alongside of her, and when under quarter examined her close. Never saw such a fine swell in the counter, and all so trim—no ropes towing overboard. "Well, Mr. Simple," I said to myself, "d—n it, if her figurehead and bows be finished off by the same builder, she's perfect." So I shot ahead and yawned a little—caught a peep at her through her veil, and saw two black eyes—as bright as beads and as large as damsons. I saw quite enough and, not wishing to frighten her, I dropped back astern.

From "Peter Simple" by Captain Marryat.

## Evidently.

"Dat Ann Eliza done got eight families to wash fur."

"She needs a husband to manage her intrusts."

### Cora's Coryza.

She—Marry you! Why, your salary wouldn't keep me in handkerchiefs. He—Oh, very well; I'll wait till your cold is better.

## Golf on Horseback.

An old lady from the interior of Virginia, who, upon several occasions before coming to Washington had seen the golf players knocking the balls around at White Sulphur, returned to her home in the mountain fastness after having spent a couple of days in this city, relates the Washington Star. Upon being asked what she thought of Washington, she replied: "Huh! they've got lots of big buildings and good roads, but they never seem to be contented. Why, they actually play golf on horseback." The dear old soul had been shown a game of polo during her stay in the city.

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

### OF A VERY

## Desirable Home

in Longville, Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned trustee, appointed by a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll county sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Sadie E. Stonesifer and Oliver J. Stonesifer, her husband are complainants, and Mahlon T. Brown and others are defendants, being cause No. 5412 on the Equity Docket of said Court, by virtue of the authority contained in said decree, will offer at public sale on the premises, situated in Longville, or Greenville, on the public road leading from Taneytown to Harney, in Taneytown district, Carroll County, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1923, at 2 P. M., all that lot of land containing

61 and 9-10 SQUARE PERCHES

of land, more or less, of which a certain Mary J. Brown, late of Carroll County, Maryland, died, seized and possessed.

The improvements consist of a weatherboarded dwelling house, stable, shed, and other outbuildings. Good water at the house, and some fruit on the property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash upon the day of the sale, or upon the ratification of the sale by the court, and the balance in two equal payments of one and two years from day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

OLIVER J. STONESIFER, Trustee.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS, Solicitor.

## SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On the same day and hour on the same premises the undersigned administrators of Mary J. Brown will offer at public sale a quantity of household and kitchen furniture. For further particulars see hand bills.

OLIVER J. STONESIFER, MAHLON T. BROWN, Administrators.

1-5-4t

## ELECTRICAL WIRING

### — AND —

## RADIO INSTALLATION

### Estimates Furnished

For good work and reasonable prices, see us at Dr. Hitchcock's office, Taneytown, Md.

Harry S. Mickey & Co.

1-12-3t

## NEW THEATRE

### PROGRAM.

Saturday, Jan. 20.

"ACROSS THE DIVIDE"

Comedy— "SPEED."

Thursday, Jan. 25.

BUCK JONES

IN

"WESTERN SPEED."

## TO THE VOTERS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Having resided in this county all my life and never held a political office before, I am announcing my candidacy for the nomination of Sheriff for Carroll County on the Republican ticket. Subject to the primaries in September. Your support solicited.

WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS, Westminster District.

1-12-3t

## Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.....\$1.22@1.22
Corn, new	..... .70@ .70
Rye	..... .70@ .70
Oats	..... .50@ .50
Hay Timothy	..... 13.00@ 13.00
Rye Straw	..... 12.00@12.00

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store.

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

## Clean Up Sale of all Winter Merchandise.

We have cut the price on all Ladies' Coats and Sweaters; Men's stylish Overcoats and heavy Top Coats; Bed Blankets, in white, grey, red and plaid; Bed Comforts; Horse Blankets and all wool Auto Robes.

### Good Values in

Men's Heavy, Long-wearing Work Shoes and Fine English in Tan and Black Shoes; Women's heavy and light weight Shoes, in brown and vici bals, in Dolly Madison; Boys', Misses, and Children's Shoes. Prices must be right.

### Ball-Band

Rubber Boots, black and red; Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics; heavy and light weight Gum Shoes; all sold at lowest prices.

### Dry Goods.

All-wool Dress Goods, in Serges, 36 and 42-in., in Navy, Brown, Garnet and Black, Fancy Checks in Dress Gingham, in Light and Dark colors; Dark and Light Outings and Dometes Bleached Sheetings and Muslins.

### Bargains in Underwear

Men's Heavy Fleece and Ribbed Union Suits, and Shirts and Drawers, all sizes. Women's and Children's Heavy Union Suits, and two-piece Underwear.

**Warner Bros'** guaranteed Rust-Proof Corsets, in white and pink.

## The Estate of Milton Ruby offers at PUBLIC SALE on Saturday, February 3rd., at 1 P. M., THE VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

formerly known as the Heindel farm, situate about 1 mile from Galt station, between Taneytown and Littlestown, and on the road leading from Kumps to Silver Run. Contains about

### 156 ACRES OF LAND.

Buildings consist of two-story brick house with slate roof, large bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, hog pen, grain house, and other buildings. 2 never-falling wells of water, some timber. A good producer of hay and corn. Will make an excellent dairy or stock farm.

TERMS—\$500.00 cash on the day of sale. Balance on liberal terms to suit the purchaser.

SAMUEL RUBY,

H. O. RUBY,

Executors.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

1-19-3t

## Notice to Farmers.

Our entire stock of farming implements and repairs will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Having accepted a position out of town, this stock must be closed out by February 1, 1923. Farmers in need of machinery and repairs for the coming season will be greatly benefitted by this sale, as this is new stock just purchased from the factory during the past season. Come in and look the stock over and get our prices.

## Clarence E. King,

Phone 17-M

TANEYTOWN, MD.

1-19-tf



## What Dairymen Tell Us —

About their success with KOW-KARE—the great cow medicine—makes us feel perfectly safe in putting our own endorsement back of it. We'd like to see this great remedy in every barn for the prevention and relief of such cow ailments as Barenness, Abortion, Retained Afterbirth, Scouring, Bunches, Milk Fever, Loss of Appetite, etc.

BAG BALM is equally reliable for all exterior sores, cuts, chaps, caked bag, swellings of the udder, etc.

**Reindollar Brothers & Co.**  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



## GEO. C. KEMPER Painting and Paper Hanging.

DEAR PATRONS:

I am now showing new 1923 samples of Wall Paper, over 300 modern patterns! In order to distribute my work and lessen the rush later on, I am making this special discount of 10% on all Wall Paper and Paint for the next 30 days. Work may be done later if preferred, but must be ordered until February 15, to take advantage of the special offer.

Just home from Baltimore City where I have been painting and hanging paper, and can give you the best material and advice that money can buy.

As I can give you all the newest styles of all the leading Wall Paper Mills of the country. Work done anywhere. Just drop me a card and I will call with samples and give you estimates on any work you want done.

Yours for Business,

GEO. C. KEMPER,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

P. O. Box 275.

1-19-3t

## PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll Co., the undersigned administrators of Mary J. Brown, late of Carroll Co., deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises situated in Greenville, 2 miles northwest of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1923, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property:

### ONE BUFFET,

practically new; 1 dresser, 1 old-time bureau, 2 bedsteads, 1 sink, 1 safe, 1 wire cupboard, one 6-ft. extension table,

### ONE NO. 8 RANGE,

with warming shelf, nearly new; 6 wood bottom chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1 stand, 1 cot, 8 1/2-yds. new linoleum, lot of matting, lot of dishes and pans, one 8-day clock, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—A credit of 6 months will be given