

THE BIG PROBLEM OF THE COUNTRY

Low Prices of Farm Products, and High Cost of Labor.

The question of the country's "prosperity," the labor situation and the relation of farmers to the situation in general, continues to be a big subject for comment. There are almost as many views as there are people trying to figure out the troubles, but the drift away from the farm, due to such disproportion between farm and other wages, is by far the greatest of the problems, and is likely to compel a cut in crop production, whether the farmer favors that or not.

In a recent article on the business situation, written by a Chicago correspondent to the Philadelphia Ledger, there appears this part paragraph:

"The farmer is in competition with Henry Ford for labor. He can hardly be expected to compete successfully, because his business is not susceptible of similar organization, but it can be organized."

This raises two important questions: first that Henry Ford—largely, we take it, as representing the automobile industry—enters the labor market and pays prices for labor ranging from \$6.00 a day upward, that drains the country of thousands of laborers, and the farmer is a large buyer of automobiles, thereby potentially contributing to the very agency that makes his own labor scarce and high.

And second, that the business of Mr. Ford—and others in his line of work—is highly "organized," which means close attention to producing, selling, shipping, credit and consumption, as well as supply and demand. Another portion of this same article says:

"The big mail order houses are doing a business that indicates buying power among the farmers, and the makers of farm tools and machinery are beginning to be cheerful. The motor car industry is running for still higher records, and Henry Ford is worrying along on profits that consume all the capital in the front."

The suggestion that farmers raise more sheep, and less wheat, is worth considering, for he should produce articles for which there is a demand—in this case, both wool and food.

And again the following reference to "organization," this time repeated from the Secretary of Agriculture, speaking of the business of farming:

"Perhaps the remedy is not to move the prices of farm products up, but to apply to farming the economies in producing and marketing that have been applied to industrial production."

Still another article along the same line, furnishes this proposition:

"Why continue growing a surplus of wheat, forcing the seeking of a foreign market, when this country produces only 60 percent of the wool required, without counting the value of sheep for food?"

Here is another indication that farmers, even with the complained of times, and prices, must be spending a lot of money.

Another article from the same paper, commenting on the fact that 1,000,000 persons left the farms last year, says:

"With wages falling in all industrial districts, it is impossible to move the farm, so long as the farm returns small profits. With what he reads of the prosperity there is in other lines of production, and the wages paid to bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers and carpenters—some of them getting more in a day than he does in a week, despite the investment he has in his land and equipment, and the labor he puts into the raising of crops—he is ready to believe that he is the National goat, and always has been."

The Upkeep of Cemeteries.

There is scarcely a cemetery in the country that is kept quite up to the proper standard of respectability, and this is not so much the fault of those who have cemetery upkeep in charge, as it is of those who own lots, or who have their dead buried in them. Cemeteries, from the very nature of their use and constant exposure to the elements, require more upkeep expense than most other classes of property, and it is unfair to churches, especially, to expect them to be at the expense of all the work that ought to be done on graves and marble work.

Instead of standing aloof and criticizing, the living should offer means and help to care for the resting places of their dead. Stones fallen over and perhaps broken, should always be repaired at the expense of the survivors of the dead. Where cemeteries are regulated by laws, and where individual work can not always be done, the interested living should voluntarily offer either to do the necessary work, or to pay the cost to the caretakers.

Most cemeteries need this sort of interest and co-operation, and most church officials would welcome it. Blaming unsightly appearance of a cemetery on the officials, is a too easy and unfair attitude to take. Think it over.

The York Bank Case.

An examination of the safety deposit boxes in the City Bank of York, shows that none of them were robbed, as had been feared, but their contents of bonds and other valuables were found to be safe and nothing missing.

The reopening of the bank depends on an examination of the promissory notes held by the bank. The bank examiner says "So far, it looks like there are good prospects for reorganizing and reopening the bank." On the whole, the situation looks better than first reports indicated.

SUGAR BOYCOTT PLEDGE.

The form Used by the Women of Baltimore City.

The following form of petition to boycott sugar can be used anywhere in Maryland. The heading can be type written and circulated for signers, then sent to the Sugar Petition Editor of the Baltimore American, Munsey Building, Baltimore.

"Pledge to Boycott Sugar and Petition to President."

"We desire to enroll in the war against the sugar profiteers. In protest against the robbery which they have perpetrated on us, we hereby pledge ourselves to reduce to the minimum our use of sugar and sweets until sugar has come down to a reasonable price."

We call upon the President of the United States and the Department of Justice to apprehend and punish the big interests who cornered the Cuban sugar crop and put up the prices, and not simply prosecute the poor dupes who executed their orders on the New York Sugar Exchange.

Pending the completion of these legal proceedings, we respectfully petition the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling upon the people to restrict their use of sugar until it returns to the price of seven cents retail.

We beg the assistance of our President in saving the \$400,000,000 which the sugar profiteers will take from our pockets if sugar does not go back from eleven cents to a fair and decent price."

A Misstatement Corrected.

Several weeks ago The Record, in common with other papers, published an editorial statement from the Brooklyn Eagle, alleging that William R. Hearst, of New York, had a controlling interest in the A. S. Abell Company, owning the Baltimore morning and Evening Sun. The Eagle now says:

"The statement was an unfortunate error and The Eagle greatly regrets its publication. Mr. Hearst does not own any stock in and has no connection whatsoever with the A. S. Abell Company, which publishes the Morning Sun and the Evening Sun in Baltimore. The ownership of that stock is vested exclusively in residents of Baltimore, and there has been no change in the ownership of any substantial amount of it in the last twelve years. The Eagle is glad to make this statement in the hope that by so doing it will correct whatever misapprehension may have arisen in the minds of readers who may have noticed the error and who, themselves, may not be familiar with the facts."

Protest Against High School Location.

There is strong protest in Freedom district against locating a new High School building at Sykesville, following the action of the School Board in purchasing a lot there from W. H. D. Warfield, against the protest of advocates of a site at Eldersburg. The chief argument is that the location adjoins the grounds of Springfield Hospital for the insane, and is too close to the edge of the county—not centrally located.

About 200 citizens of Freedom district invaded the Court House, on Wednesday of last week, and after their spokesmen were heard, Superintendent Unger, and J. Pearre Wantz, president of the Board, announced that no convincing argument had been made for a change.

This announcement brought forth a motion from John C. Melville, president of the Melville Woolen Mills, asking that no high school building be erected in Freedom district in the near future. This motion was unanimously carried, after argument, in which the board was urged to wait and give a chance for an enabling act by the people of Freedom and neighboring districts to determine the site for the school. The County Commissioners were then called into the meeting and urged to make no appropriation and no levy of taxes this year for a high school building at Sykesville.

Comparison of Prices.

The following comparison of local market prices with those of 25 years ago, may be considered either illuminating, or adding further confusion, depending on the point of view;

| | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|
| Wheat | 1898 | 1923 |
| | \$1.27 | \$1.20 |
| Rye | .56 | .70 |
| Corn | .35 | .80 |
| Oats | .25 | .50 |
| Mixed Hay | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| Bran | 20.00 | 41.00 |
| Potatoes | .30 | 1.00 |
| Butter | .15 | .40 |
| Eggs | .08 | .24 |
| Hams | .10 | .30 |
| Hogs | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| Calves | 5.00 | \$12 to \$15 |
| Beef Cattle | 4.00 | 8.00 |

Jack Hart Attempts Escape.

Jack Hart one of the bandits serving a life sentence for the murder of Wm. B. Norris, Baltimore, made a well planned attempt to escape from the pen, on Thursday afternoon, but was captured inside the walls after ten hours anxious search. He had hid himself in a hole back of a big toilet chest and evidently intended to stay there until night, after the city was being searched, and make a get-away. His wife, and others, are supposed to have helped his plans.

JACKSON ELECTED IN BALTIMORE

Ex-Mayor Preston Runs Third in Triangular Race.

The election in Baltimore, on Tuesday, was a decisive one, Jackson, (Dem.) defeating Broening (Rep.) and Preston (Citizens) by a decisive plurality, the vote being as follows:

| | |
|----------|--------|
| Jackson | 74,124 |
| Broening | 49,893 |
| Preston | 38,952 |

The Democrats now have full control of the city in all departments, electing all minor officers and a heavy majority in the city council.

The positive and confident support of Mr. Preston by The American and News, in which victory and nothing else was claimed for Preston up to the last hour, is a glaring specimen of how newspapers may easily be over-confident, and not wield the influence that an effulgent effort indicates.

Mr. Broening seems not to have had very enthusiastic party support, and no doubt lost heavily in the negro vote, much of which went to Jackson, following the advice of the Afro-American the negro paper of the city.

On the whole, ante-election newspaper boosting to the contrary notwithstanding, Mr. Preston was not so widely popular, and did not make a spectacular vote, even with his promise of a 25 cent reduction in the tax rate, and lost his own ward.

Notwithstanding the efforts made, the vote was comparatively light—less than 75 percent of the registration. The women turned out in greater strength than in any previous election, likely due to the fine weather the greater part of the day.

Woman's Missionary Meeting.

The 22nd. annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church, of the Middle Conference, will be held in St. Benjamin's Church, near Westminster, on Tuesday, May 15.

Morning Session 10:30. Devotional service, Mrs. John D. Belt; Greetings, Mrs. G. C. Koontz; Response, Miss Lizzie T. Birely; Reports of Secretaries.

Afternoon Session, 2:00. Address on Lutheran Woman's Work, Mrs. J. P. Krechting; Light Brigade, Mrs. J. P. Reese; Our Deaconess Work, Sister Mamie Hartman; Impressions, Miss Zuri Takemura; Announcements.

Evening Session, 7:30. Vesper Service, Rev. J. D. F. Bowersox; Reading, Miss Miriam Hull; Address, "India," Mrs. J. Roy Strock, Report of Committee on Resolutions.

State Road Wearing Out.

The Taneytown-Westminster State Road, that only a few years ago was spoken of with pride as part of the State's new road system, is going to the bad rapidly. Whether due to faulty original construction, to heavy traffic, or that it is merely going the way of all concrete roads after a few years, we do not know. At any rate, the Taneytown end of it is full of holes, large patches peeled off, and the entire surface for several miles is in an uneven and highly undesirable condition.

The first contract for 1 and 7-10 miles adjoining Taneytown, was laid with a top coat over the concrete designed to make the road less hard for horses, but this coating never held up and is now a succession of holes and patches, while in spots the concrete bed itself has worn away.

This road evidently needs, not only widening, but a new concrete top. In its present condition it is anything but a credit to Maryland's boasted state road system.

May 16 "Bundle Day."

May 16 is another "bundle day" for the Near East sufferers, when this county is asked to help the women and children in distress—only to the extent of giving old clothing or shoes—discarded garments of all sorts, still serviceable.

Maryland headquarters asks every section to help. These old garments will be greatly appreciated, where they will go. And these clothes will not be distributed, in most cases, until the cold weather and their greatest need comes.

"How big is the heart of Maryland" asks Harold F. Pellegrin, state director of the Near East work. Your response will show that the "bigger the heart; the bigger the bundle." If there is no local place designated to receive bundles, send them, parcel post paid, to Maryland Headquarters, 14 West Franklin St., Baltimore.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles E. Murray and Mary Ellen Krouse, Patapsco.

George M. Hale and Alice V. Turnpugh, West Haven, Md.

Louis F. Dorsey and Celia Dutton, Finksburg.

Lester A. Robertson and Eva M. Ford, Finksburg.

Edward Sias and Mary E. Warner, Manchester.

Edwin C. Jenkins and Bessie B. Ridgely, Sykesville.

Earl T. Lawrence and Minnie M. Bohn, Uniontown.

Jacob G. Shorb and Margaret Stonesifer, Silver Run.

JUDGE KNOX LIFTS LIMIT.

Says Restricting Doctors in Prescribing Liquors, Unconstitutional.

Federal Judge Knox, of New York, has ruled that the Volstead act is unconstitutional in so far as it restricts the right of a physician to prescribe for his patients; the provisions of the act being that no physician may prescribe more than a pint of alcoholic liquor every ten days, to any one person.

Assistant U. S. District Attorney Clark has announced that the decision will be rushed to the United States Supreme Court for a final decision, and the stay of Judge Knox's decision.

It is held by some government officials that this decision affects the case of only the one physician bringing the test case, and that under the ruling other physicians may not now prescribe liquors without limit, but must bring their own individual suits. If this view of the case stands, then the decision of the Supreme Court may not be invoked; but the issue is one of such vital importance that it should be finally settled without shadow of doubt.

If this decision stands, then the restrictive laws against prescribing narcotic drugs are also unconstitutional on the same grounds—interference with the professional rights of physicians.

Leading advocates of the 18th. Amendment deplore the decision of Judge Knox for the encouragement it will give to law violators, as well as to that class of "wet" physicians, and those quite receptive to profiteering with liquor prescriptions. They however entertain no doubt that the Supreme Court would not uphold the decision with reference to physician's prescriptions, after having declared the whole law constitutional; and allege that it would be inconsistent to admit the unconstitutionality of a part of the law so vital to the strength of the whole law; also, that even physicians have no rights in their practice of medicine that cannot be controlled by law.

Farm Bureau Meetings.

Forty-nine more farmers have joined the Farm Bureau. The Uniontown local was organized last week. Lester S. Patterson spoke of the work which is being planned by the Farm Bureau. W. E. Eckenrode was elected chairman, B. L. Cookson, vice-chairman; Alfred Simpson, secretary-treasurer. The program committee met at the home of Mr. A. Zollieckoff and drew up a program of work for the coming year.

Farm Bureau meetings will be held during the coming week at Eldersburg, Monday, May 14; Snickersburg, Tuesday, May 15; Taneytown, Wednesday, May 16; Manchester, Thursday, May 17; Taylorsville, Friday May 18.

The organization of the locals is important and every effort is being made to put all locals on a working basis. The questions of binder twine, fall fertilizers, and feeders is ahead of the farmers and the first questions to be taken up by the Farm Bureau.

Progress is being made in completing an organization plan to market and transport poultry products. The State Farm Bureau Federation is developing plans to solve other problems of the farmers of the state.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 7, 1923.—J. Walter Englar and David R. Rinehart, executors of Elizabeth Rinehart, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of John E. Stonesifer, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto S. Grace Coppersmith, who received order to notify creditors.

Ancillary letters of administration on the estate of John B. Nichols, deceased, were granted unto Beulah R. E. Wheeler, who received order to notify creditors under chapter 146 of the Acts of 1912.

David F. Haifley, administrator of Mary C. Masenheimer, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Jacob H. Routsen, administrator of Martha E. Routsen, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Luther C. Hawk and Addie B. Conover, executors of Nelson Hawk, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued order nisi.

Jesse E. Anders, executor of W. S. Williams, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Tuesday, May 8, 1923.—Margaret E. Scott, administratrix w. a. of Matthew Scott, deceased, received order to pay specific bequests.

The sale of real estate of Theodore Hively, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of real estate of A. Cordelia Beaver, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of real estate of Mary Elizabeth Starnier, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Charles H. Sullivan, administrator of Mary E. Shipley, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Levi H. Stair, deceased, were granted unto George W. Stair, who received warrants to appraise real estate and personal property and order to notify creditors.

Norma E. Wentz, administratrix of May E. Gettifer, deceased, settled her first and final account.

An exchange says: "Same with wives as with automobiles. It's not the first cost, but the upkeep."

SCHOOL BOARD IMPROVEMENTS.

More Rooms Wanted and Better Heating Plants.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was called to order in the office of the Board on Wednesday, May 2, at 10:30. Commissioners Glover and Koons were absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The lists of paid and unpaid bills were submitted to the Board and approved.

Requests for contributions to local funds raised for purposes indicated, were presented to the Board which contributed \$10 to the amount already raised in each case, but the contribution will not become available until after the opening of school next fall, in view of lack of funds. Oakland Mills, Meadow Branch \$2., library, maps; Clear View, \$11 dodge ball, records, etc; Pleasant Valley, \$75.66, maps, library, etc.

In preparation of the budget the Superintendent placed before the board the following items that must be taken care of in the budget for the coming year under the head of repairs and additional buildings:

(a) The following schools need new roofs:

Salem, Hobson Grove, Humbert's, Green Valley, Good Hope, Cherry Grove, Mt. Olive, Otterdale, Oak Grove, Walnut Grove, Bish, Cranberry.

(b) New floors are needed in the following schools:

Otterdale, Friendship, Houcksville.

(c) The painting and other repairs for the Graceland building, the Mt. Airy buildings, and the Union Bridge buildings. Bids were received for the Graceland and Main Buildings in Westminster at \$4 a day, and a bid of \$237 for the Mt. Airy plant.

(d) The installation of a flush toilet system for the main building in Westminster, and also a flush system for Graceland.

(e) The securing of heat plans for the re-heating of the Westminster main building, and similar plans for the Sykesville building to include the transfer of the Westminster plant to the new Sykesville building, and the old plant in the Sykesville building to be reserved and used in some other place.

(f) The construction of a two-story wood addition lined with sheet rock, on the inside to the Manchester Academy building, and the placing of the furnace in an excavated cellar under the new part; the changing of partitions, and the installation of a water system in the elementary building.

(g) The purchase of portable buildings as follows: 1 double, Westminster; 1 double, Mt. Airy; 1 single, Manchester; 1 single, Union Bridge, and the transfer of the three portable now at Sykesville to Reese, Washington and New Windsor, colored, respectively.

(h) The construction of a two-room wooden building at Springville, using the old stone building for foundation material.

(i) The renting of the basement in the Medford school, in order to organize a two-room school at this point. Also, the lease of a shop near the Union Bridge school building for manual training and drawing purposes.

(j) The Board also authorized, in view of the congested situation at Mt. Pleasant, the transfer of the 4th, 5th, and 6th grades to the Charles Carroll school, beginning at the opening of school in the fall.

(k) In view of the congested condition of the executive office due to the increase of the supervisory force and the addition of a nurse to the force it has been found impossible for efficient service to continue in these cramped quarters. The board has, therefore, requested under the authority given in the law, Section 74, Chapter 382, the necessary funds for the construction of an administration building on the Graceland grounds.

Authority was granted to employ the necessary labor to continue repairs and painting throughout the summer as soon as the items for the same are approved in the budget by the County Commissioners.

The Board adjourned at 1:00 P. M.

Grafton Clay Cuts Throat.

Depressed because of failing health Grafton Clay, 80 years old, retired farmer of New Market, and one of the leading citizens of the county, cut his throat on Wednesday with a butcher's knife.

Mr. Clay was found lying face down in a poultry house of his New Market home by Mrs. Clay, who went in search for him, when he was absent from the home an unusually long time.

Not realizing that he had injured himself and feeling that her husband had been stricken, Mrs. Clay attempted to reach her son, Dr. C. E. Clay, New Market, who was then in Mount Airy. Failing, she summoned Dr. George H. Riggs, Ijamsville, who rushed, Mr. Clay to the Frederick City Hospital.

Mr. Clay had long been obsessed by the fear that he would become blind, his sight being impaired.

Mr. Clay was a brother of the late Misses Anna and Sue Clay, and of Mrs. Lucinda Haines, of New Windsor.

MARTYRS TO DUTY.

Appreciation of Federal Officers Dead in Prohibition Service.

Wayne B. Wheeler, in charge of the enforcement of National Prohibition, has issued the government's appreciation of the 34 Prohibition officers who have lost their lives while on duty. It is a finely expressed tribute, for which we have space only for a few paragraphs, as follows:

Thirty-four martyrs to duty who died fighting the enemies of the Constitution of the United States challenge the loyal citizen to blot out the business which slew them. They are the Federal prohibition enforcement officers who met death in the line of duty while enforcing the laws of the land against America's ruthless enemy—the liquor interests. The most emphatic answer to the charges that the enforcement officers are venal, enriching themselves by connivance at crime, is the list of the men who gained nothing but lost everything save honor for their country's sake. Corrupt men there may be on the force—just as there are men who are evil in all callings men follow—but venal men do not die for a cause they are betraying.

No monument rises for these civilian soldiers of the commonwealth. Their names are on no roll of honor. Medals for bravery are not bestowed upon them. No uniform with stripes of parti-colored ribbons indicate the campaigns they have made. Their work was done in obscurity. Their funerals were private. Their records are in the files of the Prohibition unit and the rest is silence. But they have enriched the soil from which America will reap the fruit of sobriety, industry and decency through the future years.

These men are dead. No word spoken or written can reach them now. Their fellows in the service are with us still. Another year will see other names added to the roll of those who died, unhonored and unsung, to uphold law and order. The lot of these is made harder by unfounded criticism; by neutrality when the wet propagandists attack these, our servants; by silence when information of value to the government is in our possession; by failure to align ourselves with the cause of honest government.

Men's Clothing to be Higher.

Chicago, May 2.—Men are going to pay more for their clothes next winter than they did last winter or than they do now. Wages are going to be advanced in the clothing industry and they already have been advanced in the textile mills. Increase in wages is among the rising costs that have been reflected in the price of fabrics. The expected increase in the wages of garment workers will be another cost element, and when maker, jobber and retailer have finished with the price marks the consumer will find himself paying more next winter.

How much more? Not the most expert of the experts will venture a prediction. It may be as little as 10 percent; it may be as much as 30. Probably it will be somewhere between the two, and probably also it will depend on the quality and character of the clothing.

The great bulk of the production comes from regular manufacturing establishments. Time was when most of it was done by contract. The workers called at the plant and took the work home. The trend away from this method is becoming more pronounced. The unions are opposed to it.

Wages in the clothing industry have advanced steadily for ten years or more. They were 200 percent higher in 1922 than in 1911; that is, the average wage went up from twenty-two cents an hour to seventy-three cents, while working hours dropped in the same time from fifty-five to forty-four hours a week. Compared with 1913, which is taken as the base of 100, the wholesale price of clothing reached a peak of 295 in 1920. In 1921 a drop of 39 percent carried the index number down to 180. Last December it was 194, in January, 196, and in February, 199. This marks an advance in price of 14 percent since last August.—Phila. Ledger.

Japanese Rules of the Road.

Even in Tokio, Japan, the authorities recognize the dangers connected with the dangers of a car and have issued traffic regulations as follows:

No. 1.—At the rise of the hand of policeman stop rapidly.

No. 2.—Do not pass him or otherwise disrespect him.

No. 3.—When a passenger of the foot have in sight tootle the horn, trumpet at him melodiously at first, but if he still obstacles your passage, tootle him with vigor and express by word of the mouth the warning "Hi, Hi."

No. 4.—Beware the wandering horse, that he shall not take fright as you pass him by. Do not explode an exhaust blow at him. Go soothingly by.

No. 5.—Give big space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.

No. 6.—Avoid entangling of dogs with the wheel spokes.

No. 7.—Go soothingly on the

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

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FRIDAY, MAY 11, 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.

That 2700 mile flight in 27 hours, from New York to California, means more than a mere feat on the part of a sturdy plane and two men. There are only about 3000 miles of ocean separating this country from Europe, or, at the same rate of speed, a trip of 30 hours. This is a fact that we need to consider, when we boast of our safety so far as armed attack is concerned from across the pond. Long flights in the air have their war significance, as well as do the submarines.

The women of the country who have organized boycotts against sugar, in an effort to turn back profiteering, are wearing smiles due to their apparently successful efforts. Now, will they not learn from this one success, how to achieve other and greater ones, by organizing against paying the high prices demanded for their dresses, shoes, hats and other fixings? Stop buying—and stop the procession after foolish styles—and see what happens. Just bravely enough to combat sugar boosters, will hardly be strong enough to reach the matter of dress, we guess; but it's all the same sort of argument and effect.

"Main Roads."

Every public road that passes a man's farm, or through a village, is a "main road" for somebody, or many. The picking of "main" roads of travel can be done with a great deal of justification, as some roads carry a great deal more traffic than some others, for the most obvious of reasons, just as certain streets in cities are of greater importance than others, and as we pick the best routes between given points.

But, from the point of view of the general tax-payer, who may not hold his interests along one of our clearly established "main" roads, already taken over by the state, there is no good answer to why the road in which his own chief interests lie, should not also be improved. Being taxed for the majority, may be the best general plan of measuring out public improvements; but it is unsatisfying to a great many, and it will not cure the trouble, to merely say such discontented property owners are unfortunate in the location of their homes.

To some extent, perhaps the assessment valuation on farms and properties benefitted by state roads, might be sufficiently increased, and on properties not so benefitted sufficiently decreased, to help the taxation argument, but there would be trouble in working out any such remedy. On the other hand, making of all county roads, state roads, is an impossible proposition, due to the unbearable tax rate that this would involve.

Just what can be done in justice to the complainants, is hard to determine. Asking them to "wait a while" is unsatisfying. Threatening the county commissioners, or others in authority, with shortening their official lives unless they comply with all demands, is unjustifiable. Expecting the undoable to be done, is folly—no set of public officials, present or future, can accomplish it. So, we are of the opinion that there must be a lot of more or less impatient waiting indulged in, and that in some instances the relief desired may be hastened by co-operative financial help on the part of property owners—which would mean unfairness by comparisons—but this might not be considered as objectionable as waiting without any definite hope of the desired—a lesser evil proposition.

Private Life of Bankers.

As men may be experts at figuring and yet be poor financiers; as preachers of the Gospel may be profound Bible students yet misfits in their calling; as merchants may be good buyers but poor salesmen; so may skillful handlers of money and those who know the financial status of men,

be very unsafe bank cashiers. A case in point of the latter truth being the recent disastrous defalcations on the part of two officials of the City Bank, of York, Pa.

A bank cashier needs to be a great deal more than a skillful handler of his duties, a suave and ready adviser on financial matters, and one fully competent to expound banking ethics. No man possessing all of these attributes, unless he be clean and above suspicion in his private life and habits, and thoroughly grounded in integrity, has a right to stand back of the counters of a bank and handle the financial affairs of the people who trust the bank as a necessary institution.

The examination of Banks is a splendid safeguard, but the examination of Bank cashiers would be a far greater and more effective form of examination. This, of course, is done by the directors—to a very considerable extent, as we believe—and yet, we doubt whether it is as far reaching, as deeply searching, as it ought to be, and whether it is continuous after the selection is made—and this "after" examination is more essential than the one before.

The banks, and their incorruptible management, have more to do with the sound financial status of the country, and to the maintenance of what we call "public confidence," than any other single institution of the country. They hold, largely, the destiny and welfare of the poor, as well as the rich, in their keeping; and for this reason penitentiary sentences for defauling cashiers seems to be a too light punishment.

"Divide and Win."

Under the above caption, the Afro-American, a widely circulated Negro paper, of Baltimore, editorially urged in its last issue that the colored folks "divide up" politically. The advice is good, even though the mental attitude leading up to it may be somewhat biased by reasons not stated. The colored contingent has largely been a load, rather than an asset, for the Republican party, and it is just possible that the colored brethren have not been getting as many of the "loaves and fishes" as they consider their past fealty to have been worth.

By all means, let the colored voters divide up. They will then not stand out as "belonging" to any party, and can get offices and jobs—perhaps—from both parties, as voting units worthy of reward; and with their division might also come the removal of the prejudice of some against voting with the Republican party, because of its supposedly solid "colored vote." On the whole, we believe the following editorial in question, is word for word, good logic.

"Nobody believes in putting all his money in one bank, putting all his eggs in one basket, betting his entire savings on one race horse, or investing all of his resources in one business concern."

No group of people believes in belonging to one denomination only, engaging in only one type of industry or voting with one political party. Experience has taught the farmer that rotation of crops is the only means of saving the soil. It has taught the race that diversity of interest is the only means to well rounded development.

Heretofore the colored people have put all their political dollars in one bank. If it were smashed by a Democratic victory, the whole race went bankrupt.

President Harding in his celebrated Birmingham speech over a year ago said:

"I do not want the colored people to be entirely of one political party."

"I plead with my own political party to lay aside every program that looks to lining up the black man as a mere political adjunct."

This practical advice was followed by colored people in Hartford, Kansas City, New York, and Chicago, where Democratic mayors were elected. In urging the colored people to divide their vote in the coming election, the Afro-American does not say stand by the President because he is President, but stands by him because he is right."

For Better Newspapers.

Last week President Harding appealed with a group of newspaper men for higher ideals in the editing of our great journals. He suggested the publishing by them of a code of newspaper ethics. I have not seen what the reaction of the newspapers has been to his wise and opportune advice, but we should not be so pessimistic as to think that his words of advice will fall upon unfertile soil.

The greatest educational force in this country today is the newspaper. It is the people's university. From it the vast majority receive their information, and by it their opinions of life are molded, to an extent hardly surpassed by the pulpit or the altar. It is not merely a passive mirror, reflecting the happenings of life; it is an active agent that can build up or tear down the whole political and social and moral character of its readers.

The absolute lack of restraint with which some newspapers flaunt the sensational aspects of crime and the

more sordid sides of life is oftentimes very unjust and uncharitable to the persons directly involved and to the families thus subjected to injurious notoriety. But this is not its worst aspect. It is destructive of that which is a peculiar gift of Christianity to Western and to Anglo-Saxon civilization; it gradually eats away the sense of shame, and with that destroys, too, the sense of guilt, and brings on deterioration in the very roots of character and of virtue.

Vice and weakness are made to appear the general and the common thing, when column after column of the newspaper is but a record of scandal after scandal. No one need feel very much ashamed to be found in wrongdoing when on all sides of him he feels that he has rivals and companions in the same ways of living. A prisoner seldom feels ashamed in the company of his fellow-prisoners, nor a drunkard either when all the world is staggering.—Rev. George College, in Balt. Catholic Review.

Whooping Cough.

This is a very dangerous disease, particularly to children under five years of age, but when no paregoric, codeine or other opiate is given, is easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Most people believe that it must run its course, not knowing that the time is very much shortened, and that there is little danger from the disease when this remedy is given. It has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, with pronounced success. It is safe and pleasant to take.

—Advertisement

"What Goes Up Must Come Down."

When the writer was a boy it was a common trick of school boys and girls to throw something, perhaps a dish of water, into the air exclaiming, "What goes up must come down." Of course it was foolish play, the words being a warning to the others to "stand from under," the laugh coming in when some unlucky boy or girl was caught in the down-comeing.

Although the play was childish, yet the words of warning conveyed a great truth which it is well for business men not to overlook. One can hardly pick up a paper without seeing some mention of the prevailing "prosperity." Productive enterprises of all kinds are running "full blast." Merchants are selling vast quantities of goods. Workmen are fully employed some manufacturing plants running night and day. Certain producers are reaching out for foreign markets, thinking to build up a great export trade. Employers are paying "top-notch" wages, while the workmen are engaged in an orgy of expenditure, only less extensive than they indulged in during the craze of 1920.

During the speculative era of 1920 we warned manufacturers and merchants, employers and employees, against recklessness in producing and in squandering money. We said then that business was not in a healthy condition. The event proved the justice of our position.

Conditions today are not in such bad shape as they were in 1920, but they may easily become that way if a little sober forethought is not exercised and a little caution displayed. Perhaps it would be well to strike out the word "little." We wish to remind our readers that, "What goes up must come down."

It is said that "No stream can rise higher than its source," which is true unless some outside power forces it higher, in which even it "must come down," often with disastrous effects. The question to be considered at the present time is whether the business stream is not being forced higher than is natural and safe. Are we over-

producing? Are we paying higher wages than is consistent with continued prosperity? Are we seeking foreign markets for our products when we should turn our attention to other lines of production for the home markets? Of course the latter question must be differently answered by different lines of production, but because it is profitable for one manufacturer to produce certain special lines of machinery, for instance, for the foreign market, it is no sign that it would be good business for a manufacturer in another line to do so. In general we should say that it is foolish to produce extensively for the foreign market unless one has an established trade in such market.

In our judgment the farmers should raise less wheat than they have been doing of late. We have a surplus of wheat for which we must find a foreign market. It is not necessary for us to import a single bushel of wheat and we should not do so under normal conditions. It is very easy to increase the acreage if conditions change. In striking contrast with wheat, we do not raise enough wool for our own use, but depend upon foreigners for about sixty percent of what we use. It takes some time, of course, to establish a flock of sheep, but it would be worth the while under Tariff Protection, to do so. We ought to raise all of the wool we can make use of and we could easily do so. Not only would it be a good thing for the producers, but it would be a good thing for the consumers. We would be independent of foreign nations, both in peace and in war. And not only would we be doing a mighty good thing by producing all our wool, but we would add immensely to the food products of the country. We would become independent of the "beef trust."

It is time for the producers of the country, in whatever line they may be engaged, to carefully study the situation, in order that they may determine whether it is not time for them to call a halt in their attempts at expansion. Over-production is invariably followed by a "slump." The United States can consume only about a certain quantity of any commodity. Any considerable production of that commodity in excess of our consumptive capacity is reasonably sure to result in disaster. Hence the producer should guard against overproduction always remembering that, "What goes up must come down."

Nor should the working man, the employee, neglect the same consideration. If wages are forced to an undue level, it is sure to cause a reaction. It is certain to bring disaster to the employer and to result in the closing down of the industries upon which the workmen depend for a living.—American Economist.

Evils of Constipation.

Perhaps the most serious of the diseases caused by constipation is appendicitis. If you would avoid this dangerous disease, keep your bowels regular. For this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

—Advertisement

Accidental Discovery Valuable.

Just now our engineering foundation is telling how the forest products laboratory of the Department of Agriculture accidentally stumbled upon the answer to a question it had been working on for a long time. An experimenter spilled a bronze liquid on a kitchen table top. It dried before he could procure a cloth to wipe it up. Here was a cue. What was wanted was a method for waterproofing wooden blocks for mounting electrotypes. All hands wrought upon the hint accident had yielded. Soon they learned that a "bronze liquid of the glass oil type containing aluminum" would dry quickly and was highly protective when used indoors.

Hesson's Department Store

A Fine Display of Merchandise for Spring and Summer Use.

Every effort has been used at our command to make our line of Merchandise for the Spring and Summer Seasons, the most complete, attractive and reliable possible. Whether we have been successful in this end remains for our trade to judge. We therefore, invite you to visit our store and pass your judgment. However, we feel confident that you will be able to please yourself in whatever Department your needs may be centered.

Dress Goods.

In this department we have for your inspection a very beautiful assortment of Charmeuse, Crepe-de-chine, Messaline, Taffeta and Canton Crepe, White, Paisley and colored Voiles and Organdies, Linenes, Ratine, Tissue Gingham, etc., in all the leading colors and widths.

McCall Patterns.

When selecting that new dress the question naturally arises, "How am I to make it?" McCall Patterns and style books will help you answer these questions. Thousands of women are now using McCall Patterns because they are so simple to use that most any child can understand them. New supplies are received every month at our store, and all out of date patterns withdrawn from stock.

Shoes.

In our Shoe Department will be found at all times a complete line of the latest styles and leathers of Oxfords or Shoes for Men, Women or Children.

We are distributors for the Selz Six and Royal Blue Shoes, for Men and Women. They are the most economical Shoes to buy. The first cost of these is very much lower than others. And they give longer wear. Men and Women everywhere are demanding these because they are the most economical. They fit well, look well and wear longer.

Also carry a complete line of work Shoes, for Men and Women, of the best quality and for less money.

Hosiery for Spring.

In our Hosiery Department you will find a complete line of Silk and Lisle Hose for Men and Women, in all the better colors, from the cheap to the very best full fashioned.

Also have a very nice line of one-half and three-quarter hose length for children.

Ready-made Gingham

Dresses,

We are showing a very nice assortment of good quality Gingham Dresses for Women and Girls from 6 years of age up. They are of fine workmanship full cut, latest styles and very low in cost.

Men's Dress Shirts.

We believe we have at this time the most complete line of Dress Shirts for Men, that we have ever shown. They are of Percale, Madras, Silk Stripe Madras and Crepe. These Shirts are made by a reliable firm that gives quality and workmanship first thought.

Hats and Caps.

Our new line of Hats and Caps for the Spring and Summer season, is here complete. A very pretty assortment of leading shades of Caps to select from. Come in and try one of our adjustable size Caps. Also have a very nice lot of Straw Hats for your convenience. The Straw Hat season is right here so do not put off any longer getting yours.

Clothing.

Have you gotten that New Suit for Spring and Summer yet? We would call your attention to our made to measure Suit department and invite you to look over our line of samples. Our business in this department has been growing steadily, and we are anxious for you to enlist among our line of satisfied customers.

Ready-made Suits for Boys.

In this department we are showing a very complete assortment of Dick-Manly Suits for Boys' from 7 to 18 years of age. Dick-Manly Suits are well made, fit well and look well, and the prices are within reach of all.

Taylor made Clothing for Men.

are not only pure and genuine wool, but they are rich in beauty and assortment.

They comprise the latest offerings in Serges, Woolens, Worsted and Tweeds.

Give us a call, look over our line and get our special prices.



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

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock, \$40,000.00
Surplus, 40,000.00
Undivided Profits, 25,000.00

Friends Meet at this Bank.

If you could look over our books you'd be surprised at the number of familiar names—the friends and neighbors of yours who use this bank.

All around you at home and at work are people who can tell you of our cordial service and the benefits that come of using an account here to help you get ahead. Ask a question or two today and prove this for yourself.

Better still, come into the bank today and join our big family of satisfied depositors.

We furnish you with our insured checks, free.

1 oz. or 1 ton?

One ounce of Royal Baking Powder is worth a ton of cheaper baking powders when you consider the superiority in the quality, healthfulness and taste of food prepared with it.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste



POULTRY

CHICKS NEED GROWING MASH

When One Month Old Use Whole Wheat and Cracked Corn Instead of Scratch Mixture.

When chicks are four weeks of age the following mash may be substituted for the starting mash, the whole wheat and coarser cracked corn being used instead of the scratch mixture of fine cracked corn and cracked wheat: corn



Healthy and Vigorous Chick.

meal, 40 pounds; bran, 15 pounds; shorts, 15 pounds; ground barley or ground oats, 10 pounds; meat meal, 15 pounds; bone meal, 5 pounds.

The growing mash should be kept before young pullets at all times until they are ready for the laying house. Three or four pounds of feed are required for the production of one pound of gain, live weight.

The young cockerels should be separated from the pullets when they weigh from 1½ to 2 pounds, and those not needed for breeding stock should be fattened and marketed. Early hatched cockerels, marketed early in the season, are usually a better paying proposition than when they are kept until 4 or 5 pounds and sold on a lower market. The young pullet should be given every opportunity to develop, as she needs a vigorous body of strong constitution and vitality for heavy egg production. She will not have it if she is stunted in any manner.—O. C. Ufford, Poultry Department, Colorado Agricultural College.

KEEP ALL POULTRY HEALTHY

Wise Poultryman Keeps House Clean and Well Ventilated—Disinfectant Is Useful.

Every poultry raiser knows that fowls thrive best in clean, well ventilated places. By keeping the houses, roosts, nests and runways sprayed with a concentrated lye solution you will do a great deal toward promoting good health and productiveness among your poultry.

Many of the most successful poultry raisers use this lye solution around their poultry houses at least every other week. The solution is made by dissolving a small can of lye in five gallons of water. A sprinkling can, hand spray, or an old whisk broom may be used to apply the solution.

DON'T FEED FOWLS HEAVILY

Poultry Being Prepared for Shipment Should Not Have Large Amount of Grain.

Don't feed heavily before shipping and expect to get paid for the weight of your feed. Heavy feeding of birds that are accustomed to range causes digestive troubles in shipment, and consequently large shrinkage in weight, to say nothing of off-condition.

POULTRY NOTES

A lazy hen is not a well one.

Turkeys are profitable, but need a lot of care to get them started.

Moving layers from coop to coop frequently checks egg production.

Turkeys can eat almost any kind of feed after they are three months old.

It is common knowledge that hens and pullets should be out of doors as much as possible during the winter.

Ordinarily, a gander may be mated with from one to four geese, although pair or trio matings generally give the best results. Wild geese seldom mate with more than one goose.

Many breeders find it pays to fatten broilers for a week or ten days on a sloppy mash of sour milk and cornmeal.

Eggs kept for hatching purposes that are not set immediately should be turned at least once a day and they should be handled gently.

Raising early broilers simply means starting the chicks as usual and following with scratch grain and a growing mash until nearly ready for market.

WHY

Historians Are Interested in Egyptian Excavations

An eminent British archeologist has expressed the hope that legends in the inner chamber of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb may throw a new light on the origin of the narrative of the Flood.

The destruction of the world because of the wickedness of man, as told in Genesis, also is read in Babylonian records and is suggested in certain tomb inscriptions in ancient Egypt. It is believed the account originated in Egypt.

Historians and archeologists will have the keenest possible interest in the papyri that may be found in the tomb, hoping something will be discovered to give the Egyptian version of the Egyptians' relations with the Jews.

So far no reference has been found in all the early records of Egypt to the sojourn of the Jews in that country, to the seven years of famine and the seven years of plenty, to the seven plagues, or to the destruction of the army which Pharaoh sent to recall the Jews after permitting them to depart from Egypt.

One of the leading objects of searches for papyri in recent years has been to find corroboration from Egyptian sources of the stay in Egypt and the exodus, but these events which make so large a figure in Jewish history are a blank in the Egyptian records.

Egyptian history, tradition and literature were never consolidated and preserved.

The Jews are believed to have been a comparatively small tribe at the time Egypt was a highly populous country, so the Jewish contact with Egypt has been represented by some historians as a thing of slight consequence to the Egyptians. They would regard the Exodus as the deportation or withdrawal of a handful of aliens.

HEROINE OF COLONIAL DAYS

Why the Name of Hannah Dustin Has Been Honored in New England States.

Hannah Dustin was a British-American heroine. March 15 or 16, 1697, Indians attacked the house of Thomas and Hannah Dustin, at Haverhill, Mass., killing Hannah's week-old baby by dashing it against a tree, and making prisoners of Mrs. Dustin and her nurse, Mary Neff.

George Bancroft, in his "History of the United States, From the Discovery of the American Continent," says that Mrs. Dustin "achieved a startling revenge." The historian relates that after days of weary marches, Hannah Dustin and her nurse, with a boy from Worcester, found themselves on an island in the Merrimac, just above Concord, in a wigwam occupied by two Indian families. At night, while the household slumbered, the captives, each with a tomahawk, struck vigorously, and fleetly, and with wise division of labor—and, of the twelve sleepers, ten lay dead. The gun and tomahawk of the murderer of her infant, and a bag heaped full with scalps, were choicely kept as the trophies of the heroine.

According to Lamb's Biographical Dictionary of the United States, Hannah presented the trophies to the governor of Massachusetts colony. The general court gave Mrs. Dustin and the Worcester lad each \$250. A granite monument was erected at Haverhill by the states of New Hampshire and Massachusetts in 1874, on the tablets of which are inscribed the names of Hannah Dustin, Mary Neff and Samuel Leonardson.

Why Ozarks Were Popular.

Some think that the chief reason why prehistoric man settled in the Ozarks was because the housing was so good. The high hills are full of caves. Prehistoric man and prehistoric bears fought over their possession. No doubt some of these fights would make good historic literature, but being prehistoric, there was no history. Besides plentitude of shelter, which the Ozarks furnished man 1,500 years ago, the food supply was superior. If he could not outrace and slay a bear with his club and turn it into bear steaks, the streams were full of fish and the hillsides full of blackberries. He and the bears fought over the blackberries, probably as furiously as they did over the caves. They were creatures of similar tastes.

Why Accuracy Is Greatest Asset.

The shorthand speed record is broken again, this time by Nathan Behrin, New York court stenographer. In the pencil sprint he takes down 350 words a minute with only two errors.

Few people can read that fast, or even think at a speed of 350 words a minute.

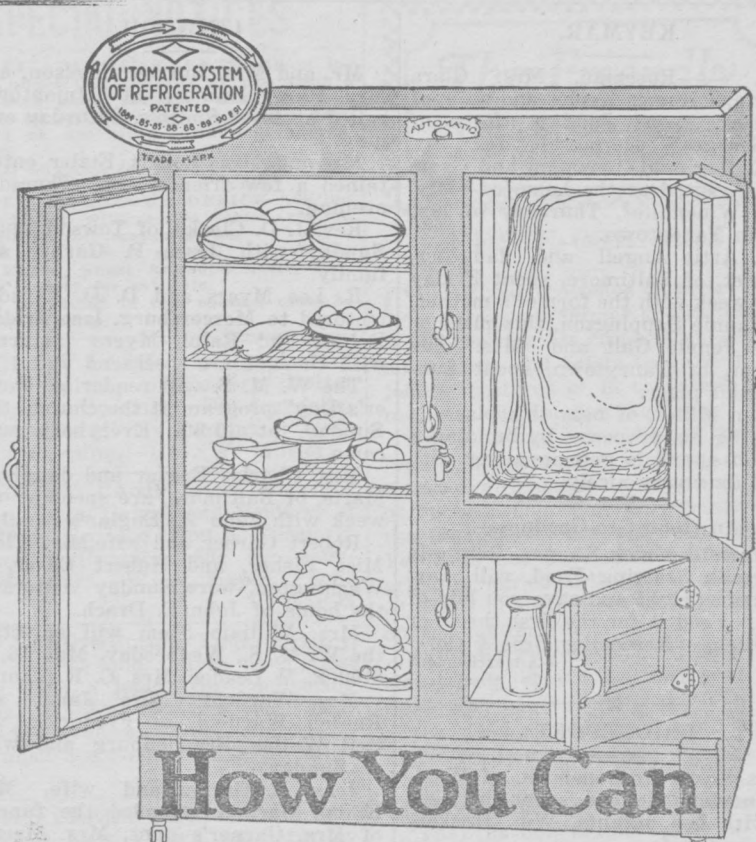
Best to go slower and avoid the two errors, in everyday life. Accuracy is a greater asset than speed. A small error upsets the whole thing, just as no chain is stronger than its weakest link. A platitude? Yes. All truths are platitudes.

Why Candles on Birthday Cakes.

The custom of placing candles on a birthday cake—one for each year—comes from Germany. The Germans placed a thick one in the center, called Lebenslicht, the light of life.

Only he or she who declares his or her birthday may put out the light of life; it is unlucky if done by any other member of the family.

The lights are symbols of life and its portions the years. For persons advanced in years one candle must do duty as, otherwise, too many would be required.



~ Pay the Butcher less
~ Pay the Grocer less
~ Pay the Iceman less

Our Refrigerators have arrived. Call today while our stock is complete. We have all sizes, from the cheapest to the best. Four big lines

The White Frost, the Automatic, the Ranney and the Hudson

Don't delay placing your order promptly. Reasonable prices cover our entire line.

C. O. FUSS & SON,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Farmers! Help Wanted!

We need help—to get farmers in this county who have perfectly good implements going to ruin to save them.

We can take you on a drive and show you tens of thousands of dollars of farm machinery within 20 miles of here going to wreck and ruin in wind, rain and weather.

Plows, binders, mowers, cultivators, rakes and harrows are standing out in the open, deteriorating faster than field work could ever wear them out.

We take pride in good implements—we like to see them taken care of. We know when we place a Moline Implement on a farm that it can deliver a maximum of real service to its owner, and that if it is properly cared for, it will last for years.

Under "The Moline Plan" we are offering farmers big savings on farm machinery in return for co-operation in cutting out waste in distribution, but—

We cannot offer savings that will compensate for the wear and tear of rain, snow, sun, wind and ice.

If you take pride in owning good implements, get your neighbor to put his under shelter, and then come in to see our Moline Line.

GEO. R. SAUBLE
TANEYTOWN, MD.

HIGH STREET Marble and Granite Yards

Large Stock of New Designs in

Monuments and Headstones

to select from

All orders promptly delivered by Motor service

D. M. MYERS, Propr.

Hanover, Pa.

4-27-1f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of ISABELLA FROCK, late of Carroll County, Maryland, deceased, under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1912. All resident or non-resident creditors of the decedent are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against said decedent with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and to file the same in the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, on or before the 12th day of November, 1923; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1923.

GEO. B. C. FROCK, Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of testamentary upon the estate of NOAH E. MUMFERT, 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 11th day of November, 1923; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hands this 13th day of April, 1923.

EMORY E. GERRICK, Executor.

Subscribe for The RECORD

Community Building

"HOME TOWN" WORTH WHILE

Where the Citizens Pull Together on All Things That Will Benefit the Community.

The real home town, on the broad, helpful basis, isn't far to seek.

There are many of them here, at home, as elsewhere—towns of community interest, where the people pull together on all worthy lines, such as the Hartwell (Ga.) Sun describes in the following paragraph:

"Our town is the town of happiness. We strive for something more than business. We strive for friendliness, one with another, which makes life worth while. We have a family circle in which every inhabitant counts one. Our motto is 'One for All and All for One.' And we want to play the same game with our neighbors everywhere. Life is the game of brotherhood, and our town is building on that basis."

There could be no better basis upon which to build; for, by striving for something more than business, business itself is served and benefited.

The motto, "One for All, and All for One," takes in all that contributes to the growth and prosperity of the real, home town—the "town of happiness."

The best advertisement any town could have is to say of it: "The people pull together there."

That is the real, progressive home town.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HOUSE SHOULD BE INSULATED

From the Standpoint of Health and Comfort, Proceeding Ought to Be Considered Imperative.

Besides being a most effective insulation, some materials act as a substitute for lumber in outside sheathing, as a plaster base and as an interior finish for rooms. Taking into account the materials displaced, eliminated and reduced, there are many cases in which the cost of insulation is fully offset and the home with insulation can be built as cheaply as one without it.

An important advantage of insulating houses, not expressed in dollars and cents, is the uniformity of temperature they maintain. Obviously, if the walls and roof offer effective resistance to the escape of heat, the temperature of the room must remain more nearly constant than when heat is rapidly passing through the walls. Uniform temperature means comfort in every part of the room without the necessity of "hugging" the radiator.

Uniform temperature prevents illness and gives comfort. It is obvious that properly insulated buildings providing such economies and comforts during the winter months will prove exceptionally cool in the hot months of the year, as insulation effects a more evenly regulated temperature, keeping the heat out in summer as it keeps the heat inside in the winter.

Failure to insulate a house, built at this time, is wasteful and inefficient.

Luminous House Numbers.

One of the most disconcerting experiences of the city dweller is that of searching in the dark for a house number. If the hour is late, the situation is especially embarrassing, for the innocent visitor is liable to be mistaken for a prowler.

But thanks to science, the old days are past, and the time is not far distant when probably every city house will be numbered with figures which are easily readable on the darkest night and at a considerable distance.

A Chicago concern has adapted the use of luminous radium to house numbering signs, and the idea is being received with great favor by the public. The first cost is reasonable, and there is no upkeep cost, the sign being self-luminous and requiring no attention. The product is guaranteed to show light in the dark for five years, although the actual life is much longer.

Plant at Once.

To make sure that the planting of shrubs, trees and plants is well begun, we must go back to the time when the delivery man brings in that interesting looking box or bale and you begin to open it with ill-concealed excitement. If nursery stock is not to be planted at once it is better to leave it in its package after partially opening it and wetting the roots thoroughly. If several days must intervene before it can be planted, it is advisable to "heel" in trees and shrubs, that is, dig a temporary trench and cover the roots thoroughly, so that the air will not reach them. Remember that the natural place for roots is in the ground, and the shorter the time between digging in the nursery and replanting in the yard the better. When possible, the beds for shrubs and flowers should be prepared well in advance in order to allow the soil to settle.

Plant Trees Now.

With the gigantic road-building program before the states, plans should certainly be made now for tree-lined approaches to every town. First impressions are everything with an individual, and so with a community. It is all very well to put up the welcome sign at either end of the town limits, but why not look the part with some inviting trees? The American Tree association is making every tree planter a member. Why not have the entire community join in this tree-planting movement?

HOW

POWER-DRIVEN SWEEPER CLEARS RAILROAD TRACK

A power-driven track sweeper, now in successful use on the Pennsylvania railroad, is described in the Scientific American. It sweeps up and loads into cars the ashes, cinders and coaldust which rapidly foul the track in the mountain sections of the road where pusher locomotives are used. We read, says the Literary Digest:

"The traffic here is heavy and in climbing the grades the locomotives necessarily are worked at high pressure. The heavy exhausts from the smokestack throw out into the atmosphere a certain amount of fine material which falls on the tracks; coal is shaken from the tenders or from coal cars, and there is a gradual accumulation of material that is necessarily inseparable from the operation of lines over which a very heavy traffic is carried. The power-driven sweeper has proved to be a great success; it operates at an average speed of about four miles an hour, and the track is thoroughly cleaned. Not only does the new device do a good job, but the tests to date have shown that the cost of sweeping is approximately one-half of what it normally would be if done with hand labor."

"The sweeper is used chiefly on the pusher grades of the Pennsylvania main line through the Allegheny mountains. There are about 102 miles of track that require cleaning from four to six times every year. Primarily, this cleaning up is necessary to keep the signals working properly; also maintain the track in such condition that a proper inspection of the rail fastenings can be made periodically, and to prevent the ballast from becoming badly fouled."

"The sweeper consists, essentially, of a rotary steel broom, built up from steel splints one-thirty-second inch in thickness and three-sixteenths inch in width. The broom, which is three feet in diameter and seven feet long, is so suspended under the frame of an old flat car by special hangers that it may be raised or lowered as desired. This is done through the use of an airbrake cylinder connected with the train airline. The broom turns at about 100 revolutions per minute, and it is driven from a gasoline engine mounted on the deck of the car."

IF LONG YEARS ARE DESIRED

How One May Live Considerably Over Century With the Aid of Radio-activity.

Why waste time over foolish, unimportant health regulations? Why decide to eat less, drink less or smoke less in the hope that it will prolong life and bring ease to your mind?

Make a bee line for big things, and resolve to live to one hundred and twenty-five years. It can be done!

At least, so Professor Scammell tells us, and he is the president of the Radium society, Dover. "Wonderful and wonderful!" is the motto of the day, and like Alice in Wonderland, we are growing used to it. Monkeys' glands are quite a back number.

The charm that works the miracle is radio-activity. If we allow ourselves to become radio-active, we will: Live to the age of one hundred and twenty-five.

Grow fresh hair in middle life. And, perhaps, have a third set of teeth.

The scientists are not absolutely certain about the teeth, but they are working to explode the theory that we only have two sets in this life and are hoping soon to provide us with a third. All that is necessary is to discover the exact chemical composition of the enamel.

Meanwhile, says London Answers, radio-activity will guarantee to increase our hair growth, lengthen our nails and brace up our muscular system generally.

Why Scientist Should Be Honored.

Malaria caused the downfall of the civilizations of Rome and Greece, say anthropologists at a convention of scientists in Boston. Both nations were free of malaria until it was brought in by slaves captured in battle, then spread by mosquitoes.

Smallpox germs, carried by soldiers of Cortez who were almost immunized against it, ravaged the Aztecs and weakened their military power until they were easily conquered.

The frontier guards of civilization are the laboratory scientists fighting bacteria.

How Radio Code Is Registered.

A machine that would take down telephone conversations in the absence of any one in the vicinity of the instrument was placed upon the market a number of years ago, but was not a success financially. A similar machine is now being developed to register radio code. It is quite possible physically to construct a machine that will register radio conversation. The day may be near when a whole concert can be received during the absence of the owner of a set and reproduced at his pleasure.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor 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.

UNIONTOWN.

The members of Jesse Garner's Bible Class gave Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Talbert a surprise party, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Cookson entertained some of their friends on Monday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Jr., spent Wednesday with his mother, Mrs. E. Lowe, Sr., at Leicester's Church.

The following pupils of the Uniontown school made perfect attendance during the month of April: Evelyn Garber, Mary Hahn, Virginia Myers, Dorothy Crumbacker, Monroe Beard, Elmer Garber, Thelma Snader, Margaret Singer, Mary Segafosse, Margaret Repp, Lewis Myers, Henry Singer, Miriam Fogle, Marian Garber, Carroll Smith, Rinaldo Repp, Ralph Robertson, Frances Beard, Rhoda Hahn, Margaret Sittig, John Hahn, Dorothy Segafosse, Naomi Goodwin, Clarence Hahn, Fidelity Gilbert, Truman Dayhoff, Sterling Robertson, Charles Segafosse, Norman Hull, Thelma Hazelwood, Reba Snader, Blanche Davis, Raynor Hahn.

Mrs. Martha Williams died at her home, in Middleburg, funeral services were held on Monday, at the home; interment in the Hill cemetery, Uniontown. Mrs. Williams was the widow of the late Jesse Williams, and they were formerly of Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Roser, of Shippensburg, Pa., were guests of Fielder Gilbert and family, several days the past week.

John Waltz, of Baltimore, visited his home folks, from Saturday until Sunday.

Miss Cummings, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with her brother, Rev. Earl Cummings and wife.

Rev. J. D. Clark, of Towson, preached in the Church of God, the past Sunday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Luther Kemp entertained, on last Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. John Caltrider, Mrs. Shryock and Charles Lamb and family, of Hanover.

The Missionary Societies of Uniontown Lutheran Church have appointed the following delegates to the Middle Conference of the Maryland Synod, at Krider's Church, Tuesday, May 15, all day and evening: St. Paul's, Miss Ida Mering, Mrs. J. Newman; Emmanuel, Mrs. Walter Myers, Mrs. Clarence Myers; Mt. Union, Mrs. Addie Crumbacker, Mrs. Edw. Dayhoff; St. Luke's, Mrs. Wm. Bowers, Mrs. Luther Stultz.

Rev. W. E. Saltzger, a former pastor of the Lutheran church here, was installed as pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church, Hanover, on Thursday evening, by Rev. Dr. George I. Reday, President and Secretary of West Penna. Synod.

CLEAR DALE.

Mrs. Geary Angell, of near Taneytown, and Miss Minnie Byers returned to their homes on Tuesday, after spending several days in Baltimore as guests of Walter Yost and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plunkert and daughter, Marie, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hess, of near St. James' Church.

Oliver Hesson and Miss Esther Bair, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Study, of Northern Carroll.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Stear were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fringer and children, Mabel and Ralph, of Hanover; Claude Reifsnider and daughter, Caroline, of Frisellburg; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crabb and daughter, Hazel, and Maurice Miller, of Blacks; Newton Stear, of Piney Creek; Mrs. Samuel King and son, Fred, and Franklin Stear, of this place.

Thelma Mackley, Naomi Baseohar, Regina Mackley, Margaret Baseohar and Elizabeth Mackley and Frank Baseohar pupils of Oak Grove school, of which Miss Minnie Byers is teacher attended school every day during the 1922-23 school term.

Mrs. Cora Harner, of Kingsdale, was a recent visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Stear.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crouse, of Columbia, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse.

Mrs. Ezra Hartman, of Philadelphia is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crouse.

UNION BRIDGE

Memorial Day exercises will be held under the auspices of the Red Men and K. of P.

Miss Cleo Pittinger was a week-end visitor at the home of her parents.

David Little has been confined to his bed for more than a week and is very weak.

Paul Fuss is slowly regaining his former health. He has been ill for several months.

Miss Elsie Kelly is under the care of her physician and unable to leave her room.

A class in millinery was conducted by Miss Everett, on Tuesday, at the Lutheran Parsonage.

A Lutheran Sunday School Institute will be held in Woodsboro, on June 22.

J. T. Miller is enlarging his store building on Main St.

Two new houses on the Penrose tract, are almost finished.

MELROSE.

More than seventy years ago Wentz's Union Sunday School was first organized. Since then several generations have come and gone, many a hymn was sung, many prayers offered and many good things said and done for time and eternity. Mr. Jacob Horch is now the oldest member living so far as is known, having joined about 65 years ago. The school will be reorganized, on Sunday afternoon, May 13th, at 1:30 o'clock, when classes will be organized and the lesson taught, if the attendance is favorable.

Silas Rohrbaugh, our enterprising merchant, spent Sunday with relatives at Brodbeck's.

Those who visited J. Albert Zepp and family, on Saturday last, were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman and son, George; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Masemore and children, Myra, Dorothy and Miriam, Dorothy Mill, Claude Leese, Erma Shaffer, Florence Frock.

Saturday evening there was a meeting at Hampstead, in the interest of the Ku Klux Klan organization. An eloquent southern speaker proclaimed the good qualities of the K. K. K., which now numbers nearly three millions of men who claim that they stand for true Americanism, and uphold the original institution of the United States of America. This organization was first started in the reconstruction days right after the Civil War, and was again reorganized about eight years ago, since which time it has been multiplying very rapidly. A few of our citizens attended the meeting.

Mr. Earl Fissel, of Hanover, with four occupants in his car, was advised by some one to take a short cut, near Melrose, by taking the famous "Stony Lane" road, resulting in a broken rear axle, and a long, tiresome wait until re-inforcements arrived.

Those who visited at the home of Chas. Sandtruck and wife, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sandruck, Mrs. Henry Rinehart and George Sandruck, of Alesia, Md.; John Hockensmith, of near Taneytown; Miss Hilda Shaffer, of near Manchester; Harry Shaffer and Miss Hazel Hunt, of near Manchester; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Frock, and daughter, Lovina, of Cranberry; Roy Shaffer, wife and children, Isabella and Joseph, and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Shaffer, of Hanover, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zepp and daughter, of Hanover, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Little, Augustus Harris, and Emanuel Sellers.

John Bennett, of the firm of Thomas, Bennett, Hunter Co., road contractors, Westminster, assured us this Monday, May 7, over the telephone, that in the next few days the necessary equipment to build our road would be moved here, and that work would begin as soon as the machinery is moved.

The P. O. S. of A. Band of Pleasant Hill, Pa., will have a celebration afternoon and evening, on Saturday, May 26, in Yingling's beautiful grove, one mile north of Melrose.

MT. UNION.

Glenn Roberts and wife, spent the week-end in Baltimore.

Edward Caylor and wife, and Martin Myers, wife and daughter, Viola, of Uniontown, visited J. E. Myers, on Sunday.

Those who spent Sunday with Mrs. J. C. Garner were: Miss Florence Garner, of Frederick; Frank Garner and wife, Pearl Johnson, wife and daughter, Ethel, and Larue Haines, all of Westminster.

P. G. Baker, wife and grandsons, attended the Mite Society at Mrs. Smith's, Saturday.

Edward Smith and wife, Frank Koons and wife, of Union Bridge, spent one evening with Mrs. J. C. Garner and daughters.

Charles Crumbacker and family, of Clear Ridge, called on Harold Crumbacker, Sunday evening.

Miss Carrie Garner attended Love-feast at Hanover, Sunday evening.

Harry Lambert, wife and daughter, Catherine, spent Sunday with Wm. Yingling, in Bark Hill.

Marie Lambert, of New Windsor, is spending a week with Mrs. P. G. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Graham and daughters, of Hanover, spent Sunday with A. J. Graham and wife.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Blue Ridge literally slaughtered the nine representing Penn. State Forest Academy here, last Friday, 23-5. After the fourth inning Blethen ran in every sub that had a uniform on, but still the score mounted. Even some that did not have on baseball togs were admitted, for in the seventh inning Dr. Henry was called upon to bat for Strobel, and he responded with a terrific drive to centerfield.

The game on the next day took on an entirely different hue. With E. May pitching phenomenally, coupled with the smooth fielding of his teammates, and his own prolific hitting, Bridge-water College downed Blue Ridge in a beautiful battle 3-2. Blue Ridge hit well and hard, but with the bases choked May was absolutely invincible and turned back with apparent ease such sluggers as Blethen and Dunn.

The second game between Blue Ridge and Western Maryland, was called off Wednesday because of the intense coldness of the weather. It will be played Friday.

The Western Maryland tennis team was trimmed for the second time by the Blue Ridge netmen.

On Friday evening, May 18, at 8 o'clock, the graduates in piano will give their recital in the auditorium. There is no admission fee and the public is cordially invited to be present.

Do You Know

why your neighbor's chicks are so large? He feeds Rein-o-la Growing Mash after his chicks have had a good start. It is higher in protein and makes a healthy rapid growth possible. Try it. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement—
5-4-5t

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Roseman, Mrs. Clara Kepler and Homer Kepler and wife, of Frederick, spent Sunday afternoon with George W. Dern and wife.

Mrs. Reginald Lowman and son, George, visited at the home of Mrs. Jennie Winemiller, Thursday of last week, in Taneytown.

Mrs. Artie Angell and daughter, Margaret, of Baltimore, spent Friday of last week with the former's mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington, this place.

Miss Jennie Galt and Mrs. Sue Crapster, of Taneytown, spent Sunday at this place.

Milton Miller, of near this place, is improving his property, by building a new house, and is getting along with the building very nicely.

An Honest-to-Goodness

Buttermilk Chick Starter, Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food, will start your chicks right and save you lots of worry. Feed it for the first three, or four weeks. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement—
5-4-5t

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Vesta Hockensmith, of Western Maryland College, spent the week end with her parents, Wm. Hockensmith and wife.

Mrs. H. W. Baker and daughter, Pauline, and Master Harold Cornell, spent the week-end in Baltimore, the guests of Mrs. J. L. Cornell.

Don't forget the Mother's Day program, this Sunday at Tom's Creek.

Chamberlain's Tablets Are Mild and Gentle in Effect.

The laxative effect of Chamberlain's Tablets is so mild and gentle that you can hardly realize that it has been produced by a medicine.

—Advertisement—

HARNEY.

Millard A. Hess is suffering from a diseased hand. He was not lenient of the correct name of the disease, but it very much resembles Sweeney in a horse. The flesh is falling away leaving the hand nothing more than a skeleton. He has consulted different persons and all say that they can cure him. At present he is unable to work.

J. W. Slagenhaupt has greatly improved the appearance of his property by having a new stone wall built along the front of his house. We are informed that he intends having it painted, which will make a great improvement to the appearance of the place. This is a step in the right direction and should be imitated by many others.

H. M. Null left for Baltimore, on Tuesday, where he will spend some time with his daughter.

Mumps and measles seem to be making the rounds in this community. We are informed that the Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. Church will hold a festival on the evening that Decoration services are held at this place. The exact time of the service will be announced next week.

S. D. Hawn is improving his property by putting down a cement porch and walks around the house.

Joseph Spangler, an aged citizen of this community, who we reported ill some time ago, is still in a critical condition from the infirmities of old age.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Mayor had all the rubbish collected, this week, from the town.

Quite a number of persons have had their dwellings repainted, which adds very much to their appearance.

Mrs. George Winteron, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting of Mrs. Lulu Smelser. Mr. and Mrs. Warner, of Baltimore, were also guests in the same home for the week-end.

Mrs. Charles Hockensmith and son, Edgar, of Taneytown, spent Sunday last with Howard Roop and wife.

Sewell Anders, of Baltimore, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Edward Gilbert.

Mrs. Abram Snader, who has been in a Baltimore Hospital for some months, returned home on Tuesday, and will stay with her daughter, Mrs. Randall Spoerlein.

Walter Young and family spent Sunday last with relatives in Westminster.

Howard Deeds and family of Westminster, visited at Milton Haines's, on Sunday last.

On Friday evening last a airplane from McCook's field at Dayton, Ohio, on its way to Aberdeen, Md., had engine trouble and was compelled to land in the wheat field of Kurtz Warner, near town, mechanics from Washington, came on and repaired the machine, and Monday evening it left for Aberdeen. Quite a lot of persons visited the field to inspect the plane.

William Westwood Dudderer died at the Frederick City Hospital, on Tuesday morning, from cancer, from which he has been suffering for some months. He was 68 years, and 4 months old. He leaves the following brothers and sisters, Benjamin F. Dudderer, Warren E. and Dalton, Mrs. Flora Kiler, all of near Oak Orchard, and Mrs. Emma Romsper, of Union Bridge. Funeral from the M. E. Church, on Thursday afternoon; interment at Lingonore Chapel, at Unionville, beside his wife.

This Will Astonish Taneytown People

The QUICK action of simple camphor, hydrastis, witchhazel, etc., as mixed in Lavoptik eye wash, will surprise Taneytown people. One man was helped immediately, after suffering with sore and red eyes for 15 years. An elderly lady reports Lavoptik strengthened her eyes so she can now read. One small bottle usually helps ANY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. Aluminum eye cup FREE. R. S. McKinney.

—Advertisement—

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrier Cookson, and Mrs. Harry Haines, of Uniontown, called at Jesse Smith's, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eitzler entertained a few friends, on Thursday evening.

Rev. J. D. Clarke, of Towson, spent Sunday with Jesse P. Garner and family.

R. Lee Myers and D. D. Ransdell motored to Mercersburg, last Friday. Robert and Ralph Myers returned with them, for a week-end visit.

The W. M. S. will render a "Mother's Day" program at the church, this Sunday, at 10:30. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Charles Englar and daughter, Marie, of Baltimore, are spending the week with John A. Englar's family.

Robert Garber and wife, Miss Clow, Miss Fisher, and Robert Ecker, of Washington, were Sunday visitors in the home of John E. Drach.

Mrs. William Stem will entertain the W. M. S., Wednesday, May 16, at 8:00 P. M. Leader, Mrs. C. R. Koontz.

Mrs. Warfield, Miss Janet and Russell Warfield, of Frederick, visited Walter Brandenburg and wife, on Sunday.

Jesse P. Garner and wife, Miss Emma Garner, attended the funeral of Mrs. Garner's aunt, Mrs. Martha Williams, of Middleburg, on Monday.

Communion services will be held at the church, Sunday, May 20, at 7:30.

Melvin A. Stuckey will speak in the interest of Sunday School work, at the church, Tuesday evening, May 15th.

Frank Stevenson and family, of Westminster, and Joseph Langdon and family, of New Windsor, spent Sunday with Mrs. Laura Eitzler.

E. M. Rouzer and Mr. Cushman, of Baltimore, were callers at R. Lee Myers, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dayhoff entertained on Friday evening; Mr. and Mrs. John Sittig and son, Robert, of Medford; Mrs. T. N. Baile, of Indiana, and Miss Clara Warschun, of Germany.

Greatest Long-distance Flight.

The record for long airship flights was made last Thursday by Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John A. Macready, in the army monoplane T-2, from Hempstead, N. Y., to San Diego, Cal., in a nonstop flight 2655 miles in 26 hours, 50 minutes and 48 2-5 seconds, or approximately 100 miles an hour.

Both aviators appeared fresh on their arrival, and both accepted an invitation to dinner in the evening. Discussing the flight, Major McIntosh said:

"The successful flight of the T-2 across the continent by Macready and Kelly marks a new era in aviation. I am sure that the United States Army Air Service is more than gratified. As for myself I am firmly convinced that the results of this aerial trip, prolonged as it was, stand out as a convincing demonstration that aviation is practical as a means of quick, clean and safe travel.

"The results of this achievement, in my opinion, cannot be overestimated. The action of the motor clear across the continent was evidently satisfactory to the pilots, for they could not have made the time they did had it been otherwise. It was a wonderful test of human and mechanical endurance, and will go far in proving to the world that America now occupies the place it should in aviation. This is the longest non-stop flight in history, and, in my judgment, that record will stand for a long time to come."

No fewer than 46,000 families are in Vienna, without a place to live. They cannot rent even one room, because since 1913 not one house has been built in Vienna, which is now the poorest city in the world.

During the calendar year 1922, there were 84 earthquakes strong enough to be felt by the unaided senses, in various parts of continental United States. These earthquakes occurred chiefly in California and in a section of the Central States.

DIED.

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

MISS EMMA J. OHLER.

Miss Emma J. Ohler died at the home of her brother, William D. Ohler, on Baltimore St., on Monday, May 7, from a complication of diseases, after an illness of just ten weeks, aged 72 years, 3 months and 6 days.

She is survived by two brothers and one sister, James H. Ohler, of Alexis, Ill., and William D. Ohler and Mrs. John E. E. Hess, of Taneytown. Funeral services were held at Taneytown Lutheran Church, on Thursday, by her pastor, Rev. L. B. Hafer. Interment was made in Emmitsburg Lutheran cemetery, where her parents are buried.

JOHN JUNIOR WOLF.

John Junior Wolf, infant son of John and Irene Wolf, of Detrick's Mill, Maryland, died on Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, from convulsions at the age of 5 months and 23 days. He is survived by his parents, and the following grand-parents, Mrs. Sarah Harner, near Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. George Wolf, and a great-grandmother, Mrs. Annie Harner, Hanover, Pa. The funeral was held Monday afternoon at St. John's Church, near Littlestown, by Rev. George E. E. Wolf, assisted by Rev. A. G. Wolf, of Silver Run, and the Rev. Mr. Stouffer.

Sacred to the Memory of my dear mother, MARY A. BOYD, who went to her reward one year ago today, May 14, 1922.

Farewell mother, gentle, feeble and dear. A victory you have won. We'll bow to God the Father. His will, not ours, be done. By her Loving Daughter, MRS. MINNIE J. HOCKENSMITH. (Nee Boyd.)



Lawn and Garden Equipment

Keep your lawn, hedge, garden and trees looking better than ever this year. It improves the value of your property.

We have everything you will need to make the work easy.

- Lawn Mowers
- Grass Catchers
- Lawn Edgers
- Rakes and Hoes
- Grass Hooks
- Seeds

Oil your Lawn Mower and Tools with Winchester General Utility Oil.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Crop Outlook in Maryland.

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates that the area under winter wheat in Maryland, on May 1, 1923, was about 537,000 acres. This is 18,000 acres, or 3.2%, less than the area sown last fall, and 41,000 acres, or 7%, less than the area of winter wheat harvested last year. Average abandonment for the 10-year period, 1913-1923, is 2.8%.

The average condition of the 537,000 acres remaining under cultivation on May 1 was 83%, against 83 one month ago, 88 one year ago, and 88, the 10-year average of condition on May 1. A condition of 83% on May 1 suggests a harvest of 8,156,000 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. Last year production was 9,537,000 bushels. Condition of wheat over the State ranged from fair to good.

Rye made good progress, particularly on the Eastern Shore. Condition on May 1 was 86%, as compared with 86 a month ago, and 90, the 10-year average of condition on May 1.

Hay lands on May 1 was 75%, against 85 on May 1, 1922, and 86, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of spring pastures on May 1 was 70, against 80 on May 1, 1922, and 82%, the mean of the May averages of the last ten years.

Of the total acreage of spring sowing and planting contemplated, 46% is reported as actually done up to May 1, against 45% same date one year ago, and 37, the mean of the May acreages of the last ten years.

Of the total acreage of plowing contemplated, 68% is reported as actually done up to May 1, as compared with 75% at the corresponding date last year, and a 10-year average on May 1 of 68.

April was on the whole rather an unfavorable month for the growing crops. The weather was irregular; bitterly cold at the beginning of the month, too cool most of the time thereafter, and dry. After the 15th. weather was favorable for planting of early crops and for farm work in general. Fruit trees generally are in bloom.

JOHN S. DENNEE,
Agricultural Statistician.

Pulling trains day after day is very hard on locomotives. More than a fourth of the locomotives in the freight service are either in the "engine hospital" or awaiting their turn to go there.

THEIR OTHER DESIRE IS NOISE

Queer "Musical" Instruments That Are in Use Among the Savage Tribes in Africa.

When visitors of prominence tour Africa they are greeted by the most amazing efforts on the part of a native band. One of the favorite instruments is a huge zylphone, many yards in length, upon which a score of blacks whack and bang to their hearts' content. Those at one end pound small pieces of wood, which give out high notes, while pieces of considerable size supply the bass tones. A few empty petrol tins placed here and there give drum effects. As a rule the savage prefers something that he can bang, but any noise is better than none. In the east, wild music is played on pipes made of bamboo, while hollow gourds of various sizes provide the African savage with home-grown flutes, clarinets and bassoons. Sometimes he will arrange them so that they form a kind of piano. He sits surrounded by a circle of dried fruits, whose hollow skins give out high or low notes, according to their size, as he taps them with his fingers.

Glands Are Funny Things.

Why is it that military music makes one want to march; that jazz music makes one want to dance, and plaintive music makes one sad? Science has discovered that it is all due to a little gland situated at the base of one's brain, and it controls the rhythmic beating of the heart. It prevents it—and other organs of the body—from racing, or working irregularly.

Martial music excites the pituitary gland very much, and in response the gland manufactures and sends into one's blood more than its normal amount of fluid. It is this fluid that controls the speed of one's heart, and with the extra amount one's heart beats much faster, giving one that exhilarated military feeling.

Another type of music acts on the pituitary gland in just the opposite way—it slows it down, with an accompanying depression or sadness.—Detroit News.




FISK TIRES

FOR SALE BY
C. E. DERN
GEO. R. SAUBLE
Taneytown, Md.

That you know to be reliable, Rein-o-la Poultry Feeds. Made here at home for 12 years. It is safe and profitable to feed them. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

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5-4-5t

ONCE IS ENOUGH



When visitors of prominence tour Africa they are greeted by the most amazing efforts on the part of a native band. One of the favorite instruments is a huge zylphone, many yards in length, upon which a score of blacks whack and bang to their hearts' content. Those at one end pound small pieces of wood, which give out high notes, while pieces of considerable size supply the bass tones. A few empty petrol tins placed here and there give drum effects. As a rule the savage prefers something that he can bang, but any noise is better than none. In the east, wild music is played on pipes made of bamboo, while hollow gourds of various sizes provide the African savage with home-grown flutes, clarinets and bassoons. Sometimes he will arrange them so that they form a kind of piano. He sits surrounded by a circle of dried fruits, whose hollow skins give out high or low notes, according to their size, as he taps them with his fingers.

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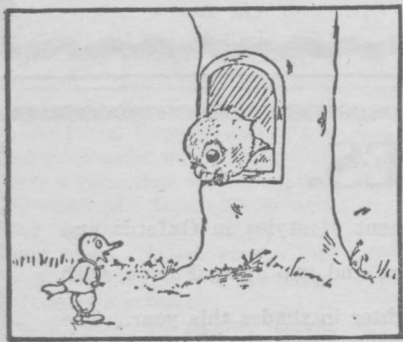
POOR MR. OWL

MR. OWL is a very wise bird, all the wood folks knew, but when he managed to rid the big tree where he lived of Mr. and Mrs. Woodpecker he was looked upon as being wiser than ever.

Mr. Owl had been kept awake all day and nearly all night and the next day, by hammering of the Woodpeckers, who had chosen to make their home in the tree where he lived and he was sleepy and cross—Mr. Owl was, I mean.

"Can't you people stop that noise for awhile and let a fellow sleep?" he asked. "I have to be out at night to make my living and here you folks hammer away all day and last night I was so sleepy I could not go out, though a body could not sleep for your noise."

"We are going to finish our house," retorted Mrs. Woodpecker. "We build



"Can't You Stop That Noise?"

our own home. We're not like some folks I know, take the leavings of others."

For a minute Mr. Owl did not reply to this hard thrust of truth, for it was a well-known fact in Woodland that Mr. Owl often took the nest of Mr. Crow or even that of Mr. Squirrel, so he blinked a minute and then said: "Are you going to stop that hammering tonight or not?"

Mr. Woodpecker let his wife do all the talking and she replied that if they finished their work they would stop, otherwise she would go on hammering until the place was as deep as she wanted it.

Mr. Owl could not see very well, but it seemed to him there was much more hammering to be done before

things were as Mrs. Woodpecker wanted.

Now Mr. Owl had heard Mrs. Wren and her husband chattering on a limb of the tree that morning about finding a place to live because two very rude sparrows had taken the place they had the year before and though they had scolded and threatened they were not able to make the sparrows move out.

"I will tell them about this place," thought Mr. Owl. "The hole they have now will be plenty big enough for the Wrens and they won't hammer my head off as these noisy creatures are doing."

It was not easy for Mr. Owl to get about in daytime but he managed to find Mr. and Mrs. Wren and told them about the fine place they could have if they could drive away the Woodpeckers. "I am sure you can do this when one of them flies away for dinner," said Mr. Owl. "You know they never stop that hammering, for one stays on duty while the other is away."

Mrs. Wren was so excited she could not keep quiet and as soon as Mrs. Woodpecker flew away over went the Wrens, flying straight into the eyes of astonished Mr. Woodpecker, chattering and flapping their wings until he was glad to leave the tree.

It did not take Mrs. Wren a second to inspect the house while her husband stood guard outside. "We will take it," she said, poking out her head, and though it was a noisy battle they had when Mrs. Woodpecker returned with her husband the Wrens kept the house.

"Now I will have a little peace," said Mr. Owl solemnly, and all the birds around who had been watching said, "O wise Mr. Owl, how very wise you are indeed."

But alas and alack for Mr. Owl's well-laid plans for peace, in a few days he was holding his ears to shut out the scolding chatter of Mrs. Wren, for he did not know that she was a bad scold.

Mr. Owl knew better than to try to get Mrs. Wren to move. He disliked a quarrel anyway and well he knew he would get the worst of it if he complained of her noisy chattering.

So one night he took his belongings under his wing and silently went away to find another home far from hammering woodpeckers and scolding Mrs. Wrens.

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THE RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

Never find your delight in another's misfortune.—Publius Syrus.

YOUR CALLS

THERE are some women who really seem to delight in making their calls on other women just when those calls will cause the most embarrassment. Mrs. Jones, who has three or four servants and no household responsibilities, save the supervision of her servants, seems to enjoy dropping in on Mrs. Smith, who has three children and no servants, at about nine in the morning, finding the Smith house in considerable disorder. Mrs. Smith in an ill-fitting morning dress, and the youngest of the Smith children in his most peevish mood. Mrs. Jones explains that she had important committee work to discuss with Mrs. Smith; but she could just as well have telephoned her errand or at least have telephoned to warn Mrs. Smith of her arrival.

Then there are the people who always call when they know you have house guests. They drop in Sunday afternoon possibly when you have planned to take a stroll over to the Country club or to go motoring or rambling through the country.

There are some people whom you like very well and whose presence is a pleasure when you meet them after working hours whom you would very much rather not have come to see you at your office or place of business. The day they select to drop in is sure to be your busiest day. "Don't let me disturb you at all," they say, as they tuck themselves into a chair in your office. "I haven't anything else to do so I'll just sit here with a book or a magazine until you are ready to go out for luncheon." Or possibly if you have no office of your own they send in for you to come to see them in the outer office of the establishment where you work, or sit on a stool in front of the counter where you work as salesperson, little realizing that they are jeopardizing your position, possibly, by being seen there during business hours.

There are times when the short call is required by courtesy, but to make that call long is extremely inconsiderate. So when there is illness in a friend's household you should call to inquire for those who are ill and also to ask whether you can be of any service, but your call, if you wish to make yourself a welcome caller, should not be extended over more than five or ten minutes. Likewise a call of condolence should be extremely short, unless, of course, it is perfectly patent that in making it you are of actual assistance or comfort.

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YOUR HAND How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

A BUSINESS PERSON'S HAND

WOULD you succeed in business? Study your hand carefully, and note whether the palm, the fingers, the mounts, the lines, etc., bear the indications which have been found, through study, to mark the hand of the successful man or woman of business.

In the first place, the hand should be of good size, and inclined toward squareness, as indicating practicality of mind. Next, the consistency of the hand should be firm, as showing energy.

The top phalanx or division of the thumb should be large and well-shaped, for this indicates good will-power, which is so necessary if one is to win success in the world of affairs. Reason and logic, also necessary qualities in business, show themselves in a well-shaped second phalanx of the thumb. Then turn to the finger of Apollo, the third or ring finger, and note whether the middle phalanx is long and well-shaped. If so, it indicates a love of work, which leads, of course, to success.

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Flight of Birds.

Certain species of hawks have a speed of 200 feet a second, or about 136 miles an hour, says the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. This might be a suitable rate for a racing airplane. The canvasback duck can fly from 130 to 160 feet a second, but its usual rate of 60 to 70 miles an hour would be pretty fast to be enjoyable in a plane making a pleasure trip.



SPECIAL NOTICES

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

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents. APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc. ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for Butter, Eggs, Calves and Poultry, at the New Produce House, formerly Schwartz's Produce. 50c for delivery of Calves.—W. A. Myers, Phone 57-M. 6-29-tf

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. No Calves received after Thursday evening. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. H. C. Brendle's Produce. 1-5-tf

TOM'S CREEK CHURCH will hold a festival, on the lawn, on Saturday evening, May 26. If weather not fair, June 2nd.

LISTEN FOLKS—Why let some one learn hatching at your expense, when you can have it done by an experienced man, who turns out good hatches? I can handle a few orders for the last of May. Am also booking orders for June.—Bowers' Chick Hatchery, Phone 61-F-5. 5-11-2t

PEA CROP HAIL Insurance, now in order. Prompt and satisfactory adjustment of losses. Call on P. B. Englar, Agent, Taneytown. 5-11-2t

FOR SALE—Sweet Potato Sprouts by Mrs. David Nusbaum, near Taneytown.

FESTIVAL.—The Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, will hold a Festival in the Firemans' Building, on Wednesday, May 30.

FOR SALE—Red Paint for barns and other outbuildings. Get prices before you buy elsewhere. In one and five gallon cans.—J. E. Null, Frizellburg. 5-11-4t

WALNUT GROVE SCHOOL will hold a social, Wednesday evening, May 16. If the weather is unfit, then on first nice evening. All are invited to attend.

SPRING WAGON for sale by Harvey Stultz.

LOST—Between home and school-house, Waterman Fountain Pen Barrel. Finder return to Frances Shoemaker.

FINE PLANTS for sale. Cabbage and Egg Plant.—Mrs. H. Snider.

THIRTEEN SMALL SHOATS for sale. Apply to—Chas. W. Strickhouser, near Harney, Md.

FOR SALE—Seven Nice Pigs, 6 weeks old.—Chas. H. Stonestifer.

TEN SHOATS for sale by Guy Keefer, near Tyrone.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, for sale by Mrs. Frank Wantz, Phone 48-13 Taneytown.

TWO FORD TOURING CARS (1917) \$125.00; one (1920) Ford Touring \$200.00; Ford (1918) Roadster, \$125.00. All in good condition.—G. E. Rothaupt, Harney, Md. 5-4-2t

POTATO CHIPS—Can be bought from me, when delivering, on Saturday, or at my home, any day in the week.—Mrs. John Byers, Taneytown. 5-4-2t

NOTICE.—When you have a Sick Horse or Cow, Hogs or Poultry, Call 63 Taneytown, Md., Dr. N. I. Wantz, Veterinary Surgeon. 4-27-4t

WAITRESSES WANTED for Summer Hotel. Apply to Box 231 Mt. Lake Park, Md. 4-27-4t

PLANTS FOR SALE.—Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Beet, Sweet Peppers, and Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown, Phone 40-R. 4-13-tf

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car at an attractive price.—D. W. Garner. 4-27-tf

HORSES WANTED—I will buy any kind of a horse you have for sale, at market prices. Will also buy your bologna and fat cows. Drop me a card, or phone 38-21.—Scott M. Smith. 1-26-tf

PIANOS FOR SALE—\$98.00 up. Most of them can't be told from new. Steiff, Ivers and Pond; Knabe; Behr Bros.; Vough; Baldwin; Angelus; Chase; Schubert Baby Grand; Mehlin Electric Reproducing Piano; Electric Coin Player, \$198.—One Player, and 175 Rolls, \$198. We can furnish any Piano you want. We will give 50 new Rolls with next 25 New Players sold.—Buy now. Cramer's Big Piano House, Frederick, Md. 3-13-5t

SMITH SALE AND EXCHANGE Stable, 2 miles west of Taneytown along the State Road, will have from now on, the best Horses and Mares that money can buy, for sale or exchange. Every horse must be as represented, or your money refunded.—LeRoy A. Smith, Phone 38F21. 2-2-tf

DAY OLD CHICKS—we sell them. Let us have your order.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-16-tf

WANTED—Rabbits, 18c lbs.; Old Pigeons, 40c pair; Guinea Pigs, 50c pair. Furs bought until March 24.—Brendle's Produce. 3-16-12t

Subscribe for The RECORD

The Friendly Path

By Walter I. Robinson

FENCE-CORNERS

CLEAR out the fence corners. Any good farmer knows that he is endangering his crops when he permits weeds and briars to grow in adjoining pastures or in the areas near to fences surrounding the fields.

Everyone has some idea of the disreputable appearance of farms where fences are tumbling down and all sort of rubbish and undergrowth conveys the impression of a run-down place. Yet it is not uncommon to find disgruntled agriculturists who complain of weeds in their fields and low prices offered for their land.

An authority recently said that wayside weeds should be destroyed for these reasons:

"They act as centers of weed infection for adjoining fields.

"They sometimes are carried for miles by vehicles and passing animals.

"They harbor harmful insects and plant diseases.

"They create unsanitary conditions.

"They are unsightly."

Admitted that this is true of the fence corners which have been neglected, is it not also as true in the case of other corners which have been permitted to lie uncleared and unsightly? How about the corners in men's minds and men's hearts which are filled with unimportant, unwholesome and disappointing thoughts and desires?

Is it not just as important to keep homes and lives free from contamination as it is to keep fields free from weeds and disease?

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MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: Seedy, dreamy, seamy, beamy. Tells you he's an invention that's going to be a world whirler—can't see why no other fellow thought of it. He is always inventing, his hands are creased and greased with toll. He builds castles of hope, he has great confidence in his last find. He has invented lots of good things, but nothing has gone as big as the inventor's just ahead of him.

IN FACT

He is always a little behind. Prescription for Bride-to-Be: Find him steady work. Let him invent for amusement only.

Absorb This: INVENTION IS THE MOTHER OF CONTENTION.

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Life Is Love and Laughter

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

LIFE is love and laughter, Life is smile and song, Heaven ever after, Heaven all along. Joy within, without, you, What the weather be, If you look about you— Lift your eyes and see.

Life is sun and singing, Life is a delight, Every morning bringing Azure after night, If you will but take it, Life is Arcady; Life is what you make it— Lift your eyes and see!

Life is loving, living, Life the common road, Life is getting, giving, Helping with the load. There are brothers near you, Sweet comrades; Friends are here to cheer you— Lift your eyes and see.

Life is loving, lifting, Life is hand-in-hand, Are you only drifting? Do you understand? Love has never found you?— Then a brother be! Love is all around you— Lift your eyes and see!

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE PERFECT DAY

WISH a day might come along Just chock-full of mirth and song. For all persons everywhere Who are loaded down with care. Wish each week could have a day Full of flowers sweet and gay Spreading wide on every side Every woe of man to hide.

Wish somehow a day might be Of all hatreds wholly free. When all men might learn the good Of a loving brotherhood— Maybe, Friend, if so you try Might and main, persistently Just the sort for which I pray. You can help make of today

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It's "Usco" Time Again United States Tires are Good Tires



Where to buy U.S. Tires

C. E. DERN, Taneytown
W. H. DERN, Frizellburg

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS MEMORIALS

300 in Stock to select from

Buy where you can see the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 17

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Fry Pan

Eight and One-Half Inch (Medium Size)

Regular Price \$1.20 Cover 30c

While Our Supply Lasts

79¢

Cover 21c

Every home should have one of these medium sized "Wear-Ever" Fry Pans.

Get one today at the special price of 79c before our limited supply is gone. A snug fitting cover specially priced at 21c.

Get yours today!

ROY B. GARNER, Hardware
TANEYTOWN, MD.

4-27-2t

To Chicken Breeders

Why bury your profits when Englar's Chick Winner

is a Specific for White Diarrhoea in young chicks. Sufficient in bottle for 500 chicks.

Price \$1.00 per Bottle. Parcel Post prepaid.

DR. J. F. ENGLAR,
Veterinary Surgeon,
WESTMINSTER, MD.

4-13-tf

Subscribe for the RECORD

FOR SHERIFF WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS

OF WESTMINSTER DISTRICT

widely known as "Daddy," announces himself as a Republican candidate for Sheriff of Carroll County, subject to the primary in September, 1923.

Your Vote and Influence will be highly appreciated.

5-4-3t

A Growing Mash.

is a very profitable thing to use for growing chicks. Feed it at the end of the third or fourth week and you will be surprised at the rapid growth of your chicks. It will pay you. Reindollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement 5-4-5t

Matrimonial Adventures

The Pie and The Past

BY

Joseph C. Lincoln

Author of "Fair Harbor," "Gallus the Magnificent," "Cap'n Eri," "Cy Whitaker's Place," "Rent Knowles," "Cap'n Dan's Daughter," "Quahog," "The Portagee," "Shavings," etc.

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JOSEPH C. LINCOLN, AMERICAN HUMORIST

It was some years ago that I first saw Joseph C. Lincoln. I did not meet him then, because at that time I was "small fry" on one of the leading magazines and had the pleasure only of catching glimpses of the big authors who came to see the fiction editor. Mr. Lincoln wasn't quite so big then as he is now, but the direction in which he was headed was more than evident. Joseph C. Lincoln was born on Cape Cod and started his career at an early age as an artist, but shortly discovered that his talents lay in the direction of writing. Among his first writings are his famous "Cape Cod Ballads." They not only were a success when they appeared, but the book has gained in popularity enormously throughout the years. He has sold stories, short and long, to all the prominent magazines in the country, and he has reached a very special place in the hearts of his admirers. He has the faculty not only of entertaining his readers, of putting the laugh in the kind place, but of subtle understanding of human nature and of people. It is this quality that makes him just plain "Joe Lincoln" to hundreds of thousands of his enthusiastic American friends.

MARY STEWART CUTTING, JR.

Mrs. Lurelia Ellis took the cranberry pie from the oven and set it on the back of the stove. It was a successful pie, if she said it as shouldn't; crisp, daky brown crust; crimson, juicy filling; a very good pie indeed. But, good as it was, it was not too good for Obed. Nothing was too good for a husband like Obed Ellis.

They had been married a month. She had come from Cape Ann to Cape Cod to act as housekeeper and companion for old Mrs. Bailey at Trumet. On the first of September she had taken a day's holiday and, in common with at least one-half of Trumet's population, excused to the country fair at Ostable. There, lonely in all the great crowd, she had stopped before the booth where one might, for the small sum of five cents, toss three rings at a rack of pegs. These pegs were numbered. If you were fortunate enough—or skillful enough—to ring a peg, one received a prize. The prizes were more or less valuable—principally less. A red-faced person with pink and white shirt sleeves made strenuous announcement.

"Here y' are, ladies and gents!" he bawled. "Here y' are! Toss 'em in and ring 'em out. A genuine guaranteed prize for each and every ringer. Look at 'em, ladies and gents, look at 'em! Australian solid nickel-silver scarf pins! Genuine New Jersey Ivory napkin holders! Alaska diamond-studded hair combs for the ladies! Three chances for a nickel, half a dime, five cents! Toss 'em in and ring 'em out!"

Lurelia noticed that while many tossed them in, but few succeeded in ringing them out. Then a newcomer laid down a nickel and prepared to try his luck. He was, she thought, a striking looking man, thick set, broad-shouldered, sunburned, wearing a blue uniform with brass buttons and a blue yachting cap. Like her, and therefore unlike the majority of the people on the fair grounds, he seemed to be quite alone. She had been on the point of moving on; now she stayed to watch him make the trial.

Two rings he tossed and each shot, although close, was a miss. The third, however, fairly encircled a peg. The red-faced person lifted both pink and white shirtsleeves in the air.

"Look at that!" he bellowed. "Look at it! The gent rings number thirty-two, winnin' the genuine Alaska studded d'mond lady's hair comb. He lays down five cents and he takes away a hundred dollars—more or less. There you are, sir! There's the genuine Alaska. Shall I hand it to you or will your wife put it on now and give the congregation a treat?"

Lurelia was standing beside the winner of the prize. The red-faced person was dramatically offering her the comb. She blushed furiously. The lookers-on, divining the mistake, cheered and laughed. She hurried away. A moment later she felt a touch on her elbow. The broad-shouldered man in the blue uniform had followed her. His embarrassment seemed to be as great as hers.

"Ma'am," he stammered; "I—I wish you'd take it. I—I'd like you to have it first rate. I'm all alone and—and it ain't a bit of use to me, honest."

She drew herself up. Lurelia was nothing if not proper. She had never flirted in all the thirty-five years of her life. Having read a great deal, she knew exactly what and how to reply.

"Sir!" she exclaimed. "Yes'm," said the man, removing the yachting cap. "I wish you would take it. That—that feller was a fool and if you say so I'll punch his nose. Shall I?"

She was, momentarily, started out of her propriety.

"Oh, no!" she exclaimed. "I will if you say so. He's a smart alick and he'd ought to be licked. But—but, honest, I do wish you'd take this thing. 'Twould look nice on you and—and I ain't got nobody of my own to give it to. I'm a stranger here. Won't you take it, please? I—I don't mean it fresh nor nothin'."

Lurelia looked at him. He was about her age, or a little older. He had an honest face, if she ever saw one. He was blushing and did not at all resemble the bold, bad lady-killers of whom she had read in her favorite romances.

She hesitated. Then . . . well, then her own romance began.

Before she returned to Trumet that evening she had learned much concerning the man in the blue uniform. His name was Obed Ellis. He was a bachelor, had been to sea in his younger days, had since worked hard at various employments on shore, and was now acting as watchman and caretaker in charge of the property of the big hotel at Orham. During the summer he was in command of the hotel pier and boats, but now, as the season was over, had more leisure. His wages, he informed her with satisfaction, "went on just the same, summer or winter." He was a Methodist, a Republican, and his life was insured for two thousand dollars. He was alone in the world, just as she was.

Together they inspected the poultry and live stock exhibits. He treated her to salt-water taffy, ice cream soda and a "shore dinner" in the refreshment tent. They saw the trotting races and the balloon ascension. Before bidding her good-by at the railroad station, he informed her that he owned an automobile, and, if she "hadn't no objection" he would kind of like to drive over one of these days and take her to ride.

The following Saturday afternoon he did drive over. The ride was delightful; the little car rattled and "skipped" but kept going. A week later he came again, and twice during the week following. A month later he proposed marriage. It was then that she told him of her other love affair. When she was eighteen she had been engaged to a man who kept a billiard saloon at Plegon Cove. Later she broke the engagement.

"I found out," she said with a shudder, "that he was dissipated. He never told me, but once I saw him drunk—intoxicated, I mean. He had been drinkin' whisky then, but when he couldn't get that he drank Jamaica ginger. He'd been arrested and in the lock-up two or three times. If he'd told me I might have forgiven him; I was a girl and I probably should have forgiven him and been sorry afterwards. But he'd never told me and I couldn't forgive that. That's why I'm telling you this now, Obed. The time to tell such things is before marriage, not afterwards. There musn't be secrets between husband and wife. I've read too many stories in books about folks with a past gettin' married, and nothin' but misery ever came of it. If you've got anything in your past life now is the time to tell me of it, Obed."

"Sure thing!" agreed Obed, promptly. "What do you say, Lurelia? Will you marry me?"

She said yes, and, six weeks later they were married and she came to Orham to live with him in the little cottage at the rear of the hotel property. Now, a very happy wife, she was making him a cranberry pie because he liked it better than any other kind.

The pie baked, and the table in the dining room set for dinner, she stepped to the kitchen door to see if he was in sight. He was not but someone else was, a disreputable male, who was sauntering toward her across the back yard. His clothes, his hat, his unshaven face, classified him in her judgment as a tramp. She was not afraid of tramps and asked him what he wanted.

"Ma'am," he said, "does anybody name of Ellis live here?"

"Mr. Obed Ellis lives here," she replied; "but he's out. I'm Mrs. Ellis."

The tramp nodded. "They told me this was his hang-out," he observed. "I thought I'd just stop in and see him. So you're his wife, eh? I didn't know he was married."

"Come in and sit down," she said. He came into the spotless kitchen and sat down upon one of her freshly scrubbed chairs. He looked about the room, crossed his dingy, ragged-trousered legs, and sniffed.

"Say," he observed, cheerfully, "that pie over there smells good to me."

She did not take the hint. "I can give you some cold meat and bread and butter," she said, coldly. "Will that do?"

He grinned. "And a slab of that pie, eh?" he queried.

"I should say not! That pie is for my husband. If the meat and bread and a cup of tea won't satisfy you, then—"

"Oh, they'll satisfy me all right, if there's enough of 'em. Just watch what I do to 'em. Trot 'em out."

She filled a plate and put it and the cup of tea on the kitchen table. "So you used to know Mr. Ellis?" she observed. "What is your name?"

He grinned again, as well as one can grin with a mouth full.

"My name is Dugan," he said; "Mike Dugan, but they don't generally call me that. Got any more tea?"

She refilled the cup. "Where did you and my husband know each other?" she asked.

"Oh, over in the pen—the jail, I mean."

The teapot did not fall from her hand, but it came very near it.

"The jail!" she exclaimed. "Why—why, what jail?"

"The Ostable jail, of course. There ain't no other in these diggin's. Obe and me were in there at the same time."

"When was this?" she asked. "Eh? Oh, I dunno. Four years ago, maybe. How about comin' acrost with the butter?"

She put the butter-plate beside him. "You and—and my husband were in—in the jail together four years ago?" she asked.

"Sure, Mike!"

"What—why was he there?" "Eh? Oh, same thing that gets 'em all. Needed the coin, I guess. Didn't he never tell you?"

She wanted to cry, but instead she tried to laugh.

"Was—was you in there for—for stealin'?"

"Me? Not on your life! Rum was my ruin, same as it's been a whole lot of others. Eh? Haw, haw!"

"How long was—was Mr. Ellis there?"

"I dunno. Year or so, maybe. I ain't seen him since. He got his discharge a week afore they let me loose."

A familiar step sounded on the walk by the side door. Lurelia started.

"You—you stay right here," she commanded. "Don't you go away. And don't you speak or—move. My husband is comin'. We—we'll surprise him."

He hurried into the dining room, closing the kitchen door behind her. The familiar step came nearer. The side door, that from the walk to the dining room, opened. Obed came in.

"Ship ahoy, old lady!" he hailed, joyfully. "Dinner ready? Ain't late. I hope, am I? Why, what's the matter?"

She faced him, white and trembling, but firm.

"Obed," she said, "sit down. Dinner'll be ready in a minute. Sit down. I want to—to speak to you about somethin'."

He sat down, regarding her wonderingly.

"To speak to me?" he repeated. "For the land sakes, what's happened? Is the cow dead?"

"No . . . Oh, don't laugh! . . . I don't feel funny just now. Obed, do you remember that time when you asked me to marry you?"

"Eh? . . . Well, say! Do you think I'd be liable to forget it? Luckiest day in my life that was. Why—" "Hush! Obed, I asked you then if—if you had a past."

"A which?" "A past. Some secret in your life you hadn't told me. You said no. Now I ask you again. Have you?"

He stared at her. "Have you?" she repeated. "What—? Say—I No, of course, I ain't."

"Obed—oh, don't lie to me! I couldn't ever forgive your lyin' to me."

"Lie—to you? Who said I'd ever lied to you? I'll break the swab's everlasting neck!"

"Hush! Sit right down again in that chair. Obed, was you ever in the Ostable jail?"

He hesitated. Then he colored. "Why—why, yes," he admitted. "But I didn't think—"

"Oh, hush! Be still! You were there and—and you never told me!"

"Why—well, no, I didn't. You see, I was kind of ashamed, and—it didn't amount to nothin' much, anyhow."

"Didn't amount to anything? Oh, my soul, how can you talk so? Did you know a man there named—what was it—Dugan?"

"Dugan? Yes, certain. Tough looking critter, reg'lar tramp. In there for bein' drunk and smashin' windows and raisin' hob generally. Yes, I knew him. He was the only one I had to look after for one spell. We got to be kind of—well, chummy, as you might say. 'Twas lonesome bein' janitor and keeper and everything else in a place like that one-horse Ostable jail, and a feller has to talk to somebody. The sheriff, he only come around once in a while, so—"

"Wait! Oh, wait! You were—a keeper there—in the jail?"

"Sure! I suppose likely I had ought to have told you about it, Lurelia; but, you see, I was kind of ashamed, same as I said. 'Twan't much of a job, but I took it 'cause mother was sick—'twas just afore she died—and the boat shop where I'd been workin' had shut down and I needed money. Then, another thing made me ashamed of it was on account of bein' freed. Politics, 'twas. Jim Leghorn, he was sheriff, and he give me my walkin' papers to make room for another Democrat, same as him. Only job I ever was discharged from, that jail job was. I'm sorry I never told you, Lurelia, but . . . Eh? How did you come to know about it and—and that Dugan tramp?"

She did not answer. Instead, she hurried out into the kitchen, closing the door. The kitchen was empty, so were the plates and the teacup on the table. So was the chair where her recent visitor had been sitting. So, too, was the rack on the back of the stove where the cranberry pie had been put to keep it warm.

A moment later she entered the dining room. She leaned over her husband and put her arms about his neck.

"Obed," she said, laughing and sobbing together, "I—I'm awfully sorry, but you won't have any cranberry pie this noon. I—"

Obed interrupted. "Cranberry pie!" he repeated. "Who's talkin' about cranberry pie? I want to know why you—"

"Yes, yes, dear. Of course, you do. And I'm goin' to tell you. But first I want to tell you how bad I feel about that pie. I—I'll make two for supper, and you can eat them both, all of 'em, if you want 'em."

U. OF M. PREPARING FOR FARMERS' DAY

GOVERNOR RITCHIE TO MAKE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS AT COLLEGE PARK ON MAY 26.

BALL GAME WITH HOPKINS

Those who attend the Farmers' Day exercises of the University of Maryland at College Park on May 26th will have to have nimble feet and unusual vision if they are to take in all that is scheduled for that day.

H. J. Patterson, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and chairman of the Farmers' Day Committee, has completed the program for the day and it calls for something interesting from early in the morning until late in the afternoon.

Every department of the University will have a part in entertaining the visitors, who will be given a view of the many practical things that the institution is doing to further the development of the State.

Governor Ritchie will make the principal address, which is scheduled for 2 o'clock, and a little later in the afternoon will be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new armory and gymnasium, which is to be dedicated in honor of him.

One of the features of the day will be a baseball game between Johns Hopkins and the University of Maryland.

The complete program is as follows:

8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Exhibition and demonstration in all departments.

9 A. M. to 1 P. M.—Demonstration in forestry in State Forestry tract.

9 A. M. to 12 M.—Exhibition and drill by Military Department.

9 A. M. to 1 P. M.—Demonstration by Boys' Clubs at outdoor auditorium.

10 A. M. to 12 M.—Moving pictures in auditorium.

11 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.—Luncheon (free to all visitors).

1:30 P. M.—Farmers' Day exercises. Music by University musical organizations. Address by Governor Ritchie.

Awarding of Farmers' certificates of merit. Exhibition and demonstration by Home Demonstration and Home Economics Department, "Training for Home Making."

3 P. M.—Laying of corner stone of new armory and gymnasium.

4 P. M.—Baseball game—Maryland vs. Johns Hopkins.

In addition to showing the work of the departments of each school and college in a general way, any visitors who may wish more detailed information than that given by this method will be turned over to some one in the department in which he is particularly interested and furnished all the data desired.

In fact, it is planned to care for every visitor as completely as possible. There will be located at each point where visitors arrive guides and information booths.

The reception committee will be made up of the members of the faculty, assisted by the wives. The guides will be selected students who will be trained for their work. One will be allotted to each ten or fifteen persons, the groups being formed by the reception committee.

In this way outstanding features of the University life may be depicted. The visitors will be shown the manner of conducting classes, laboratory practice and investigations; the Experiment Station staff will display their facilities for work and the Extension Service will show some phases of demonstration which it is pushing in the State this year.

NO. 5447 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

BERTHA ESTELLA KUBLITZ, Plaintiff.

VS. FREDERICK HANS KUBLITZ, Defendant. The object of this suit is to procure for the plaintiff a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from Frederick Hans Kublitz, defendant as well as general relief.

The bill states that on the 3rd day of January, 1910, they were married by Rev. Schroder, a minister of the Gospel of the Lutheran Church, at Washington, D. C. and that they lived together as man and wife in Baltimore, Maryland, until January 31st, 1913 when they moved to Houston, Texas, and lived there until June 30, 1913, when the defendant abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and has since said last mentioned date ceased to live with her, and has resided separate and apart from the plaintiff. That the conduct of the plaintiff towards the defendant was always kind, affectionate and above reproach, and that the defendant on the 30th day of June, 1913, without just cause or reason abandoned and deserted the plaintiff, and has lived separate and apart from the plaintiff since said date, and that such abandonment by the defendant of the plaintiff has continued uninterruptedly for more than three years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation. That they have had no children born to them as a result of their said marriage.

That the plaintiff is and has been a resident of Carroll County, Maryland, for the past seven years; and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland and is a resident of the State of Arizona.

It is thereupon this 12th day of April, A. D., 1923, ordered by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Carroll County, once a week for four successive weeks before the 14th day of May, 1923, give notice to the said absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 4th day of June next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk.

True Copy Test: EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk.

EDWARD O. WEANT, Sol. for Complainant.

4-13-23

Subscribe for the RECORD

A Bank Account Makes Good Ballast for the Sea of Life

Success is Withheld from Many.

merely because they fail to have sufficient capital with which to carry out their business plans in full.

Prepare for the time when opportunity will call you by starting to save regularly at THE TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK a definite part of your income.

Then, when the call comes, you will not only have the capital with which to answer it, but also credit reserve for further use. 4% interest.

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We are showing a fine assortment of styles in Oxfords and Pumps.

Patent Leather Oxfords, also one and two strap Pumps, with all heights of heels.

The Tan Oxfords are a little lighter in shades this year. The prices run from \$2.50 to \$7.50. These prices are within the reach of all.

We carry Hose to Match these Shoes

J. THOMAS ANDERS

WEST MAIN STREET

Westminster, Md.

Clothes of Quality and Style

Styleplus, Monroe, Schloss Bros., Kuppenheimer Hand Tailored Guaranteed Suits \$25 to \$45.

500 TO SELECT FROM

All the New Designs in Light and Dark Colorings

SPLENDID VALUES IN SUITS, \$15 \$18 AND \$20

Handsome Two Pants Suits For Boys, \$5 to \$15

A Wonderful Line of Shirts and Ties.

Sharrer, Gorsuch & Starr

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Carroll County's Big and Only Exclusive Clothing Store

HAIL INSURANCE ON Growing Crops.

It is not too early to think of it; to inquire about it, and plan to get it. Field corn, wheat, peas and sweet corn, are now insurable at the same rate. Insurance can be had up to three-fourths of the value of the crop per acre. Last year, this agency promptly and very satisfactorily paid a loss on peas to J. W. Witherow, Taneytown. Insurance can be had as soon as the crops are in a healthy growing state.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. The Home Insurance Co., N. Y. TANEYTOWN, MD.

4-13-23

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

AMANDA ELIZABETH GETTIER, 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 11th day of November, 1923; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 13th day of April, 1923.

MARY A. E. REINAMAN, Executrix.

4-13-23

Semi-Solid Buttermilk



It Reduces Mortality. Keeps Your Stock Healthy. Lessens Loss from Disease. Grows Your Stock Rapidly. Keeps Breeding Stock thrifty. Markets Your Stock Earlier. And Pays It's Own Way.

"NATURE'S PERFECT FOOD" FOR POULTRY, HOGS AND CALVES

ALL SIZE PACKAGES.

Wooden Barrels \$4.75 cwt
Half Barrels 5.25 cwt
Kegs 5.75 cwt
50-lb Metal Pails 3.50 each

"FUL-O-PEP" POULTRY FEEDS

Linwood Elevator Co., LINWOOD, MD.

C. & P. Phone, Union Bridge 38-M.

4-13-23

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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LESSON FOR MAY 13

DAVID, THE POET-KING

LESSON TEXT—I Sam. 16:1-3.
GOLDEN TEXT—Surely, goodness and
mercy shall follow me all the days of my
life.—Ps. 23:6.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Ps. 51: 1sa.
97; Jer. 33:15-26; Luke 1:32; Acts 22:34.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Shepherd Boy
Chosen King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—God Calls a Boy to Be
King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—David, as a Friend.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—Lessons From the Life of David.

I. Samuel Mourns for Saul (v. 1).
1. Why He Mourned. The death of
Saul was no doubt a personal loss to
Samuel, for Saul was a commanding
and lovable personality. Then, too,
the ruin of so promising a career
would deeply affect a soul like Sam-
uel. Finally the humiliation to God
and God's people grieved his heart.

2. Excessive Mourning Rebuked.
The fact that God had rejected Saul
should have lifted Samuel out of his
grief. Excessive grief over that which
God does is a reflection upon Him and
should be rebuked. In all God's acts
we should submit although it may
change our plans. When sorrow be-
comes a hindrance to the discharge
of duty, it merits rebuke.

II. Samuel Sent to Anoint David
(vv. 1-3).

1. Samuel's Fear (v. 2). Perhaps
by this time Saul was becoming a
desperate character. Samuel knew
that if Saul should hear that he was
taking steps to anoint a successor to
his throne, his own life would be in
danger. Samuel was wise in submit-
ting this difficult situation to the Lord.
God's servants are to be brave. But
even when going on errands for God
we should not court danger. We
should exercise the greatest caution
so that unnecessary dangers be
avoided.

2. The Lord's Direction (vv. 2, 3).
The Lord showed the way for Sam-
uel. He showed him how to perform
his duty and escape the danger. Sam-
uel was to take a heifer and announce
that he was going to offer a sacrifice
unto the Lord and to call Jesse to the
sacrifice. The prophet was not told
all that would happen. This is usu-
ally God's way with us. He gives us
our work piece by piece and guides
us step by step. Samuel's purpose
was known only to him. It was to be
kept a secret so that the news would
not reach Saul. This was a shrewd
device but entirely legitimate. There
is not necessity for us to reveal all
our purposes.

III. Samuel's Obedience (vv. 4-13).
1. The Trembling Elders of Bethle-
hem (vv. 4, 5). It seems that the
whole nation was shot through with
fear because of Saul's sin. To the
elders' alarming inquiry Samuel re-
sponded with the assurance of peace,
inviting them to join him in worship-
ing the Lord.

2. Examination of Jesse's Sons (vv.
6-12). The Lord had revealed to Sam-
uel that one of Jesse's sons was to
be the new king, but not the particu-
lar one. The selection of the right
one was a most important matter as
destinies hung upon it. (1) Eliab
rejected (vv. 6, 7). Eliab was the
eldest son and therefore he was the
first presented as having first right to
the place of honor. Further, he was
a splendid specimen of a man, tall and
majestic in appearance so that even
Samuel was captivated by him as he
had been by Saul. (10-24). Outward
appearance was favorable but the
realities seen by God were against
him. God knows whom He can trust
with great responsibilities. We fre-
quently estimate men by their dress,
culture, wealth and position. These
are only surface manifestations and
frequently lead us astray, but God
looks into the heart. (2) David
chosen (vv. 8-12). All but one of
Jesse's sons had been looked upon
but still the Lord's choice had not ap-
peared. Jesse's reply to Samuel's
question as to whether all his children
had appeared seems to imply that
David was not of much importance.
He was considered good enough to
watch the sheep but not important
enough to be called to the feast. Be-
cause David was faithful as a shep-
herd boy, he was in line for promo-
tion when God's given time arrived.

3. David Anointed (v. 13). When
the shepherd lad appeared, the Lord
directed Samuel to anoint him. When
the oil was applied the Spirit of the
Lord came upon him. David was a
gifted and attractive lad but this
was of no avail without the Spirit
of God. Power must come from God.
Only as we are anointed by the Holy
Ghost can we truly do the Lord's will
and work.

Knowing When.

Next to knowing when to seize an
opportunity, the most important thing
in life is to know when to forego an
advantage.—Disraeli.

Indulgence.

It is only necessary to grow old to
become more indulgent. I see no fault
committed that I have not committed
myself.—Goethe.

Our Life.

We pass our life in deliberation, and
we die poor.—Quessnel.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

May 13

Why Do We Believe That Jesus Christ
Is the Son of God?

John 20:24-31

This name, the Son of God, is given
to Christ at least forty times in the
New Testament. In addition to this,
such expressions as "His Son" and
"My Son" are of frequent occurrence.
This name and title is one to which
there can be no finite comparison or
analogy. The oneness with God which
it designates is not such as man or
angel may attain. It implies that
Christ is not merely God-like but God.

The statement is frequently made
by modern critics that Jesus Christ is
the Son of God only in the same sense
that all men are sons of God. It is as-
serted that the only difference is one
of degree and not of kind. Such a
statement is utterly false and anti-
scriptural as may be seen in Mark
12:6; John 1:14, 18, and John 3:16,
18.

In proof of the fact that Jesus
Christ is the Son of God in a special
and peculiar way, it is only necessary
to remember that divine attributes are
ascribed to Him and that divine names
are given to Him. He is shown to be
Lord of all things, disease, demons,
death and all the powers of nature be-
ing subject to His will. His power
operated to such an extent that all the
disorders resulting from sin were im-
mediately overcome by His presence
and His word. Everything indicat-
ing omnipotence is to be found in the
Gospel narratives concerning Him. It
is also asserted in John 2:24, 25, that
He knew all men and knew what was
in man. He knew men's lives, even
the secrets of their hearts; their pre-
sent thoughts and their future choices
were also known to Him.

Such names as "Lord of Glory,"
"The Holy One," "First and Last,"
"Emmanuel—God with us," are used
concerning Christ in the Bible. Fur-
thermore, worship is given to Him as
unto God. This is all the more strik-
ing from the fact that He Himself
said, "Thou shalt worship the Lord,
thy God." If after saying this, He
Himself accepted worship as in Mat-
thew 14:23; 28:9, the only inference is
that He Himself is Lord and God.
Moreover, it is to be remembered that
both angels and good men refused
worship when it was offered to them
as may be plainly seen in the case of
Peter in Acts 10:25, 26, and in the
case of an angel as recorded in Re-
velation 22:8, 9.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

You were made for enjoyment and
the world is filled with things you will
enjoy unless you are too proud to be
pleased by them.—John Ruskin.

THINGS NEW AND OLD

Indexing receipts is a very common
custom in most households. The in-
dex habit is a good one to form.
Another index
covering house-
hold supplies and
the place where
they may be found
will be of great
use in time of il-
lness or absence of the housekeeper.
For who has not spent hours looking
for something important which might
have been easily located if this method
were followed.

In most households there are often
several slices of stale bread to dis-
pose of at the end of the week, or
often, if your family is fond of
griddle cakes manage to have them
once or twice a week. Use five, six
or more small slices of bread or the
equivalent, cover with cold water and
let soak until evening, then squeeze
dry and cover the bread with a cup-
ful or more of sour milk, adding more
milk in the morning; soda and flour
to make a batter to fry, using one to
three eggs, depending upon the
amount of cakes needed. These cakes
will be tender and light as an omelet
if properly made and baked. An
occasional bread pudding using bread,
milk, egg, sugar and some good fla-
vor like grated orange or lemon and
a bit of jelly on top when serving,
will keep the most active bread box
empty. Of course the pudding is
baked like a custard in a moderate
oven. Raisins, dates, figs and nuts
may be added to such bread pudding,
giving variety.

Try this breakfast food: Toast
stale bread until a golden brown and
dry as possible. Grind in the meat
chopper or roll on the molding board.
Serve with sugar and cream.

In washing greens add a handful or
salt to the water, then rinse well. The
salt will cause insects to let go their
hold on the leaves and they may be
easily removed.

To avoid lumps in white sauces or
gravies, mix the fat with the flour or
cornstarch or with sugar to separate
the grains, before adding the liquid.

A bit of vinegar added to meat that
seems to be tough will do wonders
toward softening the tough fibers.

Nellie Maxwell

American Individualism

A Timely Message to
the American People

By HERBERT HOOVER
Secretary of Commerce.

VI.—The Future.

INDIVIDUALISM has been the pri-
mary force of American civiliza-
tion for three centuries. It is our
sort of individualism that has sup-
plied the motivation of America's po-
litical, economic and spiritual institu-
tions in all these years. It has proved
its ability to develop its institutions
with the changing scene. Our very
form of government is the product of
the individualism of our people, the
demand for an equal opportunity, for
a fair chance.

The American pioneer is the epic
expression of that individualism, and
the pioneer spirit is the response to
the challenge of opportunity, to the
challenge of nature, to the challenge
of life, to the call of the frontier. That
spirit need never die for lack of some-
thing for it to achieve. There will al-
ways be a frontier to conquer or to
hold as long as men think, plan and
dare. Our American individualism has
received much of its character from
our contacts with the forces of nature
on a new continent. It evolved govern-
ment without official emissaries to
show the way; it plowed and sowed
two score of great states; it built
roads, bridges, railways, cities; it car-
ried forward every attribute of high
civilization over a continent. The days
of the pioneer are not over. There are
continents of human welfare of which
we have penetrated only the coastal
plain. The great continent of science
is as yet explored only on its borders,
and it is only the pioneer who will
penetrate the frontier in the quest for
new worlds to conquer. The very
genius of our institutions has been
given to them by the pioneer spirit.
Our individualism is rooted in our very
nature. It is based on conviction born
of experience. Equal opportunity, the
demand for a fair chance, became the
formula of American individualism
because it is the method of American
achievement.

After the absorption of the great
plains of the West came the era of
industrial development with the new
complex of forces that it has brought
us. Now haltingly, but with more
surety and precision than ever before
and with a more conscious understand-
ing of our mission, we are finding solu-
tion of these problems arising from
new conditions, for the forces of our
social system can compass and com-
prise these.

Our individualism is no middle
ground between autocracy—whether
of birth, economic or class origin—and
socialism. Socialism of different varie-
ties may have something to recom-
mend it as an intellectual stop-look-
and-listen sign, more especially for Old
World societies. But it contains only
destruction to the forces that make
progress in our social system. Nor
does salvation come by any device for
concentration of power, whether po-
litical or economic, for both are equal-
ly reversions to Old World autocracy
in new garments.

Salvation will not come to us out
of the wreckage of individualism.
What we need today is steady devo-
tion to a better, brighter, broader in-
dividualism—an individualism that
carries increasing responsibility and
service to our fellows. Our need is not
for a way out but for a way forward.
We found our way out three centuries
ago when our forefathers left Europe
for these shores, to set up here a com-
monwealth conceived in liberty and
dedicated to the development of indi-
viduality.

There are malign social forces other
than our failures that would destroy
our progress. There are the equal dan-
gers both of reaction and radicalism.
The perpetual howl of radicalism is
that it is the sole voice of liberalism—
that devotion to social progress is its
field alone. These men would assume
that all reform and human advance
must come through government. They
have forgotten that progress must
come from the steady lift of the indi-
vidual and that the measure of na-
tional idealism and progress is the
quality of idealism in the individual.
The most trying support of radicalism
comes from the timid or dishonest
minds that shrink from facing the re-
sult of radicalism itself but are de-
voted to defense of radicalism as proof
of a liberal mind. Most theorists who
denounce our individualism as a social
basis seem to have a passion for igno-
rance of its constructive ideals.

An even greater danger is the de-
structive criticism of minds too weak
or too partisan to harbor constructive
ideas. For such, criticism is based
upon the distortion of perspective or
cunning misrepresentation. There is
never danger from the radical himself
until the structure and confidence of
society has been undermined by the
enthronement of destructive criticism.
Destructive criticism can certainly
lead to revolution unless there are
those willing to withstand the malice
that flows in return from refutation.
It has been well said that revolution is
no summer thunderstorm clearing the
atmosphere. In modern society it is a
tornado leaving in its path the de-
stroyed homes of millions with their
dead women and children.

There are also those who insist that
the future must be a repetition of the
past; that ideas are dangerous; that
ideals are freaks.

To find that fine balance which links
the future with the past, whose vision
is of men and not of tools, that pos-
sesses the courage to construct rather
than to criticize—this is our need.
There is no oratory so easy, no writing
so trenchant and vivid as the phrase-
making of criticism and malice—there
is none so difficult as inspiration to
construction.

We cannot ever afford to rest at
ease in the comfortable assumption
that right ideas always prevail by
some virtue of their own. In the long
run they do. But there can be and
there have been periods of centuries
when the world slumped back toward
darkness merely because great masses
of men became impregnated with
wrong ideas and wrong social philoso-
phies. The decline of civilization
have been born of wrong ideas. Most
of the wars of the world, including the
recent one, have been fought by the
advocates of contrasting ideas of so-
cial philosophy.

The primary safeguard of American
individualism is an understanding of
it; of faith that it is the most pre-
cious possession of American civiliza-
tion, and a willingness courageously to
test every process of national life upon
the touchstone of this basic social
premise. Development of the human
institutions and of science and of in-
dustry have been long chains of trial
and error. Our public relations to
them and to other phases of our na-
tional life can be advanced in no other
way than by a willingness to experi-
ment in the remedy of our social
faults. The failures and unsolved
problems of economic and social life
can be corrected; they can be solved
within our social theme and under no
other system. The solution is a mat-
ter of will to find solution; of a sense
of duty as well as of a sense of right
and citizenship. No one who buys
"bootleg" whisky can complain of gun-
men and hoodlums.

Humanity has a long road to perfec-
tion, but we of America can make
sure progress if we will preserve our
individualism, if we will preserve and
stimulate the initiative of our people,
if we will build up our insistence and
safeguards to equality of opportunity.
If we will glorify service as a part of
our national character. Progress will
march if we hold an abiding faith in
the intelligence, the initiative, the
character, the courage, and the divine
touch in the individual. We can safe-
guard these ends if we give to each in-
dividual that opportunity for which
the spirit of America stands. We can
make a social system as perfect as
our generation merits and one that
will be received in gratitude by our
children.

[THE END.]

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Co. Published by arrangement with
Western Newspaper Union.)

DIDN'T KNOW GREAT PAINTER

Woman's Criticism Decidedly Amus-
ing Considering the Standing
of the Artist.

The amateur who "knows it all" be-
longs to all arts and all periods. Our
grandparents laughed over the anec-
dote, once familiar throughout Britain
and America, of the nonprofessional
lady singer who complained to a hotel
clerk of the woman in the room next
door to her, whose vocal exercises
were not only too frequent but an
offense to the sensitive ear. She was
told that unfortunately the only rem-
edy was for her to change her room.
as the management would scarcely
care to remonstrate on that point with
Madame Patti!

At Dublin not so long ago, writes a
contributor to the Boston Herald, a
woman painter of distinction was
walking on a woody path in company
with another woman painter, a New
York society woman who dabbles and
daubs but who is not professionally
distinguished. They came presently
upon a gentleman who was sitting by
the wayside, blocking in a water color.
Recognizing a friend who doesn't like
to be disturbed when at work, the first
woman nudged the other to be quiet,
and they both stood for a few mo-
ments to watch.

As they walked on the society wom-
an observed compassionately: "O dear,
isn't it pitiful? Why do people imag-
ine they can paint? There is a man
whose hair is turning gray, and you
can see from his work that he is one
of those who will never do anything
at it."

The man with hair turning gray was
Mr. John Singer Sargent, who re-
ceives a thousand dollars apiece for
his little splashes in water color!

He Was Not Wise.

A North side family had a pair of
scales that had to be handled a certain
way in order to get accurate weight,
relates the Indianapolis News. The
colored man who worked for the fam-
ily, however, was not "wise" to the
fact, so, in leaving the family employ,
he took with him the scales and es-
tablished himself at a stand on the
market. Before the day was over he
was arrested for giving false weight
and the scales were confiscated.

Glaze Butter to Preserve It.

A singular method of protecting rolls
of butter from deterioration due to out-
side influences is said to be practiced
in France. It consists in coating the
butter with a glaze of melted sugar,
laid on with a soft brush. The surface
of the butter is slightly melted and a
protective varnish is formed. The
process has also been introduced on a
large scale in England.

Take Care of Your Mind.

Take care of your mind and your
money will take care of itself.—Forbes
Magazine.

SANALT

"THE SENSIBLE TONIC"

Regulates Stomach, Bowels
and Liver—Enriches Blood

ONE OF THE

WINSOL

A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY

Line of Home Remedies

Robert S. McKinney,

Wholesale and Retail
Distributors.

4-20-tf

ASSETS— are your's dependable?

EVEN our shrewdest million-
aires may have worthless
stocks or bonds tucked away
somewhere—for all stocks
have a measure of chance in
their selection.

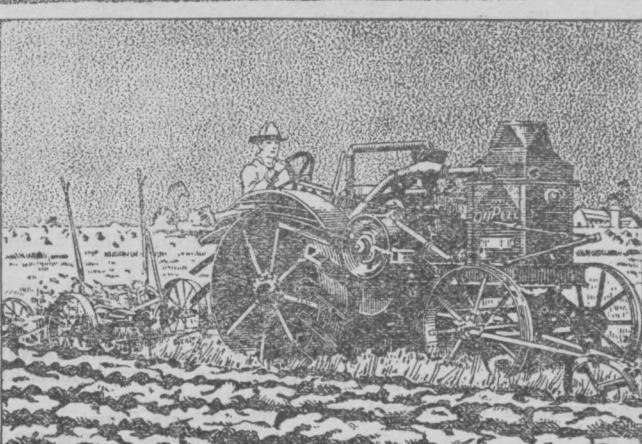


Types of construction are past the
guess stage. Your home or other
buildings can be dependable as-
sets, safe from fire or deteriora-
tion, if properly built.

Get your building material dealer's
advice. He knows building
and knows materials.

ATLAS
PORTLAND CEMENT

"The Standard by which all other makes are measured"



From Every State Come Letters Praising OilPull Dependability

The big outstanding OilPull trait is dependability. And this
is a trait that is desirable in any section and under any con-
ditions. A tractor must be dependable. It must start easily
in hot or cold weather. It must keep going day after day and
year after year. Dependability is worth everything at plowing
and harvest time. According to thousands of farmers the
OilPull is absolutely dependable.

OILPULL
"The Cheapest Farm Power"

Thousands of letters come unsolicited. North, South, East,
West—all sections and all farming conditions are represented.
They express the American Farmers' verdict on the OilPull.
Dependability is only one feature they discuss. In all of them
are mentioned the wonderful fuel economy, remarkably low
repair expense, long life. And these are farmers who know
the OilPull—who use it day after day and year after year.
Their recommendation is better than any story we can tell.
They prove that OilPull is built right—that Triple Heat Con-
trol, dual lubrication and other OilPull features combined with
the strict manufacturing principles of the OilPull produce a
tractor that makes money for the farmer.

We Have Letters from This District

Practically every section of the country is represented. This
district included. You ought to read these letters from your
section. They show what the OilPull is doing for your neigh-
bors. Come in and let us show them to you.

HARRY STAMBAUGH, Agent.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

The Advance-Rumely Line includes kerosene tractors, steam engines,
grain and rice threshers, husker-shredders, alfalfa and clover hullers,
and motor trucks.



Use the RECORD'S Columns
for Best Results.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Milton A. Koons is on duty again, in his store.

Robert R. Fair, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with folks in town.

D. Earl Wells has taken a position as representation of The Sure-foot Heel & Rubber Co., of Gettysburg.

The health of the town and community is rapidly becoming normal. Very few cases of serious illness are known to us.

Mrs. Sarah Linah, of Baltimore, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Theodore Eline, in Littlestown, and expects to remain several weeks.

Mrs. Chas. A. Elliot returned home, on Wednesday, from a two week's visit to her daughter, Mrs. John Hornberger, in Littlestown.

Chas. G. Buffington was here the first of this week, looking over Taneytown with the idea of opening a cigar factory, but reached no conclusion.

Miss Edna Calvert, a former resident of Taneytown, and Miss Pauline Brining, of Baltimore, spent over Sunday here at the home of the latter.

John H. Kiser, D. M. Mehling, Wm. D. Ohler and Rohrbach & Stuller, are pushing work on new dwellings. The dwelling for Martin Koons is about finished.

There were a few snow-flakes here, on Wednesday, but they were not prominently noticeable. At night, frost was just around the corner, but did not appear.

Miss Clara Wilhide has an African lily in bloom, with a stem 23 inches, pistil 21 inches, and measuring 56 inches around the lily. Quite a remarkable curiosity.

Repainting, roofing and other repairs, are going on in our town, quite numerous. If all the needed work is done, our mechanics have a busy summer before them.

This Sunday, May 13, is "Mother's Day" now specially observed in many churches. The wearing of a white flower in honor of the day, is considered highly appropriate.

We were in error, last week, in stating that the Hawk properties had not been sold. The one containing the brick house was sold to Luther Hawk, of York, for \$1000.

The C. E. institute held in the Reformed and Presbyterian churches, on Thursday, was excellently attended, and the meeting a helpful one. The program as outlined last week was carried out.

The regular monthly meeting of Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company, will be held next Monday evening. A full attendance of the membership requested, as business of importance will come up.

The corporation election, on Monday, lacked interest, the town meeting nominees being elected in a small vote, without opposition. Burgess, Albert J. Ohler; Commissioners, H. A. Allison, Wm. E. Bankard, Claudius H. Long, L. W. Mehling, John W. Stouffer.

Just as we were beginning to congratulate ourselves that at last our Electric lighting system was getting into the same class of regularity as death and taxes, along came Tuesday night with its blackness, and caused the folks to hunt up the despised lamps and lanterns.

Important! The stand pipe will be emptied and cleaned out, next Wednesday morning; if it should rain on Wednesday, then on Thursday. All users of water will take notice and draw a supply on Tuesday sufficient to last over the next day. This is by order of the Burgess, following action of the Commissioners.

William E. Shaw, engineer on the W. M. R. R., running from Baltimore to Highfield on the B. & H. division, will retire from the service July 1, having earned his retirement. Mr. Shaw is well known to many, here, as he lived at Wm. A. Naill's, as a young man, and his wife is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Linn, and a sister of Mrs. Harry E. Reck.

On Sunday last, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dutterer gave a dinner in honor of their son, Sterling M. Dutterer and wife, of York; among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Zortman, Miss Emma Master, Mrs. Edward Frantz, Mrs. Albert Hoke, all of York, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Master and son, Clarence; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shoemaker, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Babylon, Mrs. Charles Reaver and sons, Ralph and John; and Miss Maybelle Stimeling.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15; Mothers' Day Service, at 10:15; Special Offering for the Cemetery, C. E., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30. The Woman's Missionary Society will meet Tuesday evening, May 15, at the home of Mrs. Calvin Fringer.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00.

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

Pipe Creek, M. P. Church, Sunday, May 13, 1923, Sunday School, 10:00; Mother's Day Service, at 10:30.

Uniontown—9:30, Sunday School; 8:00, Mother's Day Service. Sermon by the pastor, subject: "Just Mother." To all the services of the day, the public are cordially invited.

Uniontown Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30 Theme, "The two Resurrections." This is the second sermon of a series on the Lord's Coming. Preaching Services at Wakefield, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30; Preaching Service at Uniontown at 7:30.

U. B. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30. Harney—S. School, 1:30; Preaching, 2:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7:30. The Sewing Circle of the U. B. Church, Harney, will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival on the evening of May 30, on the lawn adjoining the church.

Taneytown, Presbyterian — No Sabbath School or Church Service at the morning hour. Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Preaching, 7:30.

Piney Creek—Sabbath School, 9:30. Joint Communion, 10:30. Preparatory Service, Saturday, 2:00. Congregational meeting for the election of trustees following service.

Uniontown Lutheran, St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30; Sacrament of Lord's Supper, 10:30; Catechise, 7:00; C. E., 7:30.

Emmanuel (Baust)—Union Sunday School, 1:30; Memorial and Music appropriate to Mother's Day, 2:30; Catechise, 3:30.

Mt. Union—Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., 7:00; Catechise, Friday, May 15, at 4:00 P. M.

St. Luke's, Winters—Sunday School at 9:30.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on "Numbering Our Days." The evening service will be combined with the Christian Endeavor service, beginning at 6:30 o'clock.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

Rev. D. Frank Garland, pastor of Taneytown Lutheran Church, attended conference at Mt. Zion (Haugh's Church) and sent a write-up of the meeting to the Record.

A letter was published from Harry L. Baumgardner, dated Tampa, Florida, stating that his Regiment was patiently awaiting orders to go to Cuba. He said about 7000 troops were in Camp waiting to "call a surrender, or wipe from the face of the island every Spaniard therein."

Among the deaths noted was that of Harry Wantz, Union Bridge; Henry Spielman, Linwood; Mrs. Ross Danner, Uniontown.

The Birnie Trust Co. announced total resources of \$203,988.99, and surplus and undivided profits of \$8372.06. The issue of May 21, contained notice of the death of "Jimmy" Rodgers and John F. Fair.

Markets—Flour \$6.50 to \$8.00; Bran \$2.00; Mixed hay \$5.00; wheat \$1.27; Rye 56c; Oats, 25c; Corn 35c; Potatoes 30c; Butter 15c; Eggs 8c; Hams 10c; Hogs \$4.00; Calves \$5.00; Beef Cattle \$4.00.

Transfers of Real Estate.

George Rush and wife to Jacob E. Caple and wife, \$10 for 10 acres.

Jacob F. Caple and wife to Guy A. Myers and wife, \$10 for 5 acres.

Margaret A. Hobbs and husband to Asa Hepner, \$5 for 39 perches.

Leontine Pedro, ex, to Alice Charms and husband, \$10 for 4940 sq. ft.

Leontine Pedro to Harvey Stone, \$670 for 10980 sq. ft.

Leontine Pedro to Eva Grace Adams, \$10.

John H. Masenheimer, et. al., to Charles Crist and wife, \$1500 for 10 acres.

Beverly B. Bennett to Cornelius A. Mullinix, et. al., \$1 for 101 sq. per.

Ann Elizabeth Lawyer to A. Earl Shipley, \$10 for 3 lots.

A. Earl Shipley to Ann Elizabeth Lawyer, \$10 for 3 lots.

Clarence Roger Fritz, et. al., to C. Scott Bollinger, et. al., \$150 for 63 sq. rds.

Cornelius A. Mullinix, et. al., to Jno. C. McGinnis, \$5 for 3 lots.

Harry T. Miller to Mary R. Plummer, \$10 for 3 acres.

George W. Schaeffer and wife to Mary R. Plummer, \$10 for 2 acres.

Mary L. Richards to Cleveland Knight, \$1000 for 1/2 acre.

Paul T. Case to Denton W. Gilbert, \$10 for 3 acres.

David H. Zile to Zoland Z. Zile, \$10 for 1 acre.

Oliver J. Stonesifer, Trustee to Jno. S. Stuller, \$375 for 1 sq. per.

Chas. Brillhart to Lizzie W. Brillhart, love and affection, 25 acres.

Samuel Miller and wife to Leonard Burkheimer and wife, \$10 for 82 sq. per.

Samuel Keller and wife to John O. Snyder, \$10 for 7831 sq. ft.

John T. Louey and wife to Larkin Owens and wife, \$10 for 105 acres.

Margaret Smith, et. al., to Edwin A. Snyder and wife, \$10 for 7396 sq. ft.

No Hurry.

The telephone bell rang with anxious persistence. The doctor answered the call. "Yes?" he said. "Oh, doctor," said a worried voice, "something has happened to my wife. Her mouth seems set and she can't say a word."

"Why, she may have lockjaw," said the medical man. "Do you think so? Well, if you are up this way some time next week I wish you would step in and see what you can do for her."

Hubby Was Brave.

As Tompkins was on his way home after nightfall he collided with Jenkins, who was running as fast as his bulk would allow him.

"Why this hurry, Jenkins?" he inquired.

"I'm going—for—the — police," said Jenkins, running pants. "We've got a burglar in our house."

"But, surely, you haven't left your wife alone?"

"Oh, no! She's holding the burglar!" —Pittsburgh Commercial Telegraph.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

The list of applicants for the job had been boiled down to two, and those were told to call again the following day. After they had gone the foreman said, "I think I would choose the dark fellow."

"Why?" asked the boss. "Well, I noticed as he was going out he pushed on the outer edge of that heavy door, showing that he conserves his energy. The light fellow tackled it nearer the middle."

"Well, I don't know," said the boss. "I think perhaps the light fellow would suit us best. The way he tackled the door shows he isn't afraid of work." —Boston Transcript.

Unlucky Suggestion.

A countryman went to London to visit some relatives and to see the sights. He remained until patience upon the part of his hosts, a married couple, had ceased to be a virtue.

"Don't you think, my dear fellow," remarked the husband one day, "that your wife and children must miss you?"

"No doubt. Thanks for the suggestion; I'll send for them." —London Answers.

Lumbago.

This is a rheumatism of the muscles of the back. It comes on suddenly and is quite painful. Every movement aggravates the disease. Go to bed, keep quiet and have Chamberlain's Liniment applied and a quick recovery may be expected. Mrs. F. J. Dann, Brockport, N. Y., writes: "I can honestly say that Chamberlain's Liniment cured me of lumbago a year ago last summer. When I began using it, I was flat on my back in bed and could not turn to the left or right. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment in the house and this was applied to my back. It promptly drove away the pains and aches."

On Being Wrong.

We are usually most vehement when we are in the wrong, for we are then on the defensive. When what we were taught to believe is attacked and the very foundation of our faith is shaken, we find it easier to stand by what is basic to our education than to examine the architecture, top to bottom, and see what flaw there was and what change ought to be made.

We are so constituted that as a rule we hate to give in. We like to believe we are correct—correct not merely in opinions, but in demeanor, in apparel, in each day's life, in the friends we meet and the least things we do. In all ways we are to be modish, to follow the crowd, to live a life in their opinions, their prescriptions, their decisions as to what we need. We forget that a fashion which suits another may not be the most appropriate for us. But it is not necessary for us to consider our own individuality if we have none to consider. If we are colorless members of society, with no will of our own, no determined way, then it makes no difference whether we travel along or stay behind. When we enter a group we are not noticed; when we leave it we shall not be missed.

Right or wrong, it is something to have a definite opinion. That does not mean a fixed and final opinion, which no fresh accretion of the facts can modify. A mind open to the light, as a window admits pure air, is ever ready for the truth, and wants the truth more than it cares for the shallow gratification of saying: "I told you so. You see now I was right." A man of science cares more for truth than for the theory which he has taken as a staff on his way to find the truth. He experiments, he tests and he rejects. He is in error any number of times, for the precious sake of being in the right at last. It is with people as it is with facts: "When half-gods go, the gods arrive." If we have made wrong choices in our friends, it is possible to discard, and to forget, if it must be done. If we have reached erroneous tenets about life, and love, and duty—as we have light to see, and time to serve us, we may change, and admit that we failed, and pluck ourselves out of the dust of our fall and go on. We are but fallible, as we are mortal. There is no discredit in a mistake, if we do not elect to remain in it when we have made it. If in things or persons we have been disappointed—these are not all. Hope was given us for a purpose; faith abides, and love. "And from the ground there blossoms red Life that shall endless be." —Phila. Ledger.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Wheat | | \$1.22@ | \$1.22 |
| Corn | | .80@ | .80 |
| Rye | | .70@ | .70 |
| Oats | | .50@ | .50 |
| Hay Timothy | | 13.00@ | 13.00 |
| Rye Straw | | 12.00@ | 12.00 |

Little Chicks.

grow best on fresh feeds made of best quality sound grains, Rein-o-la Feeds are fresh every week and "Every Grain a Good One." Reindollar Bros. & Co.

—Advertisement 5-4-5t

GLASSES



One may be short sighted in judgment as well as in eyes; so short sighted that they will not see what their eyes need. Let me help you see things in the right light.

Examinations free... Lowest Prices. Will be at "Central Hotel" Taneytown THURSDAY, JUNE 7th., 1923,

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist, Frederick, Md.

15 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

4-13-tf

For Judge of the Orphans' Court.

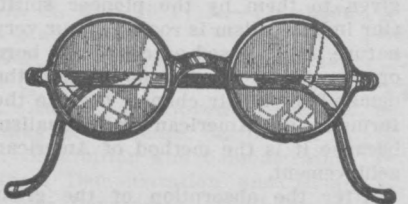
Having determined to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of Judge of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, I hereby respectfully solicit the support of all voters at the Republican primary election to be held in Carroll County in September, 1923.

LEWIS E. GREEN, New Windsor District.

5-11-3t

Why Do You Get Headache?

Defective Eyesight is the Answer.



Much human misery is caused by defects in the eyes. Correctly fitted Glasses get at the cause and corrects not one, but thousands of headaches.

If you are troubled come to see me.

We sell only the best and as low in price as any competitor.

CHAS. E. KNIGHT.

REGISTERED OPTICIAN

TANEYTOWN, MD.

3-16-tf

RTIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, APRIL TERM, 1923.

Estate of Nelson Hawk, deceased.

On application, it is order, this 7th. day of May, 1923, that the sale of Real Estate of Nelson Hawk, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by Luther C. Hawk and Addie B. Conover, executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd. Monday, 11th. day of June, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st. Monday, 4th. day of June, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$1000.00.

THOMAS J. HAINES, J. WEBSTER EBAUGH, JOHN K. MILLER, Judges.

True Copy Test: WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Register of Wills for Carroll County.

5-11-1t

SPECIAL OFFER FOR Home Stationery

We will continue, for a time, a special offer for printed paper and envelopes, for those who need stationery in small quantities. Either of the following offers mailed postpaid for \$1.00, anywhere within the third zone—300 miles. Add 5c when to be mailed to 4th and 5th. zones, and 10c beyond 5th. zone.

OFFER NO. 1. 150 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2. 200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back, if desired. Paper printed either in corner, or centre of head.

Cash with order, when sent by mail. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, please plainly.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.

Write for rates on Business stationery of all kinds, stating quantity, and all necessary information. Prices and samples will be submitted.

NOTICE TO Corporation Tax-payers

There are a good many of you have either forgotten that you owe taxes for 1921 and 1922, or careless about paying same. All parties that I assessed last September, owe taxes for 1922. Please give it your attention.

B. S. MILLER, Collector.

5-11-2t

Taneytown's Leading Fashion Store"

Sewing Machines \$27.50.

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Save money by buying here, and our guarantee back of every article. Every dollar's worth of merchandise is new and worthy.

Dress Goods

Do not fail to come in and see our Display of Plain Colors in Taffeta Silks, Mesalines, Crepe de Chines, and wool suitings.

Ladies' new, white Voile and Pongee Waists, richly embroidered, all sizes. Ladies' Bungalow and Tie Aprons, reasonably priced.

Ladies and Childrens Hose

Ladies' Fashion mark and mock seam artificial Silk and pure thread silk Hose, mercerized top, heel and toe, in white, black and corduroy. Very serviceable and low priced.

Men's Dress Shirts

Plain and fancy Shirts, all the new styles, woven Madras, Percales and Silk stripes. Pretty neckwear for Spring.

Get Your New Suit For Easter

We are taking orders for Men's made-to-order Suits. Place your order early. Quality and fit guaranteed, best styles, and price reasonable.

Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

Fit the whole family with well fitting shoes. We have them for every member of the family, Women's Dolly Madison Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps, in Tan, Brown and Black, all the latest models for Spring and Summer. Very attractive prices.

FLOOR COVERINGS

Special lot of fine quality Axminster, Velvet Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Wool and Fiber Rugs, in beautiful shades of Green, Mulberry Brown and Taupe, Crex and Deltex Rugs, new Spring arrivals in attractive patterns. Sizes 9x12 and 8x10.

Congoleum Gold Seal Rugs, pattern suitable for any room, Matting and Matting Rugs. Linoleum and Floor Tex 8/4 all perfect good and latest Spring patterns. Call and get our prices before purchasing.

Mens and Boys Shoes and Oxfords

Men's Goodyear welts, in the most snappy styles, at unusually attractive prices. Men's and Boys' Heavy Shoes, strictly all leather, in Blucher and Scouts, at very low prices.

Domestics

A large line of Dress Gingham, Percales, Woven Madras which are ideal for Spring Dresses, Apron Checks and Shirtings.

Sheetings, Etc.

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillow Tubing, Muslins, Toweling and Table Damask all of which we have not advanced in price.

Window Shades

good quality Opaque Window Shades. Regular size, best rollers all perfect.

Corsets

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets, guaranteed not to rust, break or tear. It may be washed easily and looks just as good as new. It is a practical Corset well fitting, long wearing and economical.

Spring Hats and Caps

No matter what you want in head wear if its new, we have it. We are showing the new shapes and colors in felt and wool hats.

Annual Supper and Bazaar

BENEFIT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Taneytown Opera House

Saturday, May 12th., 1923

Excellent Supper Beautiful Prizes

No Admission Fee

4-27-3t

NOTICE

All Victory Liberty Bonds

will be due May 20, 1923

NO INTEREST AFTER THIS DATE

Don't let your Victory Bonds lose money for you by failing to turn them in promptly. Remember, they do not earn interest after their due date.

THE BIRNIE TRUST COMPANY is now receiving these bonds and coupons as Cash. The total amount of the Bond and coupon due May 20th. will be credited as a deposit as of the day they are received by us.

This is your