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THE RECORD'S RECORD.

THE CARROLL RECORD

THE RECORD CAN
HELP ALL WHO ARE
WILLING TO HELP
THEMSELVES.

VOL. 30

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TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Please watch the Date
on your Paper.

No. 3

RECEIVER ASKED FOR DOLLINGS CO.

Stockholders bring the Concern into
Court for Investigation.

The news reports contained in the daily papers of last Sunday and Monday, that a number of stockholders of the R. L. Dollings Company had made application in court for the appointment of receivers, and asking for an accounting of the status of the Company, based on certain specifications, has been the big topic for discussion in all sections wherein the Company has operated. Much of the comment on these news reports has been mere speculation, and without foundation in fact, as only part of one side of the case has been heard.

Until after the hearing is held, the question of receivership will not be settled, one way or the other; and even should the pleas be regarded as ample, and the receivership ordered, considerable time would be required to list and appraise the assets of the Company, and show the measure of its solvency. It will be wise, therefore, before speaking of insolvency and loss, to await the developments sure to follow.

The Dollings Company has sent a letter to its stockholders, to the effect that if the Company is permitted to carry out its policies, the affairs of the Company can be, and will be, conducted in a manner to prevent any losses to stockholders. The letter states that the regular dividend checks, due at this time, will not be issued, but will be withheld pending the outcome of receivership proceedings. The news report concerning the inception of the affair, was mainly as follows:

Columbus, Ohio, July 14.—The R. L. Dollings Companies of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the International Note and Mortgage Company, a subsidiary for which from \$75,000,000 to \$80,000,000 in stock is said to have been sold to more than 80,000 persons, face receivership proceedings.

Thirteen stockholders asked the court today that a receiver be appointed for the four companies; that investigation be made into the books, records and assets; that stock subscriptions be declared null and void; that the money paid by the plaintiffs for certificates of stock be made a debt, and that judgment be awarded for this amount and the remainder be divided among other stockholders.

The petition alleges that the companies have been declaring dividends arbitrarily; that the dividends have been paid out of capital assets of the subsidiary companies and not from profits, and that they have been paying large operating deficits for some of its subsidiaries.

Hearing on the application will be given next Friday.

The petition alleges that the R. L. Dollings Company of Ohio has no assets but stock and securities owned by its subsidiaries except cash on hand, "the amount of which is unknown," and that therefore "it has no earning capacity except through dividends and commissions."

It is alleged by those seeking the receivership that officers of the company have refused to pay them back their stock subscriptions "on demand," as promised by their agents, and that "Benham and Harrison dominate the board of directors so that the board has no voice in the affairs which come before them."

That the "concern is being managed for the purpose of selling stock and not for benefit of stockholders" also is charged.

W. Oscar Anderson, the Baltimore manager of the R. L. Dollings Co., has made a statement to the effect that Maryland branch is not affected directly by the injunction proceedings.

That there are three separate Dollings Companies; Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and that Maryland is a branch of the latter; also, that no matter what may be the result in the Ohio case, Maryland investors will be safe to be repaid at par. And this, too, is a statement, for the verification of which time will be required.

Taneytown 25 years Ago.

Father Gloyd, of Washington, a former pastor of St. Joseph's Church, paid Taneytown a visit. John W. McFadden was also a visitor at Trevanion.

There was a serious drouth in force, and saving water was urged upon citizens. A clipping from Waynesboro Record also urged water saving, due to its great scarcity. New Windsor was extending its water pipes.

Santiago had surrendered to Generals Miles and Shafter, on the 15th. Dr. C. Birnie returned home on the 18th, from a visit to Omaha, Neb.

Public sale of the real estate of Dr. Samuel Swope was advertised by E. E. Reindollar, executor, to take place Aug. 19 and 20th.—three farms and three lots.

A letter from S. Archie Galt, from Honolulu, on his way to Manila, was of an interesting character.

Another letter appeared, by Mrs. Ruth H. Little, giving echoes from the Nashville C. E. Convention.

The markets were: wheat, 65-75c; corn 28c; potatoes 30c; butter 13c; eggs 10c; hams, 10c; hay \$4.00 to \$5.00; bran \$18.00; flour \$5.00 to \$7; clover seed 3c; hides 6 1/2c.

LeGORE PLANT DESTROYED.

Fire Causes Immense Loss to a Large Industry.

The LeGore Lime Plant, at LeGore, was almost completely destroyed by fire, on Tuesday afternoon, involving a loss estimated as high as \$50,000. The fire is thought to have originated in the boiler furnace, which had been banked in the morning, spreading to the machinery department. Two large sheds containing about 3500 tons of hydrated lime were destroyed.

The Frederick Fire Companies responded quickly and saved the store building and bank, as well as a number of adjoining buildings that were on fire from burning embers.

The LeGore Lime Plant was one of the most modern and extensive plants in the state, and the whole town of LeGore received its support from it. It is hoped that the salvage will be considerable, and the plant may be renewed and operated.

Thin Out the Fruit.

College Park, July 16.—Apple and peach trees throughout Maryland that have been scantily burdened with fruit during the past three years, present an opposite condition this year, and will require thinning to produce fruit of standard size, according to S. B. Shaw, horticulturist for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

In many orchards the leaves on both apple and peach trees show signs of shriveling, says Mr. Shaw, who has recently visited most of the important fruit sections of the State. The condition, he explains, is due to a combination of a rather heavy crop and excessive dry weather, and the result will be undersized fruit unless over-burdened trees are relieved of part of their crop.

"As an indication of what fruit growers may expect in the late crop," says Mr. Shaw, "the bulk of the Yellow Transparent apple crop, which is now ripening, will run under two inches in diameter. Recent rains will not relieve the situation and the best solution of the problem lies in the prompt thinning of the crop on overloaded trees."

Apples should be thinned so that they will not be closer than four to six inches apart on the trees and preferably to one apple to a spur, advises Mr. Shaw. He points out that thinning will have the effect of increasing the size of the remaining fruit and will prove no more expensive than the process of picking and grading the culls if the under-developed fruit is permitted to remain on the tree.

In some of the nearby fruit growing states, entire fruit spurs which are infested with aphids or fruit lice, are being cut from the trees, Mr. Shaw recommends this practice for Maryland growers who are similarly troubled with aphids.

The importance of thinning, it is stated, lies not only in the production of better sized fruit this season, but in improving prospects for next year. This is due to the fact that the fruit tree performs double duty during the growing season and is producing fruit spurs for next year while filling out its present crop.

T. B. SYMONS, Director.

Hog Feeders Attention.

Another treat will be given the swine raisers of the county this week. Mr. B. C. Carmichael will give his interesting talk on raising pigs and will illustrate it with a two reel motion picture. This picture is said to be the best picture of its kind ever assembled. It was taken in the great hog raising states of the Middle West.

Mr. Carmichael is a hog raiser of some note in Ohio; where he breeds and shows Duroc Jerseys. He is now connected with the University of Maryland as Animal Husbandry Specialist, in the Extension work.

Meetings will be held the week of the 23rd, as follows:

Hampstead—Monday, July 23rd, School House.

Eldeburg—Tuesday, July 24th, Selby, Frazzall Hall.

Westminster—Wednesday, July 25, County Agent's Hall.

Gamber—Thursday, July 26th, Junior Order Hall.

Manchester—Friday, July 27th, School House.

Admittance free. County Agent, Fuller and Mr. Carmichael will be glad to call on any farmer who has any problems in raising hogs economically.

County Agent Office Day.

Due to the number of calls on the County Agent at his office in the Times Building, very often when he is in the field, it has been thought advisable to set every Tuesday as office day. County Agent Fuller will be in his office every Tuesday from 8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., for consultations. Appointments can be made by any farmer for other days. Over two-thirds of the County Agent's time is spent in the field visiting farmers, boys and girls club members.

The Timonium Fair.

The Maryland State Fair at Timonium, September 3 to 8, inclusive, promises to be one of the best ever held in this country.

From small beginnings forty-five years ago the Timonium Fair now attracts the entries of exhibitors from all sections, and the display of Cattle, Swine and Poultry will be second to none.

WOMEN ADVISE HOME BAKING.

Protest Against Present Cost of
the Baker's Loaf.

The Baltimore News says; "The report that farmers and millers in the Middle West are urging the housewives and hotelkeepers to 'Buy a barrel of flour,' in order to get the wheat crop moving and to enable the farmers to realize on their harvest, has sent Mrs. E. Palmo Dowell, chairman of the broad committee of the Housewives' League, to the firing line again to do battle against high bread prices. She says:

We must keep this fight up, because there is absolutely no reason, in the face of the abundance of wheat and flour, why we should be paying 8 and 9 cents for baker's bread. I hope the housewives will not retreat an inch, but will keep on baking their own bread and observing Sunday and Wednesday as 'breadless' days until we are able to buy a good loaf of bread, weighing 16 ounces, for a nickel.

You will perhaps remember that a few years ago we had an abundance of cotton and the cotton growers in the South complained that they were facing ruin because nobody would buy. Then the people were asked to 'buy a bale of cotton' and the situation was saved. Now the papers in Chicago and all through that section are filled with appeals to the housekeepers and hotelkeepers to 'buy a barrel of flour,' and the farmers are waiting that for some time back wheat and flour have been so cheap that they can't make a living.

The fact that flour is \$1.50 to \$2.00 less a barrel than it was a year ago, and that we are paying the same old wartime price, while at the same time the farmers can't sell their wheat, indicates the extent of the profiteering in bread. But we housewives have it in our power to stop it by 'baking our own' and, if we keep it up, we will surely win."

Parking on State Roads.

Pennsylvania has a law against the parking of automobiles, or trucks, along state roads, but as yet Maryland has no such law. Chairman Mackall has expressed himself on the subject, as follows:

"It is very doubtful if our commission has the authority to give any such order or enforce it," said Mr. Mackall, "although there should be such regulations, and I suppose they will be provided for by the next Legislature. The traffic on our roads is growing rapidly and already some of the roads have all the traffic they can carry and ought to be widened by the building of shoulders on each side."

"As a matter of fact the parking of automobiles or of vehicles of any description on the roads is extremely dangerous and ought to be stopped. It is a common practice to park loaded trucks alongside the road for the night. These trucks are loaded for market and often are taken from the farms to the roadside to get a good start on a hard road when ready for the trip to Baltimore."

"They are sometimes put alongside the road, to which there is no serious objection, but often are put either partly or entirely on the road, which is decidedly objectionable. Then spooning couples frequently park on the roads, which creates a situation just as dangerous as that created by trucks. All this should be stopped."

"If a man had a blowout or some trouble with his car he frequently tries to repair damages while standing entirely on the road. Of course every man who drives a car sympathizes with the man in trouble and would not add to his hardships, but he often creates a situation extremely dangerous to himself and to others. Much of this is due to thoughtlessness."

Requests to Orphans' Homes.

By the will of Mrs. Mille Earhart, widow of David A. Earhart, Union Mills, the Hoffman Reformed orphanage, near Littlestown, and the Tressler Lutheran Orphans' home at Loyds-ville are the chief beneficiaries. The estate, it is estimated, will reach over \$30,000. The holdings aggregate 800 acres of farm land in Deep Run, Carroll County. Murray Erb, a tenant on one farm, was bequeathed \$3,000, and Wink Brothers, Manchester, were given the share in the business held by Mr. Earhart, valued at \$1,000. The will was drawn November 1921. Calvin E. Bankert is named as executor, and the testament was witnessed by F. Neale Parke and Edward Kehr.

The days of the Klondike were recalled at the Waldorf-Astoria recently when the hotel treasurer sold \$5,000 worth of gold dust and nuggets to the government. A Westerner arrived at the hotel with no baggage and with very little cash. He had several pokes of gold which he asked the hotel treasurer to guard. When he was ready to leave he requested that the gold be sold and the hotel bill deducted. The government was a ready purchaser.

Many western farmers are congratulating themselves over the excellent prices for corn and oats, as an offset to the low price of wheat. In Kansas the farmers who grow diversified crops are not complaining greatly.

THE GASOLINE TAX.

First Year's Operation Gives State
Revenue of \$632,143.

The tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline has yielded the State a total of \$632,143.63 in the first full year since it has been in operation.

This collection bears out almost exactly the estimate of John N. Mackall, chairman of the State Roads Commission, who calculated at the time it was imposed that it would yield an average of \$500,000 a month. The yield has averaged \$52,678 a month.

The tax is upon gasoline used in motor cars. Purchasers of gasoline for motor boats, farm tractors, stationary engines and other purposes are entitled to a refund. The total amount received in the tax was \$644,126.58, of which \$11,982.95 was refunded.

These figures show that 64,412,658 gallons of gasoline were used in Maryland in the 12 months ending with May 31 last. Motor cars and trucks used 63,214,363 gallons. Only 1,198,295 gallons were used for all other purposes. This is the first time even approximate figures on the total consumption of gasoline in the State have been available.

The 1 cent tax will continue until January 1, 1924. The revenues are budgeted to provide funds to wipe out the deficit in the road-maintenance fund, which amounts to about \$1,000,000. This deficit was caused in part by the change in the fiscal year by the Automobile Commissioner's office to conform to the fiscal year of other State departments, and by using maintenance funds for construction during previous administrations.

A tax of 2 cents a gallon will be levied January 1, 1924. Collections from this source will be used for road maintenance. At the same time the registration fees now charged automobilists will be reduced.

It is estimated that the 2-cent tax will yield about two-thirds the amount now collected by the Automobile Commissioner for registration fees. Therefore the registrars fees will be reduced by two-thirds, according to the calculations of Mr. Mackall.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 16, 1923.—George H. Brown, administrator of Jesse Marshall Hartsock, deceased, returned inventory of money.

Letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Charles B. Schwartz, deceased, were granted to Edward O. Weant.

The last will and testament of Eliza Jane Manahan, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Jesse L. Manahan and Addie B. Manahan, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Herbert J. Petry, administrator of Sarah H. Petry, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

Harry U. Geiman and Chester M. Geiman, administrators of John Geiman, deceased, returned inventory of money and advancements and settled their first and final account.

The last will and testament of Mary A. Albaugh, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Harry C. Albaugh, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

The last will and testament of Peter F. Wisner, deceased, was duly admitted to probate.

Tuesday, July 17, 1923.—Harry C. Albaugh, executor of Mary A. Albaugh, deceased, returned inventory of personal property, debts due and current money.

Lewis H. Blizzard and Howard W. Blizzard, executors of William H. Blizzard, deceased, reported sale of personal property and real estate, the Court issued order nisi, on the latter.

Francis D. Gilbert, administrator of Oscar John Power, returned inventory of debts due and settled his first and final account.

Good Apple Prospects.

Cumberland, Md., July 9.—Indications point to a shipment of 3000 carloads of apples from the Potomac Valley belt, extending from Harper's Ferry to Keyser, according to estimates of officials of the Cumberland Fruit Exchange. Of this amount the Baltimore and Ohio will handle 2000, and the Western Maryland 1000 cars. Each car holds 180 barrels, which would mean a movement of 540,000 barrels. It is expected the crop will average \$4 a barrel. The crop will be 75 percent of normal.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert C. Tipton and Belva L. Deardorff, Hanover, Pa.
Ellis A. Thomas and Beulah V. Emig, of Spring Grove, Pa.

Historic Feneuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty," in Boston, will not be defiled by the installation of a modern elevator. The hall is to be renovated in the near future and the city council has appropriated \$200,000 to that end. All floors, walls and ceilings are to be covered with fireproof material, and wooden awning supports will be replaced with fireproof construction. But patriots threaten to seek a grand jury indictment against anyone who would attempt to install an elevator. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company will continue to walk upstairs to their meetings.

TOO MANY KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY.

Loss in Time and Money might be
Saved to Farmers.

During the coming year Maryland will take the place of a crusader in behalf of the standardization and simplification of farm machinery if C. Bosley Littig, of Baltimore, long a champion of the cause, has his way. Losses in time and money are the result of complicated and varied types of farm machines designed to do the same kind of work, according to Mr. Littig, and this fact has long been recognized by leaders of agricultural thought and by practical farmers.

Mr. Littig does not pretend to be the pioneer in the cause but for a number of years he has interested himself in bringing the problem of complex agricultural machinery to the attention of farmers, manufacturers and the public. The standardization of farm machinery was much discussed during the period of the war, when prices were high and when every moment of the farmer's time was directed to supplying the food requirements of the world. The agitation accomplished little, however, because of the unsettled conditions.

The present need for lower production costs on the farm in the face of falling markets for agricultural products should give the project new life, in the opinion of Mr. Littig. The need for economical production on the farm is apparent and Mr. Littig has found by investigations during the past six years that practically every farm paper and agricultural college agrees that standardization of farm machinery would favor economical production.

The movement has made progress. The American Society of Engineers has been working along this line for a number of years and has much valuable work in progress. In 1922 the Maryland Legislature passed a joint resolution asking the Federal Government to undertake an inquiry of farm machinery manufacture with a view toward its standardization. An amendment of similar import was attached to the General Agricultural Appropriation Bill in Congress, but was cut out in conference, not on account of opposition, but because it was thought such an amendment might jeopardize passage of the bill.

Some of the larger machinery manufacturing companies have recognized the importance of standardization, according to Mr. Littig, and have applied its principles to spark plugs and similar parts of power machinery. While this is a valuable step forward, the present and more imperative need is for the standardization of nuts, bolts, threads, mowing knives, axles, wheels and other interchangeable parts of ordinary farm machines, in the judgment of Mr. Littig. If the farmer could use parts of old machines for repairs or secure from repair agencies parts that would fit almost any standard machine of a given type, an enormous amount of time and expense would be saved, he argues.

Easier Immigration Laws.

A well known fraternal order has just adopted a resolution calling upon Congress to modify and 'make-easier' the immigration laws of the United States on the ground that many desirable citizens are excluded under the literacy tests and the quota law.

Nothing is said about the many more undesirable citizens which these laws exclude!

It is unfortunate that so many people are unable to visualize conditions as ever being much different from what they are to day. Too many people can not see that American civilization must inevitably totter and fall, and the United States become a second-rate power, if we admit undesirable aliens in this country for any length of time, at a greater rate than the country can educate and Americanize them.

Yet it is merely a matter of mathematics. When the "little Italies" and "little Russias" and "little Turkeys" of our cities become great, they will not longer be merely spots in a city, but the cities themselves! Immigrants who retain their nationalities, speak their home language, live here as they did there, must inevitably tend to destroy that which makes America America, and substitute something else.

In the wise enforcement of drastic and stern immigration laws, to prevent this our country being overrun with the lower and the poorer types of foreign peoples, lies America's hope to stay America, and to be a real melting pot, and not a mere mixing vat!

Let us have immigrants, by all means; let us welcome deserving men and women to our shores, and show them our way of living and doing business, and being citizens. But let us not take them in faster than we can make them into real Americans, lest they make us into something foreign and alien to our ideas and ideals.—Capitol News Service.

Lady Astor finally succeeded, last week, in getting a bill through the British House of Commons to prevent persons under 18 years of age from getting or drinking anything more intoxicating than grape juice. It is thought by many to be the first enterprising wedge for National prohibition.

MARKETING WHEAT THRU HOGS

Kansas College Says it is Worth \$1.00
a Bushel that Way.

Wheat at the elevators in Kansas is bringing from 70 to 75 cents a bushel and in Oklahoma even less, according to the distance from market. By marketing wheat through hogs the farmers have an opportunity of realizing in the neighborhood of \$1 a bushel. That this is feasible and practical there is no doubt.

The Kansas State College of Agriculture has been making experiments and has just begun advising farmers along this line. The swine specialist of this state college, C. G. Elling, says that at present prices wheat will produce pork \$2.26 a hundred pounds cheaper than corn. Wheat at 70 cents a bushel, he says, will produce 100 pounds gain on a 100-pound shoat at a cost of \$6.06, while corn at 90 cents a bushel will make a 100-pound gain at a cost of \$3.32 when both are fed with a 10% tankage ration.

Six and two-thirds bushels of wheat and 40 pounds of tankage, he says, are equal to 7 1-7 bushels of corn and 54 pounds of tankage. Without the tankage supplement wheat is also superior to corn. Wheat is richer than corn in protein but for most economical gains a protein supplement like tankage is necessary. Hogs on pasture will do well if fed with 5% tankage with wheat. He recommends coarse grinding or cracking of the wheat as that will improve the feeding value about 20%, but advises against finely ground. Wheat at 70 cents a bushel makes it advisable, he says, to put spring pigs on a full wheat-tankage ration and get them up to 200 pounds as quickly as possible. They should be put on this wheat ration gradually allowing about a week to get them fully started.

This is considered of so much importance that the head of the extension work in Kansas, H. H. Umberger of the Agriculture College, is advising all of the 60 agents under him to call Kansas farmers' attention to this method of marketing their wheat, which it is claimed at present prices should bring them around \$1 a bushel compared with the 70 or 75 cents now being paid at the elevators. If a large amount of cheap wheat is utilized in this way, he says, it will have a tendency also to increase the price for the remainder.—Wall Street Journal.

Proposed Peace Hall.

In the northwest corner of the United States on the Canadian boundary stands the Peace Portal, the first arch in the world erected to celebrate peace. Before its construction its promoters could say: "Paris has its Arc de Triomphe, Berlin has its Brandenburg Thor; but in no place is there a memorial to peace." The old monuments commemorated war; but Blaine today has its stainless Arch of Peace. Erected at a cost of \$125,000 and dedicated in 1921, it stands as a monument of 3,000 miles of unfortified international boundary and a century of unexampled peace and good will. On one of the doors is inscribed: Open for 100 years; on the other: May these doors never be closed. Across the plinth in front is the legend: Children of a Common Mother; on the reverse: Brethren Dwelling Together in Unity.

At the dedication of the Peace Arch 15,000 people of the two nations assembled with their representatives and for four days the monument spoke through human voice of the common brotherhood of man. It became manifest that the Arch alone was insufficient to do the work for which it stood, and so it has been proposed that a great Peace Arch Hall be erected for annual assemblies and a rest room for tourists, each a complement of the other of national and international import.

Some idea of the large number of people to whom the great thought of peace would thus be presented may be seen from the number of travelers who passed by the Peace Arch in 1922. During the past year 81,662 automobiles crossed the boundary at this point, carrying in round numbers 265,000 passengers. These cars represented every state in the Union, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Cuba, Australia, every province in the Dominion of Canada, South America, and there was one from Europe. By train on the Great Northern Railway, which passes within fifty feet of the Arch, there were more than 100,000 passengers.

The Peace Hall project has the enthusiastic support of the city of Blaine, through the city council, the Commercial Club, its churches and other organizations. The co-operation of Bellingham and Seattle is assured, while the cities of British Columbia have given equally favorable response. The city of Blaine would guarantee the maintenance and upkeep of the grounds and the hall.—Dearborn Independent.

Place Calendar Orders Now.

We want to book all of our Calendar orders for the season, this month, and urge all of our patrons to help us by placing their orders. There is nothing to gain, but something to lose, by delaying the giving of orders. Let us have the selections made now—before August 1. Later, many of the designs—especially the imported ones—can not be had.

The two months drouth is general, as well as serious, throughout Maryland and Pennsylvania, and much of the east.

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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.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1923.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second
Class Matter.

All articles on this page are either origi-
nal, or properly credited. This has al-
ways been a fixed rule with this Office, and
we suggest the adoption of it by our ex-
changes.

"Tough" Newspapers.

As long as there is such a vast sup-
ply of helpful information, valuable
news, and decent general matter with
which to fill newspapers, why use the
tough stuff, the acts of criminals and
the generally immoral? There is only
one answer, and one excuse. It is
to satisfy readers who belong to the
classes manufacturing the last named
variety. It all depends on choice of
newspaper managements, as to which
sort of matter is presented.

It isn't true that murders, rank di-
vorce cases, and domestic scandals,
are demanded as "news" by the re-
spectable classes. Even as "news" the
bare facts would be all necessary to
give; so, when the "smutty" details
are gone into, then, the wish of the
newspaper, and the direction of his
catering, is easily seen.

The big headline rough stuff; the
immodest illustrations, the featured
shady stories, all give away the qual-
ity of mind responsible for their pro-
duction. Talk about the "freedom of
the press." In most cases it stands
for "freedom" to spread slime and
muck—freedom to add a corrupting
influence to the world's tendency
downward.

It isn't true that the majority of
readers have half-drunk minds, and
the other half susceptible to the same
condition; but, it is true that there is
a big crowd of moral imbeciles, and
that the future of the world—if
it is to be worth living in—demands
that this big element be discouraged
in its tendency and not left multiply
to carry infection to the yet healthy.
Some of these days, moral degener-
ates, as readers, writers and publish-
ers, will either have to be restricted,
in their "freedom" or left overrun
and rule; simply stated, choice must
ultimately be made between right-
eousness and unrighteousness.

Community Unresponsiveness.

The unresponsiveness—the with-
holding of open approval—on the
part of community citizens, when out-
spokenness would add life and
strength to a policy, or movement, is
a very expensive bad habit, almost
typical of most small towns and com-
munities. There is an exaggerated
conservatism that stands for selfish-
ness. It means unwillingness to ad-
mit the leadership of others; to give
credit to the moving spirit—to the in-
ventive ability—of somebody else. In
effect, it means—"I will not become
enthusiastic over any proposition that
I do not originate; nor will I give an-
other credit for striking the right
note, because it might give him per-
sonal satisfaction, and make him pop-
ular."

This policy of minimizing individ-
ual initiative, unfortunately, does not
end with that. It stunts, or kills,
community progress. The selfishness
back of putting the brakes on the in-
dividual, injures the individual town
—the county, the state. Once in a
while there are exceptions to this
rule. There are a few neighborhoods
that play together in the game of
town, or community, boosting; where
every good thing is taken up, no mat-
ter who originates it, and all pull to-
gether like a well trained team of
horses—and big loads, big projects,
are moved forward.

At one particular time, our selfish
communities recant and turn out in
mass—at funerals. Respect is shown
almost as a mockery, when too late.
After a man is dead, he can no longer
profit by praise, no longer feel the
satisfaction of having "done things,"
consequently, there is no harm in be-
stowing commendation.

We have hundreds of times seen
foolish stunts loudly applauded, be-
cause they represent nothing of mo-
ment; but just as frequently—or more
so—we have seen the most intelligent
and helpful plans and advice pass
through the brains of an audience,

without even an indorsing nod, or bit
of applause. Presumably, this atti-
tude must be taken as one represent-
ing an extremely high-powered in-
tellectuality—so high that it loses its
power completely in failing to func-
tion.

Premier Baldwin's Bold Action.

It was announced in advance, with
some appearance of authority, that
Premier Baldwin's speech in the Com-
mons yesterday would not be a slap
in the face to France. Lord Curzon,
it was stated, had conveyed the sub-
stance of the speech to the French
Ambassador in a most cordial inter-
view. There was no danger of Brit-
ain's parting with France.

As a matter of fact, the Premier
did make a verbal plea for joint ac-
tion. It was doubtless sincere. But,
beyond that, he outlined a policy
which is in direct contradiction to
that of France and which M. Poin-
care can accept only by a retreat
from the position that he has occu-
pied. The British Premier calls for an
end to the occupation of the Ruhr.
He declares that the last German note
should not be ignored and announces
that a British reply to it will be for-
warded at once. M. Poincare has
held that the German note is not ac-
ceptable, even as a basis for nego-
tiations. He has asserted that the
French will not withdraw from the
Ruhr until reparations payments are
made. Clearly there must be com-
promise if there is to be joint action.

When to these facts is coupled Mr.
Baldwin's declaration that the course
of France endangers the peace of the
world, an amazing statement for the
head of a government to make of an
allied power, it is apparent that the
possibility of the two nations parting
and going their respective ways is not
a remote one. Great Britain is evi-
dently determined to reassert herself
as a leading factor in European poli-
tics and to withdraw from the posi-
tion of deferring to France which she
assumed under Bonar Law. This step
certainly has not been taken lightly.
It is bound to have tremendous conse-
quences and there is significance in
the Premier's statement that Italy is
in agreement with Britain in her un-
derstanding of the situation. More
and more France is being put in a
position of isolation.

The world will await with intense
interest France's response to this bold
action. Upon it may depend a solu-
tion of the reparations question, on
the one hand, or, on the other, in-
creased confusion and disaster.—Balt.
Sun.

The Rabbit-Foot Man.

Friday, the thirteenth, is a day
ideally set apart for a brief consid-
eration of the present status of Henry
Ford's aspirations to be President. He
is the Rabbit-Foot candidate. He is
playing a streak of luck and his fond
followers believe in "hunches," por-
tents and omens and must regard this
happy conjunction of day and date as
a sign, for if Henry ever does come
into the White House it will be on
some such day and under a blue moon.

Ford is burning up the track in
practice. In the final returns of the
straw vote conducted by Colliers he
drew 88,865 adherents, as against 51,-
775 for President Harding and 19,-
401 for McAdoo. He had a clear
plurality in all the States except New
York, Connecticut, Rhode Island,
North Carolina and Arizona. In Ar-
izona he tied with Mr. Harding.

If the Detroit motor manufacturer
has any real desire to test the value
and meaning of his showing he should
get William J. Bryan to analyze and
sprinkle acid on the figures. Let the
Commoner tell Mr. Ford how many
times he has carried the country in
October only to lose it in November.
If Mr. Ford believes in expert ad-
vice and laboratory tests he might
have Mr. Bryan confine himself to his
political adventures in Iowa. No
State in the Union has been more re-
ceptive in theory to Bryan and less re-
sponsive in fact. Every time the
Nebraskan ran he drew huge, enthu-
siastic crowds all over the State. In
the September running he was always
first. But in November his opponent
got the votes. Mr. Ford is innocent
in politics, and Bryan could tell him
much about the deceptive behavior of
voters.

Ford has his friends and supporters
in this community. They come to his
defense when his candidacy is taken
lightly. A valued reader of this
newspaper writes:

Ford has got you (all opponents to
the candidacy) coming and going. If
you keep quiet his popularity slowly
keeps on mounting because of his
actual achievements, and if you keep
on hammering at him it produces
more supporters.

In reply to the assertion that Ford
is an ignorant man and, therefore,
unfit to be President, this local cham-
pion takes a broad, tolerant view. He
contends:

If Ford simply suggested the prin-
ciples that he expounds on his page
of the Dearborn Independent, or if he

simply reads them and approves of
them, then his ignorance is of a na-
ture that many editorial writers may
envy. Also, if Ford can publish a
paper without the revenue of adver-
tisers, upon which other papers de-
pend for an existence, his ignorance
along these lines might be of a char-
acter other publishers might do well
to investigate.

Could anything be more closely re-
asoned and severely thought out than
that? If Mr. Ford is elected he can
hire competent help. His friend makes
the specific suggestion:

If he can impart to his Cabinet the
same uncanny influence of doing
things as he, from all evidence, is im-
parting to his business understudies,
then I am for Ford for President.

And why not? Every one has a
right to a choice. Dr. Mary Walker
had her followers, and Jas. B. Weav-
er and Parley P. Christensen and a
dozen others whose names are buried
in the reference books. The coun-
try has never come to any harm by
these visions of the astrologers. That
they are overcome from time to time
is a proof of our capacity for self-
government.—Phila. Ledger.

No Wonder We Shiver.

There is no longer any mystery as
to why we periodically suffer from
shortages of anthracite coal and have
to pay exorbitant prices for this fuel
when we can get it. The preliminary
report of the United States Coal
Commission illumines this dark sub-
ject as it has never been illuminated
before. The Commission has dug up
a great volume of facts, run them
through the breakers, screened and
graded them. Incidentally, it has
gotten rid of a mass of culm and
dust, too frequently used by investors
to becloud the real situation in the
anthracite coal industry.

There are many reasons why we
have shortages and high prices, but
all of them are understandable. Anth-
racite coal is a limited natural
monopoly. It is not controlled by a
Government agency. Instead, the
business has been run on the prin-
ciple of a Coney Island concession,
with all the parties interested, mine
owners, operators, miners, railroads,
wholesalers and retailers scrambling
for all the profits the traffic will bear.

Owners demand large royalties.
Operators strive for the biggest pos-
sible returns. Certain railroads, still
closely affiliated with the mines, push
freight rates as high as they can. The
miners well organized and exercising
their power to the utmost, demand
and get the highest possible wage the
operators think can be passed on to
consumers. Wholesalers, with access
to supplies, help pyramid prices by
adding their big profits. Finally, re-
tailers with so many demands that
real competition does not exist, stretch
their margins of profit to the
limit.

Most of these facts were known be-
fore, but the Coal Commission has
gone a little deeper than any other
previous inquiry and sets forth the
actual figures and processes. But
what is much more important, the
Commission arrives at certain conclu-
sions which will startle those who
have profited most by the present sys-
tem or lack of system. It puts these
conclusions in the form of recom-
mendations for legislation that should
end the chaos that exists in the coal
industry and put a stop to the ex-
ploitation of the public by those who
control this necessity.

The Commission asks that the true
nature of the hard coal business be
recognized. As a limited natural
monopoly it should be subject to
strict governmental regulation, just
as railroads are subjected to such
regulation. The Commission would
retain private ownership and opera-
tion but with the clear understanding
that in an emergency the Govern-
ment will step in and operate the
mines and distribute the product, de-
termining the wages to be paid min-
ers, the rates to be paid for trans-
portation, and the prices to be paid
by consumers.

This is such a common sense con-
clusion the public may wonder why
it has not been reached long ago. The
answer is that the Federal Govern-
ment has been afraid to face the
problem; that Congress is afraid of
it, and that heretofore the necessary
facts have not been available. The
Government, having mustered up
courage to put this Commission at
work should see the business through.
—From the Brooklyn Eagle.

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 fore-
man said, "I think I would choose the
dark fellow."

"Why so?" 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 that door shows he isn't afraid
of work."—Boston Transcript.

SLAVE CUSTOMS IN HAWAII

Almost Unbelievable Atrocities Fol-
lowed the Death of a Man the
Islanders Ranked Highly.

Death was a catastrophe that was
made the occasion of great demon-
stration among the Hawaiian people, even
within the last century. In private
families this varied in character from
the head of the household down to the
humblest member. When, however, a
prominent person died, the ceremonies
were barbarous in the extreme. A
chief's immediate followers, as well
as many of his serfs, shaved their
heads or cut the hair short, which was
a tremendous sacrifice, and they
knocked out some of their front teeth.
Often these devoted people tattooed
their tongues somewhat in the same
fashion as it was customary to do on
other parts of the body. All this was
done to keep alive the memory of the
dead chief. It was also a custom to
bury alive some of the retainers
around the tomb.

When a very high rank chieftain
died, men and women, old and young,
priest and laity, acted like those pos-
sessed with devils. Property was wan-
tonly destroyed, and dwellings fired
merely to add to the confusion, while
gambling, theft and murder were open-
ly committed. No women, except the
widows of the deceased, were exempt
from the grossest violation, and in
their state of mental intoxication, wom-
en made no effort to protect them-
selves.

ROOM OF GREWSOME MEMORY

Wholesale Murders Committed in
Chamber in What Is Believed Old-
est Inn in England.

The oldest inn in England is be-
lieved to be a certain hostelry at Coln-
brook, Buckinghamshire. This place
has a very black history, for here,
many years ago, 60 murders were per-
petrated by the landlord and his wife
before the crimes were discovered!

In this gloomy abode there is, on the
first floor, a large room known as the
"Blue Room." Formerly it contained
an innocent-looking bed in which quite
a number of persons slept their last
sleep. The part of the floor on which
the bed rested was really a hinged
trap-door fixed above the brewhouse's
boiling vat.

Guests who were known to be
wealthy always slept in the Blue room.
When the innkeeper had made sure that
the guest was asleep, the trap-door
bolts were drawn, and the unfortunate
man tumbled into the vat.

The last victim was Thomas Cole, a
clothier, of Reading, who had three
escapes before finally meeting his
death. Once he was taken ill before
reaching the inn, and so slept else-
where; a second time he was in a
hurry to get to London, and conse-
quently drove straight on; while on
another occasion when he stayed at
the inn the Blue room was occupied
by someone else. But at last his time
came, and his body was found later
in a brook.

First American Fire Engine.

The first fire engine in America was
received in Boston January 27, 1679.
It was a crude contrivance, to be
drawn by men and operated by hand
power. No great improvement was
made in fire-fighting apparatus from
ancient times until the Nineteenth
century, when the steam fire engine
was invented. Fire engines are said
to have been invented by Ctesibius in
the year 250 B. C. A hero of Alexan-
dria describes those ancient "siphons
used in conflagrations." The mecha-
nism consisted of two cylinders and pis-
tons connected by a reciprocating beam
which raised and lowered the pistons
alternately, and this, with the aid of
valves opening only toward the jet,
projected the water from it, but not in
a continuous stream, as the pressure
ceased at each alternation of the
stroke.

Salt-Spilling Superstition.

Ask ten people why they are horri-
fied at the idea of spilling salt, and
nine of them will admit that they
think it is unlucky, but do not know
the reason. It is the same with most
of our superstitions, many of which
are as old as the human race.

Salt is one of the necessities of life,
and to eat it in a man's house in the
East is today a sign of friendship,
as it was in the days of Abraham. If
you refuse to eat his salt you offer
him the deadliest insult, while the ac-
cidental spilling of it could easily be
mistaken for a willful act, and might
cost a clumsy man his life.

If, however, he picked up a pinch
and threw it over his left shoulder
he signified that the spilling had been
unintentional.

Famous Writers Dull Companions.

Many of the most brilliant and witty
authors have been known to be very
dull and uninteresting when engaged
in conversation with other persons.

Descartes, the famous mathemati-
cian and philosopher; La Fontaine,
celebrated for his witty fables, and
Buffon, the naturalist, were all singu-
larly deficient in the power of conver-
sation. Marmontel, the novelist, was
so dull in society that a friend said
to him after an interview, "I must go
and read one of your tales in recom-
pense to myself for the weariness of
hearing you."

Australia Far Behind.

Although they cover approximately
the same area, the United States has
about 250,000 miles of railroad and
Australia about 26,000.

Hesson's Department Store

Another Week of Big Savings.

For another whole week
you will have an opportuni-
ty to save yourself money
on good clean up-to-date
merchandise by taking ad-
vantage of our July Sale
Prices.

Rare Bargains. Don't
wait until this sale is over
and then be sorry. Act now.

INSURANCE and building materials

PERMANENT types of con-
struction naturally reduce
insurance rates. But their real
value is in the insurance they
themselves give—insurance not
only against fire, but against
deterioration, upkeep and re-
placement expense.

Your building material dealer's
experience is an insurance policy
that costs you no premiums, but
instead saves them. Follow his
advice as to types of building and
building materials.

ATLAS
PORTLAND CEMENT

"The Standard by which all other makes are measured"

WESTERN MARYLAND COLLEGE

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

For Young Men and Young Women in Separate Departments

Fifty-seventh Year Begins September 17, 1923.

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

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

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

EQUIPMENT complete. Thirty acre campus; sixty acre college
farm; modern buildings; comfortable living accommodations;
laboratories; library of 15,000 volumes; gymnasium; power and
heating plant. New athletic field, costing \$50,000 now in use.
New Dormitory, costing \$150,000 recently completed.

BOARD and TUITION \$400.00.

Prospectus for 1923-24 on application

6-22-3mo

EDW. O. WEANT, President.
E. H. SHARETT, 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

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

Deposits are growing. Somebody
has been doing some saving. Some-
body has been investing part of
their earnings for the future.

**A Man never
Retires on the
Money he Spends.**

Are you going to give Your Sav-
ings Account another boost this
month?



Corn Is Probably Best Single Fattening Food

Any rations compounded of such fattening foods as corn, oats, buckwheat, barley and wheat will give good results in poultry fattening. Corn is probably the best single fattening food, but gives better results when combined with other grains. Under farm conditions the simple rations will usually give the most satisfactory results, as they are easily mixed and handled.

Since the finishing ration is essentially a fattening ration, fattening foods should be supplied. Cornmeal and milk or beef scraps are usually used as their base. A ration composed of six parts cornmeal, one part beef scrap and four parts middlings is very satisfactory for fattening. By its use about one and one-half pounds have been added to roasters in two weeks.

In range fattening the ration is largely grain. Usually corn is used, not because of better gains secured, but because it is convenient to feed a wet mash to birds having the liberty of the barn. Fattening rations should be fed wet, preferably moistened with sour milk, since milk gives excellent results. The ground feeds should be used as far as possible. Experiments show that they are superior to gains produced to whole grains.

In the case of pen feeding, corn moistened with water or sour milk is often used to supplement the ration.

Home-Grown Feeds Best for Production of Eggs

Commercial chicken feeds to stimulate egg production are not used by the majority of the leading poultrymen of Iowa. That fact was brought out in the recent survey made by the poultry extension men of Iowa state college.

A questionnaire was sent out to the leading poultrymen of the state and 57 reports were received. Of these 57, there were 34 who had never used commercial feeds for stimulating egg production. Of the 23 who had used commercial feeds, 11 stated that they believed the feeds were valuable and the other 12 stated that the feeds were not beneficial.

The Iowa poultry department at Ames recommends the following:

Scratch feed: 2 parts corn, 1 part of wheat and 1 of oats.

Dry mash: 1 part ground corn, 2 parts ground oats, 1 part gluten, $\frac{1}{4}$ tankage. Sour milk or buttermilk could take the place of tankage.

Green feeds, as cabbage, sprouted oats, steamed alfalfa hay are beneficial. Fresh, clean water is essential. Gravel or crushed stone are necessary for grit. Oyster shell supplies the hen with material needed to form egg shells.

Many Young Chicks Die Every Year From Gapes

Many thousand young chicks die every year from gapes. The disease is caused by a parasitic worm which attaches itself to the walls of the windpipe. This worm is sometimes called the forked worm by reason of the fact that the male and female are so firmly united that at first glance they have the appearance of one worm with two heads. The worms suck blood from the mucous membrane, thus weakening the chick. They also clog the windpipe, which interferes with breathing.

The first symptoms of the disease are coughing and sneezing. Soon the chicks begin to gape, plainly showing that they are unable to get sufficient air. Gapes spread rapidly. The female in the windpipe develops a large number of eggs, which are coughed up by the chick, or else are swallowed, passing through the intestines and being voided with the droppings. In its efforts to rid itself of the obstruction in its windpipe, the chick often coughs up live worms.

Difficult to Eradicate Tuberculosis in Flock

Tuberculosis in fowls can be eliminated only by disposing of the infected stock. Treatment is impractical and of no value in the control of the disease. To eradicate the disease:

1. Replace the entire flock as soon as possible with healthy birds raised on uninfected ground.
2. Kill and burn all birds showing symptoms of tuberculosis.
3. Put dropping boards in poultry houses and keep them clean.
4. Get plenty of fresh air and light into the poultry house.
5. Get rid of old fowls.
6. Burn and bury deep all dead birds.
7. Plow up and sow down land when practical.

Between the bungalow and the full two-story house is the story-and-a-half house, which has the snug, low look and cozy interior effect of a bungalow, yet has the economical construction of a two-story house.

In the story-and-a-half house the space under the roof can be utilized for sleeping quarters, and very good bedrooms can be obtained through the use of large dormers and by increasing the pitch of the roof. By this means adequate ceiling height may be gained for the bedrooms in the second story at somewhat less cost than full two-story houses.

Citizens to Pay for Park. Dayton, Ohio, has for the first time levied a special assessment to build a park, previous parks having been acquired generally by gift or bond issue.

Illinois County in First Place. Children of Winnebago county, Illinois, lead the nation in the planting of trees, having set out 112,000 elms, oaks, cedars, apples, pears and other varieties, according to Kenneth Mayer, field agent for the American Tree association.



PROPER PLANTING OF SHRUBS

Like Most Other Things, There is a Right and a Wrong Way of Doing It.

When you transplant trees, shrubs, bushes, be sure that you cut them back sufficiently to permit them to absorb and take in nourishment quickly. Because shrubs and trees are delivered to you with long, frayed roots just as they are taken from the nursery is no reason why they should be planted in this condition. Cut them back about one-third of their length and cut sharp all bruised ends of the thicker roots.

Because most shrubbery is green, even in its flowering season, it is safe to use it in any green-leaved variety against most any home. Remember that nature disposes her flowers against trees and shrubs as a background. You seldom find them growing in beds alone.

Flowers planted in beds, displayed in curious shaped utensils, urns, pots and pans, scattered about a yard are unnatural. They are harsh and correspond to museum specimens. Flowers can best be planted as borders to shrubbery.

Don't forget that your backyard offers as many possibilities in home gardening as your front yard.

Arrange your planting plan to "plant out" objectionable things. Garages, telephone poles, alley, outhouses and other things can be made less offensive and many times "planted out" altogether through careful planning.

CITY PLANNER SAVES MONEY

Numerous Instances Where the Services of an Expert Brought "Dividends" to Community.

The city planner hopes and expects to save enough money for the city to repay it well for the effort and money spent, writes Harold Cary in Collier's Weekly. In one Florida city, for instance, the council planned a new city hall and was about to purchase a site when the new plan of the city was submitted. It called for the city hall, when needed, to be built in an entirely different place. The two sites were compared. The first was expensive, and just enough to build on. It was centrally located. The second, recommended by the expert, was less than one-half as costly and was perhaps twenty times as big. The building could be placed in a big park. Since it was on a traffic artery, near the center, the councilmen decided that the expert was right; the new site was cheaper, bigger, and actually more conveniently, if less obviously, located.

"City planning pays," says Mr. Nolen. "It provides certain indispensable, as streets, buildings, parks, and open spaces, which will be had sooner or later, plan or no plan. It provides pure water, sanitation, and better housing, directly reducing the cost of epidemics. Apart from this somewhat sordid line of reasoning, it provides a new and very real public welfare which business men and city officials can well understand."

It seems to me that what is meant by that is that the city planner aims to make the town better, so much better that we need not be ashamed of any part of it any more—that, instead of just liking it, we shall soon come to love it. When anyone comes to love a town, that is an asset, and when everyone does, the combined assets become well-nigh priceless.

The Story-and-a-Half House. Often the story-and-a-half house solves the problem of obtaining a home at a moderate cost.

The bungalow makes an ideal home for those who enjoy the comfort and convenience which result from having all the rooms on one floor. But it is not necessarily the least expensive type of home to build. Its widespread plans often lead to costly foundations and costly roofs. When the same number of rooms are placed in two stories, the foundations and roof do not extend so widely, and the expense of building may be reduced correspondingly.

Between the bungalow and the full two-story house is the story-and-a-half house, which has the snug, low look and cozy interior effect of a bungalow, yet has the economical construction of a two-story house.

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Gitt's July Clearance Sale

Starts Sat. July 21st. - Ends July 31st.

Bargains Galore in This Sale of Summer Merchandise

This sale gives you the opportunity of buying at a Big Saving just what you need now and all summer long, which will add much to your comfort as well as your pleasure, during the warm weather.

Big Savings in Men's Women's & Children's Wearing apparel, Shoes, Underwear, Silks, Wash Goods, Floor Coverings, Domestic, Etc.

Look for the July Clearance Cards all over the Store in all departments; you'll find hundreds of them.

Gitt's Merchandise at regular prices are superlative values and at special prices—immense bargains.

GITT'S LEAD IN VALUE GIVING

J. W. GITT CO.

Hanover's Largest Dept. Store HANOVER, PA.

Buy here and teach your dollars more cents

WHERE SPENDING IS SAVING

Store closes every Wednesday at noon, during July & Aug.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE — AND — Desirable Farm

in Taneytown District, Carroll County Maryland.

By virtue of a power of attorney from George P. Galt and others to Anna H. Galt, duly executed and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County, the undersigned Agent will sell at public sale on the hereinafter described lands and premises located in Taneytown District, Carroll County, Maryland, on

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., all that tract or parcel of land containing

139 $\frac{1}{2}$ ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

improved by a large two and one-half story Weatherboarded Dwelling, Summer House, Large Bank Barn 40x70 feet, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib combined, Hog House, Chicken House and other necessary out-buildings.

There is an abundant supply of excellent water at the buildings. There are about 15 Acres in virgin timber, 10 Acres of good meadow and about 115 Acres of very fertile land in a high state of cultivation, and a stream of running water through the farm. This property is located on the road leading from the Bruceville Road to Pine Hill, about midway between the two places and adjoins the lands of Albert Ohler, Jas. Shorb, W. S. Clinegan, J. D. Haines and Jesse Keefe.

This farm formerly belonged to Mr. John Galt, and is now occupied by Mr. Claude Bittinger, and offers a rare opportunity to any one desiring a productive and safe investment. Possession of buildings will be given April 1, 1924, and the purchaser will take the place of the landlord in putting out the fall crops.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on the day of sale, one-third in six months, and the other one-third payable in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Agent, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

ANNA H. GALT, Agent. E. O. WEANT, Attorney. J. N. O. SHITE, Auct. 7-6-3t

Let me Help you Make your Dreams Come True.

Every man has his ideal in the matter of a home. The trouble is that so many never realize their ambitions, not because they can't; but because they lack the necessary confidence in their own ability to go ahead and put their dreams in tangible form.

What others have done, you can do. I can give you the choice of 100 homes, none of which I will describe or locate in any pages of any newspaper.

D. W. GARNER,

Real Estate Broker, TANETOWN, MD.

6-29-tf

ORDER OF PUBLICATION NO. 5465 EQUITY. In the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

BLANCHE MARIE STULLER, Plaintiff VS. MAURICE R. STULLER, Defendant.

The object of this suit is to procure a divorce a vinculo matrimonii of the plaintiff, Blanche Marie Stuller, from the defendant, Maurice R. Stuller. The bill of complaint states:

First—That the plaintiff is a resident of Carroll County, in the State of Maryland, where she has resided all of her life and the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Maryland.

Second—That the plaintiff and defendant were married at Taneytown, in said County and State, on June 26, 1919, by the Reverend Luther B. Hafer, a Minister of the Gospel.

Third—That, though the conduct of the plaintiff towards her husband, the said Maurice R. Stuller, has always been kind, affectionate and above reproach, the said Maurice R. Stuller has, without any just cause or reason, abandoned and deserted her, and which abandonment occurred on October 12th, 1919, and that such abandonment has continued uninterruptedly for at least three years, and is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation.

Fourth—That there was born of said marriage one child, a daughter, Wilma E. Stuller, aged three years and three months.

To the end therefore:

1.—That the defendant may be required to answer this bill of complaint.

2.—That the plaintiff may be divorced a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant.

3.—That the plaintiff may be awarded the guardianship and custody of said infant.

4.—That your said plaintiff may have such other and further relief as her case may require.

It is thereupon this 11th day of July, 1923, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting in Equity, ordered that notice be given to Maurice R. Stuller, non-resident defendant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper, published in Carroll County, Maryland, for four successive weeks before the 13th day of August, 1923, of the object and substance of the bill of complaint filed in this cause, warning him to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 3rd day of September, 1923, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not be passed as prayed.

EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. True Copy Test: EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 7-13-5t

PUBLIC SALE

The Feeser farm containing 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres, on the Emmitsburg and Harney road, 3 miles from Emmitsburg, also personal property. On Saturday, July 21, at 12:00 M.

J. ROWE OHLER, Agent. 7-6-3t

Lost Certificate.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 33097, due June 19, 1923, for \$62.11, drawn to the order of Jane Dern, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

7-6-3t JANE DERN.

SHORT TERM CROP INSURANCE.

This is the time to take out short term Fire Insurance on Hay and Grain for 3 to 6 months, to give protection while heavy crops are on hand, before marketing. Only a few dollars to make you safe.

P. B. ENGLAR, Agt. Home Insurance Co., N. Y. TANETOWN, MD. 6-22-4t

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ envelopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2. 200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ x8 $\frac{1}{2}$ unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, very plainly.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANETOWN, MD.

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

Read the Advertisements IN THE

Subscribe for the RECORD CARROLL RECORD.

HOW

CHARACTER STUDENTS MAY LEARN FROM THE PROFILE.

Can you read profiles? What do long noses indicate? or bulging brows? or receding chins?

There are four types of profile—the vertical, the concave, the convex and the "S" shaped. Each one has a definite meaning. A convex profile proclaims a rapid thinker. It never fails. It also invariably denotes an observant, self-centered person.

A concave face denotes a slow, labored, plodding type of mind. This face is philosophical, calm, collected, but once it makes up its mind it is usually right. This man's fault lies in being too conservative. He thinks too late.

The plane type of profile is moderate. This form denotes a good judge of human conduct and a fair one of things. The vertical profile is apt to go far in any pursuit because it has the happy faculty of keeping in the middle of the road.

The "S" shaped profile is the best for all around usage. Most handsome men possess it. A sharp nose usually accompanies this face. Such a profile denotes quick, decisive, correct thoughts and actions. But look out for an "S" turned backward. The reversed "S" is the weakest face of all. It is concave above, where convexity and reflective thought are most needed, and convex below, denoting rapid action. This is the type that acts before he thinks, which is fatal to most pursuits of life.—New York World.

FINE POINT OF DECORATION

How Seasons and Guests Are Ordered to Govern Display of Art in Japanese Home.

In Japan and China art collecting is done on a broader scale, and the collector is equal in class. Also, Japan has art showing and using art, and also has art in looking and admiring. A Japanese house is decorated with one painting, and one vase with flowers and few other things, and that is all, in one room. It may look bare, but if you are invited often you see different decorations, according to the season, in assortment and harmony. In a western home everything is exposed at one time and you know what is in the home the first visit.

The Japanese way of showing art is admirable because the Japanese select objects according to the taste of the guest and also according to the season. The decoration consists of pictures, flowers, a harmonious selection of dishes and bowls, and choice foods and drinks of tea or sake, art with nature and nature with art; you talk about the garden, and talk about art all the time; art together with nature. That is the eastern way. Art is very important—next to life. Life without art is no life. So there is not one who has no taste. They have good or bad, to start with; to cultivate your natural gift of art is your duty, and it will make your life happier.—Mataichi Miya in the North American Review.

How Sepia is Prepared. Sepia, a pigment used as a water color, is prepared from the secretion of a peculiar organ, called the ink bag, found in the cuttlefish. This secretion is black at first, and insoluble in water, but extremely diffusible through it. It is therefore agitated in water to wash it, and then allowed slowly to subside, after which the water is poured off and the sediment, when dry enough, is formed into cakes or sticks. In this state it is called India ink. If, however, it be dissolved in a solution of caustic potash it becomes brown, and is then boiled and filtered, after which the alkali is neutralized with an acid, and the brown pigment is precipitated and dried. This constitutes the proper sepia.

It is generally prepared in Italy, great numbers of the species which yield it most abundantly being found in the Mediterranean. The black kind, called India ink, is prepared in China, Japan and India, and forms the common writing ink of those countries.—Detroit News.

How Light Affects Plant Growth. Recent experiments show that the amount of light that a plant has affects its growth fully as much as climate. The iris, for example, which ordinarily blooms in May or June, would not bloom under hothouse conditions in winter until its period of daily light was artificially lengthened by six hours. The October chrysanthemum was made to bloom in midsummer by shortening the daily light period; lettuce by the same means was held in the rosette stage for a long time; and the radish, with only seven hours of daylight, grew for more than a year before it finally shot up its flower stem and died.—Youth's Companion.

How Plato Devised Factory Alarm. H. Diels, following a suggestion derived from the musician Aristocles, as quoted by Athenaeus, has presented a new reconstruction of the alarm devised by Plato to wake the students of the academy, reports the Scientific American. A quantity of water suddenly released from an upper receptacle fills a lower, forcing the air in the latter through a pipe and so producing a sound which was an ancient anticipation of the modern factory whistle.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

MELROSE.

Members of Wentz's Union Sunday School are now rehearsing for the afternoon and evening program to be rendered on Saturday afternoon and evening at their celebration, Aug. 18. Rev. Sando, pastor of four West Main-churches, will address the school on Sunday evening, July 21, at 6:00 P. M.

There was a large crowd at Wentz's Union Sunday School on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Hollinger was present, and spoke on the S. S. lesson, impressing the audience of the wonderful power for good in a mother's love. Mr. and Mrs. Hockensmith, of near Taneytown, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Chas. Sandruck, on Sunday. They were but recently married and we wish them a life full of happiness, prosperity and contentment.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Peterman, Mr. and Mrs. John Hyland, and two children, John and Marie, visited relatives in town, on Sunday.

An old-time friend and resident, who was also toll-gate keeper between here and Hanover, was circulating among friends in and outside our town last week. He seemed to be in the best of spirits, and thoroughly enjoyed his vacation. The man's name is Theodore Houck, now working at the Hanover Shoe Factory.

Our sister town, soon to be connected with a good 15-foot macadam road, should be complimented for its spirited people and institutions, in having a town clock installed in the Manchester Bank building. It will be a decided improvement, and a worthy example for other towns to imitate.

Potato bugs were here by wholesale, people tried to exterminate them in various ways, and now, one farmer declares the second crop is here. Speaking of potatoes, the early crop will be small. What the later varieties will yield remains to be seen.

A huckster told your correspondent that he bought 25 bushels of hand-picked early apples, at 50c a bushel. The Baltimore markets offered 30c a bushel. He brought them back to be made into vinegar. He said potatoes are bringing \$7.00 per barrel. We asked the price at a Hampstead store, and 80 cents a peck was the answer.

Since the death of Peter Buchman, of near Hampstead, father of Roland Buchman, of near here, the only surviving member of the family, a sister, moved here household effects to her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Utz, of Hanover, visited relatives in town on Sunday.

Rev. A. R. Wentz, president of the Theological Seminary, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., once one of our boys, his boyhood days being spent at his home near Lineboro, helped the Emmanuel Lutheran Church of Manchester, until they secured a pastor, is now on his way to Europe, accompanied by his wife, on a vacation. Dr. Wentz was a student of the celebrated German Universities before the World War.

KEYMAR.

Miss Lola Forrest has returned to resume her duties at the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, after spending her vacation with her parents here.

Miss Marion Zents is spending this week with her uncle and aunt, M. W. Bell and wife, this place.

Mrs. Annie Koons, of Hagerstown, visited at the home of Mrs. Sarah Koons, this place.

Miss Emma Buffington has returned to her home in Baltimore, after spending some time with Miss Maggie Mehning, Bruceville.

Mrs. M. W. Bell was called to the home of her sister, Mrs. Ambrose, in Thurmont, on Thursday, on account of sickness.

Miss Mattie Simpson is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Smith, in Frederick, at this writing.

John White, of Bruceville, has improved his home by giving his house a coat of paint, which adds greatly to the appearance.

Miss Ella Gilliland, of Gettysburg, visited at the home of her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Galt.

W. M. Mehning has made quite an improvement on his property, in this place. He has papered and painted the house inside and outside; also painted his barn, and factory, which adds greatly to the appearance of the property. Mr. Mehning has started work on the house on his farm, which was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

KUMP.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh, entertained the following to dinner, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burke and sons, William, James and daughter, Janet; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Crebs, daughters, Helen, Pauline and Margaret; Mrs. Elizabeth Crebs, Mrs. Alice Crebs and daughter, Janet, all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hiltbrich, daughters Catherine and daughter, Leone, and Mrs. Samuel Haugh, of Littlestown; Anamary Whimer and sister, of Kump, and Jesse Clingan, of Taneytown.

LINWOOD.

John E. Drach, certainly had one "pulled over" on him Saturday evening. While preparing to attend a party at a neighbors, about fifty of his friends assembled to celebrate his 60th birthday, as the number of candles on the cake indicated. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by everyone. Refreshments consisting of punch, ice cream, cake, candy and nuts were served in abundance.

Mrs. Kate Harbaugh, of Boston, Mass., formerly of Uniontown, was a guest of Jesse Garner's family the first of the week.

Mrs. Anna Brandenburg, of Johnsville, is spending some time with her son, Samuel Brandenburg, and family.

Misses Ruth and Louise Englar left Thursday evening for a two weeks' visit with their brother, Charles Englar and family, of Baltimore.

Master Robert Etzler is indisposed at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lofgren and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are visiting S. C. Dayhoff's family.

Raymond Drach and wife, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with their home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Dickerson and daughter, Miss Gladys, and Misses Bertha and Helen Marshall, attended the "Virginia reunion" held last Sunday at Rev. Joseph Bowman's near Union Bridge.

Mrs. Annie Stoner, of New Windsor, spent Wednesday with John E. Drach's family.

BRIDGEPORT.

Russell Ohler, wife and sons, recently spent a day visiting friends at Mt. Wolf, Pa.

Miss Emma Miller, of Hershey, Pa., visited her aunt and uncle, Aaron Veant and wife; Misses Larue and Ethel Miller accompanied her home, and will spend several weeks at Hershey and Hummelstown, Pa.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, Pauline, spent Tuesday in Westminster.

Mrs. Mary Hockensmith and grand-daughter, Carrie Miller, are visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Six, at Creagerstown.

Mrs. Henry Grushoon returned to her home, near Motters, after spending some time with her son, Frank Grushoon.

Jacob Stambaugh and wife, Harry Baker and wife, Iva Mort and Frank Grushoon, spent Sunday at Luray, Va.

Master Harold Cornell, spent a few days, this week, at home, with his mother, in Baltimore.

Mrs. Weller, of Hagerstown, is visiting her brother, Aaron Veant and wife.

Cleveland Stambaugh and family, of near Harney, visited at the home of Jacob Stambaugh, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Cornell, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of H. W. Baker and wife.

Russell Ohler, wife and sons, spent Sunday afternoon with John Baumgardner and family, near Four Points.

UNIONTOWN.

There will be a Christian Endeavor Rally in the M. P. Church, Sunday, July 29, at 10 A. M. The M. P. and Lutheran Societies will have part in the program. Merwyn Fuss, President of the County Union, and Carroll M. Wright, State Field Secretary, will be present and give interesting addresses. All are cordially invited.

The C. E. Society of Keyville, will visit the Lutheran Society of this place, Sunday, at 7:30 P. M.

Mrs. Alice L. Brough was called to Westminster, Sunday, by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Beulah Erb, who died the following Tuesday morning. Funeral held at the home, Thursday afternoon; burial in Westminster cemetery.

Guests for the week were Mrs. Kate Harbaugh, Boston, Mass., at George Slonaker's; Harry Cashman and family, Frizellburg, at Samuel Talbert's; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bentz Finkels, at B. L. Cookson's; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Graham, California, Charles Graham, Wakefield, at Mrs. Sophia Staub's; Mrs. G. W. Baughman, at H. B. Fogle's; Cortland Hoy and family, Philadelphia, at Mrs. C. Hann's; Rev. Hixon Bowersox and family, York, at Francis Bowersox's; The Lutheran S. S. will have a festival and be given their annual treat, Thursday evening, July 26.

MT. UNION.

Little Viola Myers, of Uniontown, spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. Ervin Myers.

Wm. Davis, wife and children, of Chicago, Ill., spent several weeks with his uncle, John Davis, at this place, also visited his cousin, Mrs. David Miller.

Those who spent the week-end with Harry Lambert were: Mrs. Debbie Lambert, Miss Gladys Yingling, of Union Bridge, and Malcolm Yingling, of Bark Hill.

Visitors at U. G. Crouse's, Saturday and Sunday, were: Frank Myers and family, of Westminster; John Mackley and wife, of Frederick; Charles Strine and wife, of Walkersville; and Mrs. Daniel Boone, of New Midway.

U. G. Crouse is improving his property, by giving his barn and other outbuildings a fresh coat of paint.

John, Calvin, Maggie Metcalfe, and their nephew, Frank Metcalfe, of Libertytown, and Helen Saylor, of Farguars Run, spent Sunday with Mrs. Charles Myers.

Mrs. James Perry, of Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Keefer. Mrs. Scott Garner and daughter, Margaret, spent last Thursday in Baltimore.

Mrs. J. C. Garner and son, made a visit recently to Daniel, and Jerry Garner's, in Taneytown, and to Samuel Johnson, at Copperville.

Andrew Graham and daughter, Amanda, of Hanover, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, on Sunday.

KEYSVILLE.

Miss Nora Forney, of Baltimore, Verl Forney, wife and family, of Frederick, spent Sunday with their parents, A. N. Forney and wife.

George Romer, wife and son, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Myers and family.

Mrs. Hick Snider, Dorothy Snider and Ira Snider, Arthur Angel and wife, of Taneytown, spent Sunday with C. R. Cluts and wife.

Miss Beulah Anders spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Harry Deberry and Mrs. Samuel Boyd.

Frank Alexander and wife, visited the former's parents, R. A. Alexander and wife, of Taneytown, Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Cluts, of Harney, is a guest of her cousin, Miss Virginia Cluts.

James Kiser, wife and daughter, Helen; Roy Kiser and wife, visited relatives at Fountain Dale, Pa.

Miss Olive Ritter underwent an operation for appendicitis at Frederick City Hospital, Tuesday. At this writing she is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. William Fox, of Rocky Ridge, is visiting Mrs. Robert Valentine.

A very delightful birthday party was held at the home of Charles Kiser and wife, Tuesday evening. It being the 18th birthday of their daughter, Nellie. It was a complete surprise as Nellie and father had gone away early in the evening, and on their return the house was filled with neighbors and friends. Those present were: Charles Kiser and wife; James Kiser and wife; Maurice Hahn and wife, Arthur Grug and wife, Charles Van Fossen, Edward Shorb and wife, Charles Devilbiss and wife, Frank Alexander and wife, Gordon Stonesifer and wife, Harvey Shryock and wife, George Deberry and wife, C. W. Young and wife, Calvin Valentine and wife, Frank Houck and wife, Guy Warren and wife, R. A. Stonesifer, Mrs. William Stonesifer, Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, Mrs. Peter Wilhide, Mrs. William Devilbiss, Mrs. Gregg Kiser; Misses Anna Ritter, Lulu Frock, Nellie Kiser, Vallie Kiser, Dora Devilbiss, Elsie Baumgardner, Luella Deberry, Evelyn and Lillie Dayhoff, Gladys Hahn, Madge Frock, Ruth and Marie Houck, Beulah and Pauline Stonesifer, Marguerite Deberry, Helen Kiser, Catherine Shryock, Ruth Esworthy, Phyllis Hahn, Larue Esworthy, Pauline Kiser, Helen Krug; Messrs Russell Stonesifer, Bruce Shirk, Wilbur Currens, Paul Hahn, Roy Baumgardner, Roscoe Kiser, Frank and Russel Bohn, Wilbur Hahn, Jennings Frock, Park Plank, Clarence Stonesifer, John Young, Norman Stonesifer, Ralph and Earl Stonesifer, Earl, Gay and Roscoe Frock, John Shryock, Edgar, Glen and Carroll Kiser, Paul Deberry, Albert and Claude Welty, Ralph Shorb and Harry Forney.

NEW WINDSOR.

The Presbyterian congregation is having a concrete walk put down from the church to the street.

Mrs. Walter Young spent Wednesday in Baltimore.

Robert Currens, wife and two daughters, and Mrs. Kate Farrell, all of Oak Park, Ill., spent the week-end with M. D. Reid and family.

Mrs. Warren Dou, of Buffalo, N. Y., visited friends in town, the first of the week.

Quite a number of persons from out of town attended the M. E. festival, on Saturday evening, last.

George Hull and Walter Young are improving their properties with a coat of paint.

Dr. M. Norris, while on a visit to his farm, made a misstep and fell against a manger and cracked several ribs.

Mrs. Paxton, of Baltimore, is visiting Howard Roop and wife.

Mrs. Albert Harman, of Westminster, visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Frounfelt, on Wednesday.

Miss Grace Tydings, of Baltimore, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. A. Smelser.

Rodger Barnes, of Washington, D. C., spent the week-end here, with his parents, J. E. Barnes and wife.

I. W. Bittner and family have returned from Atlantic City.

Mrs. John W. Baker is at Atlantic City.

Those on the sick list are: Mrs. Kreglo, Augustus Harman, Mrs. J. W. Snader, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and Mrs. Pickett. They all remain very much the same.

NORTHERN CARROLL.

George Myerly and wife, of Chambersburg, spent the week-end with Milton J. Study and family.

Charles Bollinger, wife and son, Wilbur, of Westminster, spent Sunday evening with Charles Shean and family.

Charles Banker is spending the week with his brothers, John and Robert Banker, of Westminster.

Milton J. Study and wife, Sterling Brachman and wife, Mrs. Lydia Frounfelter accompanied by their guest, Mr. and Mrs. George Myerly, were Sunday visitors at the home of Edward Kellenberger and wife, of Abbottstown, Pa.

Clayton G. Dutterer, wife and daughter, Miriam, son, Ivan, of near Lepo's Mill; Miss Anna Halter, Edna Dutterer, Grace Halter, of Silver Run; Charles Byers, Edwin Harget, John Plunkert and Lester Shoemaker, of Littlestown, were entertained at the home of George L. Dutterer and family, on Sunday.

Charles Brown, wife and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday afternoon with Harold Dutterer and wife, of near Kingsdale.

Paul Study, accompanied by Roy Stock, of Littlestown, left for an automobile tour to Boston, Mass., and New York, sight seeing.

Edgar Strevig, of Mayberry, visited his mother and grand-parents, over the week-end, Mrs. George Heltribble, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richards.

Augustus Humbert and wife, of Humbert's School-house, spent Sunday evening with William Brown and family.

CLEAR DALE.

Master Bernard Selby, of Hagers-town, is visiting his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plunkert and daughter, Marie, and Mrs. Harry Byers, spent Friday, at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wherley and sons, Ralph, Jr., and LeRoy, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Wherley and son, Burnell, of Hanover, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard and Mr. and Mrs. William Shadle.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel King and daughter, Mary and son, Fred, accompanied their son, Prof. Paul E. King and Miss Margaret Yealy, to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on Sunday.

Mr. William Stear spent Tuesday, at Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Stavely, of Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Harner.

Mrs. Murray Selby and daughter, Odette, Mrs. Millard Lipps and daughter, Doris, of Hagerstown, spent several days with Mrs. Selby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizard.

Entertained, Near Littlestown.

(For the Record.)

Those who visited at the home of Henry Hawk and family, were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Terfy, Mr. Horace Zeigler and children, Helen, Dorothy and James; Mrs. Henry Raubenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Curvin Hockensmith and son, Robert; Mrs. Herbert Shriverv, Miss Pauline and Norman Raubenstein, Ethel and Grace Shriver, all of Hanover; Kenneth and Burnell Zeigler, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Elizabeth Shanabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wisotzky, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Hawk and daughter, Gladys, and Conrad Rusher, of Kingsdale.

How Time Changes.

The hired man was tinkering around the farmyard. The patent churn man gave him a cheap cigar and asked him how things were coming along.

"Different times," growled the hired man, "different times."

"What's the trouble?" asked the churn agent.

"I used to enjoy giving an apple to a horse."

"And now?"

"Well, I suppose the tractor is glad to see the oil can, but it never whinies with joy."—New York Sun.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



The Self-Shaver is Mowing 'Em Down with the ole Rusty—we mean Trusty—Safety Hoe and beuz his Whisker Pasture is tougher'n Alligator Hide, the Hoe is doing a Mean Job and the Patient will be Elected to the Luklkell Club when he Gets Through. Ladies, you'll never know what you've Missed!

Free Is Right.

Poet (to editor)—Do you publish any free verse in your paper?

Editor—Yes, all we publish is free; you didn't suppose we paid anything for poetry, did you?—The Pathfinder.

Adding Insult to Injury.

"Jack's been going around telling everybody that he kissed me."

"Well, there's no great harm in that, is there?"

"No, but it isn't even true."

So Many of 'Em Are.

"So you saw the film version of your story. What do you think of it?"

"It's no version; it's a perversion."

MARRIED

SAUERWEIN—BOWERS.

On June 27, 1923, at the residence of Elder George F. Bowers, Mr. Jesse A. Sauerwein and Miss Emma J. Bowers, were united in marriage by Elder Bowers. The groom is a resident of Adams county, Pa., and the bride is a daughter of Fillmore S. Bowers, of near Piney Creek.

DIED.

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

MR. CLIFFORD B. SMOUSE.

Mr. Clifford B. Smouse committed suicide, by hanging himself in the barn at his home near Keyville, on Monday afternoon, July 16. He was found hanging down the hay hole, by his wife and Mr. Shorb. Justice Davidson was summoned, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. Mr. Smouse was ill, and at times despondent, and committed the act when in the latter condition.

He is survived by his wife, and one brother, Henry Smouse, of Morrison, Ill. His age was 53 years, 8 months, 20 days. Funeral services were held on Thursday, at Keyville Lutheran Church, by Rev. Ibach.

PRICE REDUCTION VACUUM CUP TIRES



KEEP THESE PRICES IN MIND:

SIZES	VACUUM CUP OVERSIZE CORDS	RED SQUARE VACUUM CUP CORDS	VACUUM CUP FABRICS
30 x 3 1/2	\$16.85	\$15.40	\$13.75
32 x 4	31.95	23.95	22.50
32 x 4 1/2	40.80	32.95	30.95
33 x 5	49.95		

Reduction applies to ALL sizes

America Should Have Tax-Free Rubber

Tires and economy in motor transportation are so intimately related that safeguarding the future of our rubber supply becomes a subject of vital national importance.

Forward-looking American tire manufacturers—the world's largest consumers of rubber—are already preparing to meet the situation, and in due time an ample supply of raw rubber will undoubtedly be available in districts free from burdensome taxes and restrictions.

Supplementing the commendable efforts now being put forth to provide the United States with tax-free rubber, the Pennsylvania Rubber Company of America, Inc., has already engaged a staff of experts for research in countries throughout the world where conditions may favor the growth of this indispensable commodity.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS Here is Your Opportunity SPECIAL SALE

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

Other Well-known Makes.

For Ten Days Only—Beginning Saturday, July 21st.

Greatest assortment of High-grade Tires and Tubes ever offered in Emmitsburg. Come early for best selection. Ten days only. Full factory guarantee on all Tires.

BIG CUT IN PRICES

FABRIC	CORD
30x3	Standard 30x3 1-2
30x3 1-2	Oversize 30x3 1-2
31x4	32x4
32x4	33x4
33x4	

Other sizes in Proportion. OLDFIELD FABRIC TIRES

30x3 \$6.95

30x3 1-2 \$7.95

TUBES

30x3 \$1.55

30x3 1-2 \$1.60

31x4 \$2.25

32x4 \$2.25

33x4 \$2.25

34x4 \$2.25

Remember the Date

Mort's Tire Shop

EMMITSBURG Phone 30F11 MARYLAND

KEEPING OUT INSECT PESTS

United States Inspectors Ever on the Alert to Protect Interests of the Agriculturists.

Inspectors of the federal horticultural board of the United States Department of Agriculture are continually on the alert to prevent insect pests from making their way into the United States from foreign countries, often locating them in new and unexpected places, for their ways of arrival are numerous. Twice during the month of March one inspector, in co-operation with customs officials, intercepted living larvae of the European corn borer in stalks of broomcorn contained in

passenger's baggage. One interception was made from the baggage of a third-class passenger arriving from Italy, whose intention was to take the infested material to Missouri. The second discovery was made by the same inspector when the same pest was found in the baggage of a passenger from Germany.

These fortunate interceptions emphasize very forcibly the need and importance of carefully examining, in co-operation with customs officials, passengers' baggage arriving from various foreign countries. Work of this kind is now carried on by the federal horticultural board at a number of ports of entry, and as funds permit it is purposed to enlarge this phase of the board's activities.

CARROLL COUNTY LEAGUE BASE BALL

STANDING OF CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	Per-cent
Taneytown	7	5	583
New Windsor	6	6	500
Union Bridge	6	6	500
Westminster	5	7	416

The Next Games.

Saturday, July 21st.
Taneytown, at Westminster.
Union Bridge, at New Windsor.
Wednesday, July 25th.
Westminster, at Taneytown.
New Windsor, at Union Bridge.
Saturday, July 28th.
Westminster, at Union Bridge.
New Windsor, at Taneytown.

Taneytown 4—Westminster 1.

Westminster escaped a shut-out in Taneytown, last Saturday, by a lone tally in the 9th. inning, presented through errors by the home team. Taneytown enjoyed the pitching of Jenkins in the first inning by making three runs on hits, the inning being finished by Dorsey. After that, the game was a pitchers battle between Patterson and Dorsey with honors about even, except that the latter was more liberal with free passes to first. The game was sharply contested by both teams, the only costly errors being those by Taneytown in the 9th. The game was free from objections to the decisions of the umpire.

Taneytown	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Eline, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	0
M. Hitchcock, ss	4	0	1	0	5	2
D. Hitchcock, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
L. Hitchcock, c	3	1	0	5	0	1
Lawrence 2b	3	0	0	6	1	2
Fisher, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Shall, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Poist, lb	2	0	0	1	1	0
Patterson, p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	27	4	5	27	11	6

Westminster	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Myers, cf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Alban, ss	3	0	1	2	4	0
Ruark, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
McDermott, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	0
Bonsack, lb	4	0	0	9	0	1
Kelly, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Markel, c	4	1	1	7	0	0
J. Smith, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	1
Jenkins, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorsey, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Zentz	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bowersox	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	1	6	24	13	2

Taneytown 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 4
Westminster 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Two-base hit, D. Hitchcock; three-base hit, Patterson; struck out by Patterson 3; by Dorsey 4; base on balls, off Patterson 2; off Dorsey 4; sacrifice hits, Lawrence, Small; stolen base, M. Hitchcock, Fisher; double play, M. Hitchcock, Lawrence, Poist; hits off Jenkins 3; off Dorsey 2; off Patterson 6. Umpire Stump.

Union Bridge 1—New Windsor 5.

Union Bridge lost to New Windsor in a closely contested game at New Windsor, on Saturday, on account of the victors playing a slightly better all around game, especially at the bat.

New Windsor	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
O'Keefe, ss	4	1	0	4	1	0
Strobel, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	1
Gerwig, c	4	0	2	6	0	0
Snyder, cf	4	1	1	2	0	1
Collins, lf	4	1	1	0	0	1
Metzger, p	4	0	0	1	1	0
Ochsler, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Law, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Peters, lb	3	0	0	7	0	1
Totals	35	5	8	24	6	4

Union Bridge	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Stallings, ss	5	0	0	3	3	1
Pedone, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Fitzburger, lb	4	0	0	11	0	0
McCarron, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Warehime, c	4	0	1	6	0	1
Behrens, cf	4	1	1	4	0	1
Brandenburg, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Steiner, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Settar, p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	1	6	27	7	3

New Windsor 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 x-5
Union Bridge 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Two-base hits, Strobel; three-base hits, Collins; Home run, Behrens, (ball lost in grass, about a two-base hit; stolen bases, Snyder; sacrifice hits, Snyder, Ochsler; sacrifice flies, Snyder, Ochsler; double plays, O'Keefe, Ochsler, Peters, Stallings, Fitzburger; base on balls—off Settar 2; off Metzger 2; hits off Settar 8; off Metzger 6; struck out by Settar 3; Metzger 5; wild pitches Settar.

New Windsor 8—Taneytown 4.

New Windsor won its first game from Taneytown, on Wednesday, by strong all-around team playing. But, Taneytown has a long hard-hat story. In the first inning, a single rank error presented N. W. with two runs. In the 4th, with three men on bases and no outs, Taneytown failed to get even a safe single. Later on, Lawrence, Fisher and Patterson made home runs, when the bases were empty. Through the game when long hits were made, they went straight to waiting fielders. Strobel largely deserves the credit for New Windsor's victory, but at the same time it was not Patterson's fault that Taneytown lost. The score shows.

New Windsor	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
O'Keefe, ss	5	1	1	2	5	1
Strobel, 3b	5	3	3	0	1	0
Gerwig, c	5	1	1	5	1	0
Buckley, lf	4	0	4	0	0	0
Snyder, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Souder, p	5	1	3	1	1	0
Collins, rf	5	0	0	2	1	1
Ochsler, 2b	3	0	1	5	2	0
Peters, lb	4	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	40	8	10	27	12	2

Taneytown	Ab	R	H	O	A	E
Eline, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Drenning, ss	5	0	2	3	0	0
D. Hitchcock, cf	5	1	1	2	0	1
L. Hitchcock, c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Fisher, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Crum, lb	2	0	0	8	0	1
Small, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
M. Hitchcock, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	3
Patterson, p	3	1	2	1	2	0
Lawrence, lb	2	1	1	2	0	0
Bock	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	9	27	9	5

New Windsor	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	8
Taneytown	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1

Two-base hit, Souder, 2; three-base hits, O'Keefe, Strobel, 2, Gerwig; home runs, Lawrence, Fisher, Patterson; struck out by Patterson 6; by Souder, 5; base on balls off Patterson 2; off Souder, 4; sacrifice hit, Buckley; stolen base, D. Hitchcock 2; double play, O'Keefe, Ochsler, Peters.

Base Ball Notes.

The umpire has not been discovered who can decide all vitally important close plays, to the entire satisfaction of both sides. The desire to win, even through doubtful decisions, is strong; and normally honest partisans simply can't see alike, when it comes to the reality of fouls and strikes, and close decisions at bases.

At the close of the game on Saturday, a situation existed not likely to occur again during the season—Westminster, New Windsor and Union Bridge each having won 5 and lost 6 games, or all a tie for second place.

The Westminster Times, last week, contained the following: "That Jenkins had still has some powerful pitching in the old soup bone. Ask Taneytown!" Yes, let's have a few dishes of Jenkins "soup" like that of last Saturday, in each game.

It seems to go as legitimate at baseball games to do a lot of "razzing," that is supposed to stimulate the efforts of "our side" and to correspondingly disconcert the other. Baseball without forceful expressions of joy, or disapproval, as circumstances may call for, would not be baseball; but, just the same, the exercise of lung power by wholesale, takes a lot of the pleasure out of games for quieter folks.

The intensity of local managerial interest in the winning of games, is shown in the fact that almost every week a new name is shown in the line up, of all the teams, and especially in the pitching department. Apparently, "the sky is the limit" in the matter of "hiring" players, and it yet remains to be seen how far the practice can be indulged in with financial safety. If baseball is to be a question of the most money to spend, then the towns represented will be entitled to very little credit, on account of local players engaged.

Mr. Stump's umpiring in the last two games was a decided relief—one less thing to worry about.

Taneytown tried out Crum, of Woodsboro, on first; but, while he played the position well, we think Lawrence should be permanently installed there, on account of his all-around playing.

"Cap" Drenning "came back" on Wednesday, making three clean hits, and no errors.

New Windsor is beginning to realize on its heavy (by all reports) investment in players, as it now has together a playing aggregation that is heading for the top notch. The team always played good ball, and it has been progressively strengthened by picking good ones since the opening of the season.

Report has it that Warehime, catcher for Union Bridge, has been released, on request, and will hereafter be found on the Westminster team.

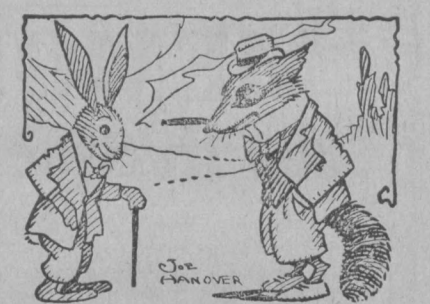
The Taneytown ground is too short, back of the home plate and the foul lines. The wires back of the foul lines should at least be moved back ten feet, and the crowd be compelled to stay back, thereby giving the players better chance to get pop fouls. By another season, the grand-stand, also should be moved back ten feet.

Union Bridge 8—Westminster 6.

Union Bridge defeated Westminster, at Westminster, on Wednesday, 8 to 6. We regret that neither of the scorers, or managers, thought it worth while to send the score to The Record. If they do not care, neither do we.

Source of Thorianite.

It is said that the mineral thorianite, now largely used in the manufacture of mantles for incandescent gas lamps, is at present not known to occur elsewhere than in the island of Ceylon. Its discovery was due to the operations of the Ceylon mineral survey. It is exported to Europe and the United States.



CERTAINLY NOT
Rabbit—I hear coon skins are in great demand.
Raccoon—That so? Well I wouldn't sell mine at a price.

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. 6-20-tf

FOR SALE—A guaranteed Chemically prepared Edison Silver and Gold Polishing Cloth, for the benefit of the Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church, can be purchased for 35c at Mrs. Lavinia Fringer's, Taneytown, Md. 7-13-2t

DOUBLE DWELLING for sale, on East Baltimore St., Taneytown. Possession April 1.—Chas. E. Buffington, Middleburg, R. D. No. 1. 7-20-3t

FOR RENT—My Farm, containing 125 Acres.—G. Fielder Gilbert, Uniontown, Md. 7-20-tf

FOR SALE—An extra fine Dark Brown Mule, 16 months old; and a lot of Small Shoats and 3 Sows.—LeRoy A. Smith.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Hats from 50c to \$2.50 regardless of former prices. Our store will close for this season, Saturday, July 28.—Mrs. J. E. Poist & Co.

FOR SALE—18 Shoats, 10 weeks old, on farm midway between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. Will sell cheap, if sold soon. Also an excellent Driving Horse.—Apply to John Shuey on farm, or H. E. Fleagle, Mayberry.

FOR SALE—Large Brown Swiss Cow and Calf; fresh July 13.—Mrs. Raymond Zent, Keymar, Md.

BAUST LUTHERAN Missionary Society will hold a Festival, on the lawn of Mrs. Ella Rinehart, Friesland, on July 25. If weather is unfavorable, will be held on 26th.

PIANOS FOR SALE—\$98.00 up. Most of them can't be told from new. Chickering, Knabe, Steiff, Ivers and Pond, Behr, Baldwin, Angelus, Chase, Baby Grand, \$200.00; Mehlman Electric Reproducing Piano, Electric Coin Player, \$198.00. One Player like new with 175 rolls, \$198.; Sterling, \$198. We give 50 new rolls with next 25 players, sold. Buy now.—Cramer's Big Piano House, Frederick, Md. 7-6-5t

TOM'S CREEK CHURCH will hold a Festival on the Church Lawn, Saturday evening, July 28. Detour Band will be present. 7-6-4t

THE KEYSVILLE Lutheran Christian Endeavor will hold a festival on the church grounds, Saturday evening, July 21. There will be parcel post sale, also special music. 7-6-3t

BARBER STUDENTS wanted; trade quickly learned; position waiting. Write Tri-City Barber School, 817 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. 7-6-5t

KEYSVILLE PICNIC in Stonestifer's Woods, Saturday, August 4, all-day. Detour Band. Festival in evening. 6-22-7t

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. Eliminate darning. Salary \$75.00 a week full time, \$1.50 an hour spare time. Beautiful Spring line.—International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa. 5-25-10t

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

LOST—Medal (Gold) July 8th, on road from Gettysburg by way of Emmitsburg to Reisterstown. Inscription: "Mary Agnes Shaum, General Excellence, 1906." Reward.—Mrs. D. B. Shaum.

PUBLIC SALE

Taneytown Dwelling

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on **SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1923**, at 1:30 o'clock, our desirable home on York St., Taneytown, briefly described as follows:

GOOD FRAME DWELLING, 2½ stories, containing 7 rooms, with Summer Kitchen in rear, all in good repair. Town water in dwelling; cistern at back. Wood shed, hen house, hog pen and other small buildings. The lot fronts 33-ft on York St., and runs back to standpipe alley. Good garden and fruit of various kinds. An altogether desirable home at a good residence location.

TERMS—\$300. cash on day of sale, and balance of purchase price on April 1, 1924, when possession will be given. Or all cash, at option of purchaser.

LUTHER A. ANDERS AND SISTERS, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 7-6-3t

Airplane Trips to Paris. An average of 100 passengers daily are carried by airplane from Paris to London.

Milton Sills



Popular Milton Sills, one of the bright "movie" stars, is a product of Chicago. The player spent his boyhood in that city where he also attended the Chicago university. After he graduated he went to New York and for eight years was a successful actor for prominent producers. He has been seen in the title role in some of the best pictures. Mr. Sills is married and has one daughter about eleven years old. He is six feet tall and weighs 180 pounds. He has light hair and gray eyes.

"What's in a Name?"
By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

AUDREY

AUDREY is closely allied with Ethel. Both signify "noble threatener" since they have their origin with the Anglo-Saxon feminine name Etheldred or Aethelthryth, which in turn comes from the German Ediltud, noble maiden.

The first Audrey of note was the Anglo-Saxon Saint Audrey. She was in reality Queen Aethelthryth, who was rather an unsuccessful wife and retired to a monastery, later being canonized as St. Etheldreda. She was revered as St. Audry and many fairs are given in her honor by the peasantry. It is said that the garish little articles sold at these fairs have given rise to the term "tawdry".

Because of her saintly reputation, the name of Audrey reached a high estate of popularity in England and has never ceased to be in common usage. Particularly of late has it been revived and set to rival its counterpart, Ethel. Addy, which is commonly believed to be the contraction of Adelaide, is really the Devonian diminutive for Audrey.

The agate is Audrey's talismanic gem. It is believed to have the power to draw success and good fortune to its wearer, and to guard her from all harm. Monday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number.

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

A SUGGESTION

I SUCH shall be your mental state That you can't help exaggerate. Instead of, as most mortals do, Exaggerating things of rue, Heed this small bit of halting rhyme And try for just a little time To magnify your joys and see How much more happy you will be. Then take your stock of daily troubles And turn them into airy bubbles— The daily troubles that you've nursed— And blow them up until they burst.

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Aviation Schools in Ecuador. Aviation schools will be established at Guayaquil and Quito by the government of Ecuador.



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We Chiropractors work with the subtle substance of the soul. We release the prisoned impulse, the tiny rivulet of force, that emanates from the mind and flows over the nerves to the cells and stirs them into life. We deal with the magic power that transforms common food into living, loving, thinking clay; that robes the earth with beauty, and hues and scents the flowers with the glory of the air.

In the dim, dark, distant long ago, when the sun first bowed to the morning star; this power spoke and there was life; it quickened the slime of the sea and the dust of the earth and drove the cell to union with its fellows in countless living forms. Thro' aeons of time it finned the fish and winged the bird and fanged the beast. Endlessly it worked, evolving its forms until it produced the crowning glory of them all. With tireless energy it blows the bubble of each individual life and then silently, relentlessly dissolves the form, and absorbs the spirit into its self again.

And yet you ask "Can Chiropractic cure appendicitis or the Flu?"

Have you more faith in a knife or a spoonful of medicine than in the power that animates the living world?

JAMES G. GREGGSON, D. C.
National Lecturer for the Universal Chiropractors Association.

Patients have said: "I would try Chiropractic if I understood it."

As well, say: "I would have electric lights and get a radio if I knew all about electricity."

The nearest and only analogy of Chiropractic is electricity. Neither Edison or Steinmetz know what electricity is but they do know something about it and what it will do. All they know about it is true but all that is true of it is not yet known.

Similarly with Chiropractic; it makes no difference to us, what you, as a sick being may think or believe about Chiropractic, we know what it will do, and if you are sick with any one or more of the hundreds of human ailments, of either long or short standing, come in and let us explain, logically and clearly how Chiropractic can make you well.

Consultation without charge.

DRS CHARLES WORTH, Chiropractors.
Palmer School Graduates.
Members of Universal Chiropractors Association.
Licensed by the State of Maryland.

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Saturday 'til noon.
(Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
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TANEYTOWN

Mondays, Wednesdays and
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to enjoy a vacation such as you have never had elsewhere, for no vacation is really complete without a dip in the briny deep.

FREE UPON REQUEST

A copy of the new illustrated descriptive New Jersey Seashore Resort Folder. It contains lists of hotels, maps and all information, essential to a delightful summer vacation

Matrimonial Adventures

"Miss Confee"

BY

Joseph Hergesheimer

Author of "The Three Black Pennies," "Mountain Blood," "The Lay Anthony," "Gold and Iron," "Java Head," "Linda Condon," "Cythera," etc.

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PERSONALITY OF JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER

Books and authors—they belong together. You read the words compiled into telling description, amazing characterization and thrilling romance, and vision, the author anew in each of his productions.

With Joseph Hergesheimer you travel back and forth through the years, into distant countries and customs, or he takes you for a jaunt into your own time and among your own people. He wields a magician's wand.

I had never met him until the evening of one of the Authors' league dinners. I had gone to it hoping that he would be there, but the dinner was almost over and no one had seen him. I did not know him even by sight, but it was a strange thing that as I watched three late comers enter I asked the woman seated next to me if she knew Joseph Hergesheimer. "There he is now," she said, "that last man who came in."

We talked the next day, this big American author and I, not at all as if he were one of the most prominent of our American writers, but just as an American who was interested in America's literary ideals.

And that is the big thing that impresses you in Mr. Hergesheimer—his instant grasp of a vital subject. He deals with life honestly, he treats it directly, with force and human feeling.

MARY STEWART CUTTING, JR.

Just as she was about to vanish from his office Lewis Beltleman stopped Miss Confee. While she had been sitting beyond the arm extension of his desk, listening, as usual, with her gaze concentrated on a pencil turning in her thin fingers, he had been half conscious of something disturbing in her appearance. This impression had left him, been absorbed in the immediate subject of his address, but it had returned in time for him to bring her to a stop at the door.

"Miss Confee," he said. She came half-way back, her brow marked by a query in which there was a trace of impatience. "What I wanted to say was—" he began; but this displeased him. "I was thinking lately," he went ahead more directly, "that you've had too much to do. Now this last matter is disposed of you might as well take a rest. The shore's nice late in May; you'd better run down for a week or so."

"But this last isn't done," she replied, sharply; "we don't know as we can get a leather that will suit our purpose; the prices'll have to be lower than any we're quoted on the first-class material; and we ain't right certain how many jobs it would take to bring us out."

"Details," he replied, dismissing them with a waved hand. "No, I'm set on you getting a rest. You've been going it too hard at the office again."

A slightly deepened color answered his solicitude. "No more than usual," she answered him. "I can take a day or two later, when things are fixed." In reply he asked how her mother was. "Well enough," she replied almost defiantly.

"You work yourself to death for me here, and the same at home for your mother." Lewis Beltleman grew excited, angry. "The fact is," he exclaimed, "that you ought to have an interest in this office. If the world was run right you would have, too; you'd own 50 per cent of this business today. It wouldn't have been anything without you." She tried to stop his speech, but it swept her remonstrance aside. "You've been with me fourteen years in all; and, since Swope died, you and me have been it. You've seen it come right along from a half-dead carriage repository to a pretty lively little automobile accessory concern. You brought it up as much as anyone, that's what you did; yes, sir, and more. You gave it taste, you gave our jobs tone; and that's what sold them. And now, I won't have you working yourself to death. If it wasn't for my family—"

Suddenly Lewis Beltleman's energy suffered a collapse. "I want you to take a holiday," he added impotently. "Is that all, Mr. Beltleman?" she demanded.

He wouldn't answer her nor glance up, and, after a moment, he heard the soft impact of the door. "H—!" he swore silently fidgeting. All that he had said to Miss Confee was true; it was, rather than an exaggeration, an underestimate. She had been invaluable. As it was in the past year—the worst of years—he had made fourteen thousand dollars. This year, and it was only May, it was clear that the profits would be sixteen . . . or better. Or better! Miss Confee, that was the answer.

He wondered how old she was—near forty, certainly, not a good-looking woman, nothing like as pretty as Nanine, his wife, had been; and, of course, not within sight of Eldreda, his daughter. Miss Confee was too

thin, too small; and then her hair was no particular color. She wore glasses of an unbecoming pattern, that a little magnified her very earnest onyx-brown eyes; and her clothes . . . to save his life, after being with her day and day for fourteen years, he couldn't remember a detail of her dress; inexpensive, it would be that. The care of her mother must absorb most of her salary.

He had spoken of her good taste, exercised in the direction of specialties for automobiles; that was splendid, but it wasn't her best quality; she was principally remarkable for the energy of her mind, her energy and a quality of determination, of—of courage. But, at last, she was showing the effects of this; or, as he had said, perhaps she was only tired. He would make her take a rest; he'd shut the office, close it down, he thought extravagantly, if he couldn't get her away by other means.

As it was, he paid Miss Confee as much as he could get her to accept. She had positively refused a further raise. He wished, vainly, that Nanine and Miss Confee might be closer to each other, as close as possible . . . but on Nanine's account. This desire suddenly recalled to him the startling fact that Miss Confee, except, once when he had been ill, to take dictation, had never been in his house. The Confees, mother and daughter, had rooms in the congested city, but his house was in a suburb, where it was restful, quiet and green.

His customary train of late afternoon carried him for forty minutes through the city to its outskirts and the development of which, his home was a part. Eldreda was outside, in a deep wicker chair, absorbed in a magazine of the moving picture world. She was nineteen, had large, appealing eyes, a spectacular pile of naturally blonde hair, and she had taken third prize in a beauty contest conducted by just such a magazine as she was reading.

The photograph of her upon which this triumph had been based, greatly enlarged, hung prominently on the wall in the living room. In it her firm shoulders were draped in a precariously informal seeming piece of silk, her hair was dressed to its utmost effectiveness; and the celebrated, the appealing, eyes regarded the world with an innocent and tender surprise. Her mouth the photographer had softened in shadow.

She nodded to her father, and instantly returned to the page before her. Eldreda, he knew, was cross because he wouldn't send her to California in order to complete the success so auspiciously begun. Sending her

he went on into the house, and up to Nanine's and his room. His wife was reclining on a couch. Since she had grown so fat she found it necessary to rest a great deal. That fatness had come upon her so overwhelmingly that any vestige of struggle had been doomed from the first. She had simply expanded until she resembled an inflated caricature of Eldreda.

"There you are," she said languidly. "Yes, here I am," he agreed; "I thought, maybe, Nanine, the evening was so fine we'd all take a little ride after supper."

"It blows my hair," she answered, without interest, "and that back seat is too short. To say nothing of Eldreda's complexion."

"Now look here," he cried, "I've heard enough about that back seat and Eldreda's complexion and your hair. There's a nice little limousine I fixed up and the owner can't pay for. Well, I can get it right and I'm going to buy it for you girls. How's that, hey?"

"It might be good and then it mightn't," she told him; "it depends if it roars inside. If it does it will hurt my head."

"I'd hate to think over the times my head's been hurt through roaring," he retorted, with a display of spirit, "and there is another thing I got to speak of—that's Eldreda. I'm not going to give her three thousand dollars to go to California with, and she might as well stop posing and posturing. I ain't a camera, I ain't a director, and I'll get her nowhere."

"Sooner or later," Nanine asserted. "What do you mean?" he demanded heatedly.

"Genius will be justified," she added emphatically. Suddenly he felt absolutely helpless; nothing he could say would move, affect, his wife, nothing touch his daughter. It might be wiser to give Eldreda the money at once, to speed her into the West, to the acclaim and fortune so surely—in her estimation and her mother's—waiting for her.

"Now if I was West I could get about more," Nanine asserted. The weather there, they say, is elegant." This was a new phase of the western project and he was startled at the possibilities it opened. Did she mean that she would go out with Eldreda, he asked. Nanine did. He could spend the winters with them.

"Who would run the business, pay for so much?" This question, very silently, he answered for himself, Miss Confee. She could, very nearly, almost, do just that. But not quite; it was the combination of Miss Confee and himself that was so potent.

The memory of the weariness he had discerned in his secretary came back to trouble him. She had grown visibly older in the past year. The day had stayed warm into evening, and they, Nanine and Eldreda and he, were seated on the porch. There was an illusory glimmer of moonlight, at intervals there was a faint star in the locust trees along the sidewalk, and the ingratiating subdued ripple of a piano. At irregular intervals Eldreda sighed explosively, agonized with the

tragedy of everything; and though she was veiled from Lewis Beltleman by the dark, he knew exactly to which emotions she was giving form and body.

Perhaps, with his slight assistance, she might mount in a dazzling arc to stardom in the sky. He wasn't, he felt, mean; but, aside from the already comparatively large cost of his family, there was the greatest need now to turn everything possible back into his business . . . It could be counted on to make, when all was considered, tremendous returns. In three years, it might be, they could easily send Eldreda to the South seas, and he said so, aloud.

"I suppose," her voice answered out of the gloom, "you chose the South seas so's you wouldn't have to buy me any clothes."

"On the contrary," he replied explicitly, "I was trying to think of the farthest and most expensive place I could. It seems like, with you and your mamma, a person is always misunderstood."

"Don't pick continual on Eldreda. I won't have it," her mamma put in. "You can't seem to learn that Eldreda's delicate. She's not a pot but a fine vase easily shattered."

"Well," he replied pacifically, "it's too nice an evening for ructions. Things is going too smooth for that." The smoothness of "things" brought Miss Confee back to mind; and, after a moment's forced hopeful consideration, he spoke of her to his family.

"Now, take Miss Confee—" "Who's she?" Nanine demanded. "That's his stenographer," Eldreda explained.

"She is more than that, Eldreda," he patiently corrected her; "Miss Confee is a good half of our business. She's been with me now for fourteen years, and in the first month after I got her she near to paid for all she's had since. Taste! That's where she's valuable, that's what she is; we're a small house, but I tell you our work's been complimented by big people. We are going, not coming. What I am getting at is this, and I know—" he hesitated shortly, and then began again with a rush. "I know you'll both back me up. Miss Confee's been with me, us, for fourteen years now, and she's a part of the place. The truth is she can't work any more without me than I can her. If anything happened to that she'd be gone. It's her mother and her honesty both together; her mother's got a kind of expensive sickness and Miss Confee won't take anything from me but a dogged moderate salary. She won't have a penny more, after all she's given us; but with your help, with your approval, I've thought of a way to make her safe, when I pass on to my California. It's this—we'll give her an interest in the business, make her a small partner like."

He waited, on the mark of an optimistic interrogation, through the deep silence that followed, a silence finally shattered with an unqualified derision. "Partner," said Nanine, "partner, her, a stenographer? You're mad, ain't you?" His momentary unwarranted expectations, like glass, fell swiftly, shattering on the hard ground of reality. Eldreda giggled. "You don't know the best, because you haven't seen her—why, she's a million and looks like an old wisk broom with most of the straws out. I'll tell the street Pa's got some taste himself, I'll say so."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," Lewis Beltleman's wife told him, "trying that on us. You must think we never see anything of life. What makes me mad is your speaking it right out to us, before your daughter."

"What do you mean?" he demanded, vaguely trying to face them both. "Take it to the fireplug," this was Eldreda.

"How long has this been going on?" Nanine asked. Drawn rigidly upon the edge of his chair, with his face burning, he was, at first, unable to reply to either. When he spoke it was in a repressed, hard tone. "I told you," he said, "I told you Miss Confee had been with me fourteen years, and I told you, too, that we had her to thank for a half of our success. What I was trying to find out was could she hope for a little kindness from you so's she could look easy at any future. Do you understand—while Eldreda and you have been setting, sitting, at home reading moving picture magazines, Miss Confee and I were in it with our last breath keeping a roof over your heads and wondering where we'd all be next year. She's helped to make every deal we've pulled out on—those nights I was so late we were sitting up figuring in dimes."

A desolating feeling of the uselessness of any attempted explanation smothered his determined effort, and a fresh silence fell upon them.

"Don't you give her a Christmas present?" Nanine asked. "I said, don't you give her a present at Christmas?" "Yes," he replied, finally.

"Well, then—?" Lewis Beltleman laughed, a sorry variety of mirth. "I'll tell what," he proclaimed to the dark: "I'm going to bring Miss Confee right home to supper and let you see for yourselves."

He was doubtful about the wisdom of this later; going to the office he revolved it again and again in his mind, but, confident that Miss Confee's splendid qualities must be clear even to his family, he asked her, very formally, to supper at his home. She was obviously startled, almost distressed, and instinctively she declined the invitation. "Nonsense," he replied, back on his customary footing with her; "of course you'll come. My wife said very particularly." That latter,

Well, she'd think; Miss Confee didn't have a thing suitable to wear; the gray voile . . . That was Thursday, and, finally, it was arranged that she should go out with Lewis Beltleman, for an evening at his home, on Monday.

"Isn't it ridiculous we never thought of this before?" he said to her on the train.

Neither his wife nor Eldreda was visible when, with Miss Confee, he reached the porch of his home. "Nanine," he called through the open door, "Here we are." There was no answer, and he was placing Miss Confee in a comfortable chair when Eldreda appeared. Her manner, he recognized, was that of the earl's daughter greeting the faithful retainers from the castle terrace—there was a quick smile, a widening of the notable eyes, followed by a congealing of every human aspect.

Lewis Beltleman knew this posture well, and it specially irritated him. "Mamma," she said, "has a touch of neuralgia, and asks to be excused."

"I didn't know that," he admitted incautiously; "I'll go right up and see her."

"What's the matter with you?" he demanded sharply, standing before the recumbent Nanine.

"It hurts my face to talk," she explained hastily. He gazed steadily at her, and then, without further speech, turned and left the room. It was too bad about Mrs. Beltleman, Miss Confee said. They were at the table, and he was eating in a savage silence. Eldreda's hands drooped like spent lilies on her wrists. She couldn't think why they had cottage cheese—a disgusting dish.

"Smear-case," Lewis Beltleman corrected her, taking a conspicuous second helping. His disappointment, his resentment and anger, had hardened within him; he scarcely noticed Miss Confee, so slight in the gray voile, with an appropriate pale flower under the close rim of her hat. After supper the three sat uneasily in a May evening palpably silver under the moon, a warm spring breeze barely stirred the foliage of the trees, a piano played and stopped.

Lewis Beltleman's anger deserted him, but he ached as though it had left an actual wound. Eldreda rose, remaining immobile, statuesque, waiting for a moment, and then, without explanation, vanished into the hall. This created in his mind an image of her leaving for the West, for California. His wife, as well, had spoken of going. He could come out and see them in the winters. Sharply a voice within him whispered, cried, that he, didn't have to; they couldn't drag him to California.

It wasn't, however, of himself that he was thinking, nor of Eldreda and Nanine, but of Miss Confee. His admiration for her, he discovered, was immeasurable. And rightly; a person of integrity, who had given her vitality, her life, to him and his interest. Now she was an old maid. But he discarded that term as soon as it occurred to him—Miss Confee was nothing so absurd. With money, with the security he was about to offer her, she'd have more hats with roses, roses pink and gray.

"Miss Eldreda is beautiful," she said, sudden and wistful. "We must see that she gets to California. Couldn't we do it this fall, Mr. Beltleman?"

"This summer," he corrected her; "and Mrs. Beltleman is going with her."

"But who will stay with you?" Miss Confee demanded. "I'll be all right," he assured her. I can go out and see them in the winters . . . if I have to."

"I don't understand," she replied, slowly. "You will soon enough," all his restraint was gone. "I don't care how soon they leave and if they never come back. If my money is all they want they can have it, most of it, and I'm well rid of them. What are they to me, I'd like to know, the way you are? Nothing. You and me have slaved for them long enough. From now on we're going to work some for ourselves, we're going to have a little ease and days off rolling over the country."

Turned toward Miss Confee he saw her sway in her chair, and then she blundered to her feet—

"Mr. Beltleman!" her voice was so choked that he was practically inarticulate. "What—what do you mean? Whatever in my conduct gave you the liberty to say such things?" She sank back into the chair. "I'm, I'm all in a tremble." There was the stopped heave of a sob. "Understand that I am leaving your employment as soon as you can get somebody else."

"Miss Confee," Lewis Beltleman was agast, "how could you think I'd insult you—you being you and me, me. I only want to protect you, your old age, I mean. I tried to get Mrs. Beltleman and Eldreda to agree in making you a partner, but it was no good, they couldn't see it; so I was going to let them go."

"You put it very queer," she said; "but I'm sorry I took you like that. Thank you, Mr. Beltleman—" a tremor shook and interrupted her. In the silence which followed he was conscious of the fragrance of the locust petals as they scattered through the air. Life might, it ought to be, the same, happy and free—and sweet. Miss Confee's voice, small but inflexible, final, answered his vague rebellious aspiration. "I could never accept anything from you that way; remember who they are . . . your wife and daughter!"

From the floor above came the thin sound of a lazy and contemptuous snigger.

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PHONE 17

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL 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 JULY 22 JOHN THE APOSTLE

LESSON TEXT—Luke 9:49-56; John 19:25-27; 1 John 4:7, 8.
GOLDEN TEXT—"God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him."—1 John 4:16.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Mark 1:16-20; John 13:21-25; Acts 4:13-20; Rev. 1:9.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Disciple Whom Jesus Loved.
JUNIOR TOPIC—John, the Beloved Disciple.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—John, the Bosom Friend of Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Character Study of John.

I. His Intolerance of Irregular Service (Luke 9:49, 50).

John was conscientious in his intolerance of this disciple. There seems to have been no question but what the man was really casting out devils, even though he did not possess the same credentials as the twelve apostles. There seems to have been no question as to the reality of the truth which this disciple taught or the work he did. The same spirit has been manifested all through the Christian centuries. Whoever witnesses truly of Christ and does His work has God's recognition. Christ rebuked John's intolerance and declared that "he that is not against us is for us." May we everywhere show the same consideration to those who are doing the Lord's work even though they are not members of our particular church.

II. John's Righteous Indignation (Luke 9:51-56).

1. Jesus' Face Set Toward Jerusalem (vv. 51-53). He knew what was before Him. He knew the awful fate awaiting Him at Jerusalem. Even though the dark shadow of the cross hung across his path He resolutely nerved Himself for the ordeal. The cross was no accident. The supreme purpose of His coming was to save the world through His sacrificial death. This was in the plan of God from all eternity. The cross is the grand center of the Christian religion. Everyone who follows Jesus must take up his cross.

2. The Inhospitable Samaritans (v. 53). The Lord was to pass through that city on His way to Jerusalem. When the people discerned that His face was set for Jerusalem they refused hospitality to Him. This insult to the Lord so aroused the anger of John and James that they desired to call down fire from heaven to destroy the Samaritans. It was John's love for his Lord that prompted this suggestion. Christ rebuked him and corrected his spirit, but He knew that it proceeded from a heart of love. Love will brook no insult to its object. Mistaken love has done much harm in the church. The pages of history are red with the blood of heretics, to the everlasting shame of the persecutors. Persecution is not the way to deal with those who differ with us. The spirit is not only wrong, but it is futile, for the blood of the martyrs has always become the seed of the church. May Christ's rebuke to John take from our hearts the spirit of intolerance and revenge. Jesus came not to destroy men, but to save them.

III. John's Care of Christ's Mother (John 19:25-27).

1. Jesus Saw His Mother (v. 26). Perhaps His physical suffering had so dimmed His vision that He had not seen her before. But even His death agonies did not cause Him to forget her. While engaged in the redemption of the world, He displayed His tender human interest in this beautiful act. The cross is the center from which love flows.

2. John Took Mary to His Own Home (v. 27). The same John who wished to call down fire upon the inhospitable Samaritans now was engaged in the tenderest act of human affection. He was caring for the mother of his Lord. The reason Jesus entrusted her to John was that He knew his real heart of love. He knew that John's experience was such that he could enter into full sympathy with her in her great sorrow.

IV. Test of Divine Birth (1 John 4:7, 8).

John's experiences in life were such that now near the close of his life he declared that the supreme test of fellowship in the divine life is love. Love is the bond of perfection—the cord that binds all virtues into one harmonious bundle. All the fruits of the Christian life spring out of this root. God is love. All that is good and beautiful in our lives is but the very life of God flowing through us.

So With All Men.

All men think all mortal but themselves.—Young.

Religion Is Necessary.

Genius, without religion, is only a lamp on the outer gate of a palace; it may serve to cast a gleam of light on those that are without, while the inhabitant is in darkness.—H. More.

Fortune of Complaint.

The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.

Must Count on Christ.

All history is incomprehensible without Christ.—Renan.

—THE— CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

—From—
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

July 22 What in Present Day Social Life Would Christ Approve and What Would He Disapprove?

1 Corinthians 10:23, 24, 31-33; 11:1

It is evident that our Lord would approve, and does approve, any life patterned after the standard presented in these Scripture verses. Seeking the profit of others that they may be saved was the key note in Paul's ministry after his conversion.

Mark that word "saved." It means to deliver, to preserve, to make whole. This applies not merely to the physical but extends to the whole being—spirit, soul, and body. The so-called social gospel ignores this. Its aim and objective is "improved conditions." In a vague way the hope is entertained that improved conditions will lead somehow to an improved man, but improved conditions anyway is the objective whether the man is brought into reconciled relationships with his God or not. Would Christ approve of this as an end in itself? We think not.

The method Paul adopted was to go right for the citadel, the heart, to capture it and to cleanse it, for "out of the heart are the issues of life." Then from this new center, spiritual energies flow out to the circumference, changing and adjusting all the outward conditions of life. Regenerations not only changes the man but changes his environment. It makes him a citizen of heaven and a citizen of earth of whom his city can be proud. Does Christ approve of this? Surely, for it is the result of His own saving power and the greatest testimony to His glory.

This regenerated man with a new center and a new circumference, finds welling up within his soul the ambition to attain the ideal presented in verses 31-33. Not only so, but he also finds a power to follow and to realize the ideal. He seeks to glorify God in all things and he seeks the good of others that they may be saved.

A Fete of Memory.

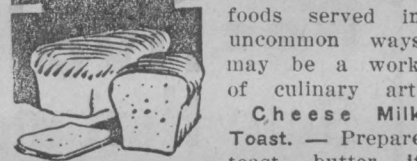
Herr Otto Schrader of Berlin is the possessor of a freak memory. The German Meteorological society tested it recently. "What was the weather on Nov. 26, 1890?" Schrader was asked. "It was clear before dawn; in the afternoon it became cloudy with snow flurries. The temperature was two or three degrees below freezing point," answered Schrader. The scientists checked him up and found that he was right.



Many have knowledge and still fail to accomplish. Ability to apply knowledge is the necessary factor for success.
Nature has placed nothing so high that virtuous effort cannot reach it.—Quintus Rufus.

EVERYDAY FOOD

Some one has said that "knowledge in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom." Common foods served in uncommon ways may be a work of culinary art.



Spanish Lima Beans.—Take two cupfuls of beans and soak over night in water to cover, then cook until tender, adding salt. Remove the seed and veins from a chili pepper and boil until the pulp can be scraped from the skin; if canned, the cooking will not be necessary. Chop one onion and fry it in a tablespoonful of fat, add the pepper pulp, one-half cupful of stewed tomatoes and the beans. Cook all together five minutes.

Raisin Pie.—Take the grated rind and juice of two lemons, the grated rind and juice of one orange, one cupful of light brown sugar, two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one and one-fourth cupfuls of water, one cupful of coarsely-chopped walnut meats; cook until boiling hot, then stir in three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch which has been mixed with a small amount of water. Bake between two crusts.

Gypsy Stew.—Take a few small new carrots cut in slices, six small onions, a cupful of peas, cook until tender, add a slice of pork diced and browned and milk to make of the consistency to serve as stew. Season well and serve hot.

Spanish Salad.—Take one cupful of diced cooked chicken, one cupful of diced cucumber, one cupful of walnut meats broken in bits, one cupful of cooked peas, mix with a boiled dressing and serve on lettuce.

Nellie Maxwell

There Was A Bridesmaid

By METTIE MILLER

(© 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Miss Venn jumped quickly from her typewriter desk when Bob Rayner came into his office that Saturday morning. She rammed a salmon-pink sweater she had been knitting down into a lower drawer, regardless of dropping stitches. She beamed and kept on beaming.

"We didn't expect you in this morning," was what she said.

"Go on with your knitting," said Bob Rayner testily, unnecessarily so even. "I'm not here officially. I shan't look at my mail and don't want anyone to speak to me about business."

"It is the day of the wedding, isn't it?" asked Miss Venn, looking a little alarmed.

"Yes, my sister is to be married this afternoon at five—Miss Venn," Bob snapped, and Miss Venn, who had always designated him as "the easiest boss she had ever worked for," didn't know whether to weep or give notice. She did neither because Bob didn't give her a chance.

"How tall is that new girl in the stockroom?" he demanded. "How much do you think she weighs?"

"She's not quite as tall as I am," conjectured Miss Venn. "I should say she was heavier, though."

"I don't know how much you weigh," was the curt reply. "Is she over 125?"

"I should think so," Miss Venn said. "But she is very punctual, and I know she is going to night school and she supports her grandmother."

"I don't care about her grandmother or what she does nights," growled Bob Rayner. "How tall is Miss Boyd in the filing room? Is she over 125?"

"Oh, that Miss Boyd, she's given notice. She's going to be married in June."

"Cut out the footnotes," demanded Bob. "All I care about is proportions. I'm looking for a girl about five feet, weighing not over 120. She needn't be pretty, but she mustn't be a frump."

"I'm—" began Miss Venn with a coy grin.

"You're too heavy," Bob interrupted. "Besides, dad's friends and some of mine have seen you. They met you in the office. We want some one who isn't known. Say, Miss Venn be good enough to get a list of all the girls in the office—there must be twenty of them—and jot down their heights and weights for me—approximately."

Still in the dark, but used to taking orders from Rayners, senior and junior, without questioning, Miss Venn did as she was told.

This disclosed the fact that there were two girls of the requisite height and weight. One was the switchboard girl, Pansy O'Grady, and the other was Susan Sears, the newest addition to the office personnel, who copied records all day long for fifteen dollars a week. Pansy O'Grady, on being asked if she wanted overtime work that afternoon and part of the evening to the tune of ten dollars, replied that she had a date with a "gentleman friend" that couldn't be broken.

So Susan Sears, with smooth olive cheeks and smooth brown hair, a rather demure young girl, who didn't seem quite in her element in an office, was told that it was really imperative that she consent to do the work. She accepted with pleasure. Then Bob Rayner called her and Miss Venn into his office, locked the door and told them to sit down.

"My sister is to be married this afternoon. At the last minute one of the bridesmaids from out of town decided she wouldn't come."

"Was it Miss Brook?" gasped Miss Venn, who knew a great deal concerning Rayner family history and who had an idea that Bob was engaged to Miss Brook. She had accidentally read many a telegram that he had sent to her from the office. "Is she sick?" she asked.

"No, she's not sick," said Bob. "She's just changed her mind. The point is her dress is all ready and everything is planned for four bridesmaids. My sister couldn't ask any of her friends to be a stopgap at the last minute that way, so this morning they told me I needn't come back until I found a girl who would fit that bridesmaid's dress. They seemed to blame me because of the failure of Miss Brook to come. I'll call a taxi and we'll start home in half an hour, Miss Sears," said Bob, noting with satisfaction that the impromptu bridesmaid looked well bred and as well born as the aristocratic Miss Brook whose place she was to take.

Bob had nothing much to say on the trip home and Miss Sears was either too embarrassed or too wise to break into the silence.

"Of course the family'll know who you are," he commented in a brief lapse from silence. "But nothing is going to be said about the failure of the other bridesmaid to come on. She isn't known here and if you don't mind we'll just introduce you as Miss Brook—it doesn't really matter to you. I suppose—there always are some busy-bodies who ask questions—you understand?"

Fortunately for Susan Sears' peace of mind the Rayner family was much too preoccupied with the plans for the wedding to take more than brief notice of her. Bob's sister, the bride and their mother glanced at her with impersonal scrutiny and assured Bob before Susan that she would do very nicely, just as if she were a bouquet or some

other inanimate accessory of the wedding. "She's really prettier than Daisy Brook, judging from her pictures," added the mother, hurrying from the room. Luncheon was an informal repast snatched from the dining-room buffet at odd times by members of the Rayner family. Only Susan Sears seemed to have time to eat in peace and comfort and by that time she had been completely forgotten. After she had finished, a maid showed her a room on the third floor—a small guest room where the gown and various accessories intended for Miss Brook had been stretched out on the bed.

"If you need anything else or if the slippers or gloves and things don't fit you," said the maid, "Mrs. Rayner says you are to go downtown and get what you need. You can charge everything at Blank's and there will be one of the cars to take you any time now and you're to ask Mr. Bob for money."

Fortunately Susan found that not only the gown intended for Miss Brook but all the accessories fitted her if not to perfection at least well enough so that no observer might have guessed that they had not been made for her.

With the help of the maid she dressed and then in a room below stairs where the three other bridesmaids, the maid of honor, and the excited bride were assembling she was given a glance of hasty approval by Mrs. Rayner and no one even took the trouble to introduce her. One or two of the party addressed her as Miss Brook and asked her if she had just arrived that morning, and when Bob appeared he went out of his way to call her Daisy and Susan noticed that the other bridesmaids watched her with considerable interest whenever Bob appeared.

"We're all quite mad about Bob," one of the bridesmaids gushed to her. "To think that he went all the way to Boston to lose his heart with all of us just distracted about him—but never mind, we'll forgive you." And Susan Sears felt that for some reason or another she was beginning to dislike the real Daisy very much.

After the ceremony in the church Susan found herself facing Bob Rayner and following the lead of the others as they walked down the aisle together. For some reason, she realized, her heart was beating very fast and she was blushing with great happiness as she felt the eyes of the guests focused on her and Bob.

"They'll be the next ones," she heard one of the guests remark. "Isn't she beautiful—by all means the prettiest bridesmaid."

"And so aristocratic," commented another guest.

Susan played her part so well that she forgot at times that she was playing a part at all. It was obvious that Bob was engaged or nearly engaged to Daisy Brook and she was Daisy Brook—for the afternoon. She noticed his look of searching admiration as they sat together in one of the motor-cars on the way back to the Rayner house and she convinced herself that this admiration really belonged to Daisy Brook.

"You are perfectly beautiful," he whispered to her, and she persuaded herself that he said this in order to be overheard.

At the bridal supper they sat beside each other and afterward they danced or sat together, laughed together and flirted together.

It was all part of a fairy trance for Susan. She remembered being in a group of laughing, excited young people waiting at the foot of the stairs for the bride to throw her bouquet. One young man, obviously a friend of Bob's, said: "Congratulations, Bob. Every man here envies you. Why don't you persuade her to announce your engagement right now? Every one has guessed it."

All eyes were on Susan. The people seemed to have forgotten to watch for the bride and the bouquet at the top of the stairs. Then Susan felt Bob's arm around her shoulders. She saw him look down, tenderly, gravely into her face, and then to every one's delight and her own supreme embarrassment he kissed her.

"I'm only waiting for her to answer," he said and then he whispered, "Susan Sears, will you marry me?"

And because Susan felt that she must play the part and because she was fascinated by the glance of the young man beside her, she archly whispered, "Yes."

After it was all over and the last guest had gone Susan started, feeling like a poor Cinderella, back to the little guest room, to change into her drab work-day clothes. "Please," pleaded Bob, "I'm going to take you home. Put your own things in the bag—the maid will bring you one, and go home that way."

So apparently Susan's dream was not quite ready to fade. In the Rayner limousine Susan was ready to lapse back into silence, but Bob would not permit.

"Daisy Brook was to have been a bridesmaid because she was a good friend of mine. But the other day she told me she could never marry me—though I had never asked her to, and wasn't at all sure I ever intended to. At the same time she declined to act as my sister's bridesmaid. It is you, Susan Sears, I want to marry—will you have me?"

And Susan's dream never did fade off into everyday reality.

Leave It to Photographer.

"Get a man ready. This expedition is going to try to climb Mount Everest."

"They say it can't be done."

"Nonsense. Our cameraman will have to do it."—Judge.

WEST VIRGINIA DOCTOR TESTS LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP WITH PATIENTS

Dr. G. F. Robinson, a practicing physician, of Point Pleasant, W. Va., after putting Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup to most rigid and exhaustive tests in his regular practice, reports that this remarkable tonic builds up the strength of weak people in a most satisfactory manner and gives them a perfect digestion.

"Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is most dependable and I shall always recommend and use this worthy remedy as well as Dr. Thacher's treatment for women's troubles, Stella Vitae," declares Dr. Robinson.

No higher endorsement can be given a medicine offered to the general public than to have physicians prescribe it to their patients; and when they not only prescribe the medicine, but publicly praise it for its unusual merit, such a remedy achieves a distinction that places it high in the regard of the public.

This unique position is claimed for Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup. Not only did Dr. Thacher himself use this tonic with satisfactory results, but other physicians have come forward and praised the preparation in the highest terms. One of these is Dr. Robinson, whose statement is as follows:

Point Pleasant, W. Va.
Thacher Laboratories,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

I have used Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup to build up my patients after attacks of Spanish Influenza with good results, as it gives them strength and a perfect digestion.

So far I have lost no cases from this trouble, and I find that

those who have been taking the Liver and Blood Syrup for some time previous never showed a symptom of the disease nor had to lose a day from work.

I also insisted on all my women friends and patients taking Stella Vitae, along with the Liver and Blood Syrup, and I believe that such a course was instrumental in saving them from attacks of the disease. They are all enthusiastic over these remedies and say they will never be without them in their homes.

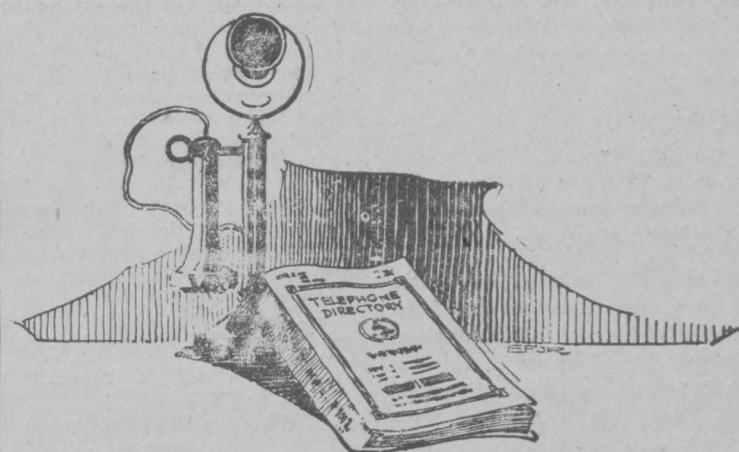
I shall always recommend, as well as use, both Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup and Stella Vitae in my practice, as I consider them to be the most dependable.

(Signed) G. F. ROBINSON, M. D.

This indorsement, remarkable as it may seem, is simply additional proof that the claims made for Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup by those who have used the splendid medicine are really very conservative.

So anxious are the Thacher Laboratories that every man, woman and child shall have an opportunity of this wonderful tonic that they have authorized druggists to return the price of the first bottle in any case where it fails to benefit.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is sold in Taneytown by Robert S. McKinney, Druggist.



Use the Latest Telephone Directory

It is important that you ALWAYS REFER TO THE LATEST ISSUE OF THE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY WHEN MAKING A CALL. A wrong number delays the caller, annoys the person called and retards the service.

ONLY THE NEWEST DIRECTORY SHOULD BE KEPT BY THE TELEPHONE. This will prevent the calling of wrong numbers by consulting an out-of-date edition. If the old directory is not collected, it should be destroyed.

If you should require another copy of the latest directory because of the loss or destruction of the one originally delivered, please telephone our Business Office and ONE WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY.

It will help your service and prevent delay and annoyance if these simple suggestions are observed.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company



(Consult the information pages in the front of the telephone directory)

Use the RECORD'S Columns for Best Results.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Elizabeth Marker, spent this week with Mrs. Charles Welk.

Mrs. F. H. Seiss returned to her home in Washington, on Wednesday.

Miss Teresa Harrigan, of Baltimore is spending several weeks with Mrs. N. B. Hagan.

Father Lennon, of Baltimore, visited his farm, and friends in Taneytown, this week.

George W. Hess, well known in Taneytown, has resigned as postmaster of Buckeystown, Frederick Co.

Mrs. Margaret Reindollar and Mrs. Alice Douglass, of Walbrook, visited relatives and friends in town, this week.

Misses Pauline Patterson, Margaret Study and Mary Fink, all of Gettysburg, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fink, of near Harney.

Misses Mabel Leister, Edith Hess and Ada R. Englar, left on Monday for Asbury Park, N. J., and Philadelphia, where they will spend about ten days.

Dr. Artie B. Angell is spending his vacation here, and taking in the baseball games. He is a loyal "rooter" for Taneytown and sees most of the games.

Still no rain, and the situation daily becoming more serious for everything needing rain for growth. This is the driest long spell in twenty years, in this section.

Jack Davis, once prominent in the baseball fraternity, and former resident of Uniontown and Harney, was an interested spectator at the game on Wednesday.

Richard S. Hill, left on Wednesday morning, with his son, Warren and family, on a trip to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and on to Schenectady, N. Y., the home of his son.

Mrs. Clara E. Englar, Miss Lottie Englar, Mrs. Elsie Rinehart and Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, of Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Clayton H. Englar, of Baltimore, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, on Sunday.

Raymond Sauble met with a severe accident, on Monday, in having his left hand caught by a pulley, badly lacerating it inside. He was hurried to a Baltimore hospital where the necessary surgical treatment was given, and returned home in the evening.

Quite a large number of persons in this district are interested in the outcome of the receivership proceedings against the R. L. Dollings Co. We trust that full information may show the situation to be not nearly so serious as many fear. It is thought that \$200,000 to \$250,000 may be invested locally, in the Company.

New Oxford has ordered name plates for the streets of the town. Why not Taneytown—and numbers for the houses? When this is done, Emmitsburg Street should be called West Baltimore Street. The main street of the town should have one name, the whole length of it, divided east and west by the square.

Taneytown needs a "Prep" baseball team, through which to develop players for the League team. As matters stand now, this is the only way to produce new players, and that should be the sentiment back of the League team—more home players. Just now there is too big a risk in filling in with an unseasoned local, and easier, but more expensive, to get foreign players. Taneytown needs a preparatory school for players. Think it over!

Little Miss Mildred Baumgardner, entertained some of her little friends at a party, Monday evening, in honor of her 4th birthday. The children enjoyed themselves playing games on the lawn. Refreshments were served; conspicuous among them was the birthday cake bearing four candles. Those present were: Misses Mildred Baumgardner, Anna Hoagland, Gertrude Shriner, Helen Cashman, Elizabeth Marker, Oneida Fuss, Charlotte King, Ellen and Dorris Hess.

(For the Record.) The following guests were entertained at the home of Newton Troxell and family: Russell F. Frock, of Gettysburg; John Bremer, wife and child; Russell Troxell and wife, of Keymar; Clayton Troxell and son, Charles, Edgar Troxell and wife, of Rocky Ridge; Frank Surgeon, Truman Hamburg and Guy Feeser, Jacob Strawsburg, wife and grand-daughter and Charles Snyder. Mr. Troxell has been ill all week but is better at this writing.

Col. Upton Birnie, and daughters, of Washington, are visiting at Miss Amelia Birnie's.

Even "small potatoes and few in a hill" will not be an article to be derided, this year.

W. Frank Kehn, of Baltimore, has been spending the week in the neighborhood, with relatives.

The Lutheran C. E. Society held a well attended basket picnic at Spangler's Spring, Gettysburg, on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. W. Winemiller is reported to have sold her property on George St., to Frank Wantz, who will occupy it on April 1st.

Mrs. Frank L. Brown, (nee Nellie Fringer), of Zanesville, Ohio, and children, are visiting Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Lavina Fringer.

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.

Presbyterian, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Union Service in Reformed Church, at 7:30.

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

Union Bridge, Lutheran Church—10:30, Rocky Ridge; 2:00 Keysville, Preaching; 7:30, Rocky Ridge, Service in Park.

U. B. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30; C. E., Saturday evening, at 8:00.

Harney—S. School, 1:30; Preaching 2:30; C. E., in the evening of 8:00.

In Trinity Lutheran Church next Sunday morning the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. A special request has been made for the attendance of the old people and invalids who are able to make the trip to the church. The Preparatory Service will be held on Saturday (tomorrow) at two o'clock. The evening service will be omitted on account of the union service in the Reformed church.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, at 9:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Union Service, at 7:30; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Shipley.

Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Holy Communion, at 2:00; Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 20, at 7:30.

Where is the Gas Plant?

(For the Record.)

What has become of the Municipal gas works of Taneytown, erected 1909, by the Burgess, Samuel Mehring, Commissioners, Edw. E. Reindollar, Edward E. Kemper, Judson Hill, James Reindollar and Franklin H. Seiss? Who knows? Is what interested parties are asking.

I, myself, have never noticed any public statement to the patrons through the columns of the Record, or by means of posters by the Burgess or Commissioners, which surely would only be fair courtesy, to say the least, to the consumers. Well, perhaps I may suggest, in as much as one February night in 1923 the lights disappeared and darkness was the result. Suppose they thought, as it was February, "freeze out!"

They come back at you, "it's a losing proposition." So are my pants' pockets filled with dimes with a hole in the bottom; but I immediately stop the leak and the remainder is saved. Imagine the same results with the water main—again a losing proposition. Well, some one has suggested, railroad it up from Piney Creek.

Approximately, the leak is sure to be within 1000 feet of the plant; about 480 feet of this distance is concrete, the remainder, 520 feet, plain earth. "Oh, so small."

I have two tenants; both pay their rent promptly, and, as far as I know, their borough taxes, likewise. Surely, while the country people come in to patronize them so generously, they are, to say the least, entitled to some light to see what they want to purchase.

Unfortunately, none of the Council are selling goods over the counter in the dark. I wish there were—it might help to improve conditions.

I find no fault with the Union Bridge Electric Manufacturing Co., they are on the job. Gas plant is not. A consumer since plant was installed in 1909.

D. W. GARNER. P. S.—I believe, in my humble judgment, the Burgess and Commissioners mentioned when this plant was installed were far above an average intellect. I myself was compelled to install electric light at several hundred dollars expense, as well as many other. But this is America—a free country. Sit in the dark, or light, as one may prefer.

Farmer-Labor Senator Elected.

Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor candidate, was elected to the U. S. Senate in Minnesota, on Monday, over Gov. J. A. Preus, Republican, by a large majority. The Democratic candidate did not figure in the result, as most of the members of the party seem to have voted the farmer-labor ticket.

The result is held to be a repudiation of President Harding's World Court proposition, and to be a direct manifestation against his candidacy. It is also thought that the result may again revive a third-party movement for 1924. The immediate effect is to apparently give the radical group, headed by the Falotte in the Senate, the balance of power in that body.

Irishman Always There.

Three men, an Irishman, a Swede and a Hebrew, were brought to court. The Hebrew was arrested for stealing a cow, the Swede for stealing a horse, and the Irishman for stealing a wagon.

"Well," said the judge, turning to the Hebrew, "where did you get the cow?"

"I have had it since it was a calf," was the reply.

"Where did you get the horse?" he asked the Swede.

"I've had it since it was a colt," was the reply of the Swede.

"And Patrick, where did you get the wagon?" asked the judge of the thief.

"Oh, your Honor, I've had it since it was a wheelbarrow."

When I Have Time.

When I have time, so many things I'll do

To make life happier and more fair

For those whose lives are crowded now with care.

I'll help to lift them from their low despair.

When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well

Shall know no more these weary, toiling days;

I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always,

And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise,

When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold so dear

May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent;

May never know that you so kindly meant

To fill her life with sweet content, When you had time.

Now is the time! Ah, friend, no longer wait

To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer

To those around whose lives are now so dear,

They may not meet you in the coming year—

Now is the time.

Trying It Out On the Wife.

The wife of the great botanist beamed at him across the supper table.

"And these," she said, pointing to a large dish of mushrooms set before her, "are all—all for me?"

"Yes, dear," he replied. "I gathered them especially for you."

She smiled at him fondly. What a considerate and thoughtful husband he was! In a short time, with great relish, she had devoured the lot. At the breakfast table next morning her husband greeted her anxiously.

"Sleep well last night?" he inquired.

"Splendidly!" she purred.

"No illness at all—no pains?" he pressed.

"Why, of course not, Fred! You needn't worry about my health."

"Hurray, then!" exclaimed the botanist. "At last I have discovered a new species of mushroom that isn't poisonous."—Everybody's Magazine.

Fine Farm for Sale.

Having decided to discontinue farming, I offer for Private Sale my farm consisting of

120 ACRES

of the most fertile land in Carroll county, located highway between Westminster and Taneytown, bordering on the Westminster and Taneytown state road.

This land is in high state of cultivation, about 8 Acres being in fine timber.

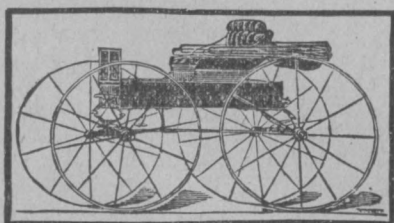
A never-failing well—13 feet deep—and spring of fine water close to the dwelling house. Large brick dwelling house, bank barn, new wagon shed, hog pen, and all necessary outbuildings.

A very desirable location, having access to two markets, only six miles, and state road. Convenient to church and school. Possession given April 1, 1924.

For further information call on, write, or phone the undersigned, Route 11, Westminster, Md. or call in person any week day at Court House, Westminster, Md., or at his residence on premises, or phone him at Westminster 816-F-12.

7-20-24 LEVI D. MAUS.

Buggies!



I have on hand at all times, plenty of good new Buggies, as well as second-hand ones. Also

ROAD CARTS AND RUNABOUTS.

Call and look them over.

HALBERT POOLE,
Phone 4-R NEW WINDSOR, MD.
7-20-24

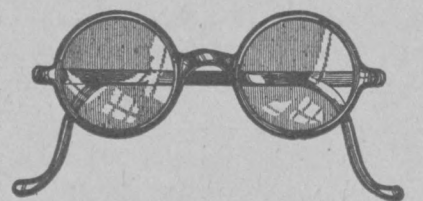
Candidate for Sheriff.

I hereby announce by candidacy for the Democratic Nomination for the office of Sheriff of Carroll County, subject to the primary election to be held September 10. The support of voters is solicited.

AUGUSTUS G. HUMBERT.
7-13-24

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.
3-16-24

PRIVATE SALE OF Town Property.

Lot fronting on Baltimore St., Taneytown, improved with 16 room Frame Dwelling, slate roof, suitable for two or three families; also good stable and other outbuildings on rear of lot. All in good repair. For Terms and possession apply to—

W. D. OHLER,
Taneytown, Md.

7-13-24

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, AUGUST 2nd, 1923.

C. L. KEFAUVER,

Registered Optometrist,
Frederick, Md.

15 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
4-13-24

To Owners of Dogs!

The law requires all owners of dogs to take out license on or before July 1st. This is to notify all who have neglected to comply with the law that they have rendered themselves liable to prosecution, and to urge them to procure their licenses from Justices of the Peace, Constables, or County Treasurer, without delay.

SAMUEL J. STONE,
6-29-24 County Treasurer.

PRIVATE SALE OF A FINE SMALL FARM.

Located on road leading from "Baptist" grave-yard to the old Starner Mill, 3 miles from Taneytown containing 49 Acres, more or less. Improvements consist of an 8-room Brick House; ground Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. Plenty of good water and fruit. Possession given April 1, 1924.

7-20-24 FRANK WANTZ.

NEW THEATRE

Saturday, July 21,

ZANE GREY

picture

"GOLDEN DREAMS"

— AND —

Comedy—"Treasure Garden."

Thursday, July 26,

SHIRLEY MASON

— IN —

"YOUTH MUST HAVE LOVE"

— AND —

Fourth Chapter, "In the days of Buffalo Bill."

7-20-24

PRIVATE SALE OF SMALL FARM

Small farm of 13 Acres, 2 miles from Harney, and 5 miles from Littlestown. Buildings and land in good condition. Fine artesian well at house, and some fruit. Possession April 1st.

JOHN V. EYLER,
R. D. No. 2, Taneytown. 7-20-24

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.....	93@	93
Corn	.....	90@	90
Rye	.....	70@	70
Oats	.....	50@	50
Hay, Timothy, old	.....	\$15.00@	\$15.00
Rye Straw	.....	10.00@	10.00

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

New Summer Merchandise
We are here to supply you with Merchandise at prices that represent the fairest values possible.

Summer Dress Fabrics

We have Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Mesaline and Paisley Silks in the staple colors.

Cotton Voiles.

Including fine printed and Normandy Voiles 36 and 38 inches. Fine Ratine for Skirts and one-piece dresses.

WASH GOODS.

in Percales, wide Zephyr Dress Gingham, Silk Stripe, Madras Shirtings.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain White Organdie, White Nainsook, White Voiles, White Poplin, White and Pink Cotton Crepe, White Pajama check, White Long Cloth, White and Colored Indian Head.

Hosiery

Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, in cotton, Lisle and Silk, medium and light weights, a large variety of styles and colors.

Men's New Style Straw Hats

Men's Dress, Yacht shape, Straw Hats, fine seinit concealed stitched toothedge. Natural fancy yacht shape rough straw and Toyo Jap Panamas.

Summer Underwear

Men's, Women's and Children's Hose, in cotton, Lisle and Silk, medium and light weights, a large variety of styles and colors.

Men's and Boys' checked Nainsook Union Suits, Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, short sleeve, ankle length, Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.

Our Store will be closed every Wednesday Afternoon until Sept. 1st.

Shoes, Oxford and Pumps

Our usual big assortment of 1923 styles in Patent Leather, Vici, Tan and White Canvas. Ladies' White Pumps, high and low heels.

Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp, grey back quarter, one strap, rubber heels.

Misses' and Children's one strap Patent Leather Pumps.

Men's and Boys' Oxfords and Lace Bals, a large line to select from. Men's Brown, neatly made Good-Year Welts, perforated tips latest shape Oxfords. Men's all Leather Work Shoes. Come and see them.

Mens Negligee Shirts

made on guaranteed washable materials, cut full, all sizes in silk stripe, Madras and fancy Percales, soft french cuffs.

Warner Brothers' Rust Proof Corsets

Guaranteed not to Rust, break or tear. It is a practical Corset, well fitting, long wearing and economical. All sizes in white and pink coutil.

Do you need a Suit?

Made to order and Ready-made Suits. Men can be exceptionally well dressed, at very low prices by giving us their order, in Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Worsteds.

Linoleum and Floor Coverings

Congoleum Rugs, 7x9 and 9x12 Jap Matting Rugs, Brussels and Wool and Fibre, and Deltos Grass Rugs, all at special prices.

Everybody's Bargain Festival—the Sale that makes saving a pleasure!

COME TO THE BIG SALE—we want you to arrange right now to come to our store for the big event—Everybody's Bargain Festival.

DON'T MISS IT! There will be pleasant surprises all over the store and our new stocks of fresh, reasonable merchandise will be priced at figures that will make buying a real pleasure.

YOU WILL BE SURPRISED when you see the wonderful bargains we have selected for you, so remember the date and be here EARLY!

JULY 19 TO 28 INCLUSIVE
WM. M. OHLER

Big Banana Auction this Saturday Night, July 21st.

This will be a chance to get cheap Bananas, as we have about 100 Bunches that must be sold.

HAINES' STORE,
HARNEY, MD.