

THE COUNTY FAIR CLOSING DAYS

A Remarkable First Year's Success in Every Respect.

Last week's Fair was a big success. Citizens of the county, and others from a distance, are still talking about it, while the Fair officials are already thinking about next year, and of improvements to be made on grounds and buildings, and taking note of various things in the way of experience that will add to next year's still better exhibition.

Even those who were skeptical about Carroll County supporting a Fair, and whether it could be done in Taneytown in the far northern part of the county, have now changed their minds after seeing the ideal 50-acre ground, with the best half-mile track in the state, and a lay-out that needs only a little changing here and there to make it perfect for the purpose.

State roads and automobiles largely overcome the need for central location; besides, Taneytown adjoins the prosperous southern Pennsylvania and Frederick county sections. With 12,000 persons present on Thursday, 5000 on Wednesday, and fair attendance Tuesday and Friday, the location end of the question no longer cuts any figure.

Friday, the closing day of the Fair, was as well attended as could be expected, after the big crowd of Thursday. The second unfortunate event of the Fair occurred during an exciting race, when Titus Kaltrider, of Red Lion, Pa., suffered a compound fracture of his right ankle, when he was thrown to the ground on account of his sulky upsetting. He was trying to get the inside track when he locked wheels with another sulky, causing his own to overturn and his horse to fall. He was hurried to York Hospital for proper treatment.

On Friday night a magnificent display of fire-works was given, that set another Carroll County record as "the finest" ever held. It was in charge of a factory representative, and was finely produced. A great variety of pieces were shown, some of them quite elaborate.

The racing events on Thursday consisted of two trots for purses of \$400 each, a special, and a running race. Mrs. Boe Ridgley, Westminster, rode her own mare, Lula Love, in the last named event. In the 2:20 trot, when C. L. Wood, driving Hale Bond, displaced by his tactics John T. Cougler, the veteran Baltimore starter, who was in charge of the racing card, the official fined Mr. Wood \$10 for "not trying to win," according to the announcement made from the judges stand. The timers and judges included: George N. Hunter, Westminster; R. Smith Snader, New Windsor; Fred Littlefield, Middleburg; Former Mayor W. F. Broening, Baltimore; and Jesse F. Snyder, York Haven.

2:20 Trot—Purse \$400. General Knight 1 1 1, (T. L. Kaltrider); Hale Bond, C. L. Wood, 3 2 2; Guy Walker, R. Wilson, 2 3 3. Time 2:24 1/2, 2:22 1/4, 2:21 1/2.

2:17 Trot—Purse \$400. Florence White 2 1 1, S. H. Fox; Baron Bates, Russell Long, 1 2 3 2; Dan Patch, Russell Long, 3 3 2 3. Time 2:24 1/2, 2:19 1/2, 2:22 1/2.

Special—Purse \$200. The Forester, C. H. Eyer, 1 1 1; Springs Boy, 2 2 2; Bird S., 3 3 3; Eddie C., 4 4 4; Time: 2:26, 2:21 1/2, 2:25 1/2.

Friday, 2:20 pace "Sprague Boy" B. B. Wilson, 1st, \$150; "Sid Valo" T. L. Kaltrider, 2nd, \$75; "Devil Patch" C. H. Eyer, 3rd, \$45.00; "The Forester, Thomas Hahn, \$30.00, 4th.

Special Trot, "Prince L", Derr, 1st, \$150; "June B.", B. Stoner, 2nd, \$75.00; "Mack", G. Kaufman, 3rd, \$22.50; "Prince", F. Williams, 4th, \$15.00.

Special Pace, "Rosetta", W. Dayhoff 1st.; "Marie", S. White, 2nd.; "Treba W.", R. B. Wilson, 3rd.; "Dan", E. H. Eyer, 4th.

Running Race—Purse \$100. Pan-chito, Gus Riggs; Lula Love, Mrs. B. Ridgley. Time 1.05.

The following from the County Agent's office, is added, covering comments on the poultry, live stock and other exhibits.

The poultry house is an attractive building, well ventilated and ideal for a poultry show. The coops on both sides of the three aisles give room to exhibit 1000 birds. This year's show contained 451 chickens, 50 ducks, 30 geese, 144 pigeons, 4 pheasants and 1 turkey.

The outstanding bird of the show was a white leghorn pullet shown by Ray Hook, owner of the East View Poultry Farm. She is the ideal type of white leghorn, and looked as if she had just stepped out of the standard of perfection. The judge gave her the honor of being the best bird in the show. The poultry was judged by W. H. Rice, poultry specialist, University of Maryland.

The cattle exhibit was very good, the Holstein men being in the lead. Mr. J. Irvin Myers, Middleburg, showed the Holstein Bull, King Champion DeKol Pontiac, who tips the scales at 2480 pounds. He is a real dairy sire and any Holstein man would be proud to have him to head his herd. Other Holstein exhibitors were Carlton Fleming, Middleburg, H. Bankard and Lloyd Devibiss, of Union Bridge. There were 34 head of Holstein Friesian cattle shown.

Mr. Frank Williams and George Baker showed 13 head of Guernseys, The Wolfe Stock Farm and John L.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FARM BOYS AND GIRLS.

What They are Doing as Members of Agricultural Clubs.

College Park, Sept. 17.—To show the public what Maryland farm boys and girls are learning and doing as members of agricultural clubs, will be the task of four boys and four girls who left Baltimore, Saturday morning, to attend the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield, Mass., this week.

Expenses of the club members will be paid by the exposition management and they will be entertained at Camp Vail with hundreds of other club members from the eastern states. During the week the Maryland club members will take an active part in the exposition by demonstrating how they perform certain farm and household operations.

Stanley Sutton and William Morris, of Kent county, will demonstrate the production of clean milk by showing how the cows should be handled and the milk cared for. Lawrence Scarborough and Robert Weaver, of Harford county, will show the necessary steps in fitting dairy cows and swine for the show ring. Julia Williams and Anne Matthews, of Kent county, will be in charge of a cake baking demonstration while Irene Baker, of Washington county, and Rose Famous of Harford county, will give examples of renovating household furniture.

All the boys and girls have been selected because of their success in actually doing the things which they are to demonstrate at the exposition. Lawrence Scarborough, for instance, is the owner of a Guernsey heifer that took third place in the open class at the Timonium State Fair, and for which he refused an offer of \$1000. Robert Weaver is the owner of a prize herd of Duroc Jersey hogs. Both the Kent county boys have small dairy herds of their own, while the girls have all made reputations in their particular lines.

E. G. Jenkins, State Boys' Club agent, Miss Dorothy Emerson, State girls' club agent, P. W. Chichester, assistant State boys' club agent, H. B. Derrick, county agent in Kent county, and Miss Susan V. Hill, home demonstration agent in Kent county, will accompany the Maryland boys and girls. The Maryland party will be met at Wilmington by boys and girls from Delaware who also will be at Camp Vail.

T. B. SYMONS, Director.

Father Lennon in New Charge.

Among the important changes made by Archbishop Curley in the Catholic churches of the Baltimore diocese is that of the transfer of Rev. B. J. Lennon pastor since 1913 of St. Joseph's church, South Baltimore, to the more important post of pastor St. Jerome's church. The Catholic Review says of Father Lennon:

"Father Lennon also has an excellent record of accomplishment. While in charge of St. Joseph's parish he acquired the present church, formerly a Baptist church; the present school building, the rectory and a new convent for the sisters. Incidentally, he paid off the entire debt of the parish. Father Lennon has been 25 years in the priesthood."

Father Lennon was pastor of St. Joseph's, Taneytown, before going to Baltimore.

Some of the Reasons Why.

Some wonder why the cost of county papers does not "come down," and why printing and advertising is higher than ten years ago. Here is one of the reasons? About 10 years ago we bought a large job press for \$275.00. This press has been used hard, and needed replacement in order to do work of our standard. Last week, we gave an order for a new press of the same make and size, only a little heavier and with some improvements. We had to pay \$750.00 for it. Is this a good reason?

Here is another. Ten years ago, we paid about \$4.00 per 100 lbs. for the Record paper. Last week we placed an order for a ton and a half at \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Is this a good reason? Ten years ago, fine job ink cost around \$1.00 per pound. Last week we received a shipment that cost us \$2.00 per pound.

These are only samples that can be duplicated in every purchase of all kinds of material that comes into our office. The Record has advanced 50 percent, and none of our charges more than that, while our purchase costs are still 100 percent and over, higher. Think of "our" job, as well as "yours", as you go along.

October 9, Fire Prevention Day.

President Coolidge has issued a proclamation setting aside October 9 as "Fire Prevention Day." The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has drawn up a program for a fire prevention week, October 7 to 13, providing for a co-ordinated study of fire problems. All cities and towns, as well as all property owners, are expected to contribute their share toward helping to prevent the immense annual fire waste, the most of which is due to carelessness.

The price of cotton advanced 2 1/2 cents per pound, during the week ending Sept. 8. The cause was the government report, showing short supply. Cotton is much higher now than it was during the war, and will mean a considerable advance in cotton manufactures.

FOR RELIEF OF THE FARM PROBLEM.

President Directs Secretary Wallace to Prepare Program.

Recognizing the depression existing in agriculture, President Coolidge has directed Secretary Wallace, Department of Agriculture, to submit a program for the further consideration of the cabinet, seeking to produce some formula for the relief of agriculture. This program is expected to include:

1.—A reconsideration of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the whole question of freight rates upon agricultural problems.

2.—Regional conference between Government officials and representatives of organized farmers to work out a solution of purely local problems.

3.—Further diversity on the part of farmers who now depend largely upon one crop for their prosperity.

4.—More extensive cultivation of those products of the farm which this country is now importing from other countries.

In his review of the agricultural situation the President has found conditions in some directions which are decidedly encouraging and others which are just the reverse. Taken by and large, however, the plight of the farmer is one for the most serious consideration of the Government, the President believes, and while he realizes that there is a definite limit to the power of the Government to apply remedies, he wants to use such power as he has to that end.

One satisfactory phase of the general situation, the White House insists, is the re-equipment of the railroads to handle the traffic offered by the farmers of the country. The President finds no serious shortage of cars in any direction. Whereas one and two years ago there was apprehension that the grain of the Middle West and the fruit of the Far West could not be moved expeditiously, no such apprehension has existed this year.

It also is found by the President's advisers that there probably will be a falling off this year of wheat exports from the United States of something like 200,000,000 bushels. This is due to Europe's large crop, which will keep the continental nations from entering the American grain market to the same extent as in previous years.

Another circumstance which has effected wheat consumption, according to the White House view, is the considerable increase in wages of labor in the manufacturing centers of the country. This increase has brought about a greater consumption of meat products and it is the view of Government observers that when people eat larger quantities of meat they eat smaller quantities of bread.

The favorable signs on the agricultural horizon, as the White House interprets them, are increase in cotton prices, expansion of the live-stock industry, better price for corn and generally large harvests.

On the other side of the picture is to be found the low price of wheat, affecting the whole wheat belt of the country; the lack of sufficient rainfall in many sections, the falling off in the exportation of farm products and the destruction wrought in the South by the boll weevil.—Baltimore Sun.

Fall Tree Planting.

The State Department of Forestry, 815 Calvert Building, Baltimore, Maryland, has just issued its fall tree list and is ready to distribute, at cost, trees for forest and roadside planting.

The trees offered are those found best adapted for Maryland conditions. The small trees for forest planting cost from 1/4 to 2c each and include loblolly pine, short leaf, white and red pines, Norway spruce, European larch red oak, tulip poplar, white ash and sugar maples.

The roadside trees vary in size from a few feet to 15 feet in height and the prices range from 5c to \$1.15 each. The list includes black, willow and pin oaks, elm, black walnut, Oriental plane, black and honey locusts and ginkgo.

Taneytown is Growing.

Taneytown has made a good record for new dwellings, this year. Here is the list, Harvey T. Ott, John H. Kiser, R. B. Everhart, Samuel M. Galt, Wm. D. Ohler, David M. Mehring, Martin Koons, Percy V. Putman and Solomon Wantz.

And in addition, the big new store building, of D. J. Hesson and the improvement of other buildings owned by him at the square; also the extensive building improvements made by A. W. Feeser & Co., and the Fair Ground Association. The new dwelling of Noah P. Selby, just out of town, also deserves addition to the list. Considering the high cost of building, this is a remarkable showing for one year. There will be more, next year.

Miners Returned to Work.

The anthracite miners, by a vote of 430 to 20, voted to return to work and accepted the findings of the peace agreement, on Monday. This seems to mean peace until August 31, 1925, providing the agreement is observed. About 155,000 workers are included in the agreement.

FORMER BANKERS ARRESTED.

E. L. Annan and Annan Horner Indicted by Grand Jury.

Edgar L. Annan, now living in Baltimore, and Annan Horner, of Emmitsburg, were arrested on Thursday, on warrants charging embezzlement and false representations connected with the failure of the banking firm of Annan, Horner & Co. The arrests were made in Frederick, following indictments found by the Grand Jury.

Robert L. Annan pledged bail of \$1000, for his brother, and Thomas Baumgardner became surety of Horner in the sum of \$2000.

The indictments are the outgrowth of the failure of the bank more than two years ago. Some months ago a number of creditors sued the bank for deposits and interests and the firm went into bankruptcy. Reno S. Harp was appointed receiver. Very soon afterward bankruptcy proceedings were instituted in the United States District Court in Baltimore. This superceded the local insolvency proceedings and Arthur D. Willard was appointed referee in bankruptcy.

Creditors then met and elected Alexander Armstrong, Attorney-General Hagerstown; Vincent Sebald, Emmitsburg, and John S. Newman, of Baltimore, trustees.

The trustees since have been looking for assets with which to make a settlement.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, September 17, 1923.—George R. Lowe, administrator of Emma E. Lowe, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Lillie M. Warehime, surviving executrix of Francis W. Bish, deceased, settled her third and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca E. Richter, deceased, were granted unto Emma J. Warner, who returned inventory of debts due.

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

Tuesday, Sept. 18th, 1923.—Mary J. Beaver, administratrix of Theodore T. Beaver, deceased, returned inventory of debts due.

Human Brutality.

The prize fight, last Friday, in New York, in which Jack Dempsey defeated Luis Angel Firpo, of Argentine, S. A. was the most pronounced specimen of human brutality ever exhibited in this country, along this line. It was a savage, bloody encounter, that lasted only four minutes, but the details of it were disgusting, including eight knock-downs before the final knock-out. The spectacle was enjoyed (?) by 85,000 "sports" who saw one of the "most thrilling and courageous ring exhibitions of all time."

The defeated man is described as "battered, bloody and groggy" while the victor was once "knocked through the ropes" and came back "groggy and bleeding." And this is supposed to have been a "manly" American exhibition, and an improvement on Spanish and Mexican bull-fighting, justifying in one of our city papers a double line of type 2 1/2 inches high across first page?

Sykesville Farmer Killed.

Milton D. Dorsey, a farmer of near Sykesville, was killed last Friday under unusual circumstances. He was engaged in harrowing on his mother's farm, using a tractor for power. While in the rear of the tractor attaching the harrow that had become disconnected, the machine suddenly rushed backward over him and crushed him to death. He was 30 years old, and married. He leaves his wife, one daughter, his mother, four brothers and three sisters.

Correspondents Wanted.

The Record desires representatives at Hampstead, Manchester, Sykesville, Woodbine, Littlestown, Union Mills, Silver Run, Woodsboro and Detour. Friends of the Record, interested in seeing these places represented on our staff, are requested to use their influence toward this end.

There are a few points in the county at which we have correspondents, and these we should like to hear from more frequently, or we will be compelled to look for others.

Over Again, Once More.

Let us say again, that The Record is always discontinued when the subscription time is out, and that we always send a notice to each subscriber before that time comes. If those who do not want their paper dropped will notify us to that effect, by phone, or card, we will keep it going a reasonable time; but it is a very easy thing to mail us a Dollar bill, or check, and not wait until "some time when I get to town."

It is mostly the things we complain about, that we don't know the full truth about, that makes up the bulk of our dissatisfied complaining. We are not half so much justified in the belief that our lot is the hardest, as we imagine. We only talk about it more than some others.

CANDIDATES FOR DRY LAW MODIFICATION

Are Also Opposed to a Separate State Enforcement Act.

Alexander Armstrong, Republican candidate for Governor, in his first speech of the campaign, at Belair, on Monday, expressed his views on wet and dry legislation, which are believed to be practically identical with those of Governor Ritchie, Democratic candidate for re-election. The portion of his address on this topic is as follows:

"I was opposed to the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment because I always have felt that it is impossible to standardize by law the personal habits and conduct of more than 100,000,000 people living under the varying conditions which prevail in the vast territory of the United States. The subject matter of the amendment is one over which, in my judgment, the States should have retained exclusive jurisdiction, so that they might, from time to time, deal with it in accordance with the currently expressed sentiment of a majority of their respective populations.

"I also am opposed to the Volstead act in its present form and believe that certain modifications thereof, including the right to sell light wines and beer, where sanctioned by local law, would tend to remove much of the opposition and resentment which the law has engendered.

"So long, however, as it remains the expression of the Congressional will it is entitled to proper recognition and respect from all citizens, with the primary duty of enforcing it resting upon the representatives of the Federal Government. While the States undoubtedly possess the power to pass concurrent legislation, I feel they are under no legal compulsion to do so, action in this respect depending upon the will of their respective electorates.

"In Maryland at this time existing conditions do not seem to me to justify the passage of a State enforcement act. All of the counties possess local liquor legislation, and should, if they desire them, be given stronger statutes by the Legislature. An enforcement act, passed over the opposition of the representatives of Baltimore city, would impose upon the city a statute which apparently would be in direct conflict with prevailing popular sentiment.

"I am, however, a believer in law and order. I have been trained to honor the Constitution of the United States and laws passed in pursuance thereof. I believe that both must be respected and upheld.

"Therefore, feel that so long as the Volstead act, or any similar statute remains upon the books, it should be enforced by the Federal officials assigned to this work, and these representatives of the National Government while discharging their duties in Maryland are, in my judgment, entitled to courteous consideration and adequate protection by the proper state, county and city authorities, to the end that the peace and good order of our community life may be protected and preserved."

Mr. Armstrong, in an address in Baltimore, on the same day, declared that "the Constitution of the United States is an inviolable document of the people" and that the traditions inherent in the Constitution should be maintained zealously. "Too many measures of repeal will eventually destroy the true purpose and intent of those who framed the Constitution," he said. And yet, he is not in favor of the state enforcing the 18th Amendment, but that it "should be enforced by Federal officials assigned to this work."

The Democratic State Convention on Thursday, adopted the following planks:

As long as the Eighteenth Amendment is part of the Constitution we recognize, of course, that it should be upheld and respected; but we protest against its interpretation and enforcement in this State through the agency of the Volstead act. We oppose absolutely the return of the saloon, but we are forced to realize that the existence of the Volstead act has caused a disregard for law and order and a degree of actual lawlessness unparalleled in this country. Particularly is this the case in those States where the Volstead act, lacking popular support, nevertheless has been enacted as a State measure. As long, therefore, as the Federal Government elects to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment in Maryland through the Volstead act we feel that the responsibility for such enforcement here should rest on the Federal Government alone.

While protesting, therefore, against the Volstead act as an enforcement measure in this State, we insist upon the strict enforcement of our various State local laws; and, in further recognition of the principle of Home Rule which they embody, we favor the passage by the Legislature of any amendments to or extensions of them which the people of the political units to which they apply, through their representatives in the Legislature, desire and deem proper for their wants and needs."

There is such a strong likeness between the two positions of the parties, as to cause the suspicion that there was a "patting of heads together." Both "pass the buck" to the Federal Government, and by strong inference cater for "wet" support.

COAL PRICES ADVANCING.

Likely that Domestic Consumers will Pay Strike Settlement.

Some coal operators have advanced the price of some sizes of anthracite coal 70 cents and more per ton, chiefly egg, stove and chestnut, the sizes most used for domestic purposes, making the cost of the strike settlement fall on householders. Most of the advances, so far, are reported from New England States, where the advance by dealers is 50 cents a ton.

The reason assigned for the advance only in household sizes, is that the other sizes come into competition with bituminous coal for manufacturing and large heating plants. The advance in price will hit the small purchasers the hardest, as it is estimated that fully 50 percent of the large users are well supplied for the winter.

There is some talk of the President calling a special session of Congress for the purpose of dealing with the anthracite situation, as it is feared that coal prices will be unnecessarily boosted, as a result of the recent settlement with the miners, by which the latter get an increase of 10 percent in wages.

Organized Petty Thieving.

Petty thieving in the vicinity of Johnsville, Unionville and along the Frederick and Carroll county line, near Union Bridge, has caused a feeling of apprehension and alarm among farmers of those localities. Houses and outbuildings have been broken into and meat, lard, poultry and household articles have been stolen and carried away in automobiles. It is said that an organized gang with headquarters near Johnsville, is operating in that section of the county, day and night.—Middletown Register.

Be Sure, before Firing Up.

Chimneys, flues, furnaces, stoves and pipes, should all be carefully examined, and when necessary, repaired, before beginning firing for the winter. Take no chances on a bad chimney or pipe. Especially examine the latter, when rusty, and do not depend solely on outward appearance, but test pipes for strength. A length or two of bad pipe may result in a burned building.

See that all chimneys, flues and pipes, are clean, and the grates safe. All of this should have been done a month ago, as repairs are often slow in coming. Do not commence "firing up" until sure that everything is safe.

A Complaint About Eggs.

A large dealer in eggs, in Baltimore who receives large surplus stock from Taneytown dealers, recently received the following letter from a lady retailer, which explains itself. Those who sell eggs will be serving their own best interests if they see to it that they sell clean eggs, for otherwise the price is apt to be "cut," or perhaps their offerings refused. The complainant says:

"I am compelled to ask you a favor. Will you kindly compel your shippers to send cleaner eggs. It is really disgraceful and disgusting to handle what we are compelled to sell here. Never can I sell a single crate without washing about 12 dozen eggs. They often have tremendous lumps of barnyard filth and streaks of blood.

I am compelled to keep a scrub brush at hand to use almost daily. My time is so limited that I truly cannot assume another charge. Customers bring the eggs back, saying "O, dear, I could not think of touching such eggs, much less think of eating them." It seems strange that anybody would send out one egg in this condition, much less a whole crate. I hope you will be in a position to compel such neglectful creatures to cleanse their crates and contents."

National Highway News.

The Record will run, for a time, a series of specially prepared articles covering various phases of good road construction and uses. We believe these articles will be of considerable news value, as well as general interest. They will at least give to our readers the wider views that many are holding on the subject, as well as convey a lot of information not generally known. The Record has no part in the preparation of these articles.

Pound Loaves at 5 Cents.

The price of bread is falling in Baltimore, according to the News, a number of chain stores are selling a pound loaf at 5 cents, while others are selling a 13 ounce loaf at 5 cents. These prices are considerably lower than the regular bakery prices, which are 9c for a 14 ounce loaf, and 12c for a scant 1 1/2 pound loaf. The Housewives' League is said to have been influential in bringing about the cut in price.

George A. Pearre Dead.

George A. Pearre, died suddenly at his home in Cumberland, on Wednesday evening. He had been in failing health for some years. He had served in the State Senate, as State's Attorney, and was elected to the 56th Congress in 1908. He was 63 years of age, and for years was prominent in Republican politics. At the time of his death he was an attorney for the B. & O. R. R.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50c; single copies, 3c.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1923

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

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

CANDIDATES NAMED

- For Governor.
 - ALEXANDER ARMSTRONG R
 - ALBERT C. RITCHIE D
- For Comptroller.
 - WILLIAM S. GORDY D
- For Attorney General.
 - WILLIAM C. COLEMAN R
 - THOMAS H. ROBINSON D
- For Chief Judge.
 - JOSEPH D. BROOKS R
 - WILLIAM H. THOMAS D
- For State Senate.
 - DANIEL J. HESSON D
 - WALTER R. RUDY R
- For House of Delegates.
 - LEONARD K. GOSNELL D
 - MELVIN W. ROUNTON R
 - FRANCIS E. SHRIVER D
 - ALBERT W. SPENCER R
 - WEBSTER C. THOMSON R
 - JESSE P. WEYBRIGHT R
- For County Commissioners.
 - WILLIAM A. ROOP R
- For State's Attorney.
 - THEODORE F. BROWN R
- For Judges of Orphan's Court.
 - J. WEBSTER EBAUGH R
 - LEWIS E. GREEN R
 - JOHN K. MILLER R
 - GEORGE E. RINEMAN D
- For Sheriff.
 - WILLIAM H. BOWERS D
 - WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS R
- For County Treasurer.
 - CHAS. B. KEPHART R

(The names of additional candidates will be added, when they are named by the County Committees.)

President Coolidge Right.

That President Coolidge passed the opportunity to settle the coal strike to Governor Pinchot, instead of wielding the "big stick" and doing it himself with the power of the government, is an indication of a trend of mind on the part of the President with which this country has for quite a number of years become unfamiliar and it is an evidence that the country as a whole will commend.

We have come dangerously close, in times past, to the exercise of too much individual power by the President. After all, Congress is the legislative power, and the President merely the executive. That President Coolidge is old-fashioned enough, when he might be expected, for political reasons, to welcome an opportunity to make political capital out of doing so popular a thing as settling the coal strike, to let the big opportunity go by, is decidedly refreshing. It is also in evidence that he was big enough to apparently pass the big opportunity perhaps to an opponent for the Presidential nomination. Of course, there are those who will see in his course, the most astute politics—the evasion of a situation that may turn out to be unpopular on the part of the man engineering the settlement.

But, the idea of calling on the President in such cases is all wrong. Such settlements should come through the legislative branch of the government. National, state and local governments should meet and settle the many matters that arrive in their several jurisdictions. The path to the White House should be shut to all sorts of complainants, as well as to Congressmen quite willing to "pass the bucks" to somebody else. If we are to have real government by the people, then, the direct representatives of the people are the ones to provide government.

President Coolidge is right, no matter what all of his motives might have been for passing the coal strike settlement. It is not the President's business to settle strikes and fix prices; neither is it that of the Governor of any one state, for that matter, but in this particular case, Pennsylvania had a greater right than any other to take a hand in a situation, the headquarters of which is in Pennsylvania.

Oklahoma is O. K.

It is certainly bad enough that such an organization as the K. K. K., can claim a right to existence because of the failure of justice to function, and have a shadow of foundation for its assumption; but, it is infinitely worse that such a self-created power should be permitted to operate. The K. K. K. has no status in court; nor anywhere, as a decider of right and wrong, and even though it may at times point out the defeat of justice, it has no right to intervene as a dispenser of justice.

Every manner of means that sets itself up as a regulative power, outside of those provided by law, should be summarily put out of business. The K. K. K. therefore, may serve as a warning to a negligent public that our citizenry as a whole must assume its individual organized power under the laws, and not only demand a wide extension of American justice, through the means regularly provided, but at the same time as firmly pronounce against the exercise of power merely assumed, and not regularly provided.

This country is not ready for law promulgated by masked night-riders, nor by any other imprudent assumption of power, and this latest spectacular claimant for such authority should be as summarily dealt with by all states as it has been by Oklahoma. Just think of our country being shown the way to state rectitude by such a newcomer into the union as the one that begins its name with "O. K.," and serves notice that the organization must quit in that state!

Conditions Settling Down.

The general story throughout the country is that of fairly uniform conditions in all industrial life, but with some strong contrasts in agriculture. What is called "business," has settled down to the nearest approach to so-called normal conditions since the war. That is, conditions have reached a point when they are beginning to settle, even in agriculture. What is most needed now, is the exercise of economy, and of giving service worth the money. A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, says;

"To put prices up now, save under the stress of necessity, is to tempt fate, and most likely to lose trade. The real problem is whether the readjustment of prices on a downward scale which came during the summer solstice has yet reached its end, or whether it will not be the chief feature of the fall, as supply and demand act and react on each other.

The general tendency throughout the country is to buy in a perfectly natural manner as wants indicate, and no further. Yet it is an indication of the healthy nature of demand that sales or futures are proceeding in an orderly manner, save where prices seem so high that such anticipation has its attendant risks. There is no looking ahead to any degree, on the other hand, on current wants, nor on those staple articles which in general can be had much more promptly than during the spring.

One feature of the situation that is general in all sections and in all lines of goods is the already taking thought of the morrow in the general desire to have a reduced inventory on hand on the New Year, and one free from dead stocks, overstocks and the like.

In the great-growing sections of the country west of the Mississippi River conditions are most spotted, being good where other farm products than wheat have evened up the low prices of wheat. This takes in Eastern Kansas, Eastern Nebraska, Eastern Minnesota and portions of the two Dakotas and all the States lying between the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, so that the poorer sections lie west of those named and are not serious in the number or people affected as in the extent of their area, much of which is a cattle and grazing country.

A Disappointing Conclusion.

The Philadelphia Ledger, commenting on the coal strike settlement in general, and the Coal Commission's report in particular, expresses its disappointment at both, as follows;

"Publicity and public opinion are mighty factors, but if they are to accomplish results in maintaining industrial peace and in protecting the rights of the public when coal operators and miners disagree, they must be harnessed. Neither of these factors is self-operating, as the people know to their sorrow. It is for this reason, mainly, that the last announcement by the United States Coal Commission, which bears all the earmarks of being intended as a final summing up of the conclusions of this fact-finding body, will be received with a feeling of disappointment.

"Consumers realize only too keenly that they are to be made to pay, as usual, for the much lauded peace in

which they are convinced is already increased prices for a commodity marketed at a cost to them that is beyond all reason. And all the comfort they get from the commission is an essay in which the operators and miners are counseled to mend their ways, to approach the problem of their mutual relations in a less belligerent spirit, to inaugurate studies of their own into the questions of unemployment and irregularity of mining, to impose checks on "provocative and turbulent publicity" and to abandon those measures of violence and thuggery which have been employed on both sides.

If this counsel of perfection is to be followed, well and good; but unhappily there is no assurance whatever that it is going to influence in the lightest degree groups of antagonists, each of whom feel themselves powerful enough to gain their way without the necessity of compromise and each of whom have shown themselves implacable and determined to win, whatever may be the consequences to the people who are invariably compelled to pay the piper.

Theoretically, the Coal Commission is on unassailable ground when it advises the mine workers to give up their objectionable practices, to accept incorporation and use their great power "in a responsible way to serve social ends." And it is equally on sound ground when it urges the operators to abolish the use of spies and paid guards, house leases which prevent free access and individual contracts which are not free-will contracts.

But there is nothing in past experiences which justifies the hope that either party is going to make these voluntary renunciations without compulsion. And the creation of another investigating body, even under Federal auspices and with the prestige of a possible intervention by the President of the United States, will not strike most coal consumers as very much more than a pious opinion and an optimistic forecast."

Why Pass the Buck in Coal Adjustment?

President Lewis, of the miners, following the adjustment of the coal strike with an increase in miners' wages of ten percent, declares that this should not result in an increase in the price of coal. He declares that railroad freight rates should be lowered sufficiently to allow for the increase in miners' wages.

But, there, too, the problem of increased wages must be met. The wage bill of the railways is today greater than the total cost of operation, including fuel, a dozen years ago. Higher coal costs of course cut some figure in the additional increased costs of railway operation.

It is true that an increase in wages of from sixty to seventy-five cents a ton of coal does not justify proposed increases in retail price of coal of \$1.50 per ton. The cost of distribution of coal is too high. Wholesalers' and retailers' margins of profit are in many instances too wide. Those who purchase coal in carload lots direct from the mines do not, however, save as much as they expect. This is another case in which theory and practice do not always coincide. Moreover dealers in coal must carry working capital and credit risks, and put this in the retail price.

A more rational view to be taken of this matter by those who have forced a higher cost of production of coal is that the American people are willing to pay a fair price for the service of the man who digs the coal. It is unnecessary to play the demagogue and point to somebody else who ought to cut his own compensation in order that one element in production may get more money. The people of this country believe in the American standard of wages and living, and one of the chief glories of our civilization is that the toiler has compensation, opportunities and advantages unknown by the workers of any other country in the world.—National Republican.

PART THAT WOULD NOT FIT

A city man, driving his automobile along a little-used country road, heard something rattle beneath his car, stopped, looked back and saw a bright metal object lying in the road a short distance behind. It was a plow-point, evidently lost by some farmer.

It was fully half an hour before the next car came along, and its occupant stopped and asked what the trouble was.

The city man emerged and held up the plow-point.

"This blooming thing dropped off my car," he said, "and I've been hunting for half an hour to find out where it belongs."—Everybody's Magazine.

Just What Did He Mean?

"Do you remember," said Miss Ancient Oldgirl to Colonel Crabtree, "how when you were a young man you proposed to me and I rejected you?"

"It is one of the happiest recollections of my life," said the colonel, with an air of gallantry. And Miss Oldgirl is still wondering.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

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NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION MEMBER, NO. 3989

(Under this heading will appear from time to time a column of road news—articles issued by the National Highway Association. They will be given for their news value, and as showing the direct and indirect value of good roads, in which the whole country is becoming progressively interested.—Ed. Record.)

SAFE ROAD LIGHTING OF THE NEXT DECADE

Cure for Glare Seen in Permanent Road Lights.

"Legislate against the glaring headlight fiend," says the motorist. But legislation doesn't cure the evils of glare, mainly because the law which cuts down the glare so it is "safe" also cuts down the light so much that its use is unsafe.

Comparatively speaking, glareless lights can be, and are made, but their use requires a scientific adjustment of the lens, reflector and lamp, each to each and the whole to the running plane of the car. Such an adjustment does not remain permanent; variations in tire pressure alter it, and jars jolts and looseness of parts alter the relations of the lamp and reflector.

For the present, better designs of lenses, greater strictness in regulations as to tilt of headlights, and newer and better designs of headlights must be depended upon to minimize, if not to cure the evil. But in the future, the complete cure will come in lighted highways.

A hundred years ago cities were unlighted, or, if lighted at all, were very poorly illuminated. In thousands of small towns today the street lamps are so few and far between that the neighbor pays his evening visit equipped with a lantern. Yet our cities are well lighted; so well lighted that the "glare" trouble of headlights is easily solved by forbidding, in cities, any but signal headlights.

Exactly as the Postoffice Department maintains beacons to guide its mail fliers at night, so will the National Government eventually light its national highways at night. With the volume of traffic which will inevitably flow over national highways between great centers, it will be more economical to light them from the side, than to permit the motorist to light his own section of the road with an illumination which causes accidents.

"SATURATION POINT" OF MOTORS FAR DISTANT

Neither Pleasure Nor Commercial Development Near End.

That the country may become "saturated" with automobiles, after which buying will be restricted to a predictable amount based on cars wearing out and the increase of population has been a bugbear to alarmists in the trade for several years.

Statistics do not bear out these fears. According to the American Automobile Association, in all but nine States, material increases were shown in number of motor vehicles registered during the six months' period of 1923 over the entire year's registrations of 1922. With six months yet to go, the record of 1923 in all States will exceed that of 1922.

The State of Ohio climbed up to second place in total number of motor vehicles registered, changing places with California. New York again leads, with a total registration during the six months' period of 1,025,718 motor vehicles. Ohio is second, with 965,000, and California third, with 933,808. Pennsylvania is fourth with 922,062; Illinois fifth, with 833,920; Michigan sixth, with 624,590, and Texas seventh, with 571,981. The total number of motor vehicles registered in all of the States during the six months' period was 13,002,427, as against 12,238,375 for the entire year of 1922.

This shows a healthy growth, which is always an indication of demand far beyond that of saturation. But the real reason for thinking that the saturation point is infinitely distant is found in the roads of the United States. With a total road mileage of 2,819,386, of which only 350,000 miles are improved, what will the demand be, over the present-day demand, when even a fifth of the unimproved roads become hard-surface highways?

TELL OF OLD HAPPENINGS

Sixteenth Century Collection of Letters Recently Discovered in Austrian National Library.

A Sixteenth century collection of some 35,000 letters, which has just been discovered among the treasures of the Austrian National library, provides a sample of the raw material from which histories are written that is of more than usual interest. The collection, it appears, was made by one Count Philip Fugger, of the great House of Fugger, in Augsburg, the Fuggers representing the "Rothschilts" of the Reformation period. This house employed correspondents in almost every country, by whom copies of private letters containing news or entertaining gossip were obtained to be retailed to the public. Included in these letters is one giving a full account of the defeat of the great Spanish armada, with a description of the effect it produced in Spain. Another is a dispatch from one of Drake's captains. Something more than 200 of the letters, well selected, have been reprinted by a Vienna publishing firm.

Hesson's Department Store

Seasonable MERCHANDISE

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LOW PRICES.

Our Store is filled with Merchandise for the late Summer Season. The quality and prices are beyond comparison. It will pay you to call and see our line, and get our prices before making your purchases.

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for the Ladies. We have a fine assortment of Gauze, Muslin and Silk Mixed Vests, Pants and Union Suits, from the cheapest grade to the wear of quality and fit, in most any style the trade may desire.

FOR MEN AND BOYS'

Our assortment is made up of the "Otis" Brand Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, or the lighter weight Balbriggan Shirts, Pants or Union Suits. Also carry a full line of athletic style plaid Muslin Union Suits in the leading makes, as "President" and "B. V. D." Get our prices on these. They will show you a saving.

R. & G. Corsets.

We now carry a full line of the well known R. & G. make of Corsets, in the latest patterns. Give us a call when in need of a Corset, and let us explain in the merits of the highly advertised Elastic Corset, one of the R. & G. latest products.

Summer Dress Goods

A complete line of all the leading Dress Fabrics for Summer wear in Voiles, Organdies, Normandy Swiss, Pongees, Tissue Ginghams, Silks of all kinds, etc.

Men's Work Pants & Shirts.

A full line of the well made full cut Shippensburg Work Pants and Shirts always on hand at the lowest possible prices. You might buy cheaper ones, but you cannot buy better or more satisfactory ones.

Men's Dress Shirts.

A complete assortment of Dress Shirts for Men and Young Men. These are well made, full cut and made up in the most popular materials for Summer dress, as Percals, Crepes, Poplins and Silk Striped Madras.

Compare these Shirts with any line you may choose, and we feel sure we can convince you of their merit and the saving in price.

Hose for the Whole Family

In this department we are showing a fine line of Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hose for Men, Women and Children.

For the lady of discrimination, we would recommend a pair of the guaranteed Humming Bird or Weldrest Silk Hose, in all the leading shades.

For the man we have a recognized line of merit in either Lisle or Silk, in the leading shades. For Children we are showing a variety of colors and quality, in both the half and three-quarter lengths.

Shoes and Oxfords.

We can always show you a big assortment of Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Ladies, or Children.

Our line is made up of all the leading styles of the well known Star Brand and Selz lines, makers of the better shoes for the same money.

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G. W. WILT, Asst. Cashier.

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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.

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Read the Advertisements



Avoid Overcrowding of

Chicken House in Fall

Overcrowding of poultry houses, which generally means overheating, and is likely to cause colds and finally roup, is strongly deprecated by poultrymen of University Farm. A. C. Smith, in charge of the division of poultry husbandry, says:

"Because of the noticeable change in living conditions—from colony coops and free range to the poultry house and confinement—the young birds are timid and group themselves together in corners against the walls and partitions on the floors and roosting platforms. The birds become too warm while so closely grouped and, consequently, chill easily when they separate. To correct this habit, house only a few birds at a time. When these few become sufficiently accustomed to their quarters to take to the roost, house more birds, as those first in the winter shelter will act as teachers to those that follow.

"Until early winter sets in give all the air possible from one direction and do not subject the birds to a draft. In short, make the changes between the range and the winter quarters as gradual as possible. Provide a light loose litter of straw or leaves in which the fowls can get the exercise necessary to maintain health. Succulent food must be supplied as the birds are cut off from the green food of the range."

Cut Bone Necessary to

Provide Balanced Ration

One pound of cut bone for a dozen hens every day is just about right. On farms the cost for bones should be little or nothing, yet some folks think it does not pay to procure a bone cutter. This is a mistake. Bone cutters are now cheaper than many ordinary garden tools and are strong, durable and efficient. The cost of the cutter is an investment soon returned by the increased number of eggs laid. It is almost indispensable in providing fowls with a balanced ration. The regular use of bone also effects a great saving in the quantity of grain feeds necessary for the flock.

Chickens Self-Feeders

When Given Free Range

Chickens will "pick up" a good part of their living from waste that otherwise would never become of any value. They will feed themselves, to an extent, from grass, weeds, insects and crumbs, and small scraps, that if not eaten by chickens, would not become of food value to man. They will eat the eggs and larvae from which come various destructive insects, particularly orchard pests. In some orchards where chickens range, the brown-tail moth has almost disappeared, while nearby orchards, where chickens do not run, are damaged by the pest.

Guinea Fowl Does Well

With Little Attention

Guinea fowl might well be bred in the United States more extensively, either along with other poultry or in larger numbers by themselves. The varieties have been improved in recent years and there is reason to believe that the improvement will continue and breeding them will become an increasingly important branch of the poultry industry. The birds do well on comparatively little food in addition to what they will gather if allowed to range.

Egg Production Depends

Greatly Upon Protein

Egg production depends more upon the amount and kind of protein eaten than upon any other feed. Hens are naturally grain eaters and will do well on almost any grain mixture if they have milk or meat scrap to go with it. By holding most of the whole grain until the night feeding, you keep the hens hungry and thus force them to exercise and eat the more concentrated protein feed through the day.



Do not handicap the chicks by unnatural restrictions. Let them hustle.

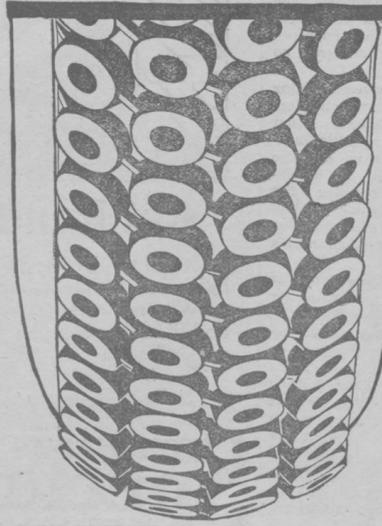
Keep all young poultry thrifty and growing. The profitable fowl is not the sick one made well, but the healthy one kept healthy.

Lousy fowls will not lay, and will require much more feed to keep in good condition than those free from the pests.

Hens like a dark nest for laying in. If a covered nest is used, it is well to have it face the wall, and to have a slanting cover, to prevent roosting.

Always keep in mind that the constitutional strength and vigor of the flock must be kept up to a certain standard that the fowls may have the necessary power of disease resistance.

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Place Roosts Low When

Above Dropping Boards

When roosts are not placed above dropping boards they should be made low. Even when there is a dropping platform under the roosts, there are a number of good reasons for keeping the whole arrangement as low as possible.

The heavier fowls cannot fly, and even those of the lighter breeds injure the bottoms of their feet in jumping from high perches. The larger hens show their dislike of the high perch when getting off in the morning, if at no other time.

It is not unusual for a heavy fowl to spend several minutes in making up her mind to take the jump, making several false attempts to jump before finally doing so. Large male birds also often suffer internal injuries in this way. This shows that the fowl regards it as a serious matter. The number of heavy fowls that get their feet bruised in this way is large and it often leads to "bumble foot." There really is not a single good point to recommend the high roost.

When dropping boards are used they should be as low as possible to permit of easy cleansing. In some cases they can well slope down almost to the floor on one side, in which case it is possible to have the roosts low and handy for both fowls and caretaker.

One good authority says: "Dropping boards should be made of matched lumber, and should be 20 inches wide for one roost, and three feet for two roosts, the first being placed eight to ten inches from the wall." This is so that vermin cannot leave the roost and spread all over the house.

Increasing Demand for

Fowls of Heavy Breeds

There is a shortage of good poultry throughout the country, and this is especially so in heavy breeds, for which an increasing demand has been noticed. The good old Plymouth Rock still keeps on in popular favor, Rhode Island Reds coming fast, due to a wonderful specialty club, and backed by a lot of good breeders. White Wyandottes are coming fast, the leading breeders being unable to fill orders, and the Buff Orpingtons also coming steady, with the prospects of gaining unusual strength next winter in the East. The ever-popular, so-called egg machine, the White Leghorn, still holds its own, especially in the zones where a premium is paid for a white-shelled egg. One breed that will come stronger in the Ancona. Its field, so far, has been in the West and on the coast, but its merits are becoming known in the East and South, and it will soon take a strong hold. Laying a white-shelled egg of good size, hardy as the White Leghorn, good sized, a good grower, it should take its place among the leaders of egg producers in this zone.

Farmers Lose Big Money

From Poor Egg Methods

Bad eggs are not the result of accident; they are examples of neglect, slovenly management, and shiftlessness. It is just as easy to produce and market good-quality eggs as it is to offend consumers with stale, fertile eggs. Farmers lose approximately \$50,000,000 a year from bad methods of producing and handling eggs. One-third of this loss is preventable, because it is due to partial hatching of fertile eggs which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate.

The rooster makes the egg fertile while the fertilized egg produces the blood ring which is the partial development of the chick. The rooster does not increase egg production; he merely fertilizes the germ of the egg, and hence he should be allowed to run with the flock only during the hatching season. After the hatching season is over the male birds should be confined, killed, or sold.

Poultry Notes

The wise poultryman knows that the early bird catches the best profits.

The greatest enemy of disease is cleanliness and freedom from drafts and dampness.

The Anconas are good layers and are classed along with the Leghorns in egg production.

Sunflowers make good shade and the seeds will be mighty valuable in the autumn for the molting hens.

No one grain alone will keep the turkeys in good condition unless they have the run of the barn and can pick up other food therein.

A well-developed, vigorous, young tom usually proves a good breeder, but females less than a year old should never be bred from.

Enough eggs are wasted through careless handling every year to make fifty men millionaires. Fresh, clean, well-packed eggs bring special profits.

Feeds for newly-hatched geese and ducks should contain a large per cent of greens from the start. No feed should be given for the first twenty-four hours after hatching.

FRENCH NAMES IN LONDON

Their Influence Can Be Found in the British Capital Wherever One May Go.

The French influence in London names is evident wherever one goes. Charing Cross, which is the modern Londoner's "center of the world," where Kipling says, one may meet the one he seeks if he but wait long enough, is an English corruption of a one-time French name.

When Edward I was bringing the body of his queen from the North, his retinue in their route to Westminster abbey deposited the bier at nightfall where they struck camp. At each resting place a cross was erected, it is recorded.

Throughout England there are now towns, villages and hamlets that bear the name of "cross." One can thus almost trace the course of the cortege. The last resting place they reached before they got to Westminster was "Chere Reine Croix" (Dear Queen Cross), now corrupted to "Charing Cross."

"Birdcage Walk," in St. James park, is an interesting example. Popular belief generally is that in medieval days they used to hang bird cages with songbirds in them from the boughs of trees that mark the walk. That is erroneous. "Birdcage Walk" is nothing more than a corruption of the French word "Bo-cage" (grove). And Birdcage Walk is indeed a pleasant grove, where lovers have been rambling since the Norman conquest.

LONDON'S WEEKLY REST DAY

Easy for Even the Blind and Deaf to Recognize the Sabbath in the Big Metropolis.

In no country in the world, writes Ward Muir in the London Graphic, is Sunday so different from the week days as in England, and this quite apart from religious observances. It sounds different and it smells different. A blind man could recognize the arrival of Sunday in London by the cessation of the traffic's roar and the increase of the tolling of church bells. While a blind man could tell Sunday by its silence, a deaf man could tell it by its smell. Muffins, maybe, are odorless, but sausages are appetizingly aromatic. Throughout the week it must be easy for an aviator flying over London's chimneys when breakfasts are in preparation, to sniff a scent of frying bacon. On a Sunday the scent would be that of sausages.

In enormous numbers of families the midday dinner is also a specialty of Sunday—and this, too, alters Sunday's odor. For some years I lived in a slum district, and it was noticeable that in the houses of the poor the only day on which noontime cooking occurred was Sunday. The master of the house carried his midday meal with him to his work on week days, but on Sundays he consumed steak and greens by his own fireside, and in no part of London does Sunday smell so different from week days as in the slums, for this reason.

The Ordeal of Water.

France occasionally harks back to the Middle Ages, as recently when a justice of an inferior court allowed the old ordeal of water to decide a case. It appears that the case was that of a dye company against which charges were brought by the prefect of the department with a society of fishermen joining action to prevent the company emptying coloring matter into public streams. They received 5,000 francs for damages done to fishing. Counsel for the defense, in summing up, declared the water near the mouth of the company's drain was not harmful to fish and asked to make a demonstration. "If the fish die it will be a sort of judgment of God renewed from the Middle Ages, and we will have lost our case," he stated. A bucket of healthy fish was then presented to the judge, who placed them in a bowl of alleged contaminated water. In less than two hours all the fish had died.—Scientific American.

Planet With a 15-Hour Day.

On the planet Uranus, heavenly bodies rise in the west and set in the east. Its day is only 15 hours long. The frigid zones on the earth extend 23½ degrees from the poles. On Uranus these poles are 84 degrees and extend almost to the equator. Thus as the planet pursues one of its huge 84-year long years about the sun, half the planet will be shrouded in unbroken darkness while the other side will have daylight without break.

Every Piano an Engineering Job.

The supporting structure for the strings of a piano, notes the Scientific American, involves a very careful engineering design in order that it may withstand the tension of the strings, providing perfect stability under all temperature conditions so that the piano will not get out of tune. The total tension of all these strings in a standard piano is between 25,000 and 50,000 pounds.

Mistakes Are Hateful.

A woman forgets the lovers she has dismissed as quickly as possible. Their memory is hateful to her, like the memory of all mistakes.

Life would be so much simpler if we'd all make up our minds that what other people think about us does not signify in the least. It's only permitting it to signify that permits it to exist.—From "Black Oxen," by Gertrude Atherton.

Executor's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Double Dwelling House and Lot

in Taneytown, Carroll County, Md.

By virtue of the authority contained in the last Will and Testament of Michael Humbert, deceased, and an order of the Orphan's Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executor will sell at public sale on the premises, located in Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., on **SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1923,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., all those two lots of land containing in the aggregate **11,556 SQUARE FEET,**

more or less, improved by a large double Frame Dwelling with stable, 2 hen houses, 2 hog houses and other necessary outbuildings.

This property is very desirable, being located on George St., Taneytown, Carroll County, Md., and has frontage of 54 feet with a depth of 214 feet. These properties are now occupied by Mrs. Jacob Kump, Mary Motter and others, and was formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Michael Humbert, deceased. These properties afford any one a splendid opportunity wanting a paying investment or desirable homes.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Orphan's Court of Carroll County and the residue in two equal payments, one payable in 6 months, and the other payable in 12 months from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers.

JAMES F. HUMBERT,
Surviving Executor of Michael Humbert, deceased.
E. O. WEANT, Attorney.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 8-31-4t

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CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributor are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keefer and sons, Benjamin and Melvin, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rodkey, of Frizellburg.

Miss Pauline Keefer and Miss Mary King, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hull.

Ralph Keefer, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. William Myers and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Myers and son spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wantz and family.

John M. Hurtmer called on Mr. and Mrs. Theodore King, Sunday.

There will be prayer-meeting at Mr. Hymiller's Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore King have moved back to Mayberry, from the Lawyer farm.

Master Charles Crushong has returned to his home in Hanover, after visiting his aunt and uncle, a few weeks.

Mrs. William Shorb, of Hanover, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and family.

Those who spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crushong were: Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, Mrs. William Erb, Miss Helen Crushong, Myrtle Erb, Ada Erb, Leah Erb, Edwin Erb, Catherine Crushong, Abram Crushong, Edward Crushong, Henry Crushong.

Miss Margaret Halter is getting along as well as can be expected, from her accident at the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crushong, of Hanover, called on Helen Crushong, on Monday.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Ella V. Smith went to Sykesville, Sunday, to attend the funeral of a nephew, Milton Dorsey, and will remain several weeks visiting the family of William Hiteshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Snader Devilbiss, Mrs. Edward Zollicoffer, and Miss Blanche Devilbiss went to Baltimore, on Sunday, to see Howard Hiteshaw, who had just returned from the hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis. His condition was favorable.

Mrs. Rhoda Waltz, accompanied the family of John Newcomer home, on Sunday, and will remain with them for some time.

Lewis Waltz, who has been laid up for some time is able to be around, and now his wife is confined to bed with lumbago and rheumatism.

Mrs. Norman Lee and son, of Perryman, visited at D. Myers Englar's, last week.

Jesse Shreeve, Easton, Md., was a week-end guest at R. H. Singer's.

Rev. J. E. Lowe and wife, entertained eleven of Mrs. L.'s relatives, from Baltimore, on Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Rev. and Mrs. Lowe, and Miss Diene Sittig, visited near Hanover and in Baltimore.

W. G. Segafosse has had an up-to-date smoke house built, it is octagon shape, made of concrete blocks and has all the necessary improvements.

Mrs. H. H. Harbaugh, Edward Hiteshaw and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnes, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Fleagle, on Sunday.

H. B. Fogle and D. Myers Englar took in some of the sights of Washington and Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday.

MT. UNION.

Mr. and Mrs. Cookson and son, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Clayton Koons, of Fezzersburg, were Sunday guests of John Starr.

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

Mrs. Debbie Lambert is visiting among relatives in Westminster.

Andrew Graham, wife and daughters, of Hanover, and Ella Graham, of Union Bridge, spent Sunday with A. J. Graham.

Rev. Holly Garner, the Missionary from India, gave a very interesting talk, at the church, Sunday evening.

John Eckard, wife and daughter, Ruth, called on Harry Lambert, Sunday.

Ray Crouse and Harold Crumbacker wife and daughter, Catherine, visited Dr. Hitchcock, in Woodsboro, Sunday. Quite a few from around here attended the Fair, last week.

Ola Rebert, of Walkersville, visited her brother, Glenn Rebert, of this place.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knader and daughter, Doris; Mrs. Victor Zech and daughter, Evelyn; Mrs. G. E. Zech; Messrs George E. Zech, Jr., Arthur Sipe and William Strarer, all of York, motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Straley, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Snyder of Littlestown.

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

Mrs. Hobson Crouse, Mrs. Luther Spangler, and Mrs. Charles Crouse, spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Emory Deardorff, of Cranberry.

MELROSE.

George Richards had the misfortune to lose a valuable mule, last week, from acute indigestion.

Thursday evening of last week will be remembered by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richards for many years. Unexpectedly about 175 of their neighbors and friends rushed into their hospitable home with packages, and good wishes, and soon overpowered Mr. Richards by force, reminding him that he passed his 46th. milestone in life's journey. A large cake with 46 candles appeared on the table, and he was compelled to blow them out. Hardly had he sank into an arm chair utterly exhausted, when an immense bouquet of flowers illuminated the room. The bouquet contained 46 varieties of the choicest flowers in Manchester district. People from Hanover, Lineboro, Manchester, Bachman's Valley, Shermans' Church, New Oxford, Pleasant Hill, and other places wished him a happy 46th. birthday and many more to come.

It is with regret that we learn that Noah Sullivan is going to leave us. He sold his farm, bought a home in Grangeville, and will occupy it about the first part of November.

On Sunday morning last, we listened to a forcible sermon on the text, "True Happiness" as Paul, the subject of the Sunday School lesson, found it, all through his trials and tribulations. He showed us plainly that "Contentment" is the keynote of true happiness.

On Sunday evening according to schedule, members of Wentz's Union Sunday School congregated at the school-house to have a short service, give out a nice treat, then close for the season. One hundred and ten treats were given for good attendance. After singing "God be with us until we meet Again," the large crowd left for their homes, feeling that it was good to be there.

Kriedler's Union Sunday School will hold a festival on Saturday evening, Sept. 22. Music will be furnished by the Carroll School orchestra. The ladies will serve supper. Everybody invited.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. — Koons, of Mt. Union, is spending some time in this neighborhood, with her son, E. Scott Koons and wife.

Miss Ella Richardson and sister, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Miss Maggie Mehring, of Bruceville.

Sterling Grumbine and family, of Unionville, spent last Friday at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sappington, this place.

Rev. G. H. Eveler, of Littlestown, pastor of St. John's church, called at this place, last Saturday evening, to see Miss Annie Hawk, who is a member of St. John's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Bell entertained at their home, last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Zent, of Ladiesburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fields and son, Johnie, of York, and Oliver Miller and family, of Piney Creek Station.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Scott Koons, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garber, Mr. and Mrs. William Garber, motored to Lancaster and Ephrata, and there called on Mrs. Dora Repp, daughter and son, and Rev. M. Sweitzer, formerly of Union Bridge, who was more than glad to see them. They returned home by way of Hershey and Harrisburg.

Miss Maggie Mehring, of Bruceville; Mrs. R. W. Galt, of this place, and Mrs. M. G. Barr, of Chicago, attended the W. C. T. U. Convention at New Windsor, Tuesday.

NEW Windsor.

E. Joseph Englar and wife have sold their bungalow, to Edgar Barnes, and have moved to Baltimore.

Edward Gilbert is improving his property with a coat of paint.

M. J. Albaugh and wife, Master James Creeger and Miss Ruth Creeger, spent Sunday last at M. D. Reid's.

Harry Haines and wife, Mrs. Lulu Smelser, and Miss Reta Richardson, left, this week, for an automobile trip to Niagara Falls.

Charles Eyer and family, returned home, on Monday, from their trip to Niagara Falls.

N. H. Baile has returned home from his trip to Vermont.

The W. C. T. U. conference was well attended, on Tuesday. The sessions were held in the Presbyterian Church.

A district meeting was held at the M. E. Church, on Thursday.

Charles Otto, of Baltimore, is spending his vacation here with his mother.

B. R. College has the largest enrollment in its history.

George Hoover has broken ground, on Quality Hill, for a new house.

HARNEY.

William Hoffman, who has been at the Frederick Hospital for some time came home on last Saturday, and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar, of Clear Ridge, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary L. Reck, at this place.

The sale of Abraham Hahn, on last Monday, was fairly well attended, and fair prices were realized. Mr. Hahn and family moved to York, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McGraw, moved to the farm vacated by Hahn. Mrs. McGraw is a daughter of Harry F. Angell, who owns the farm they now occupy. We wish all success in their new homes.

Harvest Home Services were held at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, on last Sunday. The display of fruit and vegetables was elaborate, and Rev. Young had quite a load to take with him home.

Mrs. Hannah Hess is visiting friends in Gettysburg, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rohr and family, of Hagerstown, visited their daughter, Miss Mary Rohr, on Sunday, at Mrs. Eckenrode's, where she is making her home, while teaching at this place.

BRIDGEPORT.

Aaron Veant and wife, Clarence Putnam, wife and two children were recently entertained at the home of Wm. Snyder and wife, near Silver Run.

Charles Croft, who took his mother, Mrs. Mary Croft; Aaron Veant and wife, Mrs. Harry Croft on an auto trip to Lancaster, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Atlantic City and Baltimore, have returned home.

Mrs. Margaret Shorb, of Rocky Ridge, is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. Jacob Stambaugh.

Jacob Stambaugh, wife and family; H. W. Baker, wife and daughter; Mrs. J. L. Cornell and son, Harold, of Baltimore; Wm. Naill, wife and family; Messrs Thomas and Wm. Motter, and Charles Hobbs, all spent Sunday at Caledonia Park.

A Rally Day program and Harvest Home will be held at Tom's Creek M. E. Church, Sunday evening, Sept. 30, at 7 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Wilhide and two sons have moved from Kempher's tenant house to Greenmount, Pa.

LINWOOD.

Melvin Lambert and wife, of Baltimore, are spending the week with John Drach and family.

S. C. Dayhoff and family, and Mrs. Agnes Schlosser, of Baltimore, attended the family reunion, on Sunday, at Mrs. Hawk's, in Littlestown.

M. Rouzer, of Baltimore, was here with his home folks, on Sunday.

The Sewing Circle met at the church on Thursday, with a very good attendance.

Robert and Ralph Myers returned to Mercersburg Academy, on Wednesday, after a delightful vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Sheppard, of Uniontown, Pa., were callers in town, on Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Booye and daughter, Mrs. Brayden Ridenour, of Hagerstown, are visiting J. W. Messler's family.

Mrs. Roscoe Garner will entertain the W. M. S., this Saturday, Sept. 22, at 8:00 P. M. Leader, Miss Isabel Palmer.

Alva Garner, of Owings Mills, spent the week-end with his home folks.

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. George Cluts is suffering from the effects of another paralytic stroke.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, Woodsboro, and Calvin Fox, of Mt. St. Mary's, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Koontz.

Mr. H. Knipple, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. George Wilhide, of Thurmont; visited at Peter Wilhide's, Monday; Mrs. Harry Fleagle and son, of Westminster, spent the week-end at the same place.

Charles Van Fossen and wife, entertained the following, Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young and son, Harold, of LeGore; Mr. and Mrs. George Van Fossen, of Oak Hill; Mr. and Mrs. George Ertler, of Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers and niece, Florence Myers, of Detour, and Wilbur Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox, and Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin and daughter, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Baltimore.

Sheep Outlook in New Zealand.

The 1923 outlook for sheep in New Zealand is about 80 per cent below 1922, since more than 3,700,000 sheep and 5,150,000 lambs were killed during the calendar year 1922. The quantity and quality of lambs has been affected by adverse weather conditions. However, the high price of wool is causing farmers to keep their sheep now, and the 1923 estimates of killings are considerably below last year, according to a cable from Consul Karl de G. Macvitty, Auckland, N. Z.

To Sound Deep River Reach.

A special survey will undertake to sound the Deep River Reach of the Ottawa river in Canada. In several places in the space of twenty-three miles 5,000 feet of towboat line has failed to find bottom. Lake Superior, the deepest of the great inland seas, attains a depth of about a thousand feet.—Youth's Companion.

Pacific Coast Indians.

The origin of the art of the Pacific coast Indians is a subject which has puzzled students in their investigations into the relations between the people of North America and the peoples of the rest of the world. The resemblance in facial feature between the so-called Siwash and the Mongolian race is in some cases so marked that it is commonly believed that the Pacific coast Indian is descended from a wandering tribe of Chinese, and the idea that orientals may have reached this continent over the Behring straits is credited by many investigators. Other authorities even have professed to see a resemblance between the art of the Haida Indians and the art of the Japanese. But, of course, nothing of a definite character can be stated.

Matter of Diction.

A hard-working, motherly woman, born and bred on a farm in one part of Missouri and eventually summoned by destiny to prepare the meals for a household of miners in another section of the state, nursed a grievance that is bound to merit one's sympathy.

"Here I stand the whole day through," she complained on one occasion to a friend, "boiling and sweating over the hot stove, trying to fix up something tasty to fill up the stomachs of a lot of men folks, and then they up and calls my good grub chuck!"

New Exposure Meter.

A handy exposure meter shows the operator how to set his camera to obtain properly exposed pictures under the existing light conditions. It consists of a metallic scale with a slide and five circular windows of graduated degrees of transparency. The object to be photographed is first viewed from the most transparent window and then the slide is moved to the other windows until the one is reached through which the object is just dimly visible. The correct shutter speed and diaphragm opening will be indicated on the chart.

DIED.

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

THELMA E. ECKARD.

Thelma E., infant daughter of Charles W. and Vallie E. Eckard, of near Bethel Church, died on Sunday, Sept. 16, aged 1 year, 3 months, 13 days. Funeral services were held at the home, on Tuesday, by Rev. Guy P. Bready. Interment in the Reformed cemetery.

A CARD OF SYMPATHY.

The Superintendents of the Cradle Roll and Mission Band of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, wish to extend to parents and friends their sympathy on account of the death of William Cutsall Leister, child of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Leister. May the God of all comfort be the comforter of the bereaved ones, and may this little life leave its influence for good.

EMMA L. REAVER.
MRS. MARY M. DEVILBISS.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to tender our sincere thanks to all friends and neighbors, who so kindly assisted during the death of our darling baby, and also to thank all owners of the autos used.

CHARLES ECKARD & FAMILY.

TRULY "RIGHT CLEVER NAME"

Wonder What the Unfortunate Youngster Will Think About It When He Grows Up.

The woman, to oblige a friend, recently included in a trip up town the delivery of a message to that friend's laundress. Eliza Jackson, the laundress, was colored and lived, according to directions, on the fourth floor of a dingy brick apartment in Harlem. The woman, having identified the street and number, climbed what appeared to be a secret staircase that grew no lighter as she ascended.

Mrs. Jackson was discovered ironing pillow cases in an apartment consisting of one room and laundryette. About the room swarmed several little Jacksons. The youngest was one of those irresistible chocolate-colored infants with eyes like brown pansies. The woman capitulated immediately. Having stated her errand she sat down to court him and, of course, asked his name.

"His name is Fertilizer—Fertilizer Jackson," said his mother, with her hands set proudly upon her hips.

"Fertilizer!" the woman raised astounded brows.

"I reckon that's a right clever name and high soundin'," explained Mrs. Jackson complacently. "Yuh see, his father's name's Ferdinand, an' mine's Eliza, an' so we jes' nat'rally put one and two together, an' called him Fertilizer."—New York Sun.

GAS USED TO FOIL THIEVES

Really Ingenious Contrivance That Will Not Be Appreciated by the "Cracksmen."

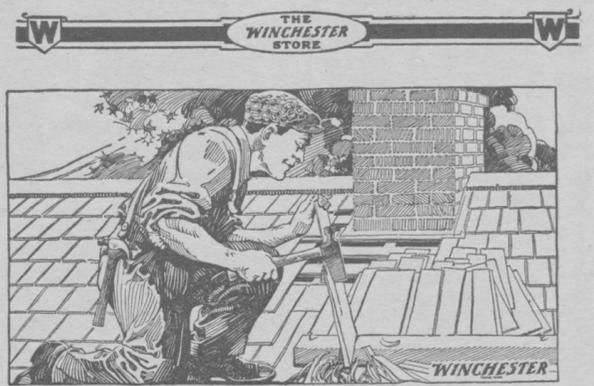
Some of our property losses have resulted from the inroads of cracksmen who succeeded in getting into a number of our vaults and safes.

Recently an inventive fellow with a knowledge of deadly gases decided to capitalize his understanding of poison gases, so he perfected a fragile glass container that is now being employed to protect all kinds of depositories from thieves. Any movement of the door to which the gas container is attached, or any unusual jar, such as would result from an explosion, breaks the container and releases the fluid, which kills the burglars instantly. Any effort to remove the vial by drilling it from the door likewise releases the gas.

It would be a grand thing, from the standpoint of safeguarding property, if some of these gas containers could be attached to many other kinds of private possessions; but such a suggestion would likely be inconsistent with my present effort to set down ways to conserve life.—Floyd W. Parsons in the Saturday Evening Post.

Pottiers' Powder Puffs.

Pottiers was famous in days gone by for the great victory over the French when the Black Prince took King John of France a prisoner, and waited on him as his guest. But Pottiers is best known today for its geese, which have the purest white feathers of any species, and their skins are readily transmuted into "fur." It is mainly from the soft plumage of these birds that powder puffs are made. The whiteness of the feather is attributed to bathing in the local waters, which contain salts of lithia. Humbler parts of the goose's wardrobe become dusting brushes, tooth-picks, and other unheroic but useful wares. The goose farmers of Pottiers, have bred geese for centuries mainly on account of their skins and down.



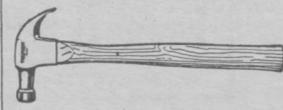
Get Ready for Winter

It will pay you to put your property in good condition before next winter comes.

Why not come in this week and pick out a few tools and the other supplies you will need to make your fall repairs?

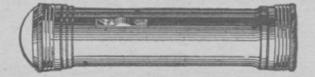
We know of no better carpenter tools than those made by Winchester. Let us show you why.

WINCHESTER Special Nail Hammer



Forged Steel 16-oz. Head Good Claws Hickory Handle

Winchester Chisels—Made from one solid piece of crucible steel. Hickory handles, leather-capped. All sizes



Winchester Standard Type Flashlight—Very convenient type for household and general use. Tested lens and bulb. Nickel plated and fibre cases.

69c

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

VIM AND VIGOR MAY BE YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

That weak, tired feeling which unfits you for your daily task may be the warning Nature sends ahead of impending disaster.

A nervous or physical breakdown begins like that—a tired feeling and inability to concentrate. Indigestion, loss of appetite, constipation, headaches follow—all pointing toward the inevitable collapse you may be headed for.

Regain your strength and energy by taking Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup and these symptoms will at once disappear. Vim and vigor may be yours for the asking. Dr. Thacher's is guaranteed. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Get Thacher's in Taneytown at Robt. S. McKinney's Druggist.

The Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

(Established 1847)

INSURE:-

To PROTECT your Loved Ones

To GUARD against WANT in OLD AGE

To PROVIDE a LIFE INCOME if DISABLED!

Ask MR. ALEXIS B. BLANCHARD, Taneytown, Md., to explain our LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT POLICY.

WOOTEN, FREEMAN & ADDISON, General Agents,

Munsey Building BALTIMORE, MD.

A Little Goes a Long Way.

The research in radium and the X-ray is being carried forward constantly, much to the benefit of humanity at large. Although the price of radium averages in the neighborhood of \$100,000 a gram, and a gram is only about one five-hundredth of a pound, the use of radium has been extended into dozens of different fields.

The layman is likely to wonder how radium can be used to illuminate the hands of watches and clocks when the cost of the material is so high. The fact is that it requires only a microgram of radium, mixed with zinc sulphide crystals, so to cover the hands of a number of watches that they will be luminous for years, and a microgram is but a millionth part of a gram.—Floyd W. Parsons in the Saturday Evening Post.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT, gripping pains in the vitals, cramps, weakening diarrhoea - whether child or adult, immediate comfort and ease in CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY Pays to keep always on hand.

SOUR STOMACH causes bad breath, gassy pains, coated tongue and belching. Always find relief in CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS Sweeten your stomach and breath—only 25c

—Advertisement

Garibaldi as Revolutionist.

Revolutions and insurrections are no new thing for Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, a fact that can be best appreciated, perhaps, when it is pointed out that Giuseppe Garibaldi, liberator of Italy, and one of the most famous revolutionary leaders of modern history, learned his "trade" in Rio Grande during its secession in 1835, the Detroit News notes.

Rio Grande do Sul is not alone a "cow country." Its soil grows to perfection the grains and vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone. There has been considerable development along these lines; and the country seems destined to prove that there can actually be a compromise in the old war between agriculture and stock-raising.

HOW

EUROPEAN STATE PLANS TO EDUCATE SOLDIERS. Following the example of America, where the soldiers receive all opportunities to enlarge their knowledge, Czechoslovakia is endeavoring to use the time which the soldiers have to spend in service to educate them, and thus to prepare them for practical life, says a report sent to the consulate general at New York. The state provides for the soldiers' educational courses, courses in handicrafts, agriculture, etc., it supplies libraries and all necessary means to make this attempt a successful one.

A report recently issued shows that up to September, 1922, 854 libraries had been established in the army. Each regiment, each independent battalion, each hospital, sometimes, indeed, each company, has its own library, and books are available for every soldier wherever stationed. The libraries contain a total of 223,148 volumes, of which 108,265 are Czechoslovak, 40,850 German, 10,447 Magyar and 3,851 in other languages.

Wherever possible every army unit has its own reading room, where the soldier may go to read books and newspapers and to write his letters. There are 218 of these reading rooms, visited on the average by 7,061 soldiers every day. About 2,500 newspapers and magazines are placed at the disposal of the reader daily.

Every battalion or independent unit has its own committee, composed of officers and men, to look after all matters connected with education and entertainment. The finances of these committees for the first seven months of the last year are a convincing proof of the extraordinary activities displayed and the good work which must necessarily have been done.

TWO PROBLEMS IN ACOUSTICS

How Architects Overcome Difficulties of Hearing in Halls Designed for Lectures and Concerts.

Architects find no more difficult problem than that presented by the acoustics of lecture and concert halls. The subject has been investigated by one of the physicists at Harvard, who offers some interesting conclusions.

The acoustic properties of a hall depend upon two variables—the form and the materials. The essential features of the materials are their absorbing and reflective powers. Fogg Art Museum lecture hall was modeled after Sanders theater, Cambridge, but failed to reproduce its excellent acoustic properties. The reverberations of sound lasted 5.62 seconds, an intolerable length. By putting Sanders theater cushions in the seats, the reverberation period was reduced to 1.14 seconds. An open window is an absorber of sound. An audience absorbs a square meter .94 as much as an open window. An isolated woman in the auditorium absorbed .54 as much as a window, and an isolated man .43, apparently a tribute to the superior excellence of female apparel. Hair felt on the wall absorbed a square meter .73 as much as a window.

How Oil Evaporation is Reduced.

One of the chief problems in oil storage is the loss due to evaporation. When oil is stored over a considerable length of time this loss really amounts to an appreciable waste. The oil companies have been working on the problem and it has been announced that a solution has been found in the preparation known as "sealite." This is a composition of glycerine, glucose and glue. The mixture is poured into the tank through vent holes and soon covers the entire surface of the oil. It effectually prevents the evaporation of oil, and tests, which have been carried on for over a year, indicate a reduction of waste of nearly 75 per cent. The saving is quite considerable, and the initial cost small. Moreover, it appears that the life of the sealite is indefinite.—Oil Weekly.

How Old is the Earth?

There appears to be no prospect of finality in scientific ideas of the age of our earth. Ussher's chronology, by which the creation was fixed at 5,926 years ago, has been abandoned. Lord Kelvin's reckoning far eclipsed all previous ones, but in a recent address at the Geological Society, Professor Eddington said that "Lord Kelvin's estimate need not now be taken any more seriously than Archbishop Ussher's." Using the rate at which the earth's rotation is slowing down, he showed that it has taken more than 10,000 million years since the duration of the day was between three and four hours and the moon was born!

How Soy Bean Helps Farmer.

The soy bean can be grown successfully with corn and is becoming a very popular crop in the corn belt, as it can be hogged down and helps to balance the ration of corn. It can be grown on a wide range of soils, but inoculation is necessary when it is grown for the first time, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The hay from this crop contains a high percentage of protein and is palatable. This plant adds a great deal to the value of silage when it is grown with silage corn.

WOMEN OF THE OLD SOUTH

Had by No Means a Life of Idleness, Since Their Domestic Duties Were Many.

There is still widespread conception that the wives of the ante-bellum southern planters led a life of ease and idleness. Such was far from the truth, says a writer in the New York Sun. Woman played a vital part in the old southern economic system, a role which kept her busy and loaded her with grave responsibilities.

She was the head of the domestic side of the plantation life. Not only did she supervise the household of the mansion, but she had to look after the servants' quarters as well. As for the slaves, their food, their clothing, their health were under her care.

It is related that a distinguished foreign diplomat was astonished, when visiting Mount Vernon, to find Mrs. Washington surrounded by negro girls from ten to fifteen years old, busily knitting stockings for the slaves of the plantation.

Thus was the sphere of the southern woman sharply defined. It was an important sphere, so far as it went, but it was dependent upon the plantation system out of which it grew. After the freeing of the slaves and the industrial revolution which it produced, the women of the South found themselves bereft of the occupation for which they were bred.

CARRY THE MILK IN BASKETS

Nature of Filipino Deliverers' Work Has Led to Their Superb Physical Development.

Treading softly, the Manila milkman delivers freshly foaming carabao milk in tall Spanish wine bottles to his customers' front doors long before sunrise.

Unlike the American milkman, he has no equipage in which to transport his wares, but carries them in two wicker baskets slung from the ends of a bamboo pole which is laid across the shoulders through a wooden neck yoke.

Carabao milk is said to be delicious when served in coffee or chocolate, surpassing in flavor both cow's and goat's milk.

Because of their early morning track work, Filipino milkmen are superior physically to any other type of workmen in the islands, with powerful leg muscles and broad, strong shoulders.

Horseferry Road.

Visitors to London will remember a street back of Westminster abbey, which was called Horseferry road. It leads to a bridge across the Thames and once had the only horse ferry allowed in London, a monopoly granted to the archbishops of Canterbury, and when most of the traffic of the old ferry was diverted by the opening of Westminster bridge, the see of Canterbury was granted \$11,000 compensation for loss of revenue. The old ferry, which continued to ply until the erection of Lambeth bridge, 60 years ago, had a place in English history, for by it James II and his consort passed from Whitehall to the Surrey side one dark night in December 1688, en route for France and exile. The king threw the great seal into the river from the ferryboat during the crossing. It was picked up by a fisherman and given to William of Orange.

Carvings as Guides to Water.

In the country around Saline valley, Inyo county, Calif., Indian rock carvings can still be seen, and many whites know how to read them to the extent of using them as guides to water. In eastern Arizona these rock carvings were made by the ancient tribe from which the present-day Hopi descended. This is proved by the similarity between these pictures and those made in modern times by the Hopi, and by the fact that the sacred snake, worshiped by the Hopi for many centuries, was dug up in a ruin near Springerville. The Blackfeet have a tradition that many years ago a delegation was sent south to the land of the Hopi, by their head medicine man, to worship and pray before his sandstone figure, for the return of the buffalo herds to the Blackfeet country, after a migration.

Cursed to Wander Over Earth.

People without a country, the gypsies roam to all four corners of the earth. It is said that many years ago a Moslem saint of Turkey cursed the people with these words: "May you never more enter or belong to the 77 1/2 races of the earth, but as outcasts be scattered, homeless, wretched and poor; ever wandering and toiling, never realizing wealth, never enjoying the fruits of your labor, and never acquiring the esteem of mankind." The curse didn't work in all its particulars. For instance, a lot of gypsies are not poor. It is said that many have pretty fair bank accounts. And the saint cursed them to everlasting toll. But who ever saw a gypsy work?

The Congressional Record.

The Congressional Record, a printed journal of the daily proceedings of congress, has been issued since 1799. Up to that time only secret sessions were held by the senate, but after that date all regular sessions were open to the public and publication was required except in the case of "executive sessions." Until 1824 this publication was known as the "Annals of Congress"; from 1825 to 1837 as the "Register of Debates"; from 1837 to 1874 as the "Congressional Globe." In the latter year it became the "Congressional Record."

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

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

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

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. No Calves received after Thursday evening. Open every evening until 8 o'clock. H. C. Brendle's Produce. Phone 3-J. 1-5-tf

APARTMENT for Rent.—Miss Clara Wilhilde, Taneytown.

QUINCES for sale.—Raymond Wantz.

FOR SALE—Sow and 7 Pigs: 5 Shoats, weighing from 50 to 60 lbs. Also Winter Apples, four or five different kinds, and Keeper Pears. Apple Butter by the gallon.—Harry E. Bowers, along the State Road near Piney Creek Station.

FOR SALE—9 large Pigs. Will have more ready in a few weeks.—Chas. M. A. Shildt, Taneytown, Md.

9 PIGS, 6 weeks old for sale by D. F. Eyster, Phone 48-F-3.

LOST—At Taneytown Fair. Card case containing W. M. R. R. annual pass. Card's signed, Mrs. S. E. Haugh. Finder please return. Reward.—Mrs. S. E. Haugh, Keymar, Md.

FOUND AT FAIR ENTRANCE.—A bag containing a pocket book, and a piece of clothing. Owner can recover same by calling on C. H. Long, Secretary, and describing the property and paying cost of this advertisement.

FINE YOUNG DOG, white, with light yellow spots—likely part Beagle—wants a home. A fine friendly youngster, free, for somebody. Inquire at Record Office.

FIREWOOD, FIREWOOD. To burn Saved to short stove lengths, and delivered on short notice.—Harold Mehring. 9-21-28

PURE CHESTER WHITE, Males and Females, and a number of Pigs, at the right price.—Wm. E. Eckenrode, Uniontown. 9-21-3t

A SPIDER WEB SOCIAL will be held at Franklin School, near Detour, on September 25th., 1923, starting at 7:30. If weather is inclement the social will be held the next fair evening.

CABBAGE for sale.—By Thomas M. Keefe, Silver Run, Phone 3-13.

FOR SALE—Cull apples of the delicious variety for cider and apple butter.—Roy H. Singer. 9-21-3t

CATTLE.—Feeding Cattle, all who are interested in any cattle, let me know. I can save you money.—Harold Mehring. 9-21-4t

WANTED.—A reliable woman, for housekeeping.—Edwin C. Koons, P. O. Address, Rt. 1 Union Bridge; residence near Baust Church. 9-21-2t

PUBLIC SALE, March 13, on Ohler farm, near Ohler's school-house. Stock and Implements.—Lennie Valentine.

CIDER MAKING and Apple Butter Boiling, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank H. Ohler, Phone 48-F-11.

LOST AT FAIR.—Ladies size Silver Watch. Finder please return to Record Office and receive reward, if watch is in good condition.

PUBLIC SALE, Wednesday, March 26, 1924. Stock and Implements, 3 miles east of Middleburg.—Percy V. Putman. 9-7-3t e.o.w.

REED BABY CARRIAGE, for sale, also a good Wheelbarrow; cheap to quick buyer.—Roy Baker, Taneytown.

CEDAR CHESTS for sale, finished light or dark.—Chas. D. Bankert, Taneytown. 9-14-2t

FARM FOR RENT or sale. Apply to Mrs. M. A. Hilterbrick, 226 N. George St., York, Pa. 9-14-3t

TWO SOWS for sale, one with 8 pigs, and the other with 9.—Ellis G. Ohler, Taneytown. 9-14-2t

SMALL PROPERTY for Rent, 12 Acres, with all conveniences for raising chickens. Apply to J. A. C. Baker, near Coppersville. 9-14-tf

NOW IS THE TIME to feed Tankage to your Pigs and Chickens.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-7-tf

FORD TOP COVER and Rear Curtains, 32-oz. Rubber, Tacks, Welt, and Instructions for placing, delivered.—Auto Trim Shop, 117 N. Church St., Waynesboro, Pa. 8-31-8t

PIANOS \$98.00 up. Most of them like new.—Two Steiffs-Knabe-Chickering, Ivers & Pond, Marshall and Wendell. Every one looks like new and guaranteed like new inside 10 years. One Player and 175 rolls, \$290.00. Two Electric Players cheap. Barbara Fritchie Candy and Music Shop, Frederick, Md. 8-24-2t

Read the Advertisements IN THE CARROLL RECORD.

Users of the "Poison Pen."

Years of experience with anonymous letters have convinced writing experts that you never can tell who the author may be. It is apt to be any one, from the office boy to the president. It is also claimed that the wrong man is often arrested at first and only after months of search and careful watching is it possible to catch the guilty. And because the wrong person is blamed so frequently the investigators are as vigilant after an arrest as before. They have found the real author may relax and be more careless than previously.

Sometimes letters are more easily traced after being read aloud. Characteristics of the author are more apparent when the letters are read aloud, and it is possible to distinguish whether there is a personal grudge in the letter or whether it is general in tone and the kind which might be sent to any one of a score of people.—New York Herald.

Unlucky Suggestion.

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

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

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

Guernsey Sale.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1923, at 12:00 o'clock.

At White Hall Farm 2 miles east of Waynesboro, Penna., along State Highway and electric car line. Stop No. 11 at farm. Easily reached by motor car.

40 HIGH GRADE TUBERCULIN TESTED GUERNSEY COWS AND HEIFERS.

15 COWS and HEIFERS, FRESH OR TO FRESHEN SOON. 20 FINE HEIFERS. Bred to freshen in winter and spring. Mostly bred to Marvley Laddie No. 54283, grandson of Florhar Laddie No. 20431 A. R. 5 HEIFERS 1 YEAR OLD. REGISTERED GUERNSEY BULL, 1 YEAR OLD. Grandson of Langwater Royal No. 14233, sire of many noted animals.

This is a very attractive lot of Guernseys nicely marked. The Guernsey is the most economical producer of milk and butter fat. Buy the most economical producer of the best product.

SEVERAL DUROC BOARS 5 and 6 months old, eligible to registry. For information write to J. HARLAN FRANTZ, 9-14-2t Waynesboro, Penna.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate

The undersigned, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., to sell the real estate of Frederick Rhodes, late of Freedom Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1923, at 1 o'clock, P. M., sharp, the following VALUABLE FARM

No. 1.—The home farm and late residence of Frederick Rhodes, deceased, adjoining lands of Jerry Overholzer, John Bell, Amanda Cool, John Robraugh and Tract No. 2, hereinafter described; containing 73 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less, improved with a two-story Stone Dwelling House, stone out-kitchen, bank barn, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings. Plenty of water, buildings in good repair, land in high state of cultivation and well drained. Large ice house, with running water adapted for creamery purposes.

No. 2.—Adjoining Tract No. 1, in same Township, lands of Edward Oden, Jerry Overholzer, John Bell, Russell Hartman, and others; containing 135 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less, improved with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and other outbuildings. This land is also in good productive condition, with good buildings, fencing and plenty of good spring water.

These properties are located near "Mehring's School House," about 3 miles from Emmitsburg and 7 miles from Gettysburg; convenient to churches, school and market. Terms 25 percent on day of sale, balance April 1, 1924.

Sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., when further terms will be made known by JOHN H. WAYBRIGHT, Trustee. WM. HERSH, Esq., Atty for Estate. 9-7-3t

Our \$1.00 Offer.

It is socially proper as well as business-like to use printed stationery. It is also economical and apt to result in having paper and envelopes on hand, when needed. We fill many such orders by mail.

Either 100 of the following orders 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. 200 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2. 200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2x8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match. Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back, if desired. Cash with order, when sent by mail. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANAYTOWN, MD.

NO TRESPASSING!

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

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

Baumgardner, C. F. Hotson, Robt C. Crebs, Elmer Harner, Luther R. Diehl Brothers, Hess, Norman Frock, H. R. Hess, Jno. E. E. Frock, Jno. W. Jr Nusbaum, Foster L. Foglesong, Clinton Null, Thurlow Goulden, Mrs. J. A. Reaver, Roland R. Graham, John Sanders, John Humber, John M. Vaughn, Wm. M.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Birnie Trust Co.

at Taneytown in the State of Maryland at the close of business, Sept. 14, 1923.

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$170,533.58 Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured 144.13 Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 749,456.47 Banking House 10,000.00 Furniture and Fixtures 600.00 Other Real Estate Owned 5,900.00 Mortgages and Judgments of Record 187,264.71 Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve 7,836.93 Checks and other Cash Items 181.05 Due from Approved Reserve Agents 23,774.96 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes \$8,740.00 Gold Coin 731.00 Minor Coin 1,927.59 11,418.59 Total \$1,167,630.42

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in \$40,000.00 Surplus Fund 40,000.00 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid 26,963.49 Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve 1,270.50 Deposits (demand) Subject to Check \$128,529.97 Cashier's Check outstanding 370.09 129,000.06 Deposits (time) Savings and Special \$85,617.48 Certificates of Deposit 875,881.73 Trust Deposit 18,997.16 930,496.37 Total \$1,167,630.42

State of Maryland, County of Carroll: I, H. Birnie, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept. 1923. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

Correct Attest: WALTER WILT MILTON A. KOONS E. H. SHARETTIS Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Detour Bank,

at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Sept. 14, 1923.

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$45,738.58 Overdrafts, Secured and unsecured 78.68 Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 55,405.29 Banking House 3,863.37 Furniture and Fixtures 1,317.29 Mortgages and Judgments of Record 15,092.92 Due from Approved Reserve Agents 3,530.00 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes \$127.00 Gold Coin 150.00 Minor Coin 302.65 1,781.65 Total \$126,851.29

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in \$25,000.00 Surplus Fund 8,500.00 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid 1,765.29 Dividends Unpaid 5.50 Deposits (demand) Subject to Check \$16,030.73 Cashier's Checks outstanding 192.73 16,183.46 Deposits (time) Savings and Special 75,397.04 75,397.04 Total \$126,851.29

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Sept., 1923. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public

CORRECT ATTEST: ROLAND R. DILLER P. D. KOONS E. L. WARNER Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Carroll County Savings Bank

at Uniontown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, Sept. 14, 1923

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$58,347.07 Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured 217.79 Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 275,214.50 Banking House 3,000.00 Furniture and Fixtures 1,000.00 Liberty Bonds 38,426.75 Mortgages and Judgments of Record 63,422.73 Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve 944.50 Checks and other Cash Items 2,470.32 Due from Approved Reserve Agents 10,307.12 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes \$2,779.00 Gold Coin 288.00 Minor Coin 242.76 3,309.76 Third Liberty Loan Coupons 27.65 Total \$456,588.19

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in \$20,000.00 Surplus Fund 20,000.00 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid 72,579.19 Dividends Unpaid 122.80 Deposits (demand) Subject to Check \$28,843.17 28,843.17 Deposits (time) Savings and Special \$12,872.13 Certificates of Deposit 362,170.90 375,043.03 Total \$456,588.19

State of Maryland, County of Carroll ss. I, Jesse P. Garner, Treasurer of the above named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JESSE P. GARNER, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept., 1923. MILTON A. ZOLLICKOFFER, Notary Public

Correct Attest: LUTHER KEMP W. G. SEGAFOSSE G. FIELDER GILBERT Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TANAYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

at Taneytown, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business Sept. 14, 1923

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$179,876.60 Overdrafts, Secured and Unsecured 277.61 Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc. 392,208.44 Banking House 4,079.89 Mortgages and Judgments of Record 98,651.03 Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve 30,026.44 Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes \$13,088.00 Gold Coin 173.50 Minor Coin 674.36 15,515.86 Total \$728,420.87

LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in \$25,000.00 Surplus Fund 25,000.00 Undivided Profits, less Expenses, Interest and Taxes paid 11,176.48 Dividends Unpaid 32.80 Deposits (demand) Subject to Check \$85,992.84 Cashier's Check outstanding 49.87 86,042.71 Deposits (time) Certificates of Deposit \$581,168.88 581,168.88 Total \$728,420.87

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss. I, Walter A. Bower, Treasurer of the above-named Institution, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER A. BOWER, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of Sept. 1923. GEO. A. ARNOLD, Notary Public. Correct Attest: D. J. HESSON N. P. SHOEMAKER DAVID H. HARRIS Directors

PLANT SURE DEATH TO RATS

Would Seem It Might Be Utilized to Rid the World of a Most Deadly Enemy.

"Why not raise your own rat poison?" the Philippine bureau of science is asking the people. Its name is "dioscora hirsuta blume," and it grows wild throughout the island lowlands.

The poison content is dioscorine, an alkaloid which produces paralysis of the central nervous system.

The dioscora is a tuber; looks like a potato and grows like one. It also tastes enough like the old-fashioned "spud" to fool Mr. Rat for a moment. But it has a little reaction all of its own.

The government scientists say that one nibble is enough to kill a large rat. A slice, without proper preparation, would kill a human being.

On the other hand it has been determined that by peeling the tuber and allowing it to stand in running water for a period of 24 hours the dioscorine content is washed out and the vegetable may be prepared for human consumption in the same manner as is a potato.

When thus prepared it has a slightly sweet taste and is said to have a most agreeable effect upon the palate.

At present one of the largest of the government agricultural schools in the Philippines is making use of the tuber to kill rats and field mice, which are proving an increasing menace to growing crops.

COUNT THE DUST PARTICLES

Scientists of United States Department of Agriculture Are Investigating the Atmosphere.

In connection with the solar radiation work of the weather bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, a daily count is being made of the number of dust particles in the atmosphere, at Washington. To make the count, the air pressure within the dust counter is suddenly decreased, causing a line of dust to be precipitated on glass, where the particles are counted with a microscope having a magnification of 1,000 diameters. On quiet mornings as many as 3,000 dust particles per cubic centimeter have been counted, but on clear mornings following precipitation the number drops to 150.

Most of the particles appear to be extremely fine minerals or organic matter from the earth's surface, although some uncomsumed carbon from smoke, gypsum and calcite from building operations, and diatomaceous material have been observed. Undoubtedly there are many particles which, while large enough to act as nuclei for condensation, are too small to be seen through a microscope with a magnifying power of 1,000 diameters.

Blasco Ibanez.

Vincente Blasco Ibanez (name pronounced vee-then-tay blash-co-ee-bah-nayth), was born in Valencia, Spain, in 1868, his father being a storekeeper. He studied law at the University of Valencia, but never practised, as he took to journalism and politics. He was first imprisoned for his republican views at eighteen and has been twice exiled and imprisoned several times since. He has lived in Paris and in Italy and has spent much time in South America, as

It Was an Affair of Charity

By ARTHUR W. PEACH

"Ted, you have more money than you know what to do with. Now I want to help you part with a little of it!" Margaret Ames looked with amused and tender eyes at the clear-cut face that was lifted to hers from a newspaper.

Emerson smiled at the dark-eyed girl in turn. "Another affair of charity? It seems to me that I have parted with quite a bit since you won me to that settlement work of yours. But I am game; I'll help—what is it?"

Peggy Ames knew the secret of her power over him; that secret was one of the great and precious possessions of her life. Once had he loved her, and she had almost loved him. Though she had married another, something of the fragrance of his love for her shed its fragrance down the years and had kept their companionship sweet.

"I'll tell you. I want you to furnish funds enough to aid a young singer to complete her last year at the conservatory!"

A quick shadow rose and darkened in his eyes, and she was surprised at the swift bitterness in his tone. "That is the last thing I care to do, Peggy. Please don't ask me to do it."

She looked at him with questioning eyes—there was some mystery behind his sudden and unusual stern answer.

"But it's a small thing, Ted; and I am anxious to help her. Please!"

"If I could only learn to refuse you," he said, the shadow still in his eyes, "but I cannot. So what is my contribution to be?"

He paid the succeeding installments, as he did that one, with good grace, but Peggy was constantly tantalized by his evident feeling that it was the last thing he wanted to do. She came to the conclusion that there was some



He Seemed to Grow Rigid and Quiet.

mystery tucked away into his life which she, as his first and only love, should know.

So one day she said frankly: "Ted, why were you so quick to say you didn't want to help in my little singer's case?"

The dark shadows rose into his serene eyes. "My reason, my dear, belongs to a past over which I have dropped a veil, and not even you can lift it," he answered quietly.

"Did it have to do with some girl?" she persisted. "I have always thought I was the only one!"

He laughed. "You are—but you weren't. Now, look here, mischief, you have pumped my innermost secrets from me, but this one you won't!"

"Is—that—so?"

He looked at her quickly, puzzled by the tone of her voice; then, evidently satisfied that she really knew nothing about that secret, he answered:

"That—is—so!"

A month later she announced that he was to escort her to the recital at which their little singer was to appear. He demurred, but she had her way.

"I have a lovely little plot all in mind, Ted. She is a beautiful thing, and I noticed the other day that the gray frost is gathering at your temples. You really must settle down; and it would be fine if you could get interested in her!" she advised him.

He grinned a grin that was still boyish. "Marry me to a temperamental songbird? Peggy, where is your common sense? I don't want a lark in my home; they fit in better outside. Now, if you had married me—"

"What a life you would have led!" she parried.

Peggy guided him to the hall where the recital was to be held. Their seats were in a favorable location to see the stage, and she gossiped merrily by reason of the sheltered position. He listened with interest to the earlier numbers, and followed her chatter with his quiet regard, but she could see that on the whole he was bored.

"When does the object of our charity appear?" he queried finally, pointing to the name on the program, Priscilla Hope.

"There she is now!" she said, watching him closely.

He was suddenly tense, as a golden-haired girl came gracefully forward. She was beautiful, and the God who made her beautiful gave her a beautiful voice.

As she sang and replied to encore after encore, he seemed to grow rigid and quiet. When she had finished, returning to bow her appreciation of the applause given her, Peggy said to him:

"Now, aren't you glad you spent some of your money in such an investment?"

He was silent for a moment. "I hardly know."

"Aren't you interested in her?"

He turned to her, his voice full of pain. "Oh, Peggy, be merciful! What do you know? What have you been up to? You know her real name is not Priscilla Hope but Mary Lane—what else?"

"Hush, dear lad, I know a great deal. I know that you loved her once, and that because she thought she was more interested in her music than in you and a home she refused you. I did not know all this at first, but I have learned it."

"Well, it is true," he said a bit sadly.

"I have learned something else—that she really does love you. I have managed it—oh, so cleverly, dear lad, and all you have to do is to go behind that door and she—"

"Peggy, are you crazy? Why, we have not spoken for—"

"Some precious things we keep in our hearts, and they grow and blossom, season after season, and I know—I know—"

"You are mistaken," he said firmly, his face grave with pain. "Suppose we go!"

He reached the end of the aisle in the darkening auditorium before he realized that she was not with him; then out of the shadows, summoned evidently by Peggy, came a golden figure that passed before him, and spoke in a breathless, half cry:

"Ted, I wanted to succeed—and I have—but I—I want you so much more. Don't you want me?"

Peggy, looking from the stage door, saw what made the tears of happiness gather in her eyes, even as she closed a little door in her own heart over whose threshold Ted never more would care to go.

TRANSACTION DID NOT LAST

Certain Circumstances Induced Man Who Sold Himself for a Hog, to Repay Money.

Once upon a time, Mr. Rarick, an early settler residing north of Glen Elder, brought one hog to town, selling the animal to the buyer, relates the Glen Elder Sentinel. After unloading the hog and weighing the empty wagon, it was learned that Mr. Rarick was mistaken in his belief that he had brought a hog to market. The empty wagon weighed more than it did when the presumed-to-be hog was in it. Nothing daunted, Mr. Rarick told the buyer he would return and bring him another hog, as he had no notion of cheating an honest man.

There used to be a man near Toronto who raised hogs to sell. He also was peculiar. On one occasion, as E. E. Kelley tells it, he sold a load of hogs to a local buyer named Tom Hargis. Hargis was a Texan and held his word in high regard. Hargis received the load of hogs, weighed them and left another man to weigh the empty wagon. The seller took his weights to Hargis and received the money for the hogs. Later, Hargis found the hog man had weighed "on" with the load and "off" with the empty wagon. He mounted a horse and overtook the seller just at a place on the creek where they were fishing. Hargis made short work of it. "Mister, you sold me a hawg today I don't want. I ain't got no use for it. You weighed yo'self and sold yo'self for a fat hawg at 3 cents a pound. I hate mighty bad to go back on a deal, but yo' ain't woth it. Yo' wouldn't make good soap grease. So I sort o' expect you'd better buy yo'self right back, right now, if yo' count on drivin' on home." And the man who sold himself for a hog promptly bought himself back again.

"A Snap of the Fingers." In southern countries the fig is the commonest of fruits, so to say that "I don't care a fig" means "I care nothing."

Now, the action of pushing the thumb between the two first fingers produces a shape roughly like a fig, and to hold up the hand thus means that you don't care a fig. That this gesture has become corrupted into the contemptuous snap of the fingers is one explanation.

A far more probable supposition is that our snap of contempt is the descendant of the old snap with which the ancient Romans used to summon their slaves, much as one would click to a dog, and that when we snap our fingers today, we are merely showing the contempt that we would feel for the meanest of slaves.

Elimination of Radio Noises.

Howls and noises coming through a receiving set may be reduced with tinfoil. Paint the interior with shellac (not glue—glue is not an insulator) and stick the tinfoil to the wet shellac. After the tinfoil is in place, it should be grounded. In addition, if necessary, place aluminum sheets between the vacuum tubes and ground these.

WOULD SEIZE HISTORIC ISLE

Dalmatian Town Claims Spot Made Famous by British Monarch in the Middle Ages.

Lacroma island, where Richard Coeur de Lion was shipwrecked when he was sailing up the Dalmatian coast from the Holy land, figures in a lawsuit recently heard in the Yugoslav courts.

The little island, which lies about half a mile from the shore of Ragusa, has had a romantic history. Richard Coeur de Lion built a monastery on it in gratitude for being saved from the sea. More recently it has had two unhappy royal owners, Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and the ill-fated Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria.

Prince Rudolf's daughter, Elizabeth, received the island as a part of her dowry when she married Otto Windischgratz, who is concerned in the recent legal proceedings.

The town of Ragusa attempted to have the island transferred to the state according to the treaty of St. Germain. But Princess Elizabeth, the owner, who is living divorced from her husband at Baden, asserts that she is no longer a member of the Hapsburg family, as she renounced all her rights on the occasion of her marriage.

The claim of Ragusa was based upon a precedence case heard in Czechoslovakia in which members of the Hapsburg family lost their property. The claim was upheld and rejected successively by two courts, but before it had time to go through the highest courts, Princess Elizabeth relinquished all her rights in the island for the sum of \$625,000, which was paid by the state.

HISTORIES CALLED A MENACE

English Publication Condemns Flood of Writings Purporting to Tell of March of the World.

Short histories of the world are becoming a menace. A new genre has been discovered and a flood of books is the result.

Nor is it difficult to see why this should be the case. To write the history of England from 1685-1688 needs years of research, considerable intellectual effort and mental discipline. But to write the history of the world is a very different matter. All that is needed is some half-digested theory, round which can be woven a few carefully assorted facts and any number of hazy prejudices. Thus history becomes a "criticism," an "interpretation" by a "subtle," "sympathetic" or "inquiring" mind.

The authors of one recent example betray in their title the nature of their prejudices; for them a Twentieth century slum child or a Twentieth century public schoolboy is the heir of all the ages, born into a world which has in some esoteric manner been getting better every day in every way.

Not for them is the painful possibility that history may be, after all, but a succession of events, some good, some bad, a catalogue of incidents, which it may sometimes be possible to diagnose, but upon none of which is it wise to construct a general philosophy.—London Statesman.

Hurt by Ancient Cannon Ball.

A cannon ball fired from a British warship which landed harmlessly in the side of a bank at Kingston, N. Y., after nearly a century and a half, smashed the fingers of a seven-year-old boy. The lad was walking along a street, which overlooks the Hudson river, and saw a queer-looking object imbedded in the bank. He dug it out with his fingers and it proved to be a seven-pound cannon ball. Starting to run home with his prize it slipped from his arms. As he attempted to pick it up it fell on his hands, smashing his fingers. It was in October, 1777, that a British fleet sailed up the Hudson river and anchored off Kingspoint. A landing party of marines captured the battery. The boy's father stated that he would present the trophy to old Senate house, where New York state's first governing body met in council before the capital was removed to Albany.

Traits of Ancient Egyptians.

In spite of the military skill which enabled the Egyptians several times to extend the boundaries of their kingdom far to the south as well as over the greater part of Asia Minor, the Egyptians seem not to have been a cruel or fierce race, declares Robert Cresswell, in the New York Tribune. In the large, they had the dispositions that have always gone with patient laborers tilling a rich soil. They hated all foreigners and all foreign ways; they believed in their own country as the only one worth mentioning; indeed, for centuries they were so insular that they called themselves "Romet," meaning simply "men," leaving the despised races around them to share any other appellation they could think of.

These Watches Real Antiques.

A watch that is 200 years old has every right to be called an antique. But a watch that was an antique at the time of the French Revolution and was well past the century mark when Louis XIV was adorning himself in satins, silks and velvets, that watch today is an antique in every sense of the word. Two such watches are owned by a man in Newark, N. J. They are French watches and both about 350 years old. When the Pilgrims set sail for America those timepieces were ticking away in French waistcoats, perhaps the pride of some village innkeeper of affluence.

JAPANESE ARE GOOD FLYERS

Head of British Air Mission Is of Opinion That They Positively Have No Nerves.

A rather curious report current two or three years ago with reference to Japanese aviation is recalled by an interview in London with the Master of Sempill, who has just returned after spending many months as head of the British air mission to Japan. The suggestion was that Japanese could not be made into good airmen because of something in their early upbringing, one point being that because they were carried pick-a-back in infancy they had somehow lost their sense of equilibrium. In support of this it was pointed out that many accidents had happened in Japan, and even today it is conceded that they have produced no outstanding flyers.

The statement, however that they do not make good airmen is disproved by the Master of Sempill, who describes them as pupils leaving little to be desired and the standard achieved by pilots throughout the naval air force as being very high. In fact, one report of the interview credits him with the statement that it is higher than in the British naval air force. The Japanese are said to be ready to try anything and to have no trace of nerves. All this makes a very different story from that which became common property shortly after the armistice, and there seems now no doubt that hypothesis outran facts.—North China Herald.

AUTO USED TO EXERCISE DOG

At Least One Animal of High Estate Got Real Outing, Though in Novel Manner.

The other morning the man who loves dogs was walking down Fifth avenue at the hour when the servants of the rich take out on leashes for their matutinal promenade the pampered members of dogdom, the New York Sun states.

"Poor brutes," he said to a friend. "A life of ease and luxury is theirs and there's not one of 'em wouldn't change with the raggedest cur in Christendom if he could roam unrestrained through country fields. Why, none of those rich dogs ever gets decent exercise. A big chap like that fellow (pointing to a police dog) should be given a chance to run."

And then round the corner appeared a limousine the owner of which evidently was a real dog lover. He had solved the problem of giving his dog a run every day. The chauffeur had one hand on the wheel, the other held a long leash to which was attached the owner's dog, contentedly running alongside at about eight miles an hour.

The New Psychology.

So long as all kinds of wrong conduct, or even wrong belief, were held to be the expression of an evil will subject to no causes outside itself, there was no way of dealing with them except by punishment, which was usually itself a mechanical reaction and blind in its effects.

But, as soon as wrong conduct and wrong belief were seen to have causes that could be discovered, their causes were sought, and sometimes found, with the best results.

The new psychology is based on the assumption, constantly confirmed by experience, that there are causes for all error and evil in the mind; and its great discovery is that the mind, when aware of these causes, will, with the whole of itself, resist and often overcome them.—Arthur Clutton-Brock in the Atlantic Monthly.

Militarism in Miniature.

It would be ungalant to charge the grand duchess of Luxembourg with militaristic designs against the peace of the world. Yet it is a fact that she has enormously increased the size of her army by no less than 100 per cent—from 250 to 500 men.

However, before this enlargement, hers was not the smallest in European armies on record. The prince of Lichtenstein in 1866 placed his entire army at the command of his ally, the emperor of Austria. It consisted of seven men and a drummer. Nevertheless, the prince was a great warrior. He organized in his capital a war museum, the principal piece a pair of gloves which had belonged to Napoleon, all black from the smoke of battle. Unfortunately the princess had them cleaned!

Baseball Follows the Flag.

Baseball follows the flag. Wherever the United States marines have been stationed abroad the lure of the American national game has spread like wildfire.

In China, the Philippines, the West Indies, and elsewhere native teams have been organized. Some of them play remarkably. The Filipinos are experts. The Chinese and Japanese play the game well up to professional standards, and the natives of Nicaragua threw their national pastime of cockfighting into the discard after they saw the game played by United States marines who had landed in that country in 1912 to suppress a revolution.

April Superstitions.

April's jewel is the diamond, which is the emblem of success, and if worn when going to some important appointment it will bring you luck. The lucky flower for April is the primrose, and, whether natural or artificial, brings luck to those born in this month. April is a lucky month for marriages, but those no longer young should choose another month, for April brings luck to young people's weddings only.

A Small Start often Leads to a Big Finish.

In this respect many a wealthy man remembers the penny bank of his boyhood,

Money kept in a teapot pours no interest.

It is much better to put it in a bank and let it "brew there."

The best crops come from the most fertile soil.

Fertility comes with cultivation. How about your little BANK BOOK? WE PAY 4 PER-CENT INTEREST.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

BAKERS WORKED IN CAPITOL

Loaves Kneaded in the Imense Cellars, While Construction of the Dome Went On.

One usually thinks of the capitol at Washington as a place where the nation's legislative business is transacted, but it is also true that under the majestic nobly impressive dome of that structure bakers once plied their trade.

The story of this dome is related by Gilbert Grosvenor in the course of a communication to the National Geographic society, entitled "The Capitol, Wonder Building of the World," as follows:

"During the darkest hours of the Civil war, while the capitol basement did service as a military bakery, Lincoln insisted that there be no suspension of the building of its dome.

"District volunteers, enrolled to defend their homes and the capital, heard reports of plots to burn the flour mills in Georgetown. They instantly pressed into service every vehicle to be found on the streets or in stables, loaded them with flour and all day there proceeded along Pennsylvania avenue the most curious procession which ever traversed that street of countless parades. The flour was stored safely in the capitol's vast cellars and Washington's home-baking habits were revolutionized. Tradition has it that French and Vienna loaves gained their American vogue from the United States capitol bakers.

"While bakers kneaded war loaves below, hammers were busy every working day on the giant dome above."

BEDS OF OTHER GENERATIONS

Those in Use Centuries Ago More Sumptuous, but Less Comfortable Than Couches of Today.

A drastic law of Nature requires that we spend nearly a third of our lives at insensible rest, and it is a normal consequence that we should have become connoisseurs of that piece of furniture which comforts or annoys sleep—our beds, remarks the Kansas City Star.

Hundreds of generations have been before our time, and all of these countless people slumbered as we do; not, however, upon box springs and hair mattresses. The ancients slept upon skins thrown upon the ground. Later, pallets of loose rushes, heather, or straw were considered a great improvement, until the Romans thought of using feathers, and the upper classes placed the cushions upon couches, which had been in use also among the Egyptians and later Greeks.

The beds of France of the Seventeenth century were sumptuous creations and played an important part in social affairs. It was the custom that a bride, on the day following her marriage, should retire to her bed and welcome the visitors who came to pay their respects. Again on the third day a lady of high rank would recline upon her couch and receive all the court. A widow of this period also kept to her bed for several days after the death of her husband, and friends offering sympathy called upon her there.

Queen Elizabeth held each day a morning consultation with her ministers while yet in bed.

Evolution's Slow Progress.

In explanation of evolution, it is said that it may require 1,000,000 years to effect the change from one species to another. All the doubtful have to do is to wait that long.

The bane of our age, bromidically speaking, is hurry. Dismissing the speed idea from our minds, we can restfully sit down and talk about something other than evolution as we do about Doctor Einstein's theory. Doctor Einstein says we can't understand it, and we are courteous enough to take his word for it. The evolutionists tell us that the alteration of one species to another occupies 1,000,000 years, more or less; and we can be equally courteous.

We perceive at once that the operation is not going to disturb us; and we are grateful for any earthly change that does not disturb us.—Exchange.

HAD FOUR SILVER TEASPOONS

Also Good Reason Why John Wesley Would Not Add to His Collection of "Plate."

John Wesley, founder of Methodism, was a pattern of diligence, of self-denial and generosity. When he was past seventy years of age, and his Methodism had become triumphant through the kingdom of Great Britain, an order passed the house of lords that the commissioners of excise send out letters to all persons suspected of possessing plate, and to those who had not regularly paid duty on the same. Wesley received such a letter. This was his reply:

"Sir—I have two silver teaspoons in London, and two in Bristol. This is all the plate I have at present, and I shall not buy any more while so many around me want bread."

One is reminded of the tenderheartedness of a like-minded man, Charles Kingsley, who, when the famous famine was raging in India, pushed his plate aside as headlines of a newspaper fell under his eye, and exclaimed: "Take it away! Take it away! I cannot eat while my brothers are dying by thousands of hunger!"



THE KITCHEN CABINET

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Those persons and things, then, that inspire us to do our best, that make us live at our best, when we are in their presence, that call forth from us our latent and unsuspected personality, that nourish and support that personality—those are our friends.—Randolph S. Bourne.

FOR THE TABLE

In using bread crumbs for escaloped dishes, season well with salt and pepper and add to a small quantity of melted butter; stir until well mixed. Currants, the dried variety, may be well cleaned by rubbing them well in flour, which will remove any grit, then wash and dry in a colander and they will be ready for use.

One of the most wholesome of breakfast foods is wheat right from the granary. Soak over night, then cook slowly on the back of the stove until the wheat is a gelatinous mass. Serve with top milk.

Green Soup.—Wash two quarts of spinach in several waters. Wash, peel and chop fine three small turnips, two onions, a bunch of celery and a bunch of parsley. Fry the vegetables in four tablespoonfuls of butter, add a pint of water and simmer until tender. Mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with a little milk, add it to one and one-half pints of milk, and boil five minutes. Put all the vegetables through a sieve, then add the hot milk and serve with croutons.

Tuna Fish Salad.—Take one cupful of tuna fish, shredded, three-fourths of a cupful of boiled salad dressing, one-half cupful of chopped celery, one-half envelope of gelatin, one-fourth cupful of water, one chopped green pepper, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika. Soak the gelatin in the water five minutes, then add it with all the other ingredients to the hot salad dressing. Turn into individual molds dipped in cold water and chill. Turn out on crisp lettuce and serve.

Southern Golden Fleece.—Cut fine and melt in a saucepan one-half pound of rich cheese; when soft add one cupful of cream and a dash of cayenne; when thoroughly blended, break in five fresh eggs, cover for two minutes; when the white is set, remove the cover, add a little salt and beat the mass briskly with a spoon for a few minutes. It will rise in a yellow foam, tender and delicious. Serve on buttered toasted milk crackers.

Nellie Maxwell

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 SEPTEMBER 23

TIMOTHY A GOOD MINISTER OF CHRIST JESUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:1-3; Phil. 1:19-22; II Tim. 1:1-6; II Tim. 3:14-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity."—I Tim. 4:12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Boy Who Loved the Bible.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Timothy, Paul's Helper.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Timothy Trained to Serve.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Christian Ministry as a Life Work.

I. Timothy's Parentage (Acts 16:1).
His father was a Greek and his mother a believing Jewess. On his mother's side at least, he had a godly ancestry. Usually the mother makes the son. Two generations of maternal pious grandmothers were back of Timothy. How thankful we ought to be to God for a godly ancestry. Christian heredity and training constitute the essential elements for a Christian life.

II. Timothy's Training (II Tim. 1:5; II Tim. 3:14-15).

His wise and faithful mother and grandmother carefully nurtured him in God's Word. He knew the Scriptures from his childhood through their training. The faith which came to him from his grandmother through his mother did not come through the laws of heredity, but through careful training and teaching. Grace is not reasoned by the laws of heredity. The factors involved in his training were godly ancestors, a Christian home, and a diligent study of the Scriptures.

III. Timothy's Call (Acts 16:1-3).

While on Paul's second missionary journey in company with Silas, Timothy was found at Lystra near Derbe. Perhaps he had been converted on Paul's first missionary journey, but hearing a favorable report of him by the brethren, Paul took and circumcised him so as not to offend the Jews, because his father was a Greek. This was not contrary to the decision of the Jerusalem council. It was a case where conciliation could be made without compromise of truth. From this time to the end of Paul's life, he and Timothy were boon companions. They were as a loving father and a dutiful son.

IV. Timothy's Character Retinent.

1. Of a Retiring Disposition. II Tim. 1:6. Timothy had received a gift from God at the hands of the apostle, but it needed to be stirred up, that is, fanned into a flame. Such a temperament would mature in touch with a great personality like Paul. It is highly important that everyone store up the gift which God has given unto him.
2. Courageous. II Timothy 2:1-8. Having been stirred up, he was freed from the spirit of fear and deliberately identified himself with Paul in his sufferings and trial. Courage is greatly needed in doing the Lord's work.
3. Faithful. He tarried in the difficult field of Ephesus through many years. He was the only man of the needed fidelity to minister to the Philippians. (Philippians 2:20). The secret of his faithfulness in such a position was his fidelity to the Word of God.

V. Timothy's Ministry.

1. As a fellow-missionary with Paul. (Phil. 2:22).
2. As pastor of a church at Ephesus. Here he labored for many years tactfully meeting the difficulties of that great church. The Christian minister should believe in the Scriptures as God's Word and be able to rightly divide it so as to meet the needs of those who hear him. This is the only way to meet the difficulties that arise in the pastor's labors.

All Due to Christianity.

We live in the midst of blessings, till we are utterly insensible of their greatness, and of the source from which they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share of all is due to Christianity. Blot Christianity out of the page of man's history, and what would his laws have been?—what his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life; there is not a familiar object round us which does not wear its mark, not a being or a thing which does not wear a different aspect, because the light of Christian hope is on it, not a law which does not owe its truth and gentleness to Christianity, not a custom which cannot be traced, in all its holy and healthful parts, to the Gospel.

Responsibilities.

Responsibilities gravitate to the person who can shoulder them and power flows to the man who knows how.—Hubbard.

Avoid Making Enemies.

Those whom you cannot make friends of, avoid making enemies.—Epicurus.

The Weak.

The weak may be joked out of anything but their weakness.—Zimmermann.

— THE —
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC
— From —
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

September 23
Gems From Books We Have Read
Proverbs 25:11; 1 Timothy 4:13

The following is taken from a recent book entitled, *The Eternal God*, published by Morgan & Scott of London, which sets forth the doctrine of God in His essential being and as manifested in Christ and as working in the hearts and minds of men.

"The conception of God as Creator is the foundation-stone of the Christian revelation; the conception of God as Redeemer is the soul and substance of it. The order is this: God created man a pure and God-like being with unqualified potentialities of holiness and moral beauties. Man disobeyed the law of God and became guilty before the eternal righteousness. By his fall, he incurred the penalty of death and a condition of moral failure and impotency. Then God the Creator revealed Himself as God the Redeemer and the marvels of grace unto salvation became operative upon the earth.

"In the light of facts so manifest and so ominous, it is amazing that men who still retain the title and the emoluments of Christian ministers should openly spurn these first foundations of the Christian revelation without which the whole of the Bible in its clear and honest meaning becomes a fallacy and a fraud. It is clear beyond any honest questioning that if man is not a fallen and guilty creature, the message of redemption as unfolded in the Bible is based upon the fundamental misconception and is, therefore, devoid of truth. If there is no fall, there is no atonement. They who deny the truth of man's original uprightness and subsequent fall deny the Lord that bought them, and reject the message of His grace.

"The beginning and the end of the Bible are in perfect harmony: the beginning giving the marvelous promise of the end and the most wonderful and unexpected ways fulfilling the beginning. Thus from the first promise in Genesis 3:15, the revelation of a redeeming God occurs clearer and clearer through types and shadows and sacrifices and prophetic vision, until at length the Seed of the woman is born and hailed as the 'Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world.'"

As Your Wife Does at Home.

"What is your idea of a clever woman—a woman who can see the point of a joke?"

"No, a woman who can laugh at a joke without seeing the point."—Boston Transcript.

The KITCHEN CABINET

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It is astonishingly easy to smile when things are going our way—but to smile when the other person is insulting, speak in a low tone when someone else is shouting, and then go home and make no complaint about his dinner, marks a really remarkable man.—Lloyd.

FOR THE CONVALESCENT.

The nurse-cook should be very careful of the food served to the sick.

Those who have subsisted on a liquid diet for some time should be given the semi-solids and solids very gradually. The first meat should be in the form of chicken panada, scraped beef or broiled bird. Poached egg, baked potatoes and apples are also good.

Chicken Panada.—Remove the skin and every particle of fat from the breast of a chicken. Place in a saucepan with just enough water to cover, simmer very slowly for two hours, or until the meat is very tender. Take it from the broth, cut into small pieces, pound and press through a sieve. Add to the broth, season to taste with salt and a bit of cayenne (if allowed in the diet), four tablespoonsful of cream, then bring to the boiling point. Serve in a pretty bowl with thin toast cut in fancy shapes. Half of a large chicken breast will be sufficient. This is a delicious dish which may be given convalescing typhoid patients.

Meat Pate.—Scrape a portion of round steak with a sharp-edged tin spoon. This removes the tender portion, leaving the tough connecting tissue. Press into small cakes and broil. Season a bit before putting onto the broiler. Serve on buttered toast cut very thin in small rounds to hold the meat.

Oatmeal Gruel.—Place one-half cupful of oatmeal in one-quarter of water, add a teaspoonful of salt, or just enough to make it palatable, a teaspoonful of sugar and boil for two hours, then strain through a sieve. Add one-half cupful of milk and two or three tablespoonfuls of cream if the patient is allowed to have it, and serve in a dainty china cup on a pretty tray.

Cornmeal Gruel.—Place two tablespoonfuls of cornmeal in a double boiler, with three cupfuls of water, season with salt, sugar and a little butter or cream if the patient's stomach can digest it. Cook two hours. Serve hot or cold.

Nellie Maxwell

The SANDMAN STORY

BUTTON IS RESCUED

PEARLY BUTTON was a plump round little fellow and he was very sober and quiet, too, while he remained securely fastened on the white apron which he helped to keep in its place with the aid of Buttonhole.

One day, however, he found himself gaily swinging by a thread as the clothes on the line in the yard danced and flapped in the wind.

"Oho!" thought Pearly Button. "What fun it would be to be free for once to roll where I like and see a bit of the world. Now I remember



"Mr. Fat Rooster Swallowed It."

once when I was fastened on a card and rested in a box that a jolly, bright, black button who was not fastened at all told of the merry times it had had, out in the world, and all because it got loose from the garment to which it had been fastened.

"This is my chance. It may never happen again, and I am going to take it. One thread will be easy for the wind to snap and then away I go."

Then, snap! went the garment as

the wind bustled around the clothes-line. And off jumped Pearly Button and rolled down the hill.

But it wasn't such fun as it thought, resting against a cold stone with the dust blowing over it, and Pearly Button was beginning to wish itself back on the white garment when something happened.

"Pick, pick," went Madam Hen. She thought she had found a nice bite to eat. "Too hard," she clucked and Mr. Fat Rooster, thinking she had something good to eat, ran up and grabbed Pearly Button and before it could slip back on the ground Mr. Fat Rooster had swallowed it.

Oh, how dark it was for a long time! The next thing Pearly Button knew it dropped on the floor in the kitchen.

"Well, well," laughed the cook. "If the fat rooster didn't swallow that pearl button that came off your apron," she said to a little girl. "I looked everywhere in the yard for it because your mother did not have another like it."

Then she let the water run over Pearly Button and the little girl took it to her mother who sewed it on the apron.

"I hope she sews me fast this time," thought Pearly Button. "I can't see anything jolly about running away. And come to think of it I can see a great deal of the world fastened where I am; and besides I must be a very fine button when they could not find another to take my place."

Pearly Button never pulled or strained again at the threads that held it. It was always right in its place and glad to stay there.

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YOUR HAND

How to read your characteristics and tendencies—the capabilities or weaknesses that make for success or failure as shown in your palm.

THE HAND OF A SUCCESSFUL ACTOR

NATURALLY, as in all other walks of life, it is well for the comedian to have a good line of fortune, starting from the end of the line of life or near it, and running up to or into the finger of Apollo, the ring finger.

When there is a well-marked line of fate, it shows a man or woman who must depend for his or her success in life on winning and holding the fickle favor of the public. The line of fate has its rise in the mount of the moon, near the wrist, and runs to the finger of Saturn, the middle finger. Grati-fied ambition may be read in a star, well marked, on the mount of Jupiter, which is the mount at the base of the finger of Jupiter, the first or index finger.

In some hands, the line of the heart, which lies above the line of the head in the palm, ends at the percussion, or near it, in many small branches. When these show a tendency toward running up to the finger of Mercury, we may read therein wit, humor, gaiety and versatility; qualities needed greatly by the successful comedian of either sex.

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Curio Real Work of Art.

For an interesting curio in the shape of a pea pod carved out of pear wood, \$525 was paid recently. About two and a half inches long and an inch and a half wide, the "pod" opens on a hinge to disclose two wonderful sixteenth-century carvings. One represents Joseph and Potiphar's wife, and the other the Judgment of Paris.

Chicken Freak.

A New Brunswick farmer who raises a considerable number of Barred Rock chickens recently had a chick that had two beaks and three eyes on one head. One of the eyes was in the center of the head just between the two beaks. The chick was otherwise normal!

Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

By ETHEL R. PEYSEP

You "Stand Up" for Your Boss?

You have been called "diplomatic," "teacher's pet," "toady," "boot-licker" and various other tags have been tied to you because you stick up for your boss! Now there is a chance of course, that anyone may be one or more of these wretched beings. Yet you know you are not. You are doing one of the finest things you can do. You are working for a man and the working alone ought to mean that you are standing by him. It is loyalty that makes you "stand up" for him and what trait is holier than loyalty? It is by loyalty alone that any good comes into the world, for loyalty is first cousin to sincerity. Let folks laugh at your loyalty to your boss. It doesn't hurt you.

Your getaway here is? That you would leave the job where you didn't consider loyalty to your boss a virtue.

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"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

ADELAIDE

ADELAIDE has an heroic significance; it means noble cheer. It is distinctly a Teutonic name, coming from Adilo or Odilo. Ado and Addo are still in use as proper names, but other syllables have been added for the more modern version.

Curiously, Adele and Adela occur very early in history, unlike most names, which show quaint and sometimes almost unrecognizable forms in their beginnings. Adal was a prefix used frequently among the Teutonic races and Adalheit or Adelchen were diminutives given to the daughters of the family. It was translated to mean "noble estate" and thus the princess of each little Frankish duchy was the "nobleness thereof."

All the feudal princes of the Tenth and Eleventh centuries seem to have had an Adalheld to offer in marriage and they have Latinized her in all manner of ways. The French have made great use of all forms of the name. The Teutonic races, in honor perhaps of the Italian Queen Adelaide, whose adventures, before her marriage with Emperor Otho, were so curious—preferred Adelaide to all other forms. From them England received it again with their good Queen Adelaide, whose popularity made it so frequent. Italy calls her Adalaida and Alsia, and France makes her Adeline.

Adelaide's jewel is the turquoise, which though the simplest of stones, possesses rare power to protect its wearer from harm and is said to break at the approach of grave danger. Friday is Adelaide's lucky day and 6 her lucky number.

Tennyson, who omitted very few feminine names from his list of poems to fair women, writes of Adeline:

Mystery of mysteries,
Faintly smiling Adeline,
Scarce of earth nor all divine,
Nor unhappy, nor at rest,
But beyond expression fair,
Thy rose lips and full blue eyes
Take the heart from out my breast.
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Hen Kept Busy.

In Shelburn county, Nova Scotia, a hen was set on eleven brownish eggs. At the end of the first week the owner found three white eggs in the nest. She took them out, and although considering it odd, thought no more about it. When the chicks were hatched there were eleven, and eight more white eggs in the nest. It is presumed that the hen was laying and setting at the same time.



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Distinct Telephone Speech

Best results are secured in telephone conversation by speaking directly into the mouthpiece of the instrument. If you try to telephone with your lips turned away from the mouthpiece or while smoking a cigar, your conversation is certain to be indistinct at the other end of the line.

INDISTINCT SPEECH CAUSES DELAY, OFTEN RESULTS IN NEED-LESS MISTAKES AND IS ANNOYING TO THE PERSON TO WHOM YOU ARE TALKING, who may be reluctant to ask you to repeat or to speak louder.

Should you be asked to "Speak louder, please," move closer to the mouth-piece and talk with a full natural tone. Then there can be no misunderstanding.

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FARMS FOR SALE. To Chicken Breeders
Red Land, Slate, Lime Stone and Chestnut Soil.
Why bury your profits when Englar's Chick Winner is a Specific for White Diarrhoea in young chicks. Sufficient in bottle for 500 chicks. Price \$1.00 per Bottle. Parcel Post prepaid.
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6-29-tf 4-13-tf

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Carroll D. Dern returned to Blue Ridge College, to continue his studies.

Mrs. Wm. Copenhaver, who recently fell and broke her left ankle, is improving.

This is the first year, for quite a while, that robbers did not visit Taneytown during Fair week.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Leakens, of Bridgeport, Conn., spent last week with Mrs. Minerva Harman.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crouse are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Donald Stock, at Staten Island, N. Y.

Rev. L. B. Hafer has been ill at his home in Chambersburg, since his return there from this place, last week.

Roy Baker, who returned home from the hospital, last week, is getting along well, though still weak.

Dr. James E. Shreeve, of Ellicott City, spent a few days here on a visit to his brother, J. C. Shreeve and family.

Miss Percy Adelade Shriver returned to Eden Hall, Torredale, Pa., on Monday, where she will resume her studies.

Wm. L. Angell, of Elkhorn, Wisconsin, and Morrison, Ill., is here on a visit to his brother and sisters. He was here last, about three years ago.

Mrs. Howard Mowen and son, Richard, of Hagerstown, spent a week at the home of Harry B. Stouffer and family, and returned home last Sunday.

John E. Buffington and Mrs. Nettie Mitten, who had been visiting Roy B. Garner's for several weeks, returned to their home in Washington, last Friday.

Unusually heavy rainfall visited this section on Thursday night, almost of flood proportions. Prior to the rain the lights were "off" for two hours.

Misses Blanche and Cora Arthur, of York, visited Mrs. John Hockensmith, on Thursday, and Mrs. D. M. Humbert and Miss Belya Koons are spending the week there.

Owing to not receiving all the Books of Shares, the Taneytown Athletic Association will not give away the car this Saturday, but will be held indefinitely. Notice given later.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson, Miss Olive Garner, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sauerhammer, Mrs. James B. Galt, Miss L. Ada Reindollar and Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar, visited Hanover, last Sunday.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elliot was taken to Mercy Hospital, on Tuesday, suffering from a bad case of appendicitis, and was operated on, immediately. He is reported to be critically ill.

Mr. Wilbur Stull, returned to his home on Thursday, from the hospital. Gettysburg, having been there for ten days undergoing treatment for a lacerated limb. He is getting along as well as can be expected.

A number of articles of value were lost, at the Fair, last week. All "found" articles should be returned to the office of the Association, at the gate, to be returned to owner; or, if owner does not appear, then to the finder.

A. B. Blanchard was at the conference of Maryland Agents of the Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., at Munsey Building, Baltimore, Monday, and noted a wonderful improvement in Life Underwriting profession, from reports submitted from the National Convention.

Mrs. F. H. Seiss, of Takoma Park, was in town on Friday, together with an attorney, and the Register of Wills of Montgomery County, in order to verify the signature of a witness to Dr. Seiss's will. She was accompanied home by Amanda Staley, of Littlestown, who will stay with her for a while.

William Crebs, son of Maurice Crebs, was knocked down and gored by a cross bull, on Tuesday, while attempting to drive the animal in from the field. He suffered two broken ribs, and might have been killed, had it not been that another bull engaged the first one in a fight, during which the young man made his escape.

For Japanese Sufferers.

As those who intend to subscribe to the Japanese fund have likely done so, in one way or another, we shall send in, next Monday, the funds in our hands, should any come in before Monday evening, it will be included. Amount previously received \$15.00
Cash 3.00
Cash 1.00

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be no preaching services in the Lutheran Church, this Sunday. Sunday School and C. E. at the regular hours. Watch this column for the announcement for next Sunday.

The Union Prayer Service, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 26, will be held at the Lutheran Church.
Jr. C. E. and Light Brigade every Sunday at three o'clock.

Baust Reformed—Saturday, 1:00 P. M., Catechetical Class; 2:00 P. M., Mission Band. Sunday, 9:15, Union Sabbath School; 10:30, Harvest Home and Rally Day Service. Special speaker, Ralph S. Adams, Rural Worker of Reformed Church. 12:00, Lunch in basement of church; 2:30, Afternoon Service, reports of Societies, Speaker, Ralph S. Adams. 5:00, Snapper in basement of church; 7:30, Children's Service. The Ness-Lehman quartette consisting of Rev. M. E. Ness, 1st. tenor, Merle Lehman, 2nd. tenor, Harold Lehman, 1st. bass and Emory Lehman, 2nd. base will sing at all the services of the day. The public is cordially invited to come to Baust Church and enjoy the day with us.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Luke's, Winters—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Worship and Sermon. Missionary Society at Mrs. Charles Spellman's, Thursday, Sept. 27, at 2:00.
Mt. Union—Sunday School, 1:30; Divine Worship, 2:30; C. E., 7:00; Catechise, Friday, Sept. 28, at 4:00 P. M.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching Service, 10:15; Theme: The Conversion of Saul of Tarsus; or How Saul was changed to Paul. The pastor will be present at Frizellburg, Sunday School, to teach the lesson. A full house is desired. Preaching Service at Frizellburg Church, Sunday evening, at 7:30.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30.
Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service, at 2:00.

U. B. Church, Harney—S. School, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Jr. C. E., at 7:00; Sr. C. E., at 7:30.

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

Presbyterian, Town—Preaching, at 10:30 and 7:30; Sabbath School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45.
Piney Creek—Sabbath School, 1:00 and Preaching, at 2:00.

President's Message to Pinchot.

Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, has made public the message of congratulation sent to him by the President. It was as follows:
"Please accept my heartiest congratulations on the settlement of the coal controversy. It was a very difficult situation in which I invited your co-operation. Your management of it is a distinct public service. I cannot commend it too highly. Certainly there ought to be some method devised for a settlement of disputes of this kind in accordance with principles of justice and fairness to all parties concerned. The constantly recurring danger of lack of an adequate fuel supply is of itself a grave criticism of a great industry and an intolerable condition for the public to endure."

The capital that critics in Washington and elsewhere attempted to make out of the message was in the use of the word "co-operation" as though the President was endeavoring to bid for part of the popularity—if there was any—in the settlement of the strike. In making public the message, the Governor said:
"Having received word today from Mr. Slemp that the President expected me to make public his telegram of congratulation, I do so with pleasure. At the same time I wish to express again my appreciation of the President's heartiest and welcome message."

Gettysburg College Opening.

Gettysburg College will begin the year with enthusiasm galore, for a number of reasons. The biggest Freshman class ever is in sight. Applications for 210 have been received. Nearly a half hundred more came in but entrance requirements were not to standard. Two hundred will top all previous classes in size by a good margin and is going to develop an absolute need of the college for more dormitory room. There will be more students quartered in the town than ever before and the fraternity houses will have their quota.

The event of the year will be the inauguration of President Hanson on Oct. 19th, with a special celebration. With 800 students in college, Gettysburg Academy and the Seminary, any auditorium in town would be taxed beyond capacity to accommodate students, alumni, visitors and town people. The plan is to erect a big tent which has been secured from the Chautauqua Association of Swarthmore and will come provided with stage chairs and all necessary equipment. The program has not been announced, but among the speakers will be represented the Board of Trustees, the Faculty, the alumni, and representatives of other colleges and universities.

A Good Thing - DON'T MISS IT.

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

(Continued from First Page.)

Wolfe, of Taneytown, had 12 head of Jerseys at the fair. Judged by John Conover, Dairy Specialist of University of Maryland.

All the cattle, except 10 head of grades, were registered pure breeds. All shown were tuberculin tested; and the swine inoculated against hog cholera. The encouragement of pure bred animals that are free of disease, or treated to prevent the spread of disease, has placed the Carroll County Fair in the highest class of cattle and swine shows.

The Poland China swine certainly had the lead as far as numbers were concerned, but little competition. Mr. Jacob Bankard had some fine individuals of the big type. The Chester Whites exhibited by Wm. E. Eckenrode also had their own way. There was more competition in the Duroc Jersey class. Jacob Null and son, Paul Edwards, Harry Babylon, Frank Williams, Burton Kephart, all showed Durocs that were a credit to the breed; and all looking forward to the close competition which will come next year as a result of this fair. Judged by DeVoe Meade, Professor of Animal Husbandry, University of Maryland.

The Carroll County Boys and Girls Agricultural Club had exhibits of poultry and swine. The five trios of White Rocks were very close but were placed as follows, Kenneth K. Kroh, Silver Run; Columbus Grimes, Gist; Sarah Grace Null, Taneytown. R. C. R. L. Reds, Howard Zepp, Gist. Kroh won the Taneytown Savings Bank's special prize as best trio in club class.

The Emmitsburg Pig Club exhibited three Poland China Sow pigs, the Taneytown Duroc Club had two, placed, first Hubert Null, second Burton Kephart. The Berkshire Club, of Hampstead had two, placed first, Burton Miller, second Ralph Leister. Hubert Null won the first Taneytown Savings Bank's special to the club member exhibiting best.

The grain, especially the wheat and barley was exceptionally good. Although it is early for corn there were a number of exhibits of the early varieties well matured. Judged by F. W. Oldenburg, Agronomy Specialist University of Maryland.

The Home Economics Exhibit at the Taneytown Fair was very good. The women showed a fine spirit of co-operation. They brought their canned fruits and their handiwork not so much in order to secure a prize, but in order to make the Fair a success. Special thanks should be given the Taneytown Homemakers Club for exhibiting their work as a club instead of as individuals.

An Indorsement.

A lecturer gave a learned and interesting address before a woman's club on "The Decadence of Pure English." At the close of the talk an overdressed woman approached him and said:
"I did enjoy your talk ever and ever so much, and I agree with you that the English language is decaying something awful. Hardly no one talks proper nowadays, and goodness only knows what the next generation will talk like if nothing ain't done about it."—Houston Post.

Marriage Licenses.

Jesse Slick and Oma Elizabeth Smith, Taneytown.
Harry J. Frank and Rhoda Dingle, Baltimore.
Curtis A. Lerew and Bessie Holahau, York, Pa.
Edwin A. Shipley and Mary Ruth Disney, Hanover, Pa.
Paul E. Bachman and Reta Poole, Westminster.

Not in His Way.

Brown was making a visit to a girl who lived in the country, and they were walking through the fields when they noticed a cow and a calf rubbing noses in bovine love. He spoke up:
"The sight of that makes me want to do the same thing."
"Go ahead," she replied, it's father's cow."—Boston Transcript.

Explained.

Grandmother had come to visit her son, the pastor, and Mary, her 5-year-old granddaughter, was entertaining her with the story of a wonderful dog.
Mary—And the dog flew and f-l-e-w and f-l-e-w away up into the sky.
Grandmother (reprovingly)—Now Mary, tell it right; you know a dog can't fly.
Mary (triumphantly)—Oh, yes, grandmother, that dog could fly; it was a bird dog.—St. Louis Christian Evangelist.

Fixing His Status.

A new-married couple were entertaining their friends. The rudeness of one of the guests made him objectionable to the rest of the company. His conduct was tolerated for some time, until at the table he held up on his fork a piece of meat which had been served him and in a vein of intended humor asked: "Is this pig?"
"To which end of the fork do you refer?" asked a quiet-looking man sitting at the other end of the table. He moved to a new neighborhood.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Farm For Sale

Private sale of my desirable farm of 75 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Taneytown and within 300 yards of State Road and Carroll County Fair Ground. Good Frame Dwelling, Barn and other buildings. Possession April 1. Suitable terms may be arranged. Apply to owner—
WM. G. LITTLE
8-11-tf Taneytown.

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, OCTOBER 4, 1923

C. L. KEFAUVER, Registered Optometrist, Frederick, Md. 15 YEARS EXPERIENCE. 4-13-tf

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence in Copperville, 2 miles from Taneytown, on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1923, at 1 o'clock, the following described property:

1 BAY HORSE, 2 buggies, 1 nearly new; 1 sleigh and bells, hay carriages, spike harrow, 2 sets buggy harness, 2 sets flynets, cutting box, log chains, crosscut saw, chicken coops.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 3 stoves, one a double heater, 1 egg stove, 1 fireplace heater, wardrobe, case of drawers, bedstead, 1 Child's crib, leaf table, 1/2 dozen split bottom chairs, 3 stands, 4 rocking chairs, radiator, quilting frames, a lot of ingrain and rag carpet, rugs, quilts, linen and cotton sheets, bed ticks, feather pillows, pillow and bolster cases, towels, wash bowl and pitcher, lamps, mirror, milk crocks, sausage stuffer and grinder, large copper kettle, good iron kettle, large iron kettle, spinning wheel, clothes horse, baskets, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Cash on all sums of \$5.00 and under; on larger sums, a credit of 6 months on note, with interest.

SAMUEL GALT, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-21-2t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on North Side of Baltimore St., in Taneytown, Md., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1923, at 1:30 P. M., the property formerly belonging to Mrs. Phoebe Koons, the lot fronting 50-ft. with alley at rear and side, improved by a large two-story

FRAME DOUBLE DWELING, Stable, and other necessary out-buildings on rear of lot.

The property is in good repair, is supplied with town water, and is a desirable property either for a home or for rent. Possession April 1, 1924.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

WM. D. OHLER, HARRY S. KOONS, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-21-3t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale in Frizellburg, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1923, at 12:30 o'clock, the following described property:

3 Good Work Horses, 6 Good Milch Cows, 20 Shoats; 3 Brood Sows, some will have pigs by day of sale. 2 Male Hogs.

Farming Implements of all kinds.

TERMS:—Cash, on sums of \$10.00 and under; on larger sums a credit of 6 months, with interest.

MAUDE A. LAWYER, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

DR. E. E. HOBBS DENTIST.

(After Oct. 1st, 1923) 108 E. Main St., WESTMINSTER, MD. 8-17-3m

Fine Registered Guernsey BULL FOR SALE

"Dahlia's Proeris King" four years old, bought of S. M. Shoemaker, Green Spring Valley Dairy Farm. Registration papers in hand for the purchaser. Also

30 O. I. C. PIGS, some fine breeders. Apply to Harry A. Geiman, Taneytown road, foot of College Hill, Westminster, Phone No. 40-R. 9-21-2t

Judge Hay, for the Board of U. S. General Appraisers for the customs service, has decided that only "standard time" is recognized by the National government, and so long as this is the case "standard" time, should be the universal standard.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

New Fall Merchandise

The Autumn mode emerges in richness of fabric, and fineness of quality. Achieve and characterize the fashions of Autumn 1923. Special display, and bargains, in every Department.

Dress Goods

Dainty Patterns in Checked Gingham and Ratine Gingham for School Dresses. Light and Dark Percal and beautiful striped Madras, all-wool Serges, Cotton Voiles and Silks for dresses.

Warner Brothers

Rust Proof New Style Corsets and Brassieres. Guaranteed not to rust, break or tear. It may be washed easily and looks just as good as new, in white and pink, well fitting and long wearing.

Boys' Suits.

Made of all wool, brown and grey mixtures, and fancy stripes. Pants cut full.

Men's Made to Measure Suits.

Suits made in English or conservative models, of high grade Worsteds and Cassimers in all the newest Checks and Stripes. Perfectly tailored and fit guaranteed.

Bed Blankets.

Bright color Jacquard Woven Indian design, rich neat border single Blankets. High-grade and best quality double Blankets in Wool, part wool and cotton, white, grey, tan and plaid.

Rugs, Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloth.

Hosiery for All.

Sturdy school Stockings, Children's three-quarter Socks, roll tops, in Cordovan and Black. Women's Lisle Hose, mercerized. Women's pure thread Silk Hose, black and colors.

Men's Hats and Caps.

No matter what your wants are in headwear, if it's new, we have it. We are showing all the new and latest shapes and shades in Felt and Wool.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Shoes. Shoes. Fit your whole family with well fitting Shoes and Oxfords. We have Shoes for every member of the family, from the tiniest to the oldest.

MEN'S HEAVY WORK SHOES.

The kind that stands the wear. The famous Star Brand, and International. Women's Work Shoes, a special soft and tough shoe, stands all kind of wear.

Boys' and Girl's School Shoes, stands the knocks, heavy soles, soft uppers.

Men's Goodyear Welt Dress Shoes and Oxfords. Medium brown Rubber heels, made on the latest lasts, square toes, perforated uppers, and plain seams.

Women's stylish High Shoes, and Low Cuts, Patent Leather and Tan. Stylish one strap Sandals and Oxfords. Specially Priced.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Farm.

The Valuable Farm, formerly known as the Heindel Farm, will be offered at Public Sale, on

Saturday, September 22nd, 1923,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises located about 1 mile from Galt Station, N. C. R., on road leading from Kump to Silver Run, containing

156 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. Buildings consist of a Two-story Brick Dwelling, frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog and Hen House, and other necessary outbuildings. Two never failing wells of water, and some timber.

TERMS—Ten per-cent. of the purchase price to be paid on day of sale; balance, on terms to suit purchaser.

ESTATE OF MILTON RUBY.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-7-3t

NEW THEATRE TONIGHT, FRIDAY.

Thursday Show Postponed

"SPANISH JADE" with DAVID POWELL from the Novel by Maurice Hewlett.

Saturday, Sept. 22nd.

"WM. S. HART" in "WHITE OAK" Comedy—"Skipper's Scheme"

Wednesday and Thursday,

September 26 and 27.

CECIL B. DeMILLE production

"FOOL'S PARADISE" with

Dorothy Dalton, Mildred Harris, Conrad Hazel, Theodore Hosloff, John Davidson, Julia Faye.

A Paramount Special—ADMISSION 10 and 25c.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.....	.90@	.90
Corn	.....	\$1.00@	\$1.00
Rye	.....	.70@	.70
Oats	.....	.50@	.50
Hay Timothy	.....	\$.23.00@	\$.23.00
Rye Straw	.....	\$.12.00@	\$.12.00

NOTICE TO Corporation Taxpayers.

Do you know that some of you owe Taxes for 1921 and 1922, and that all who were assessed last September owe for 1922? Please give this your attention. B. S. MILLER, Collector. 9-21-2t

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