

YOU MUST READ
THE RECORD FOR
THE MOST SALE
NEWS.

THE CARROLL RECORD

THE BEST READ-
ING TIME IS FROM
NOW UNTIL APRIL
FIRST.

VOL. 30

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

No. 31

LEGISLATIVE ACTS MOVING SLOWLY

Complete Control Promises an Un- interesting Session.

Both houses of the legislature seem to be so well controlled, and the majorities so of the same mind, that there does not appear now the possibility of a single important bill over which there will be anything like a fight, unless interest may develop over some of the big appropriations; but even on these the Governor is apt to have his wishes agreed to, without much resistance.

Senator Hesson introduced a fish and game conservation bill, on Tuesday. The bill specifies the duties of the conservation department, and provides rules for the propagation and preservation of game and fish.

Heavy penalties for operating an automobile while intoxicated are contained in a bill presented this week by Delegate Markley. The bill would make mandatory both a fine of from \$100. to \$1000., and jail sentence from one to two years.

The proceedings of the House, on Monday, were enlivened by a scrap between county and city delegates over the question of patronage, the amount of money spent etc. Speaker Curtis replied that all the money has been spent to strengthen the staff of employees; that every one employed was added to the roster under the Speaker's eye personally, that the date of employment in every case was marked down as the actual date without retroactive effect, and that the Speaker had authority from the House to expend the money as he saw fit. He added that so long as the budget for employees provided by the previous session was not exceeded, the Speaker was acting within his rights.

Delegate Bruce, of Baltimore, has introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to repeal the Volstead act. It is thought that it can not be passed.

It is claimed that the House is "wet," and the Senate "dry," by a close vote in each body and the general impression seems to be that there will be no change in the status of the liquor laws.

The third bill to be passed for the session, passed the Senate on Tuesday, a bill fixing dates for holding court in Frederick county.

Delegate Broening, of Baltimore city, introduced a bill requiring employers taking out protective insurance under the Employers' Liability law to patronize the State Accident Fund.

Delegate Bollinger introduced a bill providing that no elementary public school shall be closed unless it has an average of less than 12 pupils for two consecutive terms, or unless patrons representing two-thirds of the pupils shall petition the Board of Education for the closing of the school.

A Consistorial Conference.

The Consistorial Conference of the Reformed Churches of Carroll County, held their first meeting of the year in St. Paul's Reformed Church, at Westminster, on January 24, 1924.

All the ministers of the Conference were present but one, and all the congregations were represented but three. The afternoon session was given over principally to business and short talks on the various topics assigned to the consistories of the several congregations, which were responded to by those present. The Conference laid particular stress on having the members of the Reformed churches of the county to subscribe for and read "The Messenger" the official organ of the Reformed church, so that they would become better acquainted with the workings of the church at large.

All of the old officers of the conference were re-elected.

The evening session was devoted to fifteen minute talks by the ministers of the conference on the special subjects assigned to them, which were both interesting and instructive. The conference adjourned to meet at St. Benjamin Reformed Church, at a date to be announced later.

The ladies of the congregation served a very fine luncheon to which all present are willing to testify. The Conference is fortunate in securing for its President, Dr. Luther Kemp, an elder of Baust's Reformed Church. The doctor is a prominent layman, and presided at the sessions of the conference in a dignified and business like manner.

C. E. BANKERT, Sec'y.

Blind Pool Victims get 10%.

The Frank M. Young, Baltimore "blind pool" that placed its operator in the "pen" for five years, now promises to pay creditors 10 percent. The total liabilities were about \$2,000,000, and the net receipts of the receivers, so far, slightly over \$200,000. Litigation may increase the receipts, in which case, better than 10 percent can be paid.

Printing of Sale Bills.

This office has commenced the printing of posters, or "bills" for March sales. It may be too early to put them up, but not too early to have the printing done. We advise all to let us have the "copy" now, for all posters or cards for March sales.

ELECTION LAW CHANGES.

Said to Have Been Agreed on at
Office of Governor.

The Baltimore American correspondent, at Annapolis, says changes in the election laws were agreed upon, on Wednesday, at the office of the Governor, that will save the state about \$350,000 a year. As a result of this meeting, Attorney-General Robinson is said to have been directed to prepare bills as follows:

To do away with the revision day after the last registration day, the last three hours of the last registration day to be devoted to revision. This will save \$32,000 in the city alone and about an equal amount in the counties.

To discontinue advertisement of the names of judges and clerks of election and to advertise a fac-simile of the ballot once instead of twice. This was estimated to save \$7500 in the city alone.

To eliminate the requirement that ballots separately marked for each precinct in the State must be printed, and to substitute printing only by county and legislative district. This cuts the printing in the city from 590 times to 6 times, and will save about \$10,000 in the city.

To eliminate the requirement that as many ballots as there are voters, i. e. multiples of 100, must be printed. In the last election 800,000 ballots were printed for city use, of which 650,000 later were destroyed. The new bill will require printing of 25 percent more ballots than there are voters and will save \$3600 in the city alone.

The registration days for 1925 will be eliminated entirely, since no election will be held that year. This will save \$125,000 in the city.

Provisions for reducing the physical size of the ballots include elimination of blank spaces and the placing of amendments at the bottom. The size of type will be retained as at present. The old law requiring the Health Department to submit the names of voters who have died will be repealed. Judges and clerks of election will be named every two years instead of annually.

The Governor said partisanship was not considered in the changes, and that no ground for partisan attack is offered. Savings in the city in each case will be about equally by savings in the counties.

Newspapers in the Mail.

The Record has received the following communication from the P. O. Department which we believe will result in the more prompt delivery of The Record at a number of points from which we have had repeated complaints.

"As a result of several months of investigation and study by experts of the Postoffice Department, Postmaster General New today issued the first definite, concise and complete program that has ever been put out by the Department for the mailing, transmission and delivery of newspapers.

This order is most important. It is far reaching. It gives the same expedition to newspapers as is accorded to first-class mail.

The order is the result of painstaking effort on the part of the Postoffice inspectors, under the direction of First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett. Carefully worded and minute instructions have been issued to all employees engaged in handling the mails, so that there will be no possibility of misunderstanding the importance of getting newspapers to the reader with a minimum of delay.

The essence of the order is that newspapers shall not be mixed with parcels post at any point in their dispatch from the publishers' offices until their delivery to the addressees. Papers shall be handled by themselves, and kept in constant transit, not being sent to railway terminals to be reworked. In other words, they are to be handled in the same manner as first-class mail.

Another striking feature of the order is the elimination of sacks of mail which are known to the business world as "mixed mail." Sacks of mixed mail sometimes contain letters, papers and parcels post, and often times the entire contents were treated as parcels post. This order will prevent a recurrence of that condition.

Under the new system, newspapers will be made up in separate sacks plainly labeled with the word "newspapers." If there are only a few copies of newspapers at the point of dispatch, they will be placed in pouches with first-class mail or in separate sacks, even though the sacks are only partially filled.

This order means much to the American public. It is one of the most important and far reaching steps in postoffice history. It is for the benefit of those who desire to have their newspapers placed before them at as early a moment as possible. This should keep both the city and rural population in closer and quicker touch with their several fields of activities.

The Way It's Done Now.

The following paid ad appeared in the Hanover Pa., Sun, on Monday. "Contractors are hereby notified that on and after April 1, 1924, the bricklayers and stonemasons of Hanover and vicinity will receive a wage of 85c per hour, and 9 hours a day." Signed, "Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union No. 24, Hanover, Pa."

National and Individual Prosperity.

By Andrew W. Mellon, Sec. of the United States Treasury

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26, (Special)—If the prosperity which the country as a whole is enjoying today is to continue through the year 1924, a program of economy must rule both private and governmental expenditures. I believe in saving, and it is my conviction that a saving nation will be a prosperous nation, that a thrifty people will be a successful people. It is, therefore, the responsibility of each of us to help maintain good times and bring the greatest benefit to the greatest number during the coming year.

We must face the fact that while the people acquired habits during the war which can only be described as extravagant, and indulged in alarming and unprecedented spending, the salvation of our commercial and industrial integrity today depends principally on the elimination of unnecessary expenditures.

However distressing conditions are in other parts of the world, the United States is back on its feet, and the money madness of wartime is over. There is but one way for this nation to prosper, and that is for it to pay its debts, eliminate needless expenses, and to add to its surplus in money and resources. We must decide now that the only sensible and logical way to progress and maintain national and individual prosperity is to live within our incomes, and save a part of our earnings.

The lead has been taken by the government of the United States. The administration is doing everything possible to achieve constantly greater economies and added efficiency in every branch of its service. As has recently been pointed out to Congress revenues exceeded expenditures by \$309,657,460 at the end of the fiscal year 1923, and the indicated surplus for the fiscal year 1924 is estimated at about \$329,000,000.

The government has adopted a program of retrenchment, and with the further reductions planned for the coming year the nation's financial outlook is most encouraging. In order that we may derive the greatest national economies, individuals must shape their own expenditures to meet their incomes, and leave an amount above and beyond all expenses which can be set aside for investment. If our people will do this, financial security and personal happiness will be maintained not only in 1924, but for years to come.

Having succeeded in accomplishing national economies the government is now turning its attention to a program which will help millions of individuals to save more from what they earn. The recommended reduction in income taxes will permit of greater savings by the average wage earners.

Further than that the government has established a savings system of its own, which gives to every one an opportunity to save systematically by the investment of amounts as small as \$20 and \$80. I refer to the new Treasury Savings Certificates, by means of which about \$175,000,000 have been saved in 1923. I was recently asked what I considered the best method of saving money in small sums, and at present I know of nothing that is any better than deposits in Savings Banks, or the purchase of Treasury Savings Certificates.

There is no security which is more available to the masses than these savings certificates, for they are on sale at over 50,000 postoffices, and may be obtained at many banks and trust companies. The Government Savings System has been maintained for the benefit of those who wanted a government security available at all times in small amounts, and has unquestionably helped many people to save and to invest their savings in securities of absolute soundness.

STATE ROAD BUDGET.

\$25,000,000 to be Spent for Roads in
Three Years.

More than \$25,000,000 will be spent during budget years 1925, 1926 and 1927 for maintaining and constructing State roads and bridges and retiring State road bonds, according to figures given out Monday by Governor Ritchie.

Of the total sum, approximately \$6,000,000 issuing from the direct tax will be used to pay interest on and retire State road bonds. For this purpose approximately 10 cents of Governor Ritchie's estimated tax rate of 27 1/6 cents will be spent, according to figures announced yesterday by Walter N. Kirkman, State Purchasing Agent.

The Governor recommended to the Legislature that \$5,400,000 be spent in construction of roads and bridges and eliminating railroad crossings. This money would be raised by floating bond issues for one-third of the total amount in each of the three budget years.

Almost \$14,000,000 will go to the State Roads Commission and Baltimore city and accrue to the State from motor vehicle receipts, the Governor said. Motor vehicle receipts came through the State Department of Motor Vehicles, the Traffic Court and returns from the 2-cent gasoline tax. Of this money one-fifth goes to Baltimore city and the rest to the State Roads Commission. This money is used for street and road maintenance.

Of the \$5,400,000 to be raised through bond issues, \$4,500,000 would be spent for post and lateral roads, the Governor said. "This money," he explained, "will be augmented by Federal aid and by amounts raised by the counties under the lateral road plan, which sums will aggregate approximately \$1,500,000 more each year, so that \$3,000,000 will be available annually for road construction."

For bridge construction and elimination of railroad crossings \$900,000 will be spent, according to the Governor's plan.—Balt. Sun.

Your Neighbor's Dog.

Frequently we hear of complaints of persons losing valuable dogs through someone else appropriating them. If your neighbor has a good dog, especially a costly one, and you like it, that is the dog, treat it kindly but do not attach it for your own use.

Old-times we have heard owners of dogs lament the fact that someone in their neighborhood was boarding their dog, housing their dog and stealing their dog's affections. It is not a square deal by any means. If a man owns a good dog he wants that dog for his own, but the more affectionate, the more desirable the dog is, the more likely someone is to coax it away. The person coaxing a dog usually does not mean any harm, as they desire to be good to the dog. If you have never owned a good dog perhaps you do not realize how the owner feels about it. You may rest assured, however, it is anything but pleasant to experience someone coveting your dog's affections.

The practice has become common and someone will do well to tell those persons who alienate the affections of the other persons dog what they are doing. Next to a farmer's wife and children, his dog holds second place, and with the loss of his favorite animal is like losing a member of the family.—Maryland Conservationist.

BELIEF IN WITCHES.

School Children Tell their Teacher
Queer Stories.

The Middletown Valley Register last week, contained the following:

"There are witches, but no ghosts. This is the firm belief and argument of many persons living in the rural section along the South Mountain. The question arose when a teacher in a public school, near Wolfsville, asked her pupils if they believed in witches. A majority of the boys and girls said they did and that their parents did."

The interrogation brought to light many queer stories told by the pupils in a general discussion of the subject of how members of their families had been bewitched and of the methods used to remove the "spell" of the witches. One little girl related that a broomstick placed under the carpet at the door would prevent a witch from exercising her power and that it had been successfully used at her home. A tow-headed boy said a spike driven in a fence over which a witch had to cross would cause her to drop dead, and to remove the spike would bring her back to life.

Another pupil said an old shoe placed over a door would prevent a witch from entering the house, or if she should get in she would fall dead. A popular method of curing "spells" placed upon persons by witches is to take a strand of hair from the person bewitched and place it in a hole bored in a tree into which a peg is driven. Another plan suggested by one of the pupils was to take hairs from the mane or tail of a horse and crush them—with a stone on a fence. This will break the hand or finger of the witch, it was claimed.

It developed that many women in the mountain will not purchase articles from women peddlers for fear of being bewitched. The superstitious women believe that if a witch can borrow or beg something from a person the one giving it can be bewitched.

The teacher admitted that she was dazed by the extent of the superstitious beliefs of the children and their parents in regard to witchcraft."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 28, 1924—The last will and testament of James C. Hewitt, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Carrie A. Hewitt, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Virgie David Saylor, executrix of Octavia Saddles, deceased, returned inventory of personal property.

Mary Elizabeth Myers, executrix of Mary Elizabeth Starner, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled her first and final account.

George W. C. Leppo, administrator of William A. Leppo, deceased, returned inventory of debts, report of sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

Tuesday, January 29, 1924—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Menche, deceased, were granted unto William H. Menche, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

The sale of real estate of Eliza Jane Manahan, deceased, was reported by Jesse L. and Addie B. Manahan on which the Court issued order nisi.

Letters of administration on the estate of Anon Evans, deceased, were granted unto Harry S. Owings, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of John William Fleming, deceased, were granted unto Thomas B. Fleming, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. This administrator returned inventories of personal property and current money, and received order to sell the former.

Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Taylor, deceased, were granted unto Lee O. Warfield, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory of debts due.

The following sales of real estate was ratified by the Court on Tuesday January 22, 1924.

Real estate of David E. Stem, deceased.

Real estate of J. Osko Shipley, deceased.

Rev. J. S. Adam Accepts Call

Rev. John S. Adam, of Silver Run, has accepted the call to Middletown, and expects to leave Silver Run, very soon. He served the charge there since January 1919, very acceptably and successfully in every way, the St. Mary's Church being rated as one of the best rural churches in the Reformed church in the U. S. Rev. Adam has also been very active in C. E. work in the county, and his efforts will be greatly missed.

"Quit binding the Bible in black," says Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps." He is setting an example in a compilation of what he regards the essential parts of the Bible, now being published in the East, on which he has asked the publishers to use an attractive binding. The book is compiled from the American revised version, and represents work in spare evenings for the past twenty years.

Even central Florida had a drop in temperature to 38° last week, while in Northern sections of the state considerable damage was done by freezing weather.

OIL LAND LEASES CREATE FURORE

A Searching Investigation to be Made in Courts.

Congress has spent its time for the past ten days mostly in the discussion of oil land leases granted by Albert B. Fall, when Secretary of the Interior under President Harding, to Harry F. Sinclair and Edward Doheny. These leases were on government lands known to contain great quantities of oil, and were known as "naval oil reserve lands," generally referred to in the newspapers, as "the teapot dome" lands.

Secretary Denby of the Navy, appears to have ordered, or requested, the transfer of leasing from the Navy to the Interior department, of which Mr. Fall was the head. The leasing of such lands appears to be provided for by law, but it is now charged that the present leases were illegal, and without proper authority.

Secretary Denby is charged either with ignorance, or collusion, connected with a lease that is said to be worth \$100,000,000. The government gets 16 percent of the proceeds of operation.

The leases have been in operation about two years, and are charged with having been made secretly. The whole proceeding is so obscured with efforts to make political capital out of it to discredit President Coolidge and his administration, that it is difficult to get a clear line on the matter.

Partisans are endeavoring to show that even the President had knowledge of the transactions, through his attendance at cabinet meeting; also, that both Secretary Denby, of the Navy, and Attorney-General Daugherty ought to resign because of their connection with the leases.

Perhaps if these leases had not turned out so profitably, they would not now be termed "bad business." President Coolidge has very promptly demanded full inquiry into the whole transaction, and Congress appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose. There are numerous complications involved, one of them being that E. L. Doheny, oil millionaire, "loaned" Mr. Fall \$100,000 about the time of the lease.

Mr. Fall, by the way was a Republican Secretary of the Interior, while Mr. Doheny is a Democrat leader. The whole mess will be cleared up after a while, and all who are in any way guilty of crookedness, or misconduct, should be properly punished. In the meantime, the subject, in its details and many avenues for argument, is a God-send to those interested in trying to kill-off President Coolidge's chances to succeed himself and all possible changes will be rung on the opportunity to connect at last a suspicion that he knew about, or should have known about, the leases.

Secretary Denby defends his actions with reference to the leases, and asks full investigation in the light of all the facts in the case. The main questions in connection with the affair, are, whether the leases are legal, and whether for the best interests of the government. The mere political noise, being made for partisan effect, is at present a smoke cloud obscuring these greater questions. The sober belief of the country is that the President may be depended on to aid in every possible way a full investigation.

Steps toward prosecution of the oil cases were begun on Wednesday by Silas H. Strawn, Chicago, one of the special counsel selected by President Coolidge to handle the matter for the government. Mr. Strawn conferred with the President and announced he would proceed immediately with his work.

Organization will await the arrival of Thomas W. Gregory, Texas, attorney general in the cabinet of President Wilson, who will conduct the prosecution jointly with Mr. Strawn.

The only directions received from President Coolidge, Mr. Strawn said, were to proceed in accordance with the executive statement of last Saturday midnight. Counsel was to be instructed "to prosecute the cases in court so that if there is any guilt it will be punished, if there is any civil penalty it will be enforced, if there is any fraud it will be revealed, and if there are any contracts illegal they will be canceled."

The indications are that the proceedings in the case will settle down to a more dignified manner, and the public will soon be able to exercise its own judgment as to the extent of guilt of the prominent men involved.

One of the latest bits of information is, that the leases have not turned out as profitably as Sinclair and Doheny expected, and that they would be glad to turn them back to the government, and get out of a bad bargain.

Honey, an Anti-freeze Mixture.

In using honey as an anti-freeze mixture in automobile radiators, it should be mixed with water, half and half. Engine head gaskets and hose connections should be tightened up before using the solution as the honey-water will pass through apparently tight connections, causing stickiness. The solution becomes more efficient with evaporation from steaming, whereas an alcohol solution loses strength. A dollar and a half's worth of dark honey, unfit for table use, should last all winter.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEO. H. BIRNIE, Pres. JOHN S. BOWER, G. A. ARNOLD, V. Pres. D. J. HESSON, JAS. BUFFINGTON, P. B. ENGLAR, G. WALTER WILT, Secretary.

TERMS.—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 6 months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50c; 4 months, 60c; 3 months, 40c; single copies, 3c.

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

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, length of contract, and 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, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

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 exchange.

Farmers' Public Sales.

Once a year, in this section, many farmers become sellers of merchandise, via the auction plan, when they offer their live stock and farming implements, in one day, to the highest bidders. This seems to be the only way, as they can not "open a store" and keep their stock and implements on hand waiting for customers; neither can they very well mark a price on each item, and sell the lot at private sale in a few days.

The fact is, these sales, by competition bidding, usually produce fair prices, and have the advantage of representing the disposal of a large lot of valuables, at a very small expense outlay. They represent also, as nearly as possible, a "market value" for each item sold, on the average.

In some sections, especially for household goods, our "public sales" are not known; but all such goods go to the "secondhand" dealers, largely at their own valuation, meaning a tremendous loss to the seller, while by our plan, the seller frequently has the experience of using articles of machinery several years, then selling them for more than he paid.

All in all, the Spring sale is a fair, and quite desirable custom. At any rate, the seller has the option of selling, or not selling, at the offered prices, and in many instances has the option of "keeping on," or taking his chances on a sale.

It goes without saying that in the disposal of anywhere from \$500.00 to perhaps \$2500.00 worth of goods in a day, proper advertising is a very important consideration. No one should think so much of "cheapness" in advertising, as of getting the most possible for his goods. The saving of a few dollars at the advertising end is quite apt to result in the loss of many dollars at the selling end.

Farmer Troubles.

A good many writers might be more honorably engaged than in trying to make farmers pity themselves, and to imagine that their job is harder than it is. Finding out about one's business, making a study of its problems, introducing new methods, keeping an account of costs, and adopting economy in operation, are all matters with which farmers should become intelligently familiar; but, there is such a thing as letting the mind dwell too continuously on "troubles."

There is not a large business in this world that does not have its draw-backs, and in which some of its features do not pay. If we count time and cost on every detail, no work pays as it should, or as we can easily figure that it should. We spend a lot of time on figuring and estimating, that is nothing more nor less than unnecessary worry.

No store keeper, nor manufacturer, makes a profit on everything he sells or produces. No office man makes good on every plan. There are leaks and losses—miscalculations and bad investments—in every activity. We meet with discouragement, and the "what's the use" verdict, every day, along some line. It is the "fly in the ointment" that every active business man experiences, whether farmer or somebody else.

The best that any man can do is try to understand his business, work earnestly at it, overcome discouragements, meet losses with the best grace possible, and keep "pegging away." The only thing that counts, is general results. If after we have done our level best, year in and year out, after fair trial, we find ourselves going back—getting poorer—and there is no way to make things better, then we are in bad business, indeed. But, if we show a net increase in value—in property or cash—perhaps without our being able to account for where the gain comes from, we ought to be satisfied.

This isn't advice for farmers, more

than for anybody else. If "wheat" doesn't pay, but something else does, stop worrying about wheat. If the farmer "takes too many chances," yet comes out all right at the end of a year, or a few years, why worry about "chances?" A lot of the folks who write plausible argument for the papers and magazines, and who can make figures show what they want them to show, are merely earning pay in "their job."

Farmers have plenty of sure enough troubles that they fully understand, without trying to persuade them that they have more. They do not need "trouble writers" to help make things appear worse than they are.

The Public Wonders.

If there is anything in which the public takes small interest it is a theological discussion or quarrels carried on by clergymen from their pulpits.

A disagreement of doctors of medicine as to whether the bark of a slippery elm tree should be scraped up the grain or down the grain would in comparison be an episode of thrilling interest; and by the same comparison a couple of lawyers splitting hairs over the trespass of a hen and three small chickens would furnish entertainment that should call for the early display of the sign announcing standing room only.

To the lay mind, certain reasonable and common sense rules should apply.

A young man studies for the ministry. He selects the special denomination or faith in which he becomes a minister, after years of study. He has fully informed himself as to the tenets of that faith, the doctrines of that denomination, and when he is received into the ministry, after the peculiar force of ordination, confirmation or whatever it may be, he subscribes to certain declarations of principles and beliefs.

Every one who has joined a fraternity or club, party or organization makes certain pledges, or agrees to by-laws and constitutions, and subscribes to rules, regulations and objects.

He knows that if at any time he can not obey those rules, restrictions, regulations and laws, the proper and decent thing for him to do is to pay up his dues, send in his resignation and get out in a becoming manner.

But somehow this doesn't seem to apply to clergymen. They sometimes resign and go out teaching their own particular beliefs—as they have a right to do, and as it would be very proper for them to do if they can no longer subscribe to the things which they promised in their ordination.

However for many years they have mostly followed the plan of setting up their own individuality, defying the powers of the church from which they have decided to differ, and thus start out to lead some new schism within the body of the organization.

And it becomes very uninteresting and tedious to people generally, who wonder why they don't erect their own little gospel tent and beat their own tom-toms.

If the comparison were extended to politics the dissenting individual who repudiated the principles and policies of his party would be regarded as a renegade, and with little ado he would be read out of his party. He might then go over to the opposing party, where for some years he would be regarded with suspicion, or he might flock by himself and continue his efforts to secure a band of followers.

But for some unaccountable reason nearly all dissenting clergymen, after renouncing their vows and repudiating the faith and beliefs to which they have publicly subscribed, and for a number of years have boldly preached, fail to show the manhood that is looked for in an ordinary politician, who puts on his hat and walks out the door when he feels that he can no longer agree with his party.—Apoka (Flar.) Chief.

Soothing Away the Last Sore Spot.

The administration is mixing a soothing ointment expected to draw out the throbbing soreness, industrial, financial—yes, and political—of the spring wheat States of the Northwest. There is the last farm-country sore spot. Everywhere else the agricultural ache, so general over the West a year ago, has vanished.

In that one crop area banks are failing daily. About 200 of them have closed their doors, leaving little assets other than vaults stuffed with farm mortgages. Farms are being deserted by owners and tenants. There is big trouble in the Northwest. This has been reflected in national politics. It has made new markings on the political map. Out of that country have come such men as Ladd and Frazier, of North Dakota; Shipstead and Magnus Johnson, of Minnesota; Wheeler, of Mon-

tana, and Brookhart, of Iowa, to the Senate.

Industrially, it is a sectional matter, confined to half a dozen States. Politically, it is a national problem. It has deadlocked the Senate, and its radical spokesmen stand in the way of many national policies of the Administration. Since December 2 they have busily demonstrated that they hold the Senate balance of power. They have no clear or workable ideas of what the Northwest does want, but they do demand special consideration for its wheat fields.

That is what President Coolidge offers them in Wednesday's special message. It takes the familiar, possibly the inevitable form of more credits to the farmer of another revolving fund, of one more dip into the United States Treasury. From a \$50,000,000 credit farm loans not exceeding \$1000 are to be made on chattel mortgages. The War Finance Corporation is to be given further lease of life. Bank, rail and insurance executives are to be urged to refund past-due paper, scale down interest rates and throw a life-line to sinking banks.

Meanwhile, the farmer is urged to mend his ways, turn from his one-crop habits and learn to feed himself by the "Cow-Sow-Hen" program. As he is put on his feet he will be asked to diversify, market co-operatively and learn the ways of crop rotation. There is nothing revolutionary in these remedies. After all, they are about the only measures that could be offered.

Certainly the sick lands' own witch-doctors have suggested nothing workable that is better or half as sound. The only other plan with any backing is a new version of the old price-fixing delusion. This is the McNary-Haugen bill, creating a wheat-export corporation, with the Government buying and marketing the wheat surplus. Automatically this would fix the wheat price, probably at \$1.50 a bushel. No earthly power could keep the farmer from growing every possible bushel of wheat if it passed. Acreage limitation would be forgotten. The surplus would overwhelm the Treasury.

Under the special circumstances, financial, agricultural and political, the Administration is doing the best it can. Something had to be done. For three years the Northwest has been as sore as a mashed thumb. The Administration ointment will soothe, even though it cannot heal, an admittedly desperate condition.

Incidentally, it is good politics. In the spring wheat States of Minnesota, Montana and the Dakotas there are twenty-six electoral votes that will be in some party's column next November. Within the scope of the proposed relief there are several more votes that will come in handy. Undoubtedly there are hopes that these lotions and tonics prescribed for the Northwest will help cool the burning fever in its veins. It is a reasonable hope.—Phila. Ledger.

Webster, on the Constitution.

Daniel Webster, one of the greatest men this country ever produced, had a much higher regard for the Constitution of the United States than some men now have. He said:

"I mean to stand upon the Constitution. I need no other platform. I shall know but one country. The ends I aim at shall be my country's, my God's and Truth's. I was born an American; I live an American; I shall die an American; and I intend to perform the duties incumbent upon me in that character to the end of my career. I mean to do this, with absolute disregard of personal consequences.

What are personal consequences? What is the individual man, with all the good or evil that may betide him, in comparison with the good or evil which may befall a great country in a crisis like this, and in the midst of great transactions which concern that country's fate? Let the consequences be what they will, I am careless. No man can suffer too much, and no man can fall too soon, if he suffer, or if he fall, in defense of the liberties and constitution of his country."

Mistaken Identity.

The hobo had asked the hard-faced woman for something to eat.

"Yes," she replied. "I'll fix you some supper of you'll saw and split some wood, sweep off the walk, fix that hole in the fence, tidy up the barnyard and burn that rubbish pile up at the cellar door."

"Lady," said the hobo as he started away, "I'm only a hobo; I ain't your husband!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Flea Critics Terrify, Says Samuel C. Blythe

The flea government critic jumps about and asserts its flea view that unless we reform our state to meet with the flea momentary flea view the state must perish, says Samuel C. Blythe in McNaught's Monthly.

The flea religious critic has entire moral disintegration just around the corner unless flea precepts are heeded. The flea literary critic consigns us to illiteracy unless our literature conforms to his flea standard. The flea conservator of our morals has us all sunk in hades unless his standards are observed.

And so with the flea political critic, the flea economic critic, the flea social critic, so with all the fleas. Adopt the flea view or be eternally doomed and damned. No flea was ever wrong. In fleadom there is salvation.

Curiously enough, we allow the fleas to annoy us. The idea of taking a flea seriously is preposterous, but we do take them seriously. Thus showing one of two things: Either we are too thin-skinned for our habitat, or we have lost our sense of proportion.

For example, when an English flea, say, comes over and bites at us, we shrink from his bitings as if that particular flea was a saber-toothed tiger instead of the flea he is. When a foreign flea invades us we hurry out our defenses instead of pointing out that a flea is all the invader is. And so with our domestic fleas. We, the most powerful nation in the world, squirm and shiver before our fleas instead of cracking them on our national thumb-nail. The fleas have us terrified. We fear their fleabotomy.

Merely Signing Names Business of One Firm

There is a firm doing business in the heart of the financial district of New York city which the high officials of many banks and large corporations would sadly miss should it suspend operations. What it supplies in the way of automatic assistance in lifting the burden of over and over again writing the "John Hancock" of this and that and the other official upon checks, stock certificates or bonds makes possible a saving of time that sends innumerable desk weary business men to their needed daily recreation upon the golf links, yachts and motor boats or in summer to the baseball parks in time for the first inning, says a New York letter to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Because of the peculiarly confidential relationships existing with customers, the firm is not after publicity. Nevertheless, the fame of the institution has spread until it is a common thing in Wall street to hear one of the officials say to another: "I sent those debentures over to be signed and expect them back very soon now."

The machines that perform the work have a capacity for 20 signatures at a time. Whatever has to be signed in duplicate is arranged by trained clerks.

Choice of Sacrifice

"Mamma," said little Elsie, "I do wish I had some money to give you for Christmas dinners for poor children."

Her mother, wishing to teach her the lesson of self-sacrifice, said: "Very well, dear; if you would like to go without sugar for a week I'll give you the money instead, and then you will have some."

The little one considered solemnly for a moment and then said: "Must it be sugar, ma?"

"Why, no, darling, not necessarily. What would you like to do without?"

"Soap, mamma," was Elsie's answer. —Boston Transcript.

Really Near-Sighted

A man who was very near-sighted went to have his eyes tested. After asking him to repeat the letters on the test card without success, the specialist grew impatient and left the room.

Five minutes later he returned with the lid from a dustbin. He put it near the near-sighted man and said: "Here, can you see this?"

"Yes," said the man.

"What is it?" asked the specialist.

"Well, it's either a half dollar or a quarter," was the unexpected reply.

King Solomon's Reservoirs.

Two of the reservoirs built by King Solomon have been cleaned out, and are being used to supply Jerusalem with fresh water by means of an aqueduct which passed through Bethlehem. The masonry work done by the great Hebrew king's men has proved to be very leaky, which is little wonder, considering the length of time which has elapsed since the original construction, and money has to be spent right along to keep it in repair.

Unpleasant Truth.

The teacher, a woman of question able age, was having a hard time getting Johnny to memorize the names of the presidents.

"Why, when I was your age," she explained exasperated, "I could recite the names of presidents forwards and backwards."

"Yes'm," replied Johnny, unimpressed, "but when you were my age there wasn't nearly so many presidents."

Why He Wept.

Hale—We had a grand wedding at the house yesterday. My daughter was married.

Hardy—Yes, I saw you crying for her when you gave her away.

Hale—No, not for her. I was crying for the poor boob that married her.

Hesson's Department Store

Seasonable Merchandise at Astonishingly Low Prices.

In spite of the fact that the trend of prices is still upward we are able to maintain prices that were in effect early last fall and are in a position to care for your needs in most every Department.

Shirting.

At this season of the year the good house wife begins to think of supplying the men with good made Shirts for the coming busy season. We can supply you with a fine quality durable Shirting in either plain blue or striped, at a very reasonable price.

Dress Gingham.

A full line of fine quality Dress Gingham in either the 27 in. or 32 in. widths, that are fast color, beautiful patterns and at lowest prices. Also have a full assortment of Lancaster and Amoskeag Apron Gingham, on hand, at prices that will mean a saving to you.

Underwear.

For Ladies', Men or Children, we are prepared to show you most any weight you may desire, in either cotton or wool. We feel that we can save you money on your Underwear as the market is much stronger now than when we bought.

Ball Band Rubber Goods.

There is always a full line of Ball-Band light weight rubbers, cloth Alaskas one, two and four buckle arctics, heavy dull rubbers, felt and gum boots, lumber Men's Socks, etc., on hand here. A pair of Ball-Band insures more days service and satisfaction.

Shoes.

We are prepared for the season with a full line of light, medium and heavy weight Shoes for Men or Women. They consist of a fine assortment of either brown or black of the leading makes, that are guaranteed to give satisfaction, or a new pair.

Denims.

We have a good supply of these on hand in plain blue, good width in various weights to suit the demands of the purchaser.

Men's Work Clothes.

You will find here a full line of Men's Work Clothes, as Overalls, Trousers, Coat Shirts, Gloves etc., in a line that insures a full cut, excellent workmanship and satisfaction.

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

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

He Was Cool

"Were you cool while in battle?" was asked of one of the over-seas lads. He replied: "Sure I was. I was so blamed cool at tidles I actually shivered."

Of course he could joke about it after it was over. Many of the battles of everyday life cause people to shiver, too. It is not a pleasant sensation. One of the best friends along life's journey is money in the bank. Start today. No telling when the battles will come. Better be prepared.

Resources Over \$1,100,000.00.

School Shoes.

Fit the CHILDREN out with Shoes that will stand the wear and tear of school days. We have that kind, and at prices within the reach of all. We believe in selling the kind that wear or another pair. We have them from the cheapest to the best. Bring the children in and let us fit them up. We make a specialty of

Men's Work Shoes

made of all leather and guaranteed to wear.

J. THOMAS ANDERS

22 West Main Street,
Westminster, Md.

Dr. Charlesworth,
Chiropractor

(Graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic.)

HAMPSTEAD — WESTMINSTER — TANEYTOWN

POULTRY

Efficiency of Flocks Is Increased by Standard

Poultry keepers are finding that the efficiency of their flocks is increased by having a standard to guide the monthly egg production. A high production in early winter may result in a heavy mortality and a long rest period during the last of winter, and a very low production will produce a low yearly average, resulting in small profit.

An average of 100 eggs per bird per year for the flock makes a good standard. This is the yearly production most egg-laying contests in the country have averaged during the past ten years, and records from successful New Jersey poultry farms indicate it to be an average attainable where good stock is kept and good practices followed.

The average number of birds kept each month should be known and a record kept of the daily egg production. By dividing the number of eggs laid during the month by the number of birds kept, the number of eggs that the flock averaged per bird for the month will be obtained. If this is done for each month the yearly average can be determined. Comparing the production of the flock with the standard will help in managing the flock to prevent a winter molt, thus inducing better production.

The standard of eggs per month given by the State College of Agriculture is: November, 8; December, 10; January, 10; February, 10; March, 12; April, 21; May, 20; June, 18; July, 16; August, 13; September, 7; October, 6. Total, 160.

Different Meat Breeds and Winter Egg-Layers

After repeated trials with different breeds a poultryman has become convinced that where a person wishes to cater almost exclusively to a meat market, as well as a winter egg trade, he will make no mistake in keeping three varieties: Light Brahmas for large-sized roasting fowls; Plymouth Rocks for medium sized roasting fowls and spring chickens; and White Wyandottes for small sized roasting fowls and broilers. Should a summer egg trade also be desired, then the Leghorns could be used principally on account of their non-broody traits. They will be laying when the American and Asiatic classes are thinking of raising families. In case where the market does not call for large-sized roasting fowls, it is advisable to cut out the Brahmas and keep the two others mentioned. If the market is not a good one for broilers, then either the Plymouth Rocks or the Wyandottes should fill the bill, and in that case it would be best to keep only one breed. In mentioning these particular breeds it is not done to convey the idea that they are the only ones fitted for that class but rather to show what class of fowl is needed. The Rhode Island Reds or the Orpingtons, for instance, might suit the fancier better.

Meat-Scrap Ration Safe for Egg-Hatching Feed

Tests conducted at the Ohio experiment station show that the amount of meat-scrap fed in rations to laying hens does not materially influence the hatchability of eggs.

In separate rations which contained approximately 2, 13 and 24 per cent of meat-scrap, the hatchability of eggs averaged almost 70 per cent.

Even in the rations which contain much more meat-scrap than was necessary to produce the maximum number of eggs, the hatchability was higher on the average than from hens receiving minimum amount of meat-scrap.

Some poultrymen have held that the eggs from hens fed heavily on meat-scrap would be inferior for hatching.

POULTRY NOTES

Thirteen eggs properly constitute a setting, though many poultrymen prefer fifteen.

Rather large comb and wattles for the breed are considered another characteristic of a good layer.

Expert poultrymen designate a male bird over one year old as a cock and have no place in their vocabulary for the farmyard name, "rooster." The female bird of like age, of course, is called a hen.

To have good laying capacity, a hen should have three fingers' width between the pin bones, but if the bird is in good condition she should in no event have less than two fingers' width.

A male goose is called a gander, a male duck a drake and a male turkey a tom. A turkey in its first year is a poult.

As the weather becomes warm place the drinking water in the shade as cool water seems more appetizing to the chicks.

A bird weighing two pounds or less and from six to twelve weeks old is called a broiler. When it weighs over two pounds it is called a spring chicken.

Weather Bureau Has Station on Volcano

A field of activity of the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture that is but little known is the volcano investigations conducted on the island of Hawaii under Dr. T. A. Jaggard, Jr. The permanent scientific staff consists of a volcanologist, a seismologist and a chemist.

Occasionally chemists, geologists, seismologists and physicists, both from the United States and from foreign countries, spend from a few weeks to several months at the Volcano observatory.

The observatory is situated about 4,000 feet above sea level on the brink of Kilauea volcano, which is continually active, with a lake of modern lava. Studies are made not only of that volcano but of Mauna Loa, nearly 10,000 feet higher, which erupts every five or six years.

The routine of the station consists in daily observation and photography of the fire pit, frequent surveys to determine the height of the lava, care of several seismographs and interpretation of seismograms. The seismograms give the distance and direction of earthquakes—five or six occur each week—and indicate the amount of tumescence or subsidence of the entire mountain top. From these seismographic data forecasts of volcanic activity from two or three hours to several days in advance are often made.

Make Their Marmalade From Large Red Roses

Rose flower marmalades are of two kinds. The Turks use the choice Damascus white rose, the Orientals the large red rose corresponding to our American beauty. The vehicle of preservation may be virgin honey, common in China, or the date of the palm or infir syrups in vogue from the Bosphorus to the Nile delta.

The fragrance of the rose marmalade is not that of the freshly plucked rose, but resembles more the modified fragrance from a blossom a day or two old. It comes in sealed containers or crocks holding approximately five pounds, which on opening are found to be sometimes little more than two-thirds full. This is due to the contents having been steam-sterilized at a minimum of heat, after the sealing of the container; it is purposely never filled, so as to allow for heat expansion of the contents and thus prevent fracture of the container. Also, the rose fragrance is thus retained in almost all its exquisiteness.—Detroit News.

Great Use Given Milk

The great care given in the United States to the wholesomeness of milk and other dairy products is frequently commented upon by world travelers. That the people of this country appreciate the efforts made to protect the health of cattle and to keep milk sweet and clean from the farm to the consumer is shown by the quantities of dairy products they use. Figures compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture show that in this country there are approximately 25,000,000 dairy cows, one-fourth of all the milk cows in the world, and we consume all the product of this great herd, although we have only about one-sixteenth of the world's population. Uncle Sam's best recommendation for the milk, butter, cheese and condensed milk produced here is the fact that he uses them himself.

His Reward

A young French student who bought a copy of "Paul and Virginia" at a sale in a second-hand book shop found a slip of paper inside on which was written: "Whoever you are, man or woman, who find pleasure in this same and tender story, you have won my posthumous affection. Go to the office of Monsieur Jean Riel and you will find on presentation of this document the sum of 23,700 francs, which I have bequeathed to you without knowing you." The student went to the address and the notary said: "I have been waiting for you three years and seven months. Here is your money."

Only Thing It Was Good For.

The senior partner was always complaining about the surplus excelsior which kept piling up. It was all coming in and none going out, according to him, and there was no profit in it. The junior partner grew tired of this. So one morning, after conferring with a customer, the junior partner beckoned to the senior and whispered: "You take him."

"Why should I take him?" "It may be a chance to work off some of our old excelsior. This man says he is furnishing a nest."

Winding Up.

His one relaxation was chess by correspondence, but he was rather surprised one morning to get a letter from a firm of solicitors. "Dear sir," they wrote, "we regret to inform you that since your last move our client has passed away. Would you be kind enough to sign and return to us the enclosed form, declaring a stalemate?"—London Daily Express.

Would Act His Part.

Nancy—What kind of a costume are you going to wear to the masked ball? Clancy—Oh, I guess I'll go as a pirate.

Nancy—What's the big idea?

Clancy—Well, I figure that I'll be able to steal all the jewelry in the place and get away with it because it will seem perfectly natural.

SCHOOL DAYS



Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

By ETHEL R. PEYSER

You Are Chummy With Help? Now there is a great deal of difference between being chummy with your help and being on fine strong friendly terms with them. The laughter, of course, call friendliness chummy! However, yours is the ideal relation with your help; keep it up for your sake as well as for others. Any business relation must have the human relation and you are lucky to be able to have it in your life. Let them laugh, they wish they were geared for the pleasant relationship that you have.

SO

Your get-away here is: Without a touch of humaneness business is thin.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Discouraging.

Mr. Freshleigh—Do you believe kissing is dangerous? Miss Wyse—Well, my brother made a forward young man who tried it here one night rather believe it was.

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

CHEERFULNESS

IT IS only when you make your departure from cheerfulness that you find the world is sour and dreary.

The sparkle then is gone from the sunshine, for the Lord of Day is hidden behind leaden clouds or curtains of clinging mists. And so it is with you, when your brightness of spirit and beaming countenance are obscured by somber thoughts which you have permitted to surround and come down upon you, without making any effort to walk in the light.

You are so uncomfortable and unhappy that everything on earth, your intimates and loved ones included, seems to have conspired against you to fill your cup with misery.

It is not while you are in such a state as this that you can at one stroke pull away from dejection, but you can at least make the effort. You have only to look on the happy faces of children to get the right sort of impulse and the proper strength to carry you through to the cheery land that everybody loves.

Or, perhaps, better still, gaze intently in your mirror and ask yourself the meaning of the frowns between your eyes and the hard, forbidding lines about your mouth.

If you will study these disfiguring marks very closely and thoughtfully, you will see they have no business there. You will observe, too, that they are spoiling your good looks.

They are ugly, repellent disfigurements which seem to say: "Keep away from me; I am a self-tormentor, and when in the mood I am now, I like to torment others."

How can you expect good fortune, good health and pleasing conduct if you continue to scowl and refrain from laughter?

Cheerfulness is often at the bottom of success. It has a great deal to do with health, not only of your body but of your spirit.

You who have overcome your old, melancholy, dismal self, will grant this with all your heart.

And you who are in the doldrums and doleful dumps will shut your mouth hard and say nothing.

But the likelihood is that, after sensible reflection, you will decide to take your place among the good-humored, smiling folk who are the folk who keep the world bright and sunny and contribute to its creatures their greatest happiness.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"TEETOTALER"

UPON the tombstone over the grave of Richard Turner, an English temperance orator who glorified the virtues of prohibition during the early part of the last century, there appears the inscription: "Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Richard Turner, author of the word Teetotal as applied to abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, who departed this life on the 27th day of October, 1846, aged 56 years."

The story goes that Turner, who was troubled with a slight impediment in his speech, always spoke of "t-t-total abstinence" and that his followers were derisively referred to as "teetotalers," but Rev. Joel Jewell, secretary of a temperance society formed at Hector, New York, in 1818, claims that the word was used in the United States before it was in England.

Doctor Jewell's explanation of the term is that the members of his society at first pledged themselves only to abstinence from distilled liquors, but that in 1827 a pledge was introduced binding all who signed it to forswear all alcoholic beverages whether distilled or brewed. The members who adhered to the original pledge were referred to as "O. P.'s"—meaning "Old Pledgers"—while the others appeared upon the roster as "T. (Total)," an annotation which soon led to the adoption of the word "T-total" as a colloquialism in that part of New York. It is quite possible that both explanations are correct, for the word was apparently coined about the same time on both sides of the Atlantic.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

What Started It.

Mrs. Blink (who lives on the fourth floor)—I'd like very much to meet your little girl's music teacher.

Mrs. Gink (third floor, much flattered)—Delighted. You wish to take lessons?

Mrs. Blink—No. I want to ask him to teach her to play something else beside "The Harp That Once in Tara's Halls."

The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says a score of 10 to 3 in an important football game doesn't sound so very big, but ten touchdowns are a good many for a team to make in one game at that.

Community Building

MILLIONS WASTED IN HEAT

Survey Indicates \$2,000,000 Per Day Could Be Saved by Efficient Methods.

The average use of fuel in the home is grossly inefficient. If correct methods were generally understood and applied throughout the country, the same heating service could be obtained with one-half the fuel and there would result a saving of \$2,000,000 a day. These are conclusions reached as a result of research by the United States bureau of mines, in cooperation with other agencies and with other data assembled by Samuel S. Wyer, associate in mineral technology, of Smithsonian institution, in an educational program of resource conservation.

It is pointed out that the urgent need in this country's fuel crisis is not for more research work, but for a quick and wide diffusion and immediate application of facts already known. Among these as set forth are: Anthracite, although a natural monopoly from a geographical viewpoint, is not a monopoly from the point of use, since "man-made anthracite"—that is, coke—can easily be made to take its place. Furthermore, the small sizes of anthracite—representing 23 per cent of the total and now sold to the steam trade at low prices—could easily be used in the homes with proper utilization methods.

Bituminous coal should never be used in its raw state.

Many principles are advanced for the guidance of the fuel user. For instance, combustion (that is, burning) of every fuel is the chemical combustion of the ingredients in the fuel with oxygen of the air. Different fuels require different quantities of air and applied in different ways.

"The burning of fuel with perfect combustion will produce carbon dioxide—the same substance that is exhaled from the lungs—and water vapor," continues Mr. Wyer's paper. "If the combustion is not perfect, carbon monoxide—a poison—and condensable vapors and smoke will be formed. No heating device has or can be made that will absorb its combustion products, hence they must be properly removed from the house by adequate flues. An opening should be provided at the base of all chimneys for occasional cleaning. Solid fuels require longer connections than gas or oil. When bituminous coal is used, horizontal sections of flue pipes require frequent cleaning.

"Tests show that ashes frequently contain 50 per cent of carbon. This is because the grates do not receive proper attention. In shaking grates, stop when the fire glow from above appears and before live coals go into the ash pit. Never leave ashes under the grates after shaking. Remove at once, as this will protect grates and give better circulation of air.

HAMLETS GROW INTO TOWNS

Cross-Country Motor Travel Responsible for Rapid Growth of Small Communities.

Automobiles have "made" some large cities in the United States, particularly Detroit, Cleveland and a few others, but Emil Peterson, who returned to Redlands, Cal., recently from Kansas City where he has spent over a year says that it is wonderful how many little towns have been made by the automobiles on the transcontinental highways.

He says that most of these towns were little hamlets on country roads before the days of the automobile, but now they have "grown up into villages and towns. The old blacksmith shop has given way to a well-equipped garage, carrying all sorts of parts and needed accessories and with gasoline and oil for the traveling motorist. And there is usually a very fair small hotel where country dinners can be secured at a reasonable price.

And the business that is being done has justified the expenditures for paved roads. For every transcontinental highway is being used all the time, there are strings of machines traveling these ribbons to California every day.

Swedes Combat Home Shortage.

A growing scarcity of unfurnished apartments, accompanied by increasing rents, has induced the flat dwellers of Sweden to form a national organization, a congress of tenants' societies from all parts of the country having been held at Gothenburg for this purpose. Temporary domiciles are being arranged for 1,200 homeless families by the municipal authorities, while new apartment houses of American pattern are nearing completion.

Greater Demand for Pine.

From New Orleans the Southern Pine association reports an increase of 5.1 per cent new business one recent week over the previous week. Production increased 1.3 per cent; shipments 0.6 per cent.

What Other Cities Do.

Richmond, Va., has found that "mushroom" traffic lights and zone markers are very effective in regulating traffic.

Knoxville, Tenn., has voted to adopt a city manager form of government.

Reveals How Nicknames of History Originated

Nicknames arose out of an attempt to stigmatize unpopular parties and so bring ridicule and contempt upon them.

The long parliament of the time of Cromwell was called the "Rump" because the leader was a man named Barebones.

One of the most historic religious nicknames is that of Huguenot, which was given to the French Protestants of the Sixteenth century. These people were persecuted, and the nickname suggests that they were hiders, as no doubt they often had to be.

The Puritans of Queen Elizabeth's time were given that name in derision, but both Puritan and Huguenot have risen to be names of great historic significance.

Among other religious nicknames, Quaker and Shaker may be mentioned. Quaker is a nickname given to a member of the Society of Friends. It had its origin in a famous remark made by the founder of the society, George Fox, who began to preach in 1647. Shakers was the name given to an American sect, because their religious fervor produced a trembling movement.

Political nicknames have also become historic: Roundhead and cavalier were nicknames given to the two parties during the Civil war in this country. Such names as whig and tory were given, in the first place, in derision.—London Tit-Bits.

Birds Go Where Hours of Sunlight Are Longest

It is not the temperature which puts birds a-wing while berries and seeds are still abundant, but because they find that the hours of the day's sunlight are shortening and they know that as the days shorten they are approaching the season when there will be no more the conditions under which they thrive, according to Dr. W. W. Garner, in charge of plant physiology of the Department of Agriculture.

Doctor Garner says that ages have taught the birds that those which avoid the short days survive and the others do not. In a single day, some fly from Canada to far below the equator. They do not stop in Florida, although it is warm there, but continue their flight to south of the equator, where the days are growing longer. The little penguin (not the great penguin, which cannot fly), flies annually from the North pole to the South pole, for at each pole, in its respective summertime, the bird finds the longest hours of sunlight. No migrating bird stops short of the equator, simply lured by finding sufficient warmth in the north tropics. The birds seek the region where the hours of sunlight suit them best.

Her Mistake

The pompous individual had just alighted from a bus at the corner of Threadneedle street, where the famous old lady of that name stands. When a stout old country woman offered him threepence to carry a large basket of fruit for her he was extremely annoyed, and showed it.

He shook his umbrella angrily and stamped his foot on the ground.

"Woman!" he bellowed, "do I look like a man who carries baskets? And for threepence, too? Threepence, woman, threepence? I have never been so insulted in my life. Do you know that I am descended from the duke of Dallyby?"

"Oh, I beg pardon, sir!" stammered the old woman, thoroughly put out. "I thought you had descended from the Bayswater bus!"

Ordered to Keep Cool

An actress, retired, who had once played with Richard Mansfield, favors us with this anecdote: "One red hot day in New York, we had been rehearsing all the afternoon until we were melted—all except Mansfield, who looked as cool as an ice cream soda. It must have been a wilted looking lot that was summoned to the green room at the close of the rehearsal. Mansfield, it seemed, had something to say to us. It was as follows:

"I wish to inform you that I object to perspiration. I must request you hereafter to refrain from perspiring. I absolutely forbid it. That is all."—Boston Transcript.

Won His Point.

Lawyer, playwright and poet, Judge E. A. Parry is an admirable raconteur. One of his best stories concerns the great Lord Mansfield, who paid little attention to religious holidays. He once even suggested that the court might sit on Good Friday. The members of the bar were horrified. Sergeant Davy, who was in the case, bowed in acceptance of the proposition: "If your lordship pleases, but your lordship will be the first judge that has done so since Pontius Pilate!" The court adjourned until Saturday.

Ins and Outs.

A taxi driver recently got the worst of a wordy bout.

An old man with a wheelbarrow wouldn't get out of the way, and the taxi man shouted: "You ought to be wheeling a pram!"

"And you ought to be in it," replied the old man.—Brisbane Mail.

An Old Oxlom.

Willie—Pa, teacher says we are here to help others.

Pa—Yes, that's so.

Willie—Well, what are the others here for?—New Zealand Farmer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; not for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Candlemas, or ground hog day, will be Saturday. Will he see his shadow? Some of the weather profits say cloudy and damp.

E. W. Devilbiss has succeeded getting a nice lot of ice.

Daniel Leister and Edward Myers were soliciting subscriptions for the state road from Pleasant Valley to Stonersville.

Bear Branch showed itself on last Friday, after the rain and snow on Thursday. The water went over its banks.

The regular meeting of the Pleasant Valley Parent-Teacher's Association was held last Monday night, Jan. 28. Prof. Thomas L. Gibson, music supervisor, of Maryland, entertained the audience in a most pleasing way. After several requests, he promised to try to visit our community again, some time in May.

The Pleasant Valley orchestra made its first appearance in public, by rendering three selections very creditably.

Mrs. Charles Leese reading "Old Mose Counting Eggs," and Miss Anna Sent's vocal solo, "Whispering Hope," were most enjoyed. "The Muffin man" was given by eight primary girls, their white caps which made them look like little cooks, added greatly to the dance. A short business session conducted by the president, Upton Myers, then followed, after which all joined in singing several community songs.

HARNEY.

Geo. I. Shriver, a well known citizen of this place, died on last Thursday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gruber, in Baltimore. He leaves a family of eleven children: Luther and Mrs. Robert Harner, of near Gettysburg; Dallas, of Littlestown; Simpson, of near Two Taverns; Earlington, of this place; Mrs. Gruber and Mrs. Kane, of Baltimore; Mrs. Wolf, of this place; Harry, of North Carolina; Grace, of California; and Mrs. George Morelock, of Harrisburg, Pa. Also, a host of grandchildren, also five surviving brothers Jacob and Robert, of Gettysburg; Sentman, of near Gettysburg; David of Philadelphia and Edward, of Hanover, besides a large number of nieces and nephews, and many friends to mourn his loss. He was apparently well and his sudden death came as a great shock to all. Funeral services were conducted at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, this place, of which he was a charter member, on Tuesday morning, by his pastor, Rev. Young, after which the remains were interred in Mountain View cemetery. He was in his 76th year.

Ice hauling was the order of the day, during the week, and as far as we know, nearly all have their houses filled with a fairly good quality of ice.

Will Hoffman met with a bad accident, on Wednesday of last week, while experimenting with dynamite caps; one exploded in his hand, injuring his left hand so that three fingers and thumb had to be amputated. We are told that the tips of the fingers on the right hand were badly torn up, and he had a number of cuts about the face. This is another proof that high explosives are very dangerous, and should always be handled with the greatest of care.

Chicken-pox have been making the rounds among the children of this community; but in most cases they seem to be in a mild form.

MELROSE.

Our sympathies go out to Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hetrick, of Lineboro, in the loss of their five-year-old boy, who died of that contagious disease, diphtheria.

On Friday, Mrs. Wesley Zepp, of Deep Run, died of a complication of diseases. Her remains were laid to rest in Bartholomew Church cemetery, Tuesday morning last.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Reimeyer, of the Emanuel Lutheran Church Manchester, took for his text, "The Centurion," as found in St. Matthew 8:5-10, comparing the difference between the teachings of the Centurion of the Roman Empire, and the silent, but wonderful authority of Jesus of Nazareth."

MAYBERRY.

Ellis Crushong and wife, spent Sunday afternoon, with Robert Anderson and wife, of Bark Hill.

Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and family; also Heaster Bortner, of Hanover is spending a few weeks at the same place.

Prayer-Meeting will be held at Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong's, Sunday evening, Feb. 3, at 7:30. All welcome.

Mrs. Thomas Keefer and sons, Benjamin and Melvin, and daughter, Ruthanna, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wantz and family.

Mrs. Walter Crushong spent Tuesday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. Harry Leister and family, near Union Mills.

Paul Wildasin is suffering with an abscess in his eye.

BLUE RIDGE COLLEGE.

Ben Boerner, of Washington, visited the College last week.

This week closes the work of the first semester of school. Enrollment for the second semester will take place Friday afternoon, Feb. 1st.

Everybody enjoyed Dr. Chappell's lecture last Friday night. The next number on the Lyceum course will be Dr. Hilton Ira Jones. Dr. Jones is an electrician. He will give electrical demonstrations during the course of his lecture. Remember the date, Feb. 8.

The Annual Bible Conference opens Thursday evening, Feb. 7, with a lecture by Dr. Herbert Stephens of Westminster. The Conference will continue through Sunday, February 10.

Last Friday night the Girls' Basketball team won a hard fought contest from the Bridgewater College girls. On Saturday night the Varsity team met defeat at the hands of St. Johns, at Annapolis, while the Freshman team took the measure of the Arentsville Vocational School team by a good margin.

The freshman game was pronounced by many to have been one of the best seen on this floor this year.

Mrs. Cassell, of Thurmont, was among those who enjoyed the lecture last Friday evening. She was visiting her daughter Miss Julia.

Miss Myers spent the week end with Miss Weybright at Thurmont.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss Ella V. Smith has returned to her boarding home, after her visit with relatives in Union Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Brannock, of Cambridge, are visiting at the M. P. Parsonage.

Miss Shaffer spoke in the M. P. Church, Sunday morning, in the interest of Home Missions, showing the great need of more work done in parts of our own country.

Mrs. Dr. Luther Kemp spent Sunday and Monday in Hanover, with relatives.

Mrs. M. C. Cookson is visiting her son, Guy W. Cookson and family, this week.

Elmer Murray, lately of Japan and Carrollton Murray, of Frederick, with several lady friends, visited Miss Nellie Hann, Sunday.

U. G. Crouse, of near Mt. Union, has purchased the Lane home, on the hill.

Mrs. Martin Myers is down with typhoid fever.

Joseph Dayhoff is suffering from a fractured rib, caused by falling on the side of a bath tub.

George Selby and Guy Everette Segafosse are on the sick list.

Mrs. C. E. Myers and the members of her Sunday School class, were nicely entertained at the home of Miss Urith Routson, last Friday evening.

KEYSVILLE.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Robert Valentine, leader. A special program will be given, as it is anniversary day. Miss Ella Dutrow, spent a few days, last week, with her parents, at New Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith, of Rocky Ridge, visited Guy E. Warren and family, Tuesday.

John Deberry is slowly improving. Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin and daughter, Carmen spent Sunday with Joseph Fox and family, of Troutville.

Miss Nellie Kiser was a guest of Miss Luella Deberry, near Keymar, from Sunday until Tuesday.

R. A. Stonesifer and Gordon Stonesifer, attended the Reformed Conference that was held at Westminster, on Tuesday last.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Wm. Hoover, of Philadelphia, Pa., is visiting Mrs. H. W. Baker.

H. W. Baker, wife and daughter, recently visited B. F. Baker and wife at Greenmount.

What might have been a very serious accident occurred last Saturday afternoon, about a mile west of Bridgeport. The car driven by Miss Grinn, of Westminster, Supervisor of Carroll County Schools, hit a cake of ice, throwing the car to the opposite side of the road, striking the bank and overturning the car and breaking a front wheel. No one was seriously hurt and the car was pulled to Westminster for repairs.

Hens Will Lay

If you feed them a good high-protein laying mash. Rein-o-la Laying Mash has proved itself to be a big egg producer. Ask us about it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-30-tf

NEW WINDSOR.

John H. Roop returned home from a trip to Lewisburg, N. C., on Thursday, where his son, Granville, is installing an ice plant.

Prof. and Mrs. Edward Bixler entertained the Bible Class of the Brethren Sunday School, at their home, on Thursday evening.

Roland Green has purchased the George Thomson property, near town. John H. Brown and wife announced the marriage of their daughter, Mabel, to William Hoff, Jan. 31.

Mrs. Leslie Smelser spent Thursday at her home in Baltimore.

John Baker and wife, returned home on Sunday last, from their trip to California.

Mrs. W. Cora Stouffer and George P. B. Englar and wife, spent the week-end with their children, at Baltimore.

John C. Buckley, who has been a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital, for the past two weeks, was operated on today (Friday).

An Honest Laying Mash strictly high-grade, always fresh made, high in protein. Rein-o-la Laying Mash excels in the results it produces. Try it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-30-tf

Advertisement

MT. UNION.

Mrs. Grant Bohn and Mrs. John Shirk, visited Mrs. Martha Myers, last week.

Mrs. Wm. Wright was operated on for pemphigus, Friday, at the Maryland University Hospital.

U. G. Crouse purchased the Lane property in Uniontown.

Harold Crumbacker, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with Charles Crumbacker, at Clear Ridge.

P. G. Baker who was taken to Md University, was operated upon for internal trouble.

Mrs. Debbie Lambert is spending awhile with her son, Harry.

Mrs. Ervin Myers, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Myers, of near Uniontown.

KEYMAR.

Miss Esther Ibach and Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest visited the latter's brother, Harry Dern, on Sunday last, at the Frederick City Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Bell, of this place, spent last Sunday at the home of the former's father and sisters, Robert Bell, of near New Midway.

William Mehring, who has been confined to his bed the last three weeks, we are glad to say is improving.

Roy Dern, of New Midway has sold his home in this place to Arthur Lowman, and sold the 12 acres of land which joins the home, to Calvin Wilson and son, Raymond. This property is well known as the Joel Myers property.

A Social.

(For the Record.)

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Kanode, on Wednesday last. Games were played and at the usual hour refreshments were served. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keefer, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, Mrs. Mary Baker, Misses Mae Unger, Ethel Baker, Margaret Baker, Catherine Baker, Mildred Baker, Dollyne Kanode, Carrie Eckard and Hilda Erb; Messrs Melvin Reave, Truman Whitmore, Charles Unger, Arnold Kanode, Chas Baker and little Howard Caden Fisher.

A Birthday Party.

(For the Record.)

A birthday surprise was given Mrs. Charles DeBerry, by her family, on Saturday evening, Jan. 26, at her home near Detour. Games, social conversation and music were indulged in, until a late hour, when all were invited to the dining room, where a large birthday cake adorned the center of the table, bearing 35 lighted candles along with other refreshments that are served on such an occasion. Though the crowd was somewhat limited, owing to the extreme cold night, all seemed to enjoy themselves, and departed, wishing the hostess many happy returns of the day.

Those present were: Charles DeBerry and wife, Clarence Hahn and wife, Edward F. Hahn; Misses Bernice Ritter, Louise Wilhide, Pansy DeBerry, Frances Deleplane, Dorothy Wilhide, Olive Ritter, Hazel DeBerry, Grace Gamber, Dorothy Dayhoff, Violet Biddinger, Marguerite DeBerry, Evelyn Biddinger, Chloris Hahn and Mildred DeBerry; Roscoe Six, Joseph Coshun, Lloyd Wilhide, Charles Six, Spencer Boller, Clarence Stonesifer, Willie Diller, Ralph Schildt Edgar Wilson, Donald Diller, Carroll Wilhide, Marlin Six, Charles Ritter, Arville Grossnickle and Roger Hahn.

MARRIED

HARMAN—ADELSBERGER. Mr. Frank Harman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, near Taneytown, and Miss LaRue Adelsberger, of Emmitsburg, were married Tuesday, by Rev. Stanley Jones, at the M. P. Parsonage, at Thurmont.

DIED.

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

MRS. AARON D. ZENTZ. Mrs. Aaron D. Zentz died at her home in Baltimore, 3029 W. North Ave., on Jan. 31. Funeral services will be held on Monday, Feb. 4, at 2:00 o'clock, burial being in Lorraine cemetery. Mrs. Zentz was well known in Taneytown district, where the family resided until moving to Baltimore.

She was the last member of the family of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kiser, and is survived by her husband and two sons, V. Leslie and Roland K.

MR. GEORGE I. SHRIVER. Mr. George I. Shriver, well known in Taneytown and in Southern Adams county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Kane, Baltimore, last week, aged 70 years. Death was due to paralysis.

Mr. Shriver was a son of the late Christian and Alice Jane (Fisher) Shriver, and was born and spent his entire life in Adams county. When a young man he was married to Miss Naomi Clark, of near Fairfield. They took charge of the homestead farm near Harney, Md., and continued that vocation until about ten years ago when he retired. On the death of Mrs. Shriver a few years later, he made his home alternately with his children.

A life-long member of the Lutheran Church he was one of the organizers and always took an active interest in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, at Harney, Md.

He leaves eleven children: Mrs. Robert Harner, of near Gettysburg; Mrs. Harry Wolf, of Harney, Md.; Luther Shriver, of Gettysburg; Simpson Shriver, of near Gress's store; Dallas R. Shriver, of Littlestown; Mrs. Reuben Gruber and Mrs. Frank W. Kane, of Baltimore, Md.; Harry Shriver, of Newbern, North Carolina; Mrs. Charles Barton of Hollywood, California.

CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY.

An Interesting Address by Miss Mary Shellman on "Old Times."

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, usually gives a very entertaining program when it holds its banquets, but there are times when they exceed the usual thing, and this occurred at the 5th. annual banquet of the Society which was held on Saturday night, Jan. 19 at the Rennert Hotel.

More than one hundred Carroll Countians attended the dinner. Parties present from Westminster, Sykesville, Union Bridge and Washington. The features of the musical program that require special mention were the Baritone solos by Mr. Robert Ballard, and the violin solo by Mr. Edmund Royer Cook.

The principal speaker of the evening was Miss Mary Bostwick Shellman, and there is no one better known in the county than she. Miss Shellman spoke of the early days of Westminster and particularly mentioned "Aunt Betsy's". She said "No one knows it by any other name, and as one generation of children after another would cross the threshold of young womanhood and manhood, another generation would take its place and be ready to follow in their footsteps, and exchange their cherished pennies for long, slim, very slim sticks of yellow taffy, or squares of ginger bread, and sugar cakes cut out in shapes of birds and hearts and stars."

"But a few doors from my own home, on the lot now occupied by Mathias' marble yard, there stood a log, one story, three roomed cabin, with a little 'lean-to' used as a summer kitchen. There were three inmates to the house, 'Aunt Betsy', her sister 'Peggy', and Peggy's daughter 'Mary Ann'."

"The old house was built by their father and mother, Thomas and Eleanor Adelsperger, in the early days of their married life, which was some time before the Revolutionary War. It was my delight to slip away from my little companions, and listen to the quaint old stories and legends of early Westminster."

"I think we must have made a very interesting picture as we sat there, I, with my yellow curls and wide awake eyes, all interest and wonder, my hands folded in my lap, and seated on an old-fashioned rush bottom chair, my feet in an uncomfortable distance from the floor, but afraid to move, for fear I might interrupt, and would hear no more of the wonderful, hair-splitting ghost stories which I loved, yet feared and believed. She, old and bent, with her wrinkled face and snow white hair, seated in her comfortable old rocking chair, her big black cat, which we firmly believed to be a witch, curled up at her feet, bending forward as she talked and now and then emphasizing her story with a vigorous thump of her heavy cane on the hard wood floor, which made pussy jump, and sent my heart into my mouth."

She then touched on the founding of the town. She said: "The original town was laid out by William Winthchester, its founder in 1764, and extended from Mitten's Hill, now called Reservoir Hill, which was then a part of Baltimore County to the corner of Court Street, Frederick County. The tract of land on which it was laid out was known as 'White's Level' which was granted to John White in 1733 and comprised 169 1/2 acres. He named the new settlement Winchester, and its one Street, King Street, which he afterwards changed to Main street when he severed his connection with the King of England and the Mother Country."

"The name of the village itself was afterwards changed to Westminster, by Act of Assembly, because it was then in Frederick county, and mails became confused with those of Winchester, Frederick County, Virginia. The town was incorporated in 1830 and erected into a city by Act of Assembly, February 1837."

Miss Shellman in her talk touched on the physicians from her earliest memory to the present time as well as the lawyers, stating that Carroll County had the best in the State. In fact her talk was so interesting that the thought was expressed that she have it printed some time later. The Society was greatly complimented by having Miss Shellman with them.

Another interesting feature of the evening was the presentation of a gavel, made from the barn that Francis Scott Key built at Keysville, by George R. Babylon. The wood was furnished by Mr. Peter Baumgardner, who lives on the old Key farm, and the gavel was made by Mr. Morrill P. Greene, of near Westminster.

Mr. Babylon referred to the historical feature of Francis Scott Key visiting the British ships under Admiral Cockburn for the purpose of seeking the release of a friend, taken as a prisoner of war, and when Key saw the flag floating over Fort Mchenry he was inspired to such an extent that he drew an envelope from his pocket and wrote on the back the first stanza of the Star-Spangled Banner. The gavel with this historical flavor is a very interesting possession of the Society.

Interesting talks were made by Mr. Willis E. Myers, Mr. Charles R. Miller, Dr. Edwin B. Fenby, and George W. Houck.

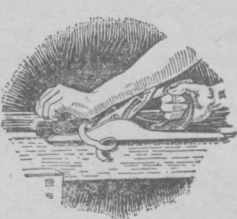
The officers of the Society are: President, Louis H. Dielman; Vice-President, Dr. William M. Pannebaker; Vice-President, Mrs. Gara W. Bagwell; Secretary, George R. Babylon; Treasurer, George W. Houck; Board of Governors, Harry E. Houck, W. Maurice Routson, Mrs. Lily R. Benson and Lawrence Wooden.

TICKLING THROAT Always an annoyance, worse when it afflicts you at night. You can stop it quickly with

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY Every user is a friend

Advertisement

WINCHESTER TOOLS



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Big Opportunity to Poultrymen!

To all our former customers, and to those who are interested in producing more eggs, we will give

Free of all Cost, a 10-lb. Package of Meat Scrap.

This is made of beef and pork cracklings, and beef trimmings—high in protein. We will give you the benefit of the wholesale price on Beef Scrap.

Taneytown Reduction Plant

1-18-4t

Birthday Party.

(For the Record.)

A most delightful birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hahn's, on Monday evening, Jan. 28, in honor of their daughter, Grace, being her 18th birthday. The evening was spent in music and games until late hour and then all were invited to the table where refreshments were served.

Those present were: Newton Hahn and wife, Luther Sharetts and wife, William Ohler and wife, Thomas Angell and wife, Frank Hawk and wife, Lawrence Hahn and wife, John Angell and wife, George DeBerry and wife, Carroll Shoemaker and wife, Raymond Weant and wife, Joseph Frounfelter and wife, Tolbert Shorb and wife, Thomas Shriner and wife, Mrs. Shriner, Mrs. Samuel Clingan, Edward Sharetts; Misses Grace Hahn, Thelma and Eleanor Warner, Carrie Hahn, Vallie Kiser, Bernice Ritter, Violet Biddinger, Luella DeBerry, Catherine Ohler, Mary Erb, Ethel Shorb, Nellie Kiser, Ruth and Marie Hawk, Carrie Winter, Lilly and Dorothy Dayhoff, Ethel Clingan, Marguerite DeBerry, Grace, Lena and Lilly Angell, Dorothy Shoemaker and Catherine and Marian Hahn; Messrs Frank Bohn, Raymond Warner, Charles Frounfelter, Lloyd Wilhide, Joseph Cushon, Wilbur Hahn, Jacob Hahn, Roy Baumgardner, Robert Shriner, Spencer Boller, Edgar Kiser, J. C. Price, John Smith, Roger Eyer, Albert Hahn, Earl Angell, Albert Wilhide, Russell Frounfelter, Charles Six, Yakum Yankobuku, Jerry and Edw. Clingan, Carroll and Roy Angell, Paul DeBerry, Norman Hawk, Carroll and George Hahn, Ralph Weant and others.

One Acre, average 2 1/2 tons \$35.87
Cost per ton 13.05

Average 34 growers.

The contract price for sweet corn last year was \$12.00 while the Frederick county price was \$13.50. Why the difference? Co-operation between farmers! Co-operation between farmer and canner.

CARROLL CO. FARM BUREAU.

Foolish Either Way.

"Don't you want to buy a bicycle to ride around your farm?" asked the hardware clerk as he wrapped up the nails. "They're cheap now. I can sell you a first-class one for \$35."

"I'd rather put \$35 in a cow," replied the farmer.

"But think," replied the clerk, "how foolish you'd look riding around on a cow."

"Oh, I don't know," said the farmer, stroking his chin; "no more foolish, I guess than I would milkin' a bicycle."—Pathfinder.

STOUT PERSONS Incline to full feeling after eating, gassy pains, constipation. Relieved and digestion improved by CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Cleansing and comforting—only 25c

Advertisement

Subscribe for the 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 specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

HATCHING, EGGS, CHICKS—Let us hatch your eggs this spring, now running. We are also booking orders for hatching eggs and chicks from my exhibition. Jersey Black Giants and Rhode Island Reds.—J. E. Stoner, Woodsboro. 1-18-4t

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—H. C. Brendle's Produce. Phone 3-J 1-5-4t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Lot of second-hand Shutters.—Mervin Wantz, Taneytown.

COLUMBIAN ROCK EGGS for sale at 5 cents apiece by John T. Albough New Midway, Md. 2-1-3t

DANCE—Everybody come to Taneytown Opera House, Saturday eve, Feb. 2, 1924, and enjoy an evening together. Music by orchestra, admission: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, free.—Committee.

WANTED—Farm hand, by month or year.—Mervin Wantz, Taneytown.

MR. AUTO OWNER—Answering your inquiries, must say I have found tire protectors even better than recommended. One user here tips 6000 miles, no punctures, blow-outs or even bruises and tires show very little wear. As a special inducement for a limited time only, with each set I will give free an auto visor. A postal stating size of your tires will bring you prices. I want an agent in each district of Frederick and Carroll Counties to demonstrate these. Good pay. Also will sacrifice my complete installing outfit and 2 sets of Essencay not having time to install.—N. E. Bohn, Distributor, Union Bridge, Md. 2-1-2t

FOR SALE—About 50 head of Shoats and Pigs.—Wm. F. Weishaar, Keymar.

SPRINGING COW for sale by Chas. Hoffman, Harney.

FOR SALE—Moline Binder, cut only two crops; also 2 sets front gears.—Mrs. Matthew Harner, R. D. No. 2, Taneytown.

HAVE OPENED SHOE Repair Shop in room formerly occupied by the Auto Stores Corp., on Emmitsburg St. Will be glad to have all kinds of work and will give satisfaction.—G. L. Gooderman.

A MAN WANTED, by the year, to work on farm. House, rent free, garden and privileges, free fire wood. Good wages for right experienced man.—Address H. H. H. Record Office 2-1-2t

FOR RENT—Half of my house on Cemetery Ave. Possession April 1.—D. M. Mehning. 2-12-4t

OAK CORD WOOD for sale, by John D. Devilbiss, Phone 38F15, Taneytown.

FOR RENT my Building on Standpipe Alley, suitable for produce or storage. Apply to D. W. Shoemaker Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE—150 bushels short corn Apply to N. P. Shoemaker, Taneytown.

SMALL PROPERTY for sale by Birnie L. R. Bowers, one mile north of Taneytown.

MAN WANTED—For a Dairy Farm. A man with help, sober and industrious, dairy man preferred to work for the dollar. House furnished. For particulars, address Box 27, Medford Md., or apply in person. 2-1-2t

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

FOR SALE—One Cow, also Eggs for Hatching.—S. C. Black Minorcas, S. C. Leghorns, S. C. Ficial Strain White Rocks.—Harvey E. Bowers, R. F. D. 3, Littlestown, Pa. 2-1-3t

NOTICE—The Big Bottom Price Sale will start Saturday, Feb. 9, at Haines' Store, Harney. Watch next week's issue for Big Bargains.

FOR SALE—6 Fine Pigs.—Apply at Charles H. Stonessfer's.

FOR RENT—My 140 Acre Farm, now tenanted by my son, Harry. This farm was rented to John Sauble, who on account of his wife's illness, will discontinue farming.—Henry J. Hiltebrich.

THE A. D. K. will initiate a class on Thursday night, Feb. 7. Light refreshments.—Committee.

FARM FOR RENT, near Keyserville about 90 Acres farming land. Apply to O. R. Koontz, Keymar, Md. 1-25-4t

WANTED—Good home and good wages will be given to a reliable white woman, for general housework. Mrs. U. A. Lough, 226 E. Church St. Frederick, Md. 1-25-4t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms cash.—Harry E. Reek. 12-28-4t

Items Exempt from Income Tax.

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue of the district of Maryland.

Not infrequently taxpayers include in their income tax returns items that are specifically exempt from taxation. Among these are the following:

Proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured. The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise or descent. The income from such property, however, is taxable.

Returns of premiums on life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts. Amounts received through accident or health insurance, or under workmen's compensation acts for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness.

Amounts received as compensation family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the war risk insurance and the vocational rehabilitation acts.

Pensions from the United States for the services of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval service in time of war.

A bonus paid by a State to its residents who served in the military or naval services during the war with Germany.

Allowances, whether paid by the Government or a person to one who performed no duties, as for example, to a widow in recognition of the services rendered by her husband, are considered gratuities, or gifts, and are not taxable. The rental value of a dwelling and appurtenances thereof furnished a minister of the gospel as a part of his compensation is exempt from taxation.

Dividends or interest, not in excess of \$300 received by individuals during the years 1922 and 1923, inclusive, from domestic building and loan associations, operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to its members, are exempt from tax.

Salaries paid by a State to its officers or employees.

Tax free income need not be included in gross income, nor need it be mentioned.

Taxpayers who prepare and file their income tax returns for the year 1923 early have a decided advantage over procrastinators. A little time and thought now in the preparation of a return is excellent insurance against errors, which result to the detriment of taxpayers and government alike. The filing period ends at midnight, March 15, 1924.

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.

They Meant Business

A man slipped on a banana peel and executed a very funny fall, not being hurt, as it turned out, but having his dignity somewhat ruffled. When he recovered a moment later a friend was holding his hat and a number of people had formed a circle.

"What do these idlers want?" he snarled.

"They are not idlers," explained his friend soothingly. "Here's a doctor who wants to look you over, a lawyer ready to bring suit for you and a producer of comic films who would like to sign you up."

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-4t

HOGS WANTED—Eight to fifteen Hogs wanted every Wednesday. Must not weigh over 125 pounds dressed. Highest market price.—Rockward Nushbaum, near Uniontown, Phone Taneytown 12-3. 11-23-4t

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW—High quality Baby Chicks, all leading varieties; also custom hatching.—Maryland Hatchery, J. Wm. Schwarber, Prop., Ladiesburg, Md. 12-21-4t

HOG SCALDER For Hire. New Improved Bausman Hog Scalders for hire any day during the week except Wednesday, when I use it myself. Why wait for weeks on the other fellow? Get this up-to-date outfit and butcher any day it suits you. This appliance will save half the time and most of the hard labor in connection with hog-killing. Charges reasonable.—Rockward Nushbaum, near Uniontown. Phone Taneytown 12-3. 11-23-4t

BABY CHICKS—Let us have your order now for Baby Chicks. Early orders avoid disappointment. We sell strong, vigorous Chicks from good reliable stock.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 12-28-4t

SPECIAL PRICES, on Ranges.—Call and see them and save money.—Raymond Ohler. 1-11-4t

CLERKS, 18 UP. Excellent salary. Exam. Feb. 9. For government positions at Washington. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars, write R. Terry (former Civil Service examiner) 2570 Barrister Bldg., Washington, D. C. 1-25-4t

NOW IS THE TIME to feed Tankage to your Pigs and Chickens.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-7-4t

CUSTOM HATCHING—With over 12,000 egg incubator capacity, we are prepared to accept custom hatching until our books are filled up for Baby Chicks.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 12-28-4t

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines) free of charge. Charge for matter sent alone \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.

FEBRUARY.

20-1 o'clock, sharp. Mrs. Frances M. Diefendal, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-12 o'clock, George Devilbiss, Pleasant Valley. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

27-12 o'clock, Oscar Myers, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock, sharp. Wm. H. Halter, near Mayberry. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock, Samuel Dayhoff, on M. C. Dutler farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

1-12 o'clock, William Robertson, on Formwalt farm, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

1-Harry M. Kinney, near Westminster. 2nd. Annual Sale of Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Hogs, including Bred Sows, Gilts and Boars. 2-1-4t

3-12 o'clock, Earl C. Haines, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4-12 o'clock, Maurice Crebs, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-11 o'clock, Edward Streig, bet. Tyrone and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

6-11 o'clock, Chas. M. Diehl, near Union Bridge. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-10 o'clock, Clarence M. Forney, on Ohler farm near Bridgeport. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-11 o'clock, Harry D. Hiltbrich, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-10 o'clock, Levi D. Maus, near Baust Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-12 o'clock, Frank Moser, between Taneytown and Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

13-10 o'clock, sharp, L. R. Valentine, near Ohler's School. Stock and Implements. Smith & Ogle, Auct.

13-12 o'clock, J. W. Frock, near Kump. Stock and Implements. Jesse Crabb, Auct.

13-11 o'clock, John H. Coshun, near Haugh's Church. Stock and Implements. Edw. L. Stitley, Auct.

15-12 o'clock, Frank H. Wantz, near Taneytown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-12 o'clock, Ralph E. Little, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-10 o'clock, George C. Naylor, near Tom's Creek Church. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

18-10 o'clock, Chas. A. Foreman, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-10 o'clock, Wm. E. Eckenrode, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-10 o'clock, A. C. Fink, near Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

21-10 o'clock, Wm. M. Mehling, 2 miles N. E. Keymar. Stock and Implements. Geo. Eyer, Auct.

24-10 o'clock, Charles Cluts, near Keyserville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25-10 o'clock, Jas. D. Haines, 2 miles N. W. of Taneytown. Stock, Implements Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

26-11 o'clock, Harry D. Hiltbrich, near Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock, Percy V. Putman, 3 miles east Middleburg. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

27-11 o'clock, Howard F. LeGore, near Walnut Grove School. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

27-10 o'clock, John P. L. Frock, near Meadow Branch Church, Westminster road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28-11 o'clock, Wm. H. Myers, near Mayberry, on Dr. Kemp farm. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

29-12 o'clock, Wm. J. Baker, near Coperville. Stock and Implements. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

WAYS OF COMBATING DISEASE

International Health Authority Explains the Two Main Principles of Preventive Medicine.

Doctor Elmendorf of the international health board, writing in Hygeia, says that "preventive medicine is based largely on two principles. The first, and by far the most important principle from a general standpoint is that of breaking the life cycle of a disease at its most easily accessible point and so eliminating the disease.

"The second is the principle of protecting man by vaccination or immunization, and so preventing the onset of the disease. The first tends to blot out the malady. The second helps in the blotting out, but particularly benefits individuals by protection.

Yellow fever will serve as an example of both these types of attack. The life cycle of the yellow fever germ consists of a period of development in the mosquito, aedes calopus, next transmission to a human host, then a period of development in this host, and finally infection of another mosquito.

The first principle of prevention has been applied by exterminating and preventing the breeding of these mosquitoes. Cuba, Panama, Guayaquil, and the Central American republics of Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica have all been freed of the infection by the vigorous application of this method.

Another means in the prevention of this disease is that of rendering the individual immune by vaccination, which has been applied successfully in preventing the local spread of an epidemic. This last method, however, must necessarily be local and is only a helpful adjunct.

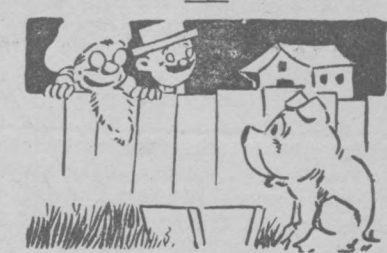
ONLY A MOVIE MAN

Two men were fishing in the river. For some time they sat in silence smoking their pipes and watching their lines. Suddenly one of them uttered an excited exclamation and dropped his rod into the river.

"Heavens!" he ejaculated. "Did you see that fellow fall off that cliff over there into the river?"

"Don't get excited, Tom," answered his companion soothingly. "It may be a movie actor doing one of his stunts. They often make films in these parts."

IF A GOOD PEN ARTIST



Farmer—There's my prize pig. Don't you think he ought to make a fine picture at the show?

Visitor—Well, if he's a good pen artist he may.

Washington Means Lot.

Wife—John, "Washington" means a whole lot in our life.

Husband—How so?

Wife—Well, the laundry man always weighs us heavy on the first syllable and the coal man cuts us short on the last.

Husband—Spring's here! Stick an "S" on the second syllable and be merry.

No True Friend.

I backed my "judgment" to the end, Luck bids my heart repine. A horse is called "man's truest friend." He's never one of mine.

Same Old Thing.

Prominent Society Woman (to popular lecturer)—Don't you get tired of saying the same thing over and over again?

Lecturer—Yes; don't you?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Time and Change.

"Why, what in the world has become of your watch? The one you used to have had a handsome gold case."

"I know it did, but circumstances alter cases."—Philadelphia Telegram.

Could Not Get By.

Policeman—What are you doing? Bystander—Nothin'.

Policeman—You're not a congressman, are you?

Bystander—No.

Policeman—Then come along.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM



"Maria, there's scarcely a single person left in this place."

"Oh, John, what can have happened?"

"Nothing, nothing, my dear; only I think I've married about all of them now."

Home-Biding.

One step. It does not take us far! 'Twas not intended we should roam; But view, each night, the evening star, From garden plots of home!

A Soaker.

He—I wish I were a girl so that I might kiss you.

She—I wish you were a man so that I might be willing to let you kiss me.

Discussing a Friend.

Flora—Did you know Miss Oldsmith wears false teeth?

Fauna—Well, they may be false to others, but they're true to her.

Cause for Doubt.

Clara—You may not believe it, but I said "No" to seven different men during the past summer.

Maude—What were they selling?



SAFETY FIRST
A crazy motorist is he.
He opens wide the gas,
His driving motto seems to be:
"They shall not pass!"

Thinking and Speech.
To think before you speak brings luck
Unless it works this way;
The more I think, the more I'm struck
By things I shouldn't say.

And There You Are.

"Money isn't everything," sighed the rich man.

"And I find you are nothing without money," growled the poor man.

Striker Out.

"Our second baseman would make an excellent swimmer."

"Why so?"

"He strikes out so badly."

Knocking Our Hooch.

Punch—We have just heard of an American who drank a quantity of prussic acid in mistake for bootleg whisky. It was a merciful escape.



STRANGER DOLL

"SHE is pretty, you cannot deny that," said Teddy Bear, "but never in my day have I seen a doll just like her and you all know that I have seen many come and go."

"Her dress is not quite the latest style," remarked Paper Doll, though it is something like my new gown. But then clothes are so expensive these days."

"But her hair, just look at her hair," said Rosetta, the French Doll. "Little tight curls all over her head that you must admit are far from the very latest style of dressing the hair nowadays. Why, you can see both of her ears."

Poor little Stranger Doll felt very uncomfortable for she knew what was the matter. She had been taken from a bureau drawer in an attic where she had lived many years. Her dress



"You Are Worth All the Dolls in the World."

had been smoothed out a bit, her curls pulled a little to make them stand up and then she was given to a little girl who had in her day known many dolls. She was old-fashioned. Stranger Doll knew that. Her head was made of wax and that was the reason she looked so strange to the playroom folk.

Then one night a terrible thing happened. Stranger Doll had been left close to the steam pipes and her pretty face melted and ran down on her ruffled silk dress.

"I knew she was terribly painted," said Rosetta. "Poor thing, her face is quite spoiled. I should not be a bit surprised if her hair was false as well, or at least that it is colored."

YOUR HAND

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

CARRIAGE AND MOTIONS OF THE HANDS

WHEN a person carries the hands in front of the body, or slightly at the side, and moves them continually, or almost always, waving them about as though to keep them from touching anything, or to keep anything from touching them, it is a sign of a nature that is suspicious, looking about for traps, etc. In some subjects, to be judged by other characteristics, this is, of course, a good sign, since it denotes carefulness, watchfulness, and a desire to investigate matters before passing judgment upon them.

We sometimes encounter the subject who keeps the hands clasped in front, with the palms together. In very many cases it is a woman who carries the hands thus. She is calm and placid in temper, looking at life through the philosopher's spectacles. Such a person will let the hand be read in a quiet, unhurried manner, and is a good "subject." Of course, all of the other types that have been described will betray their mental and moral characteristics—to some extent, at least—by the manner in which they submit their hands to reading.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Men You May Marry

By E. R. PEYSER
Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: Collar stands out from his neck—the high nonturn over kind—the flat, ready-made (probably). Red carpet slippers are the most moving-like "movie" he would appreciate. "Had a hard day in the office," he tells you; "every one on earth came to see the boss and I had to stave 'em off." Such questioning makes me sick. There are so many fools in the world, awfully tiresome answering questions." Yet he is the kind who always brings you a few sweetmeats, wishes every time they might be better, but they never seem to improve in brand.

IN FACT

He himself never seems to improve.

Prescription to His Bride: Inhale daily a vapor of stand pat patties. Love what he is, not what he isn't.

Absorb This:
YOU CAN LEAD A MAN TO THE ALTAR, BUT HE DOESN'T ALWAYS ALTER.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

DOGS AND HEALTH

IT IS a general superstition all over the United States that the health of children is improved by having them play with dogs; and in many localities it is believed that a sick child—or, as many say, even a grown person—can be cured by having a dog sleep in the bed with him. A publication of the American Folk-Lore society has the following instance:

"A few years ago a young man in Holyoke, Mass. (a common-sense person) had a child ill with dumb ague. By advice he got a pup and put it in the child's cradle. The dog broke out in sores and the child got well."

All Was Well— Ended Well

By JENNIE LITTLE

(©, 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Maxon's leisurely exit from Mechanics' building changed into a sprint as he caught sight of a man in the car he had parked across the street. The bold fellow was actually starting—the engine humming willingly under his touch. Maxon's last bound landed him on the running board. One hand struck the stranger's hand from the wheel and shut off the power—the other gripped that individual by the neck and hauled him out bodily.

"Would you?" demanded Maxon grimly, between a shake and a punch. "Would you really?"

The offender's hat rolled under a taxi, baring an aristocratic gray head. "An old hand at it, eh?" Maxon landed another punch. "Grown up in the service, probably. Well, this time you lose."

At that the man broke away, speechless with baffled rage, leaving his coat in his captor's grasp. He made straight for the officer who appeared at the top of the steps, mingling with the exposition crowd. "Arrest that fellow!" he yelled, and Maxon, close behind, echoed the sentiment.

"What's this?" barked the officer, gripping each complainant.

"See that car over there?" panted Maxon. "I left it there ten minutes ago, and returned just in time to stop this old reprobate from steaming off in it. I am Archibald Maxon."

"Why—why—you young fool of a cub!" sputtered the puffing old man. "That's a smart new gag you tried, but it won't work. He hauled me from my car, officer, and assaulted me, but I kept him so busy he couldn't make off with it. I am Felix J. Carvel!"

The officer's hand fell from his shoulder as if scorched. He did obeisance before that august name and the power behind it. Maxon's heart gave a sickly churning motion. Last night the world's most charming girl had acknowledged at a cozy after-theater dinner, "I do like you awfully much, Archie, but I don't know how you'll ever get around dad. He insists that the young men of this generation are practically worthless. You'll have to show him, though he's a native of Boston." And that charming father was Felix J. Carvel!

"There must be some mistake," he murmured, brilliantly. "I'm dead sure that's my car—and yet it must be yours. But I saw my number distinctly—11617."

"Your number nothing!" blustered the august one. "It's my own, as plain as the ears on that block you call your head—11617."

"That's easily settled, sir," soothed Officer Bryant. "I'll go with you to prove it."

He turned puzzled eyes on both as they reached the car. They looked. Their jaws dropped. The number was 61117. Bryant turned away with a discreet, "I'll report your loss immediately."

"By the great scaly crocodile!" roared the Honorable Felix, as another car, identical with the bone of contention, shot down Huntington avenue. "There it goes, now. After it, man!"

Without regard for consequences they scrambled in and tore madly after. Fast as they went, a motorcycle cop gained on them beautifully. "Stop that stolen car ahead!" yelled Maxon. The cop transferred his attention thither and made a gallant capture.

"Thought it was mine," whined the hard-faced driver. "Twas right where I left mine, and the same numbers."

"Indeed!" said Officer Carney. "Whisper that to your grandmother on your father's side. What might your number be?"

"11617, of course," said the youth.

"Skidoo along to the station with me, No. 23," advised Carney. "There you'll have time to brush up your mathematics."

"Well, by Henry," chuckled the Honorable Felix. "I was just about smart enough that time, eh? Funny where your car went, though, Maxon," he added suspiciously.

"Er—yes," said Maxon, uncomfortably; "but I've no doubt it will turn up." He looked again at the rear plate, then passing a furtive hand into a familiar door pocket, removed a cigarette case.

"Arrested for car stealing!" announced Officer Doby, jumping from a taxi containing a loudly excited lady. The Honorable Felix's explanations were swamped by indignant outcries. Maxon stepped to her side.

"Madam," he said confidentially, "Mr. Carvel will gladly reimburse you for any inconvenience he may have caused by monopolizing your car to recover his own."

"Well, I'm sure he did \$50 worth of damage to my nerves, if not my car. When I think what Harlan would have done if he had returned and found that I had not only taken it out against his orders, but had it stolen—oh, dear, dear!"

Carvel dug into his pocket. His gesture was grandiloquent. It was immense. He opened his billfold, and grunted in dismay.

"Thunder!" he rumbled. "Haven't got \$10 along. Not even a check-book. What the deuce!"

The lady's escorting policeman looked unsympathetic. "Only way to settle is out of court."

Maxon snatched a bill to Carvel, who bestowed it superciliously upon the hysterical one. "If this is not satisfactory, have your husband call Felix J. Carvel, 2350-W."

The lady wilted and hastened home in her retrieved property.

"Now," said Carvel, pompously, "ride back with me, Maxon."

"Arrested for speeding!" chirped Officer Duffy, patiently awaiting his turn. "Police court tomorrow at 2:30."

"Made a mistake," lied Maxon cheerfully. "I was driving, not Mr. Carvel. See you at 2:30."

"Stay to dinner," invited Carvel gruffly, as they drove back. Maxon grinned joyously at the tricks of fate.

The library phone was jangling incessantly. "Hello!" snapped the Honorable Felix.

"Oh, dad!" a plaintive voice filled the room. "Such a horrid, horrid officer took me to the police station. I saw another one tagging our car for standing on the avenue overtime, and Uncle Sid said he saw you riding off with another man, so I concluded you had forgotten it. You know you are forgetful, dad. Well, I was taking it home and this mean creature stopped me, saying he was hunting that car, 11617, which had been stolen. And I haven't my license on me, and they won't believe I'm your daughter. Can you prove it to them, dad, right away?"

Felix J. Carvel's eyes bulged. "In the name of calamity, whose car have I stolen?" He peered at its plates unbelievably, then looked sheepish. "Say, I went in at the first entrance of that building, and came out at the other end. Mine stood where I left it all the time."

Maxon blessed those forgetful proclivities. Something came to mind: "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune." He waded boldly in.

"Sir, I have a business proposition. I love your daughter," Felix glared. "Had I known she was yours, I would not have dared, though how could I help it, I'd like to know. I've rendered you two slight services, and if I find and appease the owner of this car, and bring your car and daughter safely home without a breath of publicity touching either of you, will you decide that I'd be a handy little asset to have around permanently in the shape of a son-in-law?"

Felix gulped. He choked. Then he nodded. Maxon opened the throttle and roared away.

"Say, judge," he said, familiarly buttonholing that personage at the court door, "a smart Alec pinched me for overspeeding, and Felix J. Carvel held the reins. Smart Alec No. 2 ran in my fiancée, his daughter, for using her own car. If Felix J. Carvel ever lands on you, you'll never live to meet another Tartar."

"Good night, Arch!" cried the judge. "Take your girl, quick. Mistakes will happen, even among zealous minions of the law."

At 11:59 Maxon sat down to smoke the pipe of peace and triumph in his apartments. His solitaire encircled the most charming girl's finger, and her father had absorbed the impression that one young man of the present generation possessed brains, nerve, diplomacy and influence. He wanted to shake hands with the thief who had made off with his No. 11617, and then wisely doubled on his trail at the psychological moment, making it possible for that vehicle now to rest securely in its lawful garage, after figuring so prominently in his heart affairs.

All was well, having ended well.

NAMES FOR RABBIT FUR

Camouflaged Bunny's-Skin Coat Is Expensive—Known as Mole Coney, Beaver Coney and Other Coneys.

Really good furs promise to be more expensive than ever this season, and it is, no doubt, in some measure due to this fact that inferior furs are being dressed in new ways and going forth under new names, so that their former owners would not know their own skins.

We are all already familiar with the fact that mole coney, musquash coney and beaver coney and several other coneys all owe their origin to the humble bunny, but how about degu, slink, pahmi, Japanese fox and blue wolf?

Degu is merely the prepared skin of a rat, while slink is the humble sheepskin altered out of all recognition. Pahmi, though inexpensive, is really a lovely fur, which looks very much the same, made into a wrap, when it served to keep its original owner—the deer—warm.

But it does not follow that because furs with high-sounding names are merely, in their origin, coats of humble bunnies they are very cheap. A coat of camouflaged rabbit fur of a good quality will very often cost as much as 70 guineas, a sum not far short of the price of some of the best furs.

A squirrel coat this year will cost about a hundred and thirty pounds, and for those who must have the real article, nothing better than this or mole skin can be had. They always look good and will wear for years.—London Answers.

At Last a Clue.

"Keen has jumped into the river twice."

"Must be a girl at the bottom of it."

Modern Version.

Grocer—So you want a job? Are you honest?

Boy—Yes, sir. But I know that business is business.

WHY

Tuesday Is Named After Tyr, Norse God of War

Tuesday is named after Tyr, the Norse god of war. It is really, therefore, Tyr's day, and has been changed a little through hundreds and thousands of people saying it for centuries, until gradually it was pronounced and then written a little differently. Tyr was a brave god who undertook to rid the world of a monster called Fenris. For years the gods had tried to capture him, without avail. Finally the good spirits of the mountains said that they would bind the wicked monster with a chain that could not be broken, and then he would be able to do no more harm. So these spirits wove a chain out of the hardest things to find; there were the footsteps of a cat, the roots of stones, the breath of fishes and the nerves of bears, among other things. It was a very hard chain, but looked soft. Still, when the spirits tried to put it around the monster's neck, that wily creature said he would not allow it unless the spirits promised to take it off again and, to show their good faith, would send one of the gods to put his hand in the monster's mouth. Tyr was a very brave god and he said he would put his hand in the creature's mouth. He did as he promised, and Fenris was bound, but when he found he was a captive he was enraged and bit off Tyr's hand.

REASON HORSES ARE SHOD

It Is Because of Artificial Conditions Imposed by Man That They Need Shoes.

The horses which run at large in the plains country go barefoot, yet they have foot-health. It is only under the artificial conditions imposed by man that the horse requires shoes. A good deal of this necessity for shoes arises from hard pavements and roads which the horse is worked on.

But there is another reason. The stabled horse does not get at night a foot dew bath. He needs that dew bath. The moisture can be supplied, and sometimes is, by packing the foot each night in wet clay, a method so wasteful of labor that it is only resorted to in exceptional cases, usually when the need is acutely manifest. To maintain healthy condition and durable texture the horse's hoof must have moisture. This the dew bath, enjoyed by the pastured horse throughout the night, effectively supplies.

Night dew is recognized by horsemen as the best of all medicine for hoofs. Soaking in, it invigorates the whole structure. The hoof becomes much tougher, more rounded, and better spread. It is not uncommon for horses which are pastured at night through the summer season to stand up under daily work without being shod. The horse which runs constantly in pasture develops sound, tough hoofs, which, though lacking shoes, do not chip or crack.—Our Dumb Animals.

Why They Call It "Two Bits."

Many have wondered why 25 cents should be referred to as "two bits," and may be interested to learn how it originated. A bit is the American equivalent to the old Spanish real, which was used in California back in '49. When it disappeared finally, it had become part of the language. When American silver replaced the real it was reckoned in terms of bits, which were worth 12½ cents. Two of them made two bits, which equaled the American quarter. It was also used in company with Chinook the Western made language of early days. Difficulty arose when anything smaller than a quarter was produced in payment. The bit was the universal standard. Hence, a dime was known as a short bit and 15 cents as a long bit. Copper was taboo. If a customer bought a bit's worth of tobacco and gave the storekeeper a quarter he'd get a dime change. If he had a dime it would be accepted, but if he didn't he was penalized 2½ cents.

Why White Elephant?

People frequently use the term "Having a white elephant on their hands," without knowing how such a term originated. According to report, the white elephants are kept by the king of Siam in the royal stables at Bangkok, and are not really white, but merely lighter in color than the normal beast. They are supposed to be animated by the spirit of some great king or hero. According to Siamese faith the soul of Buddha existed in the body of a white elephant before it was incarnated again in Prince Gautama. The king keeps these sacred animals in great luxury. "But the ownership of one by a prince was by no means a piece of good luck, for the king made war on him to obtain possession. This is the source of commiseration of any one who has a 'white elephant' on his hands."

Why Crescent Is Turkish.

Here is a new explanation of the Turkish crescent. When Alexander the Great, so the story runs, was besieging ancient Byzantium, a vital night attack was revealed by the bright shining of the crescent moon, and the grateful citizens adopted it as their symbol. When the Romans came they adopted the crescent flag for the new city of Constantine, and when Mohammed II conquered the great capital in 1453 he added its emblem to his own flag, hitherto plain red, explaining to his followers that the new standard represented Constantinople in a field of blood.

How Silver in India Helped to Win the War

Silver fought another good fight in the World war. In 1918 the allied armies were battling desperately. Every available man was on the fighting line. One of the things the allies needed most was jute; gunny sacking is another name for jute. There is only one place in the world to get jute—India. Patiently the British government had taught the natives that silver certificates were as good as silver, but by 1918 the British government, by jute purchases, had withdrawn nearly all the silver used to back these certificates, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society. Germany learned this and began propaganda in India. A run on Indian banks would have destroyed the confidence of the natives in Britain and thrown India into revolt.

Silver must be found somewhere to save India, and possibly to save the allies. Supplies of mined silver had been exhausted. There was only one big source of silver, the vaults of the United States treasury. Here great piles of silver dollars backed our silver certificates. Britain asked for that silver. The United States sold it gladly. More than 400,000,000 of silver dollars were melted and sent to India, later to be replaced in the vaults by new purchases through the Pittman silver act. That's how silver helped win the war.

Carrying Out His Ideas.

"I sent you some suggestions telling you how to make your business more successful," said the visitor. "Have you carried out any of my ideas?"

"Did you meet the office boy with the wastepaper basket as you came upstairs?" said the manager.

"Yes, yes, I did."

"Well, he was carrying out your ideas!"

Plenty of Capital.

"What would you like for your birthday?" asked mother.

"I want a small auto, a big doll, skates and candy."

"Why, I haven't got so much money to buy so many things."

Norma replied: "That's nothing. Papa's got a check book. There are a lot of pages in the book yet. We don't need money."

Time to Plant

and the best varieties of vegetables and field seeds to plant for each purpose is told in the

1924 Catalog of

WOOD'S SEEDS

A copy will be mailed you free on request.

Reduced prices are quoted on Seeds, Poultry Supplies and Feeds, Fertilizer, Garden Tools and Spray Materials.

Free Flower Seeds and how you may get them is told on Page 3 of Catalog. Write for your copy. Ask for a Select-Rite Seed Chart.

T. W. WOOD & SONS

Seedsmen Since 1878

40 S. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

DR. E. E. HOBBS

DENTIST

108 E. Main St.,

WESTMINSTER, MD.

Phone 212 12-7-3mo

No time to argue—GET THE MILK—sell it while prices are good—and have more to sell by feeding LARRO

For sale by

THE

REINDOLLAR CO.

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 of the following offers mailed postpaid for \$1.00, anywhere within the third zone—300 miles. Add 5c when to be mailed to 4th and 5th zones, and 10c beyond 5th zone.

OFFER NO. 1.

100 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6½ envelopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2.

200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5½x8½ unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6½ 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., TANEYTOWN, MD.

SWIMMING WITH THE STREAM.

The weak follow the direction of the current.

The Strong choose their own course.

The weak often travel more swiftly; but it's the strong who reach the goal.

When trouble comes, a saving account here gives you confidence and courage.

4 Per-cent Paid.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK

JOSEPH L. MATHIAS

MEMORIALS

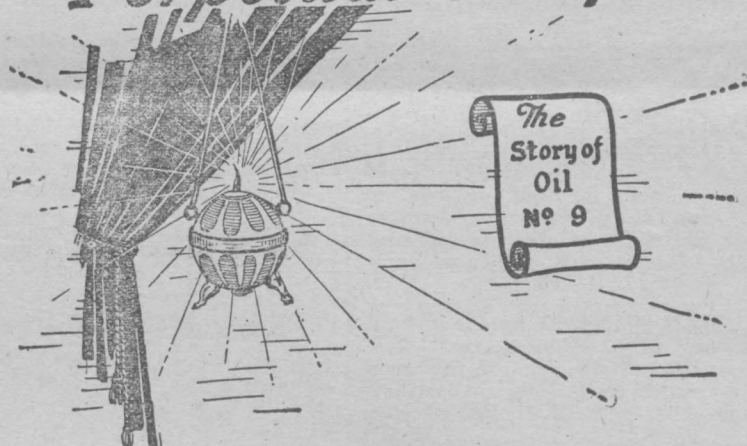
300 in Stock to select from

Buy where you can see the Goods.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

PHONE 17

Perpetual Lamps



MANY of the ancient writers held a strong belief in Perpetual Lamps. In the older literature there are frequently found descriptions of lamps which had been burning in ancient sepulchres, and that were extinguished as soon as the outside air rushed in. When Paul III was Pope, (1534-1549), such a lamp was found in the tomb of Tullia, Cicero's daughter, which had been burning for 1550 years.

AT ABOUT the same time, at the dissolution of the monasteries, a lamp was found that is said to have been burning for 1200 years. Two of these lamps are now in the Leyden (Holland) Museum

Of course, we do not attempt to claim that The Red "C" Oil or The White "C" Oil, same except in color; will make your lamps burn perpetually. But we do say, and we mean it, that by using this excellent oil your lamps will burn longer for every gallon of Kerosene you buy. Long-burning, free from all smoke and odor, it is the superior Oil for Lamps, Stoves and Incubators.

The Red "C" Oil

The White "C" Oil

A bright red color to brighten your lamps

A sparkling, crystal-clear, white Kerosene

NO SMOKE

NO ODOR

Ready to fill your order:

C. G. BOWERS, ROY B. GARNER, MRS. N. B. HAGAN, ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, SAMUEL C. OTT, REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., A. G. RIFFLE, FRANK SELL, S. E. ZIMMERMAN,

Taneytown, Md. Taneytown, Md. Taneytown, Md. Taneytown, Md. Taneytown, Md. Taneytown, Md. Sells Mill, Md. Mayberry, Md.

The Red "C" Oil Company 45 Years in the Oil Trade

Pampered Egotism.

"How did men ever get that idea that they were more intellectual than women?"

"I think," said Miss Cayenne, "they got that way by paying attention to smart girls who know the surest way to flatter a man is to let him talk on and on while they mutely gaze as if he were simply wonderful."—Washington Star.

Local Pride

will induce you to try Rein-o-la Laying Mash—the good results will keep you a regular feeder of it. It actually does all we claim. Contains high-grade beef scraps—no tankage. Makes all the difference between profit and loss. A trial is convincing.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

10-26-tf

—Advertisement

Read the Advertisements

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D.,
Dean of the Evening School, Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 3

WHAT ISRAEL LEARNED AT SINAI

LESSON TEXT—Deut. 4:32-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.—Deut. 6:5.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Knowing and Obeying God's Law.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Foundation of Israel's Life.

Deuteronomy, the book from which our lesson is taken, means "second law." It is a second law in the sense that it is a restatement and interpretation of the law given at Sinai, for a new generation in a new country. This new generation needed a true conception of God and also an apprehension of the wonderful grace which had selected them and made them a channel through which God's grace would flow to the world.

I. God's Unparalleled Goodness to Israel (Deut. 4:32-34).

This was shown:

1. By Speaking Audibly Out of the Midst of the Fire (vv. 32, 33). This honor conferred upon them was unique. It was unequalled. (1) In past history—"the days that are past since the day that God created man upon the earth." (2) Anywhere—"from one side of heaven unto the other." (3) In character—"there hath been no such great thing as this great thing is." (4) In story or rumor—"or hath been heard like it!" (5) In dignity and majesty—"did ever people hear the voice of God speaking out of the midst of the fire."

2. By His Marvelous Deliverance of Israel From the Egyptian Bondage (v. 34). Here, too, His grace is unique. (1) In liberation—"take him a nation from the midst of another nation." (2) In the method employed. (a) By temptations—testings, that is, plagues. (b) By signs and wonders—crossing Red sea, pillar of cloud. (c) By war (See Exod. 14:4; 15:3-10). (d) By outstretched arm—Divine interposition, such as opening the Red sea for Israel and closing it upon the Egyptians. (e) By great terrors—the death of the first born.

II. The Reason Why the Lord So Dealt With Israel (Deut. 4:35-38).

1. That They Might Know That the Lord Is Unique in the Midst of a World of Idolaters. God's aim was to establish a nation who would know Him as the only God and make this essential and blessed truth known to other nations.

2. That They Might Know His Love for Them (vv. 37, 38). He loved them for their fathers' sake and through them would make real His covenant purpose.

III. The Obligation of Israel (Deut. 4:39, 40).

They were to consider and receive in their heart the thought that the Lord was the alone God. What we think about God is revealed in our lives. The law to which obedience was to be rendered was that set forth in the Ten Commandments, as recorded in Exodus 2:1-17.

1. The first emphasizes the unity of God and enjoins the obligation of single-hearted worship and service (v. 3).

2. The second is directed against the worship of the true God under false forms.

3. The third is directed against the taking of God's name in vain; that is, in a lying, deceptive, unreal way.

4. The fourth enjoins work on six days and forbids work on the seventh.

5. The fifth rests upon the fact that parents stand to their children in the place of God—therefore enjoins obedience to them.

6. The sixth shows the sanctity of human life and that the one who murders has sinned against God, for man was created in the likeness and image of God.

7. The seventh is the bulwark thrown around the home. This commandment may be broken by unclean thoughts and affections as well as by outward acts.

8. The eighth strikes at the sin of theft.

9. The ninth strikes at the sin of lying.

10. The tenth strikes at the desire for that which is unlawful to own.

Building for Eternity.

If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls. If we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of fellowmen, we engrave on these tablets something which brightens all eternity.—Daniel Webster.

Keep Climbing.

The vine that has no trellis loses its beauty in the dust, and dies because it cannot climb. It is even so with the spirit of man. If it cannot climb, it dies.—Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Learning to Walk.

One must be willing to fall down in order to be able to get up and walk.—Baptist World.

An Open Gate.

Idleness is the gate of all harm.—The Gleaner.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

February 3

One Hundred Per Cent for Christ and the Church

Romans 12:1-13; John 9:4

In order to measure up to the requirements of our second Scripture, John 9:4, we must meet the conditions of our first Scripture, Romans 12:1-13. There is a threefold appeal in these verses which, if responded to, will make us one hundred percent for Christ and the church.

The first appeal is to consecration. Look carefully and frequently at Romans 12:1. 2. Life is here regarded as a sacrifice—a conscious and voluntary surrender to the divine will, the response of the heart to "the mercies of God." The word "present" used in connection with the presentation of the body as a living sacrifice is a term used to express the bringing of an offering. It refers to the bringing of ourselves to God for the purpose of dedication. This is followed by the operation of His gracious power within us, so that we are not conformed to this world, but transformed by the renewing of our minds, and increasingly fitted to understand God's will and purpose. Apart from this act and its consequent blessings, we cannot know in experience what it means to be one hundred percent for Christ and the church.

The second appeal in these verses is to the intellect. It is to think soberly, to appraise things correctly, not to place a higher estimate on ourselves and our service than is warranted by the facts in the case. "We being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another." It should be our ambition, to fill our own place as a member of the spiritual body of Christ, recognizing that it takes more than one member to constitute the body. There are other members and they must all work together according to the direction of the risen Head of whose life every member partakes. Use your gift diligently, whatever it may be, but forget not that other members have their gifts. In this way, the unity of the spirit will be preserved in the bond of peace. There can be no one hundred percent Christianity without this.

The third appeal to which we must respond is for the active operation of the moral qualities as found in verses 9 to 13, such as love, righteousness, kindness, humility, perseverance, patience, prayer, and generosity. These enrich the life and make it one hundred percent for Christ and the church.

HOW TO CURB BABY BULLY

Send Him to Coventry Is One Method That Is Recommended as Effective Means.

Surely there can be no sadder sight than one child bullying another. People say easily: "Oh, let them fight it out; boys will be boys," and so on.

But very often children are not having a friendly knock-about. Sometimes it is a case of one small boy terrorizing his fellows by sheer physical force.

Mothers who make a really serious study of their little ones are often up against it when it comes to forcing the baby bully to see the error of his way. I don't think it is always that a child takes his cue from his parents, though, of course, willfulness and bullying may come through too much home leniency.

More often than not bullying is just the result of a kiddie finding his arms, legs, and muscles are a little stronger than somebody else's. Instead of teaching him to apply these gifts in the right way, kindly friends and relatives are rather apt to smile on his feats until the child really does not believe that his strength is the only thing that matters.

What can be done to cure the baby bully? Warnings, thrashings, lectures are probably useless. There is only one place for big and little bullies alike. That is "coventry." The child caught bullying some smaller or weaker playmate must be made to feel that the world at large has no use for him. I knew a baby bully who underwent this form of punishment for a month. He emerged cured.

A bully may not—probably never will be brought to reason by the application of superior physical strength, but he will swiftly come to his senses if the little world he lives in forces him to live his life alone.—London Answers.

His Opinion of Olive Juice.

He had finally reached the land of sunshine, fruit and cafeterias from the frozen prairies of Iowa, and was inveigled into trying a small dish of ripe olives. His verdict was: "Them things may be all right fer them that likes 'em, an' I dessay they could be lived on in a pinch, but they hev got the gosh dangdest juice I ever tried to drink."

Almost Fell to Pieces.

Helen—Did you take father apart to talk to him?

Henry—Not exactly, but he almost fell to pieces when I spoke to him.

Had to Put It Somewhere.

Customer—Ouch! That towels scalding hot.

Barber—Sorry, sir. I couldn't hold it any longer.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Forecasting A Tremendous Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.

In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.

This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.

These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan

A small deposit down, with easy payments of the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your order on the preferred list for spring delivery.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

F-44

Intuition of Woman is Swifter Than Man's

Sir Humphrey Rolleston, president of the British Royal College of Surgeons, verifies the observation that in women instinct is highly developed, says a London letter in the New York Evening Post.

"Women," declared Sir Humphrey the other day, "have in a more developed degree than men the power of rapid perception or intuition, allied to second sight and clairvoyance, or of arriving at a correct solution of a problem per saltum. Apart from its potential use and application in research, this faculty of arriving immediately at a correct opinion, without the process of conscious ratiocination, resembles the clinical instinct born of long years of experience, and is no doubt a function of the unconscious which is so invaluable in diagnosis. Hospital sisters often have this power, and when re-enforced by a more extensive training, it should be an asset to woman doctors."

While the average woman student was superior to the average man, the best woman students were not so able as the best men.

PORPOISES LIKE TO PLAY

Huge Animals of the Sea Grunt Like a Hog—Is Harbinger of the Herring and Mackerel.

If, toward the end of the summer, you see a commotion in the sea off the harbor mouth, you can safely guess that a school of porpoises is about, and that there are shoals of herring or mackerel on the move.

As soon as the water becomes warm in the long summer days, the porpoise comes down from the cold seas for food—and play. Frequently there are as many as a hundred porpoises in a school.

The porpoise's body is bloated, just like that of a pig, and when he grunts the likeness is complete. His underpart is dazzlingly white, his back a greenish black in color. Often he attains a length of five feet. On his back is one great triangular fin, and it is this fin that enables him to go through his "stunts" at sea.

He does not swim—he rolls. It is an ungainly motion, but one that is absorbing to watch. He rolls over and over, throwing up a spray and grunting in a curious manner. He never seems to get in the way of his fellows, no matter how large the school.

The most entrancing part of the spectacle is when the porpoise decides to do some acrobatics. He hurls himself from the water, rises some eight or ten feet, his fat body curved and glistening, and then drops with a terrific splash. All the time he is breathing hard, so that a school of these creatures makes a considerable noise.

Herring and mackerel are his prey. Season after season he hunts them down and eats them wholesale. Small wonder he is not a favorite with fishermen.

But he is a harbinger of the herring shoals, and for that reason his coming is eagerly awaited. Only when herring are about does the porpoise become bold. He is a useful creature, too. His big body holds a considerable quantity of good oil, while from his skin porpoise leather is made.—London Tit-Bits.

Profit by your neighbors experience and use

LEOLA HOG FEEDER

made of Oregon Fir throughout, with swinging agitators to prevent clogging, a positive ventilating system that prevents moisture and keeps the feed sweet at all times.

Made in a size to suit your needs.

2 ft. \$15.00; 4ft. \$25.00; 6ft. \$35.00

Order one to-day on 30 days trial.

P. D. KOONS & SON,

11-16-6mo.

DETOUR, MD.

Tiny Insects Help to Make Phonograph Records

How many realize as they listen to the phonographs in their homes that the efforts of a tiny insect working industriously in the far-away forests of India make it possible for the vast phonograph industry to place the music of the world at the command of the public?

Science having failed to produce an effective substitute, the phonograph industry must depend upon the insect known as the "lac" insect for the substance of which every record contains about 20 per cent.

These useful little creatures derive their name from the Hindu "lakh," which means a hundred thousand. They settle by the million on the young shoots of certain trees in India and suck therefrom juices which subsequently are excreted in the form of a yellow substance. This substance is gathered by natives twice a year and after being pressed and strained through muslin bags is rolled into thin sheets and sold as shellac—the material without which no phonograph record can be made satisfactorily. It acts as a binding agent in the process of making the record.

Shellac varies in color from pale amber to black. The palest shellac, known as "orange lac," is exported every year for use in the manufacture of phonograph records. The lac insect is affected by adverse weather conditions. Frost and heavy rain are invariably followed by a decrease in the yield of shellac.—Providence Journal.

Purely Ornamental

British Consul General Armstrong was talking at a New York reception about the popularity of the prince of Wales.

"When the prince," he said, "visits Balmoral, the royal estate in Scotland, he always wears the kilt. Two pretty lassies passed him on the road one day."

"Did you see his knees?" said one of the lassies afterward. "They were as pink and dimpled as a baby's. I wanted to kiss them, so I did."

"Hoot," said the other lassie; "they didn't look as if he prayed much."

Clock Saves Man's Life by Striking 13 Times

Once a clock saved a man's life by striking 13.

During the reign of William and Mary a man named John Hatfield was in the life guards. One night he was on sentry duty on the terrace at Windsor and was reported to have slept at his post. He would have been sentenced to death, but Hatfield pleaded that he was awake at midnight and heard the clock of St. Paul's strike 13. Several witnesses came forward to say that it did strike 13, and Hatfield's life was saved.

There was a good deal of discussion before the matter was settled as to whether a clock could strike 13, and also as to whether the clock of St. Paul's could possibly be heard at Windsor. In those days, of course, London was much quieter at midnight than it is now, and people were found who declared that when weather conditions were suitable they had heard it.

On the morning of March 14, 1861, Tom of Westminster, instead of striking 6, went on for 13 strokes. This caused great alarm to some people in the city, "it having always been considered that such an occurrence was of ill omen to the royal family." Their fears were realized, for the duchess of Kent, though perfectly well in the morning, died the same day.—London Tit-Bits.

Eats Thirty Meals a Day

Four stages in two months—egg, caterpillar, pupae, and adult—is the life story of the mulberry moth, or silk worm. Within three days the female lays several hundred eggs, often dying before the ordeal is completed. The moth never lives more than three days, and seldom moves more than three inches, of its own accord, during its short life. Neither the male nor the female ever eats anything; the adult's whole existence is devoted to reproduction. When it comes from the egg the caterpillar is no thicker than a hair, but it eats 30 meals a day, and at the end of 20 days it weighs about 10,000 times as much as when hatched. The essence of what went into the caterpillar as mulberry comes out as silk.

Oscar Wilde Was Stage Door Johnny Years Ago

At the time when Mrs. Langtry was at the zenith of her fame and beauty, Oscar Wilde, just out of Oxford university, came to London, poor but proud.

He fell in love with the Jersey Lily, as all men did, bought one exquisite blossom every evening at Covent Garden market, marched across London, holding it in front of him with the amazing unself-consciousness that he afterward parodied so well, waited on the curbstone outside the theater to open the door of her carriage and then handed his tribute of adoration in silent ecstasy.

For a time there was something rather touching in the gallantry of this knightly deed, and Mrs. Langtry accepted the inevitable gift from the shallow, large-eyed, long-haired, inarticulate youth with pleasure.

But the deadly monotony of these evening presentations, and the regular sight of his worshipping figure looming in the shadows as she left the theater, got eventually on her nerves, and Wilde was begged to go away.

Shocked and wounded, he continued, however, to hang about night after night in the deepest melancholy gloom; until at last, taking pity on his passionate plight, Mrs. Langtry sent out word that he might renew his wordless attentions and once more allowed herself to be handed out of her carriage by the man who originated the now so popular method of saying it with flowers.—Cosmo Hamilton, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Flour Is Manufactured From the Sugar Beet

An important additional use for the sugar beet is found in the manufacture of flour therefrom. Indeed, it is reported that this kind of flour is turned out in considerable quantities at Suresnes, in France, where an enterprising person has built a large drier for the purpose. The first part of the process consists in chopping up the beets and drying the water from them. They contain, to start with, about 72 per cent of water, nearly all of which is removed by evaporation. By this means 100 pounds of dry material are obtained from 357 pounds of beets. The dry material contains more than 70 per cent of sugar—that is to say, there will be more than 70 pounds of sugar in every 100 pounds of the evaporated product. Accordingly, the latter, on being ground to a fine meal, is exceedingly sweet and well adapted for the making of cakes and puddings. It is estimated to contain something like 82 per cent of pure nutriment. The expectation is that this sort of flour will eventually come into extensive use, particularly in the manufacture of cakes and sweet bread. It is said to be not only very nutritious, but guaranteed to be germ free by reason of the high temperature to which the raw material is exposed in the process of evaporation.

Charcoal Biscuit of Paris

The Paris biscuit charbon (charcoal biscuit) has been known for two centuries or more. It is a regular food product. It tastes just like the plain unsweetened wheat biscuit. The color is an intense jet black—one-third vegetable charcoal flour to two-thirds whole-wheat flour. But the color density of charcoal is such that it does not take much to swamp whatever shade may be associated with it.

British medics indicate the use of the biscuits in acidity conditions in preventing belching, in forestalling the beery breath of the noble Briton; also as a vermifuge and a slight aperitive.—Detroit News.

Device to Capture Bandits

When the telephone was perfected it was considered a valuable ally of the police in apprehending escaping criminals, but the automobile has largely spoiled its usefulness. One person can only phone to one place at one time, while a bandit in a motorcar may be going elsewhere in any direction. Police departments are now adopting printing telegraphs and the radio as a supplement to the phone. Outlying and suburban police stations are equipped with receiving apparatus, and one operator at the central station can flash the description of the fleeing criminal in all directions instantly, laying down a barrage of publicity through which it is more difficult to escape.

His Peculiarity.

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Biggs?"

"Oh, n-no; everybody has his peculiarity. Stammering is m-m-mine; what is y-yours?"

"Well, really, I am not aware that I have any."

"D-do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"W-well, that is your p-peculiarity; most p-people u-use a teaspoon."

Cat Should Be Amphibious.

An American tourist found a man from his home town domiciled in Venice and asked how he liked it.

"I like it well enough," was the reply, "but it's awfully rough on the cat."

The tourist wanted to know why Venetian life was so rough on the cat.

"Aw, I'm so forgetful. I don't mean to be, but I am. Every night in looking up I keep tossing the cat into the back yard when there is no back yard."

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Harry B. Miller has gone to work again in the R. R. office.

Samuel A. Brown, one of our aged citizens, is reported to be quite ill.

Miss Ruth Ohler is substituting for Miss Emma L. Reaver, who is again unable to teach.

Beginning this Saturday evening, the Public Library will be open from 6:45 to 8:45 P. M.

Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson is spending the week visiting with friends in Washington, D. C.

Curvin Hoke and wife, of York, Pa., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mervin Ashenfelter and wife.

Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., will install officers, Tuesday night, Feb. 5th. Refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Harvey Ohler, spent a few days, the past week, with her sister, Mrs. Amos Miller, at Littlestown, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah J. Slick returned to her home, on Wednesday, after spending several weeks with relatives in York, Pa.

Rev. L. B. Hafer visited Taneytown on Wednesday and Thursday. He has been enjoying greatly improved health since removing to Gettysburg.

A "Five Hundred" party was given on Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. Maurice C. Dutera, in honor of Miss Dorf, of Westminster and Mrs. Clayton Myers, of Baltimore.

George Morelock and family, of Harrisburg, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Morelock, and attended the funeral of Mrs. Morelock's father, George Shriver, in Harney, on Tuesday.

J. Leander Hesson, of Baltimore, well known in this section, is at present stopping at Hotel Carroll, at which place he expects to spend three or four months, and he will be glad to have his friends call to see him.

In response to the resolutions against Sunday movies, passed in several of Taneytown's churches, Senator Hesson has replied that he will vote and work against such a bill, should it be presented. He also says the county delegation in the House will oppose it.

A union Sunday School meeting will be held in the Lutheran Church, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 2:30 P. M. A report will be made on Sunday School progress in Maryland during the past year, and of the plans for the present year. The meeting will be in charge of Rev. M. R. Hamm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Hughes, Jr., and son Paul, of Westminster, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Maggie Mc. Null and family. David Little, wife and daughters, Ruth and Marie; Ralph Harver, Chas. Humbert, Paul Myers, Russell Rodgers, spent Sunday afternoon at the same place.

The Record has made numerous complaints to the P. O. Department, and through other channels, for the more prompt delivery of weekly papers, especially in the large cities, and in Philadelphia in particular. We are hopeful that the plan published elsewhere in this week's issue will help the situation.

At the monthly meeting of the Homemaker's Club, Miss Campbell of the University of Maryland, our new food and nutrition specialist, gave a very helpful talk on foods. She stressed the use of plenty of eggs, milk, vegetables, fruit and dark bread in everybody's diet, and the drinking of 6 to 8 glasses of water each day in order to have good health.

G. Walter Wilt and George I. Harman received, on Monday, a shipment of two crates of rabbits from the Game Commission, each crate containing twelve. Nine were dead upon arrival, and one died shortly after, making ten dead out of 24 received. Water seemed to be what they wanted, when received here. They consider this a very high average of death, and that some better plan than this should be adopted.

The following ladies have consented to be patronesses of the concert which Mr. Donato Colafemina will give in the opera house on Saturday afternoon, February 23: Mrs. R. L. Annan, Mrs. George Arnold, Mrs. F. T. Elliot, Mrs. C. E. Roop, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, Miss Anna Galt, Miss Ada Englar, Miss Dorothy Robb, Miss Mary Hesson, Miss Eleanor Birnie. It is hoped that many persons are planning to attend this concert which will be an unusual musical treat.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

How Do They Know It?

Sometimes—but not so often—some one comes into our office with the startling information that \$1.50 a year is "too high" for The Record, and it rather hurts our feelings. We wonder how they know it, and how they arrive at the verdict. Perhaps, to some, The Record may actually be worth very little. The best weekly paper in Oklahoma, for instance, might not be worth a great deal in Maryland—in Carroll County.

But, any person living in, or interested in, our particular neighborhood who can see, and read, and who is at all interested in living, ought to find The Record worth 3 cents a week, on the average, every week in the year. If there are really some to whom the paper is not worth that, we do not want their money.

And, how do some people know the paper is worth only \$1.00 a year, and not \$1.50 a year? We would be glad for the exact information, and would publish it. How does anybody know, in fact, just what anything is worth that they do not make, and do not know what it costs to make?

The inside fact is, that the \$1.50 a year spent for the home paper is the biggest value anybody gets for that amount of money, these days. We do not know how it may be in other industries, but in operating costs the expenses of this office are higher than they were a year ago, and no prospect of their being lower for some years to come.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Revival services will begin at Mayberry Church of God, on Sunday evening, Feb. 3, at 7:30 o'clock and will be continued for an indefinite time, in charge of Rev. J. L. Masemore.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship, 10:00; Catechetical instruction, at 2 o'clock; C. E., at 6:30; Evening Worship, 7:30. Rev. L. E. Woodward, of Gettysburg Seminary will have charge of both the morning and evening services.

Union Sunday School meeting at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. M. R. Hamm will deliver an address.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service at 7:30. The Willing Workers will meet Friday evening, Feb. 1, at the home of Mrs. Amos Hilbert.

Regular services at Keysville Lutheran Church, this Sunday, at the usual hour.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—9:30 S. S.; 10:30 Preaching Service. Theme, "The Lord's message to the Church of Pergamos." 7:00 Evening Worship.

Wakefield—Sunday School and Preaching service Sunday afternoon.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Baust—9:30 S. S.; 10:30 Morning Worship; St. Paul's—9:30 S. S.; 6:30 C. E.; 7:30 Evening Worship. Woman's Missionary Society, Feb. 7, at 2:30, at Mrs. L. F. Eckard's.

Pipe Creek Circuit M. P. Church—Pipe Creek, 10:30 Morning Worship. Election of church officials and delegates to Conference.

Uniontown—9:30 Sunday School; 7:30 Evening Worship.

Manchester Charge U. B. Church, Millers—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.; Preaching, 10:30.

Bixler's—Preaching, at 2:30. You are welcome.

U. B. Church, Town—Sunday School, 9:30; Evangelistic Services, 7:30.

Harney—Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, 10:30. A cordial invitation to all.

Presbyterian, Town—Sunday School at 9:30; C. E., at 6:45; Preaching, at 7:30.

Piney Creek—Preaching, at 10:30; The ladies of the Missionary Society will have a meeting after the service.

Call the Next Case.

Johnson: "So her father didn't favor our calling on his only daughter?"

Tillery: "I should say not. He came into the parlor and said: 'Young man, it's time my daughter retired and time you went home—and you need not be in any hurry to call again.'"

Johnson: "He did?"

Tillery: "Yes, he did. Now what would you call such conduct?"

Johnson: "Contempt of court."—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Marriage Licenses.

Oscar L. Haines and Ethel E. Penn Woodbine.

Ralph E. Bloom and Mary A. Cushing, Westminster.

Lester E. Moul and Elizabeth J. Livingston, Dover, Pa.

Clarence F. May and Ruth N. Moore, New Windsor.

Edward Rabenstein and Evelyn Hull, Hanover.

Richard Flickinger and Effie Jacob Hanover.

Wm. Franklin Stonesifer and Mabel E. Myers, Pleasant Valley.

Charles H. Byers and Anna M. Halter, Westminster.

Emory C. Tracey and Nellie A. Mays, Parkton, Md.

NOTICE TO Radio Ticket Holders

Beginning Saturday, February 2, for 10 days only, we will give to all buying \$2.00 worth or more, a \$5.00 Radio Ticket.

RIFFLE'S.

CONCERT

Donato Colafemina, Tenor

— AND —

Assisting Artists

Patronesses.

Miss Eleanor Birnie, Miss Ada Englar, Mrs. R. L. Annan, Miss Dorothy Robb, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, Miss Mary Hesson, Mrs. F. T. Elliot, Mrs. George Arnold, Miss Anna Galt.

Opera House

TANEYTOWN,

Saturday, Feb. 23,

AT 2:30 P. M.

Tickets can be obtained from the above patronesses.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Automobile AUCTION SALE

Keymar, Md.,

Thursday, Feb. 14, 1924,

AT 10:00 A. M.

50 Machines of a variety of makes, open and closed models; also a big display of new machines of all the most popular makes.

2-1-2t

N. E. BOHN

FACTORY DISTRIBUTOR OF

Coffield Tire Protectors and Popular & Premier Auto Visors

DEALER IN

Automobiles and Accessories.

UNION BRIDGE, MD.

2-1-2t

Mr. Automobile Owner.

I have received the Agency for the

Clover Leaf Cord Tires and Tubes.

Tires guaranteed for 10,000 and 12,000 miles. Also for the Clover Leaf Batteries, guaranteed for 2 years. Anyone in need of Tires or Batteries can save from 10% to 20% if you buy from me. Write me for prices.

HARRY E. BOWERS,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

R. F. D. 3.



PAN-AMERICAN WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPER FREE

During February only to every customer who buys three rooms of wall paper at regular prices I will give FREE of CHARGE enough wall paper for an average room equal in grade to the best of the three rooms purchased! Order early as my time is rapidly filling up.

Careful Experienced Paperhanging

J. S. STULLER,

Phone 61F3 TANEYTOWN.

2-1-2t

NEW THEATRE

SATURDAY, FEB. 2nd.

WM. RUSSELL

IN

"Good-bye Girls"

Comedy—CHARLES CHAPLAIN

IN

"Pay Day"

THURSDAY, FEB. 7th.

A Grand New Symphony of Human Emotion.

"The Rosary"

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD.

PRIVATE SALE

— OF A —

Desirable Small Farm

Owing to the death of my wife, I offer for sale at a bargain, to quick buyer, the desirable small farm, formerly owned by Oscar Hiner, located midway between Mayberry and Pleasant Valley, about 1½ miles from State Road, containing

59 ACRES OF LAND,

improved by a good 8-room Dwelling, and all necessary outbuildings; a good general purpose small farm.

Possession will be given on or before April 1, 1924.

This is a good opportunity to a prompt buyer. Call to see me, at once, for terms and all further information.

LLOYD S. LAMBERT.

1-25-3t Taneytown, Md.

YES

The Stonesifer Molasses

FEED MIXER

Will hitch to the D type International, Letz, Stover and Kelly Duplex, just as well as the Peerless Combination mills, and guarantee them to do satisfactory work.

Special Price \$100.00 until February 15.

WM. J. STONESIFER, Agt

KEYMAR, MD.

PHONE TANEYTOWN 32P11.

11-16-tf

PUBLIC SALE

— BY —

The Two Taverns Poland China Breeders Association.

— ON —

Saturday, Feb. 9, '24

At 1 o'clock, Sharp.

75 Head of Registered Big type Poland Chinas, consisting of Sows, Boars, Glits and Pigs.

Sale will be held at Two Taverns, Pa., on farm of George C. Motter & Sons, 5 miles south of Gettysburg. If interested, write for catalogue.

A. NEVIN SPONSELLER, Sec. R. D. 1 Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale, at their residence on Mill Ave., Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, '24, at 1 o'clock, sharp, the following described personal property:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

1 bed and spring, walnut marble top bureau, antique stand, antique toilet table, china closet new, office desk, 2 small stands, small table, imitation leather couch, kitchen table, kitchen sink, with top; ½ doz. cane seat chairs 2 kitchen chairs, ½ doz dining room chairs, Child's rocker, high chair, invalid's wheel chair, 2 rockers,

LOUELLA COOK STOVE,

No. 7, feather bed, feather bolsters, beautiful silk quilt, 2 other quilts, 25 yards Cref matting, 29 yards of fine quality Axminster carpet good as new; 20 yds. ingrain carpet, old; 19 yds. home-made rag carpet, a little worn; 8 yds. ingrain stair carpet, 15 felt stair pads, 8-day clock, Cottage mantle clock,

ELGIN GOLD WATCH,

hunting case, a good time keeper; 1 Elgin nickel watch, pretty pictures, butcher tools, good as new; dishes, cooking utensils, 1900 washer and wringer, good; tubs, 2 iron kettles, and rings, 3-qt. ice cream freezer, good as new; 6 benches, dough tray, blue enamel and nickel oil heater, only used a few times; commode, and numerous other small articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH; nothing to be removed until settled for.

MRS. FRANCES M. DIFFENDAL

MRS. N. E. DUTTERER.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-1-3t

COME ONE! COME ALL!

— TO —

Tom's Creek Hall,

A GOOD TIME NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT.

IF FALLING WEATHER WILL BE HELD NEXT NIGHT.

NOTICE.

On and after February 1, 1924, we will discontinue issuing Premium Checks. All outstanding Checks will be redeemed, on the same plans as before, at our stores.

D. J. HESSON

HARRIS BROS. & CO.

W. M. OHLER

A. G. RIFFLE

C. G. BOWERS

KOONS BROS

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.

ROY B. GARNER

S. C. OTT

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.07@1.07

Corn, new75@ .75

Rye70@ .70

Oats50@ .50

Hay, Timothy 25.00@ 25.00

Rye Straw 14.00@ 14.00

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

WE ARE OFFERING
Bargains in every Department!
Bargains for Men, Bargains for Women, Bargains for All.

We Have Cut the Price on All

Bargains in Shoes.

Ladies' Coats.

Misses' and Children's Coats.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Suits.

Bed Blankets and Robes.

Bargain Dry Goods.

We can show you a full line in this Department, good Sheet, Bleached and Unbleached; Cotton and Linen Crash, Red and White Table Damask, Bed Spreads and Towels, Dress and Apron Ginghams, Percales and Calicoes, Outings and Muslins.

For Men, Women and Children. Both Fine and Heavy Shoes for winter. Come in and see for yourself. We can show you a large line and beautiful styles.

Winter Underwear.

For Men, Women and Children. Union Suits and two-piece Shirts and Drawers, at

BARGAIN PRICES.

Ball-Band.

We are headquarters for Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics and Overs.

AT BARGAIN PRICES.

PUBLIC SALE ADVERTISING.

The BEST sales are always those that have been the best advertised; therefore, advertising is not an EXPENSE, but an investment for PROFIT.

The difference in cost, between a well advertised sale, and one that is advertised at as small a cost as possible, is only a few dollars—and it does not pay to SAVE this difference at the printing end, and LOSE it at the selling end.

Sale advertising should be intelligently considered, The NEWS of the sale should be spread over all the territory from which bidders are likely to be drawn, by NEWSPAPER advertising.

POSTERS should be used to advertise in more remote points, where newspaper advertising does not reach.

Sale CARDS can be used to advantage for mailing, or handing out at sales. The card plan has its value if properly handled, but throwing cards around in stores, is not the way.

The Carroll Record

Carries more sale advertising, in the Spring, than any other paper in Carroll County. Many persons subscribe for it, due to this fact. Its circulation, covering the Northern half of the county, and portions of Frederick and Adams counties, makes it very desirable as a sale paper.

Posters and Cards

printed at our office, are well known for their attractiveness. No matter what sort of sale service you need, we supply it in good style. Our work may cost a little more than that of some offices, but it is worth its cost.

We will help our patrons to place their sales in other papers, if they desire it—they to do the selecting of the papers—and payment for all may be made at our office.

Sale 19c Sale
Starts Thursday, Feb. 7.
LASTS 10 DAYS.

We have spent weeks planning this sale. We have searched many of the big wholesale markets, and have made some of the best bargains ever known to this store. That's why we have been able to join our counter's with hundreds of bargains like those below. They are here now ready for you. Note the date. Come early!

SECOND FLOOR

8-in Berry Bowls, 19c
Japanese Cup and Saucers, 19c
Glass Sugar and Creamers, 19c
Plate Glass Mirrors, 19c
Men's Heavy Hose, pair 19c
Men's Medium Hose, 2 pair 19c
Women's Hose, 19c
Boy's Leather Belts, 19c
Turkish Towels, 17x35, 19c
Bleached Huck Towels, 19c
8-oz. Canvass Gloves, 19c
Pillow Cases, 42x36, 19c
5-qt. Sance Pans, 19c
9½-in. Fry Pans, 19c
Good Clothes Brush, 19c
Aluminum Mixing Bowls,