

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 8, 1924.

NO. 32

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN DEMAND

County Boards Petitioned by Large Delegations.

The Board of Education and the Board of County Commissioners gave a joint hearing to large delegations of representative citizens of Sykesville, Manchester and Union Bridge, on Wednesday morning, all urging the erection of new school buildings in their respective communities. Dr. R. L. Swain was the spokesman for Sykesville, Dr. T. H. Legg and G. S. LaFarge, for Union Bridge, and Dr. J. H. Sherman for Manchester. The school housing conditions in each community were characterized as inadequate and deplorable, and each delegation declared that an emergency condition exists, that must be met by the County Commissioners providing for the Board of Education the money to meet the emergency. The response of both boards was the declaration of their recognition of the conditions in the communities represented by the delegations, but pointed out the fact that these school conditions and needs are just as urgent in Westminster and Taneytown, and almost as pressing in several other communities; and the County Commissioners to the fact that as the taxable basis of the county is about thirty two million dollars to raise in one year by taxation the approximately half of a million dollars that would be required to erect the school buildings that are demanded, would increase the tax rate about sixty cents on the one hundred dollars.

It was the consensus of opinion of those attending the conference that only by floating a loan by means of an adequate bond issue could the needed buildings be provided. Both boards pointed out the fact that the legislature of 1922 gave the people of the county an opportunity to vote on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars for the building of schools, and that the measure was defeated by a vote of about twenty to one, and that consequently the boards do not feel justified in taking the initiative in a new effort to secure legislative authority for such a bond issue, but that both boards, recognizing the emergent necessity are willing and anxious to do whatever the taxpayers, who must provide the money, desire, and will not oppose the passing by the present legislature of another bond bill, if such a bill shall be prepared and introduced in the legislature at the demand of the people of the county.

The following plan was then adopted: Dr. T. H. Legg, of Union Bridge, was appointed chairman of a committee to be composed of three representatives of each of the fourteen election districts of the county, to be selected by the chairman in consultation with the members of parent-teachers' associations and other citizens of the respective districts, this committee to meet at the call of the chairman and have prepared a bill for introduction in the legislature providing for the issuing of bonds for an amount adequate to provide proper school facilities wherever needed in the county.

Legislative Proceedings.

Senator Harrison has introduced his bill for a 60 day session of the legislature, instead of 90 days. The change would come about through constitutional amendment, the question to be placed before the voters at the next general election.

A bill providing for "Jim Crow" electric cars, was killed, on Tuesday. Senator Hesson presented a bill providing for acquiring and maintaining a water system for Manchester, also a bill relating to the pay of the County Treasurer of Carroll County.

Delegate Dimarco, of Baltimore, would like to "investigate" the Anti-Saloon League. Said investigation to be made by five members, to be appointed by the Speaker, having power to examine witnesses, etc., and to make report to House at an early day. The resolution aroused considerable debate when delegate Joseph moved an amendment providing that no expense be attached to the investigation. The matter will come up under special order, on next Tuesday.

Senator Harry, at the request of the Maryland Branch of the National Woman's Party, introduced on Wednesday, five women's equalization bills.

One measure would make the 10-hour law applicable to both males and females; another provides that female as well as male employees in factories may work for more than 10 hours under certain conditions; a third would make the requirement for furnishing employes chairs in stores applicable to all employes and not merely to women; a fourth would make the law relating to employment in mines uniform as to both sexes, and the fifth would repeal Sections 442 and 443 of Article 27 of the code, providing that women shall not serve as waitresses in places where intoxicating drinks or other refreshments are sold.

The Liberty League appeared against the Robb dry bill, on Thursday, its chief spokesman being Congressman Hill. The hearing was before the Senate Temperance Committee. Other hearings will be held later. The chief hope of the "wets" rests in the House, where a clear majority is claimed.

THE HARDING MEMORIAL.

Trustees Urge that the Efforts be Pushed to Conclusion.

The Board of Trustees of the Harding Memorial Association has sent a ringing call to all State, County and District Chairmen, urging them to speed up the work of the campaign for funds. To the county chairman, they say "You have time enough to give your committees a reasonable quota, to arouse their pride and spirit in reaching it, to aid in perfecting their machinery, to secure the aid of the Press in heralding the two days drive, and have it over with before the 20th. Will you do it?"

They urge "Let's take a new grip, and put this matter over this month. We advise that you select any two days before the 20th. of this month—the sooner the better. Spur up your community chairman and committees and make an intensive closing-up drive on these two days."

It is felt that Carroll County should reach at least five Hundred Dollars. The County Chairman for Carroll has written to all district chairmen, suggesting Lincoln Day, February 12, February 13 as the two days for the intensive campaign.

The district chairmen are Robert S. McKinney, Taneytown; Dr. Luther Kemp, Uniontown; George W. Yeiser Union Mills; Mrs. Michael Bentz, Finksburg; Edwin M. Mellor, Jr., Sykesville; John E. Masenheimer, Manchester; Denton Gehr, Westminster; E. L. Murray, Hampstead; Dr. Roland R. Diller, Middleburg; Harvey L. Frizzell, Franklin; R. Smith Snader, New Windsor; Silas D. Senseney, Union Bridge; Walter R. Rudy, Mt. Airy; Herbert F. Leatherwood, Berrett.

No one who is willing to contribute to the Memorial fund should wait to be solicited, but all who wish to honor the memory of President Harding, and by making Carroll county's offering a worthy one, so that the county may make a creditable showing when the list of the counties and the respective sums they raise is published, should at once see the district committeemen, and make a contribution to the fund.

WM. L. SEABROOK,
County Chairman

Clothing for Near East.

The Near East, a section of the world, storm-swept for centuries, now facing an era of reconstructive work under the Near East Relief, will be shown in all its many and interesting phases in moving pictures at the town hall, in New Windsor, on February 12, at 7:30 P. M. The congregations of the community churches will co-operate in attendance at this entertainment. Admittance will be that of a bundle of old clothing.

The urgent need for clothing of every kind in the Near East leads the Near East Relief to call for clothes at this movie, this clothing is needed not only for thousands upon thousands of refugees, mainly women and little children, but also for the 100,000 orphans under care of the relief organization. This need for clothing is continuous and bundles are well come any time at Maryland Headquarters. It is asked that these be prepaid, and addressed to Near East Relief, 14 West Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

Movie Picture Conference.

Official committees of the Baptist, Disciples, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Reformed Methodist and other churches, together with civic, patriotic and educational organizations have called a national motion picture conference to be held in Washington D. C., February 13 and 14, 1924.

The meeting is called not in hostility to the motion picture industry and not in favor of any pre-conceived program, but to consider ways and means of changing the present demoralizing influence of many motion pictures and making them more truly represent the American ideal and spirit. Attempts will be made to ascertain the facts and outline policies.

It is now evident that, despite the heroic efforts of Mr. Will Hays and others, the degeneracy of the motion picture industry has been barely checked and not remedied.

A nation-wide fight on all kinds of "censorship" has been organized, according to news reports. Our old friend Mr. George Creel, the well-known authority on submarine warfare, is Chairman of the organization.

As Mr. Creel may not know as much about censorship as he does about submarines, we want to suggest that he be careful not to call something censorship which isn't censorship. You can't keep the American people fooled for long. Also the war on "censorship" would make much greater headway if the anti-censors who are on the inside would cart some of the garbage off their own premises.—M. E. Clipse

Delinquent Taxes in Frederick.

A large number of Frederick county tax bills remain unpaid. About a week ago the number was 800. Following the custom in that county, parcels of real estate on which taxes are due, will be advertised at public sale, beginning with this week, and if unpaid at day of sale will be sold at the Court House door. This course will be pursued until the whole lot is disposed of.

WOODROW WILSON DEAD.

Nation Again Mourns the Loss of one of its Great Men.

The late President Wilson died at his home in Washington, on Sunday morning, at 11:15. He had been in breaking health for over four years, but was critically ill only a few days. The remote cause of death was arterio-sclerosis and hemiplegia; the immediate cause was exhaustion following an attack of acute digestive disturbance.

President Coolidge immediately issued a Proclamation calling for the usual official honors and display of mourning for a period of 30 days; and in addition paid a tribute to Mr. Wilson, as President. Perhaps in so few words, no other tribute so fine will be given. That portion of the proclamation follows:

"His early profession as a lawyer was abandoned to enter academic life. In this chosen field he attained the highest rank as an educator and has left his impress upon the intellectual thought of the country. From the presidency of Princeton University he was called by his fellow citizens to be the Chief Executive of the State of New Jersey. The duties of this high office he so conducted as to win the confidence of the people of the United States, who twice elected him to the chief magistracy of the Republic. As President of the United States he was moved by an earnest desire to promote the best interests of the country as he conceived them. His acts were prompted by high motives, and his sincerity of purpose cannot be questioned. He led the Nation through the terrific struggle of the World War with a lofty idealism which never failed him. He gave utterance to the aspiration of humanity with an eloquence which led the attention of all the earth and made America a new and enlarged influence in the destiny of mankind."

Among the dates in his notable career are the following:

- He was born Dec. 28, 1856, at Staunton, Va.
- Married Ellen Louise Axsen, June 24, 1885.
- Professor and President of Princeton 1890 to 1910.
- Governor of New Jersey 1911-13.
- Elected President, Nov. 4, 1912.
- Married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, Dec. 18, 1915.
- Re-elected President Nov. 7, 1916.
- Severed diplomatic relations with Germany, Feb. 3, 1917.
- Dec. 7, 1918 sailed to Europe as American head of Peace Commission.
- Sept. 3, 1920 toured the country to urge acceptance of League of Nations.
- A state funeral was declined, simple services being decided on, for Wednesday, at the home, and for another in Bethlehem Chapel in the Cathedral of Mt. St. Albans where the body will lie until arrangements have been made for his last resting place.
- Congress put aside all other business, on Monday, and all shades of political opinion paid tribute to the dead statesman; and for once at least, in the Capital, all criticism was turned aside, and only "the good that men do" was heard.

A RADIO EXPERIENCE

Rockward Nusbaum's Letter Goes to North Pole.

Our enterprising bee man, Rockward Nusbaum, was pleased to hear over his radio, last Wednesday night, part of a letter of his to Capt. Eugene McDonal, millionaire radio fan and owner of the big radio station and Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago. Capt. McDonal incorporated part of Mr. Nusbaum's letter in his three hour program broadcast to the McMillan Arctic expedition, now frozen in the schooner Bowdoin within eleven degrees of the North Pole. The following was broadcast:

"Rockward Nusbaum, of Honeyhill Farm, Uniontown, Md., near the National Capitol, sends congratulations and best wishes to you and the crew, Capt. McMillan, and says he is very anxious to present you with a big case of his best honey, but is at a loss to know just how to get it to you unless he can persuade a swarm of his bees to wing their way up there with it. If the bees fail to come across with the honey, Mac, then Mr. Nusbaum is going to ship it on the dirigible Shenadoah."

Capt. McDonal broadcasting added: "Say, Mac, that reminds me of our old friend Parker who told us that good one about the time he drove a swarm of six hundred thousands bees three hundred miles across the prairie and never lost a bee."

This weekly broadcast from Radio station 9XN, Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, is eagerly waited for by all who have radio sets. It consists of a weekly summary of the World's news with a lot of music and fun. To the Arctic explorers up there in the dark bleak frozen north it is a God-send, as it is the only mode of communication. These programs have been broadcast by 9XN every Wednesday since the ship was frozen in, last September. A careful check up by card and letter has shown that over a million people listen every week to this program. The most distant point so far as known to listen in, is by a radio fan on the Samonian Islands, seventy-five hundred miles from the station in Chicago.

On a Visit to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. David Baile, of Medford, are on their way to spend a month with Mrs. Baile's father and mother, Mrs. David Englar, Jr., at Miami, Florida.

ness, on Monday, and all shades of political opinion paid tribute to the dead statesman; and for once at least, in the Capital, all criticism was turned aside, and only "the good that men do" was heard.

The great daily papers of the country in presenting their comments on Mr. Wilson's death, universally ascribed to him high rank among the great men of the past. The Philadelphia Ledger said:

"We Americans—we creatures of a common humanity, for that matter—after all are not such stiff-necked partisans and good haters as we think ourselves. In Washington today "politics is adjourned." Republicans and Democrats alike are joining in tributes of sorrow to a man who was first a great American and then a great Democrat."

Where Woodrow Wilson is concerned political and partisan discussions will never again have quite their old savor of bitterness. The asperity that has laced them and shot through them in the past will disappear.

It was so when Warren Harding died. Men found themselves a little ashamed of the partisan glow and the hot words engendered by the episodes and issues of his day in power.

It always has been so in America. Washington was burned in effigy before his countrymen came to know him as "The Father of his Country."

It was so when Lincoln passed on, and Grant and Garfield and McKinley and others who died in office or had caught the imaginations or held the interest of their fellow citizens after retirement. Roosevelt was a storm center while he lived. He belongs to the Nation now. Grover Cleveland was in his grave at Princeton before the country fully admitted its realization that he had been a great man and statesman.

This is not so much that all of us wish to speak of and deal kindly with the dead as it is our admission that our leaders give the best that is in them, regardless of partisanship and political affiliations. If there has been a natural honesty and sincerity in them, we recognize it instinctively and that is enough.

So long as these men live, so long as they may oppose the opinions or stand in the way of the ambitions or causes of other men, they are viewed through glasses that color and distort them. When we come to bury them, and after we see them in a new light, through the glow of new emotions and uncolored by the old passions. It is then we discover that many things that have loomed so largely in our old estimates of them are as small dust in the balances."

THE OIL LAND LEASES.

Much Testimony Takes in Much Wider Range.

The complexion of the "Tea Pot Dome" oil land leases changed very materially, last Friday, when Edward H. Dohney testified that he had paid retainers and fees aggregating \$250,000 to William G. McAdoo, candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, for representing him in Washington, and in California since his resignation from President Wilson's cabinet. He also said that Thomas H. Gregory, one of the counsel retained to investigate the present scandal, and former Attorney-General for President Wilson, was once retained by Dohney. He also testified that he had once retained Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior, after he left the cabinet, at \$50,000 a year. All of these bits of evidence, while not helping Mr. Fall a particle, are distinctly disconcerting to those who were so pleasurably manufacturing campaign thunder designed to injure Republicans only.

It is also said that further testimony and developments will unveil other characters of high standing in both parties. Secretary Denby, during the week, has presented a defense of his actions, claiming that the leases were not only legal, but for the best interests of the government, and gives his argument for making the claims.

Dohney has since modified his statement concerning fees paid by his companies to the McAdoo firm, placing the amount at \$150,000 and \$25,000 to Mr. McAdoo personally.

A meeting of the Senate Committee, this week, decision was reached not to call Albert B. Fall before the committee for more testimony, as he might plead immunity from prosecution if forced to testify under protest. He will therefore be reserved as a witness in the Court trial.

Attorney Gregory will not appear as the Democratic Attorney in the case, as it develops that he has acted in oil cases. Ex-Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, has been named in his place. The probability seems to be that the "lid" will be taken off the "teapot" possibly to a far greater extent than was originally expected.

York County, Pa., leads all others in the manufacture of cigars. During the past year there were 552,124,680 cigars manufactured, on which the government received a revenue of \$2,655,009.

RURAL CARRIERS' TROUBLES.

Two of Littlestown P. O. Force Take to the Water.

The Littlestown Independent, this week, says:

"Tuesday while Charles Frock, R. D. carrier on Route 1, was fording a stream swollen by the heavy rain, a log floated down, striking a front wheel of his buggy, breaking it to pieces. A little annoyance and trouble was experienced by Mr. Frock before he could proceed on his journey.

On the same day while John Z. Rudisil was finishing his work on Route 2, he had to ford a stream to get to his patrons on its opposite side. When in the middle of the stream he saw a large cake of ice coming towards him with considerable swiftness. He had a desire to avoid the ice and save his buggy from being wrecked. He took the whip and touched his horse to urge it to greater speed. When he done this the horse plunged forward breaking loose from the buggy and continued across the stream. Mr. Rudisil was left in mid stream in his buggy. The only thing for him to do was to wade out and catch his horse. The water was nearly waist deep before he reached the other side of the stream."

Those who desired the Bible disbarred from school libraries contended that the state constitutional provision which states that "no publication of a sectarian, partisan or denominational character must be used or distributed in any school, or school library, nor must any sectarian or denominational doctrine be taught therein," was authority for such disbarment.

The Supreme Court, in rendering its decision, stated that:

"The fact that the King James version of the Bible was not approved by all sects of a particular religion, nor by the followers of all religions, would not class it as sectarian for library purposes. There is no religion that has found universal acceptance, and therefore no book of religion that has."

"The contention that the Bible in the King James translation is a book of a sectarian character rests on the fact that there are differences between it and, among others, the Douay version; that it is of Protestant authorship, that it is used in Protestant churches, and that it is not approved by the Roman Catholic Church."

"According to such a test, the Bible in any known version or text is sectarian. In fact until all sects can agree upon the manuscript texts that should be used no English version of the Bible, not 'sectarian' in this view, can be produced."

"The mere act of purchasing a book to be added to the school library does not carry with it any implication of the adoption of the theory or dogma contained therein, or any approval of the book itself, except as a work of literature fit to be included in a reference library. For aught that appears in the instant case, the library in question may already contain copies of the Douay version of the Bible as well of the Talmud, Koran and the teachings of Confucius."

New Descriptive Map Folder of Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad system has just issued a specially attractive and educational piece of literature in the form of a descriptive map folder, which is attracting considerable favorable comment.

The folder is an artistic piece of printing in four colors and contains newly engraved maps of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis, and a large map of the United States in colors, showing the location of all National Parks and Monuments, together with a mass of instructive data of exceptional interest.

This folder will be mailed free upon request to D. N. Bell, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pennsylvania Railroad Broad St. Station, Philadelphia.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Feb. 4, 1924—Beulah R. E. Wheeler, administratrix of John B. Nichols, deceased, settled her first and final account under Chapter 146 Acts 1912.

Carrie A. Hewitt, executrix of Jas. C. Hewitt, deceased, returned inventory personal property.

Silas H. Lockard and William O. Lockard, administrators of John F. Lockard, deceased, settled their first and final account.

Letters of administration under Chapter 146 of the Acts of 1912, on the estate of Edgar G. Guyton, deceased, were granted unto N. Charles Graybill, who received order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1924—Laura J. Brown, executrix of John T. Brown, deceased, settled her first and final account.

William H. Mencha, administrator of Mary Mencha, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts.

THE SCHOOL LAWS OF MARYLAND

Statements Regarding the School Situation in Maryland.

The following circular letter from the State Board of Education, addressed "To the members of the County Boards of Education," has reached this office, perhaps with the invitation to publish. The whole letter will be found of interest, but the concluding paragraphs have the most in them, especially at this particular time.

"Perhaps this is a suitable time to emphasize facts about the school situation in Maryland that are occasionally lost sight of. In order to get a comprehensive view of the situation, we must go back to the Federal Constitution which delegates to each State the responsibility of maintaining a system of education. The Maryland Constitution, which was rewritten in 1868, provides that "the General Assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution shall by law establish throughout the State a thorough and efficient system of free public schools; and shall provide by taxation or otherwise for their maintenance." Under this provision a State system of schools was inaugurated, the State delegating to each county the greater part of the responsibility of its own schools, and exercising but nominal general supervision.

This plan operated until 1916, when it was changed for the reason that the educational facilities in the counties varied a great deal, some being exceedingly good and some being exceedingly poor. To obviate this inequality the school law was rewritten and the present school law passed by the Legislature of 1916; and in it the State set up minimum educational standards to be observed in every county that would insure thoroughness and efficiency, and in order to secure the observance of these standards, certain funds were provided for the payment of certain salaries.

It was found, however, that in order to carry these State imposed standards, many counties were obliged, even with the aid provided, to levy a very heavy school tax, while others were able to get by on a comparatively low tax, and for this reason, there seemed to be danger that the intent of the law might not be fully carried out, and that the condition of State-wide educational equality of opportunity which it had been hoped to secure, could not be maintained. Therefore, in 1922, the Legislature adopted the principle of an equalization fund, the purpose of which was to place all the counties on an equal financial footing, so far as maintaining the minimum State standards was concerned.

This section provides "that the Board of County Commissioners of each of the several counties sharing in the Equalization Fund shall levy and collect an annual tax for the schools of not less than 67 cents on each one hundred dollars of assessable property, exclusive of the amount levied for debt service and capital outlay" and "that the County Board of Education in each of the several counties sharing in the Equalization Fund shall expend no less than 24% of this amount for purposes other than teachers' salaries."

The net result of the 1916 law and its subsequent amendments has been:

1—To take the responsibility concerning the minimum standards governing the operation and financing of the schools away from the initiative of the several counties.

2—To impose upon the State the responsibility of providing machinery for the oversight and co-ordination of the counties, and also to provide the funds needed to maintain the minimum State standards in all counties that are unable to do so on a 67 cent school tax rate.

The budget amendment to the Constitution, which was passed in 1916, in the second part of Sub-section B, says:

"Each budget shall be divided into two parts, and the first part shall be designated "Governmental Appropriations" and shall embrace an itemized estimate of the appropriations: (1) for the General Assembly as certified to the Governor in the manner hereinafter provided; (2) for the Executive Department; (3) for the Judiciary Department, as provided by law, certified to the Governor by the Comptroller; (4) to pay and discharge salaries payable by the State under the Constitution and laws of the State; (5) for the establishment and maintenance throughout the State of a thorough and efficient system of public schools in conformity with Article VIII of the Constitution and with the laws of the State; (7) for such other purposes as are set forth in the Constitution of the State."

This seems to show that maintenance for the county schools at the standards set by the State is intended to be a Governmental appropriation. The third portion of Sub-section B also says:

"The General Assembly shall not amend the budget bill so as to affect either the obligation of the State under Section 34 of Article III of the Constitution, or the provisions made by the laws of the State for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools."

And in Sub-section D, the second paragraph says:

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 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 exchanges.

Too Many Churches.

Shepherdstown, W. Va., has ten churches, and admits itself to be over-churches. Representatives of the churches are now working out plans for consolidation, in order to be able to meet the needs, as well as the financial ability, of all the members.

With the scarcity of ministers, and the advanced salaries, weak churches are finding it harder than ever to keep going, and the situation promises to grow worse rather than better. There are too many churches—too much expense connected with their operation.

Possibly it has always been true that there are too many denominations, and not enough union among denominations differing but slightly in their government and doctrine, the result of which has been thousands of weak struggling congregations, without strong justifying causes.

The situation at present demands action like that of Shepherdstown, or greatly increased payments from members. The fact is, the average church member has always been a "poor payer," giving the church largely what he has no other more important use for.

Mortgage Tax Again.

L. F. Kefauver, member of the House of Delegates from Frederick county, has made a detailed statement of his reasons for opposing the repeal of the mortgage tax law for Frederick county, the only county in the state now taxing mortgages. His arguments in favor of the taxing of mortgages, as a matter of business principle, are largely the arguments advanced by The Record along the same line, a few years ago.

Rightly or otherwise, this law has been repealed for all other counties in the state, presumably with the consent of the majority. This being the case, our own opinions to the contrary were apparently not representative, and will not be now advanced in opposition to the prevailing law, but, in the present case, it seems to us that Frederick county, in some way, should have a referendum vote taken, as it is very unusual for one county in a state to hold to such an important law, alone.

It has always seemed to us that profit producing investments, or property of all kinds, should be taxed in some equitable manner, and we could never see how the taxation of mortgages was a "double tax" because both farm—for instance—and the mortgage on it, represent separate properties—two investments.

Whether the old argument, that taxing mortgages drives capital away has been true in Frederick county, we do not know, but we suspect that it has not, and that mortgage loans have been made in the county just the same as in other counties. However, the question represents a very old debate, and those who have had opportunities for first-hand study of the matter in Frederick county, should be able to answer some of the old arguments, on account of the isolated trial for a number of years.

They "Got" Mr. Anderson.

Undoubtedly there has been a tremendously strong following, in New York, that has been wanting to "get" William H. Anderson, for several years. He has been more than a thorn in the side of the "wets," as his bold efforts and hard-hitting style of fighting has kept many busy wondering "what next."

Strangely enough, his enemies had to go into the private transactions of Mr. Anderson with the funds contributed by his friends, in order to get the needed evidence. In fact, the people and cause he is now charged with having robbed, do not call it that, and would never be his prosecutors.

Therefore, we have the most re-

markable situation of a prosecution not by the ones who have lost, but by others who have not the slightest interest in the robbery, except to "pay back" the robber on an entirely different score. The glee of the celebrants is over the (at present) downfall of an enemy to their desires for booze, and not because of the downfall of a man who appears to have misappropriated money, according to the jury hearing the case.

However, the result is the same—the "getting" part of it—from present indications. Even should the legal appeals on the part of the backers of Anderson finally place a better face on his present plight, it is altogether probable that his work is done in New York; but, it is quite possible to find more men who may perhaps be able to accomplish as much as Mr. Anderson, and do it more peaceably.

Were Those Days Good?

When you hear an old-timer sigh for the days of his forefathers, smile to yourself and think of this: Our forefathers got along without autos, soap, stoves, tooth-brushes, window glass, telephones—without the things we consider the essentials of life. There never has been a time when life bettered itself so rapidly and so consistently as now. New conveniences and new comforts are continually being thought out and brought out for our benefit. In order to reap the advantages that are yours today you've got to read the ads of your merchants. They bring you news of all that goes to make home-life more pleasant; they keep you informed of all that is new in the stores; they tell you not only about the goods, the styles, the varieties and prices, but also where and when these things are to be had. The advertisements are messages from the business world to you. Heed them—it means greater comfort, and more money in your pocket.—Ellicott City Times.

Dollars vs. Dignity.

With startling rapidity the development of the oil-lease scandal has changed its course, throwing its sinister trail across the reputation of such prominent Democrats as McAdoo, Gregory, Lane and Creel. In the case of these men, of course, there is no vestige of the suspicion of corruption which draws closer around ex-Secretary Fall for his refusal to answer "on the ground it may incriminate me." Nor is there the shadow of an accusation that any of the Democratic Cabinet members were guilty of the gross negligence in office which is charged against Denby and Daugherty. But what has been brought out is that after resignation they were entirely open to hire by the same oil interests suspected of bribing Fall. And, which is much worse, that they were not averse to having their price fixed on the basis of their closeness to the Administration which they had served.

From the viewpoint of good government this aspect of the scandal is every bit as serious as the charge of malfeasance in office brought against the suspect Republicans. It can at least be said that suspicions of this sort against Cabinet members are extremely rare. But the calm way in which Mr. McAdoo and certain of his colleagues accepted highly paid employment from the Doheny interests knowing that it was offered them because they stood close to the government which they had served is an indication of weak political conscience probably more dangerous to the nation than an occasional case of outright corruption. Mr. Doheny's frank testimony on Friday gives ample evidence as to why McAdoo was hired. "He continued to represent us," as long as Mr. Wilson was President," said the oil magnate. "And after that he didn't represent us in Washington any longer."

When William G. McAdoo appears before the Senate committee he will, of course, be able to show that his legal association with the oil companies was entirely proper. But that is not the point in question; nobody has even hinted that from a business viewpoint there was anything improper in the services he gave and for which he was highly paid. What Mr. McAdoo will not be able to show is that he was above trading in for a quarter of a million dollars his close connection with the White House.

As we have said before, no partisan advantage to either of the two old parties will accrue from this thoroughly sordid and degrading scandal. The spectacle of men whom we have honored scrambling to pick up the dollars which great corporations were willing to fling them for inside help is nauseating, but the loss of dignity and honor is not confined to either party. Out of the revulsion over the whole dirty business will come not political advantage but, it is sincerely to be hoped, a new and finer conception of the dignity, the

decency and the high sense of honor which is due from those who assume the post of public servants.—Balt. Sun.

Looking for Bargains.

If you go up and down the stores of a city and inquire the cost of some special quality or grade of product, you will often find considerable variations in the price. Some concerns will not specialize much on that particular line and cannot afford to make low prices on it. Others will have bought a large lot of that stuff and will be making a special drive to work it off.

Thus in every way the price on that article gets lower and lower in that store, as Dr. Coue would say. Some stores buy more shrewdly than others and get the advantage of special bargains. Some keep close watch for job lots and odd quantities of goods.

Stores are constantly getting overstocked on some line, and they find it desirable to close out that stuff. So experience shows that the price at which articles sell is constantly varying.

How is the consumer to know which stores are selling a given article at the best figures? He might take his time and call around at all the stores and inquire. That would take a great deal of effort and few people would have patience to do it. Probably after they had visited one or two stores, they would take the next offering made to them, regardless of the fact that if they had kept on inquiring they might have done better.

The only practical way for the public to find out what stores sell the cheapest on any given line of stuff is for the stores that have bargains to advertise them and for the public to read the advertising and take advantage of such special chances. That is just what is happening all the time. Advertising is the force that provides an information service by which the public learns of special opportunities, and is put in a position to get its supplies at minimum figures.—Frederick News.

Shirt Sleeve Diplomacy.

A recent cartoon in the Portland Oregonian shows General Dawes sitting on a high stool in his shirt sleeves at the Reparation Commission table which is surrounded by a group of European diplomats garbed in full dress with gold braid and all the tinsel that went with officialdom of the past. Under the table each of these diplomats has a keg of powder, a revolver, bowie knife or some other instrument of warfare with which he hopes to gain an advantage over his neighbor.

General Dawes silently watching from his stool, says: "Gentlemen, while I am here, we will play all the cards on the table." Consternation appears on the faces of the diplomats as Dawes makes this statement. For five years jealousy, intrigue, personal ambition and greed have dominated in place of an honest desire to settle the reparations tangle.

The only aim of the American members on the Reparations Commission is to secure an early peaceful settlement of the financial troubles of Germany which are upsetting the industrial rehabilitation of all of Europe today.

"Diplomatic poker players" in Europe are not going to put over any slight-of-hand tricks on "Hell and Maria" Dawes or O. D. Young while these gentlemen act as representatives for the United States on the Reparations Commission.

The American members of the Commission are paying their own expenses and are living illustration of "shirt sleeve diplomacy" which will appeal to every red blooded American and give new hope to millions of befogged and befuddled European citizens.—The Manufacturer.

Vest-Pocket Jazz.

A Hungarian engineer, Stephen Vadesz, has invented a gramophone no larger than a watch. The invention is described as a real, practical instrument, capable of producing jazz, rags, waltzes and one-steps. The microphone, as it has been christened, winds like a watch. There is room inside for ten plates giving a repertoire of 20 selections. It can be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Nothing quite so small has yet been seen in England. There is, however, on the English market a midget machine that can boast of being six inches high (the size of a Brownie camera) and tipping the scales at four pounds. The machine has a collapsible horn and takes full-size records. When folded it is like carrying a second Kodak.

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

LONDON HAS BIG FLY FARM

Professor Raises Pests on Large Scale for Experimental Purposes—Each Female Hatches 2,000 Eggs.

How many people know that London possesses a "fly farm"? The "farm" has a herd of about two millions, and is one of the most fascinating, and at the same time repulsive, sights in town.

It consists of a small glass house about 12 feet by 5 feet, perched on the high roof of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington. The view is magnificent, but the odor dreadful. Prof. Harold Maxwell-Lefroy, the famous entomologist, is the "farmer," and is very proud of his lively and ever-increasing two millions.

"It was first built in 1916," the professor explained to a writer, "after my return from Mesopotamia, where I had been studying the fly problem. The only thing to do was to breed flies, and then see how best to get rid of them. Come inside!"

He opened the door! Two million healthy flies, born and bred in a congenial temperature of 120 degrees, buzzed a welcome and fell on the visitors with touching affection. They even left their feeding grounds, several large platters of decaying matter, which hummed with their buzzing.

The food, it was explained, consisted mainly of brown bread, sugar and bananas, but didn't look in the least like these commodities except for some partly consumed banana skins.

"Aren't these lovely specimens?" said the professor, fondling a heap of new-laid eggs and sweet little maggots. "All good stock. We got a new strain in some time ago."

"There is no difficulty in replenishing the farm," he went on, "when the population becomes depleted by our experiments with the sprays. As one fly lays 2,000 eggs, and the eggs hatch in nine days, it does not take long to breed a million."—London Tit-Bits.

Mark Twain as a Life-Saver.

A Washingtonian, who was a friend of the great humorist, says that Mark Twain once sat in the smoking room of a steamer and listened for an hour to some remarkable stories.

"Boys," he drawled, "these feats of yours that you've been telling about recall an adventure of my own in Hannibal. There was a fire in Hannibal one night, and Old Man Hankinson got caught in the fourth story of the burning house. It looked as if he was a goner. None of the ladders was long enough to reach him. The crowd stared at one another with awed eyes. Nobody could think of anything to do."

"Then all of a sudden, boys, an idea occurred to me. 'Fetch a rope!' I yelled."

"Somebody fetched a rope, and with great presence of mind I flung the end of it up to the old man. 'Old her round your waist!' I yelled. Old Man Hankinson did so, and I pulled him down."

Musical Instruments in Mexico.

The American phonograph has a practical monopoly of the phonograph trade in Mexico City. All the well-known makes are handled and sales are quite large. Credit terms are extended by the majority of dealers. American phonograph records and music rolls for player pianos also enjoy practical monopolies. Sales of German pianos, however, are believed to be quite large throughout Mexico, due to former popularity and because prices are considerably lower than for the American makes. There is also a large demand for the German violin and mouth instruments. However, delivery dates are very uncertain on German instruments, and dealers now claim that German manufacturers are tightening up their credit terms and asking in some cases cash against documents, according to a United States commerce report.

The Climax.

"What will this operation on the nose cost me, doctor?" inquired the wealthy patient.

"One thousand dollars, madam," returned the doctor.

"Isn't that an awful price?" she asked.

"Certainly. But you expect to tell your stylish friends a great deal about this operation, do you not?"

"I—I suppose so."

"Of course. So you must be in a position to conclude—and the doctor charged me an awful price."

Bringing It Down to Date.

The Artist—Yes, I can touch up that portrait of your former husband. What do you wish done to it?

Mrs. Multiwed—Just paint out the whiskers and put some hair on the head and it'll look near enough like my present husband.

Remembered It.

Mrs. Niblick—You think so much of your old golf you don't even remember when we were married.

Niblick—Sure I do. It was the day after I sank the thirty-foot putt.—Judge.

An Expert's Advice.

Wife—My goodness, the pie doesn't seem to be very good.

Hubble—What's the trouble with it? I found it all right.

Wife—Well, there's something wrong. Willie refused a second piece.

And No Doctors, Either.

Bings—Here's an article telling about some radical orator stating that wealth is a disease.

Bangs—Well, I'd like to be afflicted with a few incurable diseases.

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. SHARETT, Vice-Pres.

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

THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

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

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

To The Workers

Our bank makes a specialty of the accounts of laboring people. Their business is given extra attention.

For de really have an interest in the people who do the rough work, eat the rough food and wear the rough clothes and stand the hard knoggs of this life. We have a profound respect for the honest toilers. That is why we make a special effort to safeguard their funds when intrusted to our keeping. Their money means so much to them.

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.

Mr. Charlesworth,
Chiropractor

(Graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic.)

HAMPSTEAD — WESTMINSTER — TANEYTOWN

POULTRY

Ipecac Most Successful

Remedy for Blackhead

Ipecac is the remedy being used most successfully for blackhead, though if the disease is far advanced there is little or nothing that can be done for it.

To use Ipecac as a cure, put ten drops of the fluid extract of Ipecac in the mouth of the sick birds three times a day for three days, then once a day for the same time.

As a preventive use a teaspoonful of the powdered Ipecac on enough wet mash for 20 birds. Feed twice a week, commencing when the poults are two weeks old and continue until three months old, then give once every ten days. The amount need not be given all in one feed, but spread among the feeds for the day.

In addition to the Ipecac, give all the buttermilk they will drink.

Sick turkeys are always preyed upon by lice and mites and special care should be taken to keep the young and old birds free from these pests.

Isolate sick turkeys since the disease is carried through the droppings.

Green food in the form of carrot tops, onion tops or lettuce should comprise at least one-half of the ration.

The brood coops and house should be kept clean, and grit and charcoal must be where they can get it. Old plaster is especially liked by turkeys and they seem to thrive on it.

Both chickens and turkeys thrive better if they are kept apart.

Winter Is Poor Time to

Cull the Poultry Flock

Sixty hens laid 14 eggs in ten days before culling and, after culling, the 34 hens left laid 133 eggs in ten days. This report came from a Lincoln county (Colorado) farm.

This isn't the whole story, however. The culling was done in January. We believe that had the 26 culled been kept they also would have started laying at least by the last of February and would have probably more than paid for their keep until the following June or July.

As a general rule a complete culling should not be made in the winter or spring, because even the culled will pay for their keep from January until July. It is sometimes necessary to cull in the winter to make more room for pullets when the flock must be confined. That was undoubtedly the case in Lincoln county, and probably part of the increase in egg production was due to the fact that the hens left had more room and more food.

Another difficulty in winter culling is that it is very hard to tell which are the pullets when the whole flock is housed together. Many pullets that have happened to be a little out of condition at the time of the culling have been sold when they certainly should have been left in the flock.—P. C. Jamison, Extension Poultry Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.

Use Bands to Mark Best

Laying Fowls in Flock

According to N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist with the agricultural extension division of the Minnesota State university, the first of February is a good time to band the best pullets—the birds that have the early-laying and high-production marks.

"These are the birds," says Mr. Chapman, "to breed for next year. The successful poultryman employs every means possible to determine the highest producers of his flock that he may put them in the breeding pen. Bands made of celluloid can be secured from poultry supply firms.

"A pullet that has a white beak on February 1 has made a fair record in egg-production and deserves a blue band on her right leg. Such fowls will generally have long keels, loose 'side bones' on the keel, wide back and a spread of three fingers between the pelvic or lay-bones, and a hand depth from these to the end of the breast-bone or keel."

POULTRY NOTES

The necessity of cooling hatching eggs is a disputed point.

When the ducks are hatched, make them comfortable, but do not feed for 36 to 48 hours.

A bird with closely worn toenails is considered a better layer than one with long nails.

A pullet is a female bird less than a year old, while a cockerel is a male bird less than a year old.

Hens that show the least broodiness are better layers than those that are broody a large part of the time.

A fowl must carry a little fat in order to be in a laying condition. A poor or lean hen can never be a laying hen.

Diseases of Poultry, farmers' bulletin 1337, may be had by writing the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Hens that molt late and quickly are the best layers. By this is meant that hens molting during the latter part of September, October and November are better layers than those molting earlier.

WHY

Leaves Change Their Colors in the Autumn.

What takes place when the leaves turn color in the autumn and gives the foliage such brilliant coloring is described as follows:

The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. When the sap ceases to flow in the autumn the natural growth of the tree is retarded and oxidation of the tissues takes place.

Under certain conditions the green of the leaf changes to red; under different aspects it takes on a yellow or brown hue. The difference in color is due to the difference in combination of the original constituents of the green tissues, and to the varying conditions of climate, exposure and soil. A dry, hot climate produces more brilliant foliage than one that is damp and cool.

There are several things about leaves, however, that even science cannot explain. For instance, why one or two trees growing side by side of the same age and having the same exposure, should take on a brilliant red in the fall and the other should turn yellow, or why one branch of a tree should be highly colored and the rest of the tree have only a yellow tint, are questions that are as impossible to answer as why one member of a family should be perfectly healthy and another sickly. Maples and oaks have the brightest colors.—Providence Journal.

Why Firefly Gives Light

How is it that a glowworm or firefly can produce light without heat? When man sets out to make light he can only use 3 per cent of the energy he employs. The other 97 per cent goes in heat.

How do animals sense coming danger when man cannot do so? In the great heat wave of 1921 hundreds of rabbits were seen to desert their burrows on a Yorkshire moor. Two days later a heath fire broke out and burned the whole moor. In some Hampshire pine woods the squirrels deserted their homes in exactly similar fashion 24 hours before fire swept the place.

Again, how is it that some creatures can do without water? A parrot kept for 52 years in the London zoo without tasting water, and sheep seem able to get on with very little or no water so long as they get good grass. Many reptiles never drink, but a mole dies if kept for 24 hours without water.

How Steel is Tempered

Chopping a cold crowbar into chunks with an ax and whittling a steel rod into shavings with a pocket-knife are made simple performances through a process of steel tempering that is credited to two investigators in the state of Washington. In fact, a steel ax and pocket knives that have been tempered by the process are alleged to have actually been made to perform these seemingly impossible feats.

The process consists in the use of certain chemicals in water or oil in the tempering vessel. It is declared that any kind of tool—from a blunt hammer head to a keen-edged razor—can be tempered to a perfection never before attained.

How "Rook" Started

The game of chess originated in the Far East, and the piece that we now see shaped like a castle, was in Persian, the "ruk", or soldier.

In India, where a form of chess was much played, the "ruk", or soldier, was represented as fighting from a sort of howdah carried on the back of an elephant. This elephant piece is still to be found in some elaborately carved sets of chessmen of antique manufacture.

But in Europe there seemed no particular reason for retaining the elephant, so the castle-shaped thing upon its back was alone retained, but the old Persian name was not dropped, it merely obtaining the easier pronunciation of "rook."

How Athens Got Emblem

How the olive tree came to be the emblem of Athens is told by Greek mythology. Two deities—Minerva and Neptune—wished to found a city on the same spot, and, referring the matter to Jove, the king of gods and men decreed that the privilege should be granted to whichever would bestow the most useful gift on the future inhabitants. Neptune struck the earth with his trident, and forth came a warhorse. Minerva produced an olive tree, emblem of peace.

Jove's verdict was in favor of Minerva, who thus became the patron goddess of Athens.

How to Make Cement

An effective cement for many substances can easily be made by soaking one part of glue in an equal quantity of water. The glue is removed before it has lost its primitive form, and the swollen mass is then dissolved in one part of linseed oil with the aid of heat until a jelly is formed. This joins wood tightly and is practically waterproof.—Popular Science Magazine.

How to Make Fume Oak

Fumed oak is wood that has been darkened by the fumes from liquid ammonia. The ammonia does not touch the oak, but the gas that comes from it acts in such a manner upon the tannic acid in the wood that it is browned so deeply that a shaving or two may be taken off without removing the color.

HARRIS BROS.

Feb. 9 to 19. SPECIAL FOR 10 DAYS. Feb. 9 to 19

After taking inventory we find quite a number of odd lots of some of the most seasonable Merchandise, which we must close out in order to make room for the New Spring Merchandise which is now arriving almost daily. Don't delay as the quantity is limited.

Men's Overcoats.

Men who want good warm Overcoats will do well to look these coats over, while they last. The saving is a substantial one, and the Overcoats are indeed substantial ones, there are many styles, including the popular models for Young Men, and others conservative styles for the older men.

Reg. \$25.00 to \$27.50 Overcoats, \$19.50
Reg. 20.00 " 15.89
Reg. 18.00 " 14.39

Men's Odd Coats.

There still remains a few Odd Coats.

\$10.00 Sheep Lined Coats, \$7.98
7.00 to \$7.50 Blanket Lined Cord Coats, 5.95
6.50 Blanket Lined Moleskin Coats, 5.39
4.50 Sheep Lined Vests, 3.98

A few Men's Mackinaws at very special prices

Boys' Overcoats.

Regular \$18.50	Overcoats	\$15.95
" \$15 to \$16.50	"	10.25
" 13.50	"	9.75
" 12.50	"	8.79
" 12.50	"	7.95
" 6.50	"	4.29

Boys' Mackinaws.

To keep a boy warm is keeping him well, and to keep him well, is no problem if he wears one of our warm Mackinaws. A coat any boy will be proud to wear.

Reg. \$12.00 Mackinaw, \$9.98
Reg. 9.00 " 7.29

Sweaters

MEN AND WOMEN.

Reg. \$6.00 Sweaters \$4.19
Reg. 5.50 " 3.98
Reg. 3.25 " 2.69
Reg. 3.00 " 2.59
Reg. 2.25 " 1.89

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS.

Reg. \$3.00 Sweaters, \$2.59
Reg. \$2.25 " 1.79
Reg. 1.50 " 1.29
Reg. 1.25 " .98

Misses' Winter

Dresses.

We still have a few Misses' Winter Dresses, in the latest styles and materials, consisting of Wool Crepes, Serges and Tweedes.

Regular \$7.00 Dresses \$5.79
" 6.00 " 4.95
" 5.00 " 3.98

Women's Winter Coats.

The Time is Short. All Coats Must Go.

Those who felt they could make the coats they have do for the rest of the winter, would, gain by reconsidering and weighing well the economy of buying now, for another winter. Saying nothing about pride of having a handsome new Coat to wear throughout the remaining winter which is still before us. They consist of Bolivia's, Broad Cloths and others.

Regular \$27.50 Coats \$22.49
" 20.00 " 15.98
" 18.00 " 13.98

Women's Dresses.

We still have a few Winter Dresser for the Ladies. Poiertwills, Wool Crepes, Serges Tweedes, &c.

Regular \$22.50 Dresses \$15.98
" 18.00 " 12.49
" 10.00 " 8.29
" 8.50 " 6.39
" 5.00 " 3.89

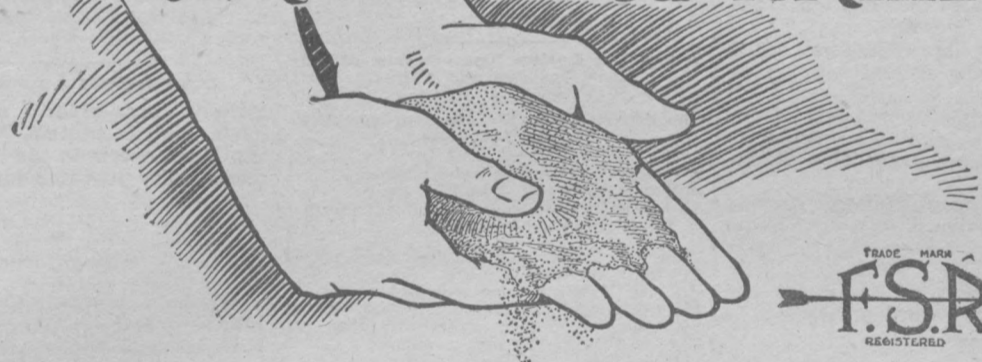
Misses' Winter Coats.

Regular \$18.50	Coats	\$14.98
" 10.00 to \$12	"	8.69
" 8.50	"	6.98
" 7.50	"	6.49
" 5.00	"	3.79

HARRIS BROS.

TANEYTOWN, [on the Square] MARYLAND.

How to know "cured" fertilizer



Great bins of Royster Fertilizer "cure" or "age" for months so that your results from its use will swell the earnings from your land.

How can you tell Royster's "cured" Fertilizer from fertilizer that has not been aged? The greatest difference is seen in the more profitable crops grown by the cured fertilizer, but there is a difference even to the untrained eye!

After the first mixing, Royster's goods are placed in great bins where they age from four to six months. They are then re-milled and bagged.

The fine grinding of the ingredients and the close association of the

plant-food elements bring about a more complete chemical action during this aging, making a fertilizer which is readily available to the plant from seed time to harvest.

The curing and re-milling are two of the reasons successful farmers say "Royster's helps to make bigger and better crops."

Don't buy fertilizer in a hit or miss fashion any longer. Put your faith in the old, well-known Royster reputation and ask for Royster's Fertilizer by name.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY
Baltimore.

ROYSTER

Field Tested Fertilizers

HOW

NATIVE OF SOLOMON ISLES COURTS HIS YOUNG BRIDE

—In the case of more important members of a community in the Solomon Islands, a boy and girl are pledged to marry each other in their infancy—sometimes even before they are born. When the boy reaches the age when he can go fishing all his catches go to his intended's parents, none to his own. The pledged boy and girl are not permitted to associate in any way during adolescence.

The girl is tattooed from the waist to the knees at about the age of thirteen or fourteen, and at a festival she parades with the other young girls quite naked, covered with bright yellow paint and wearing leaf garlands. This happens for several festivals, until she is deemed ready for marriage. A few days before the first festival after her marriage she again parades, naked except for a thick coating of red and yellow paint, and then makes for the "devil-devil" house.

Here young bachelors dash forward and scrape off portions of the paint with palm leaves to retain as souvenirs. That night her husband comes to her hut, where are gathered also the parents of both bride and groom. The young couple do not set up housekeeping together until the wife presents her husband with a baby. The bride continues to live in her parents' house, the husband only visiting her by stealth at night.—Detroit News.

How Big Wind Storms

Are Often Developed

Wind storms of great force which sweep over great stretches of country are often developed in mountainous regions on perfectly still days.

If the sun heats down steadily upon a great perpendicular face of rock the air is heated and begins to rise. As it moves upward currents are formed as the air rushes in to fill the partial vacuum. In a short time the air currents are rising with considerable force upward along the wall of rock, gaining momentum as they go. On reaching the top they are likely to sweep over the edge and either descend on the other side or continue across the country. Such winds are developed in the Rocky mountains and travel for many miles.

The Indians were greatly mystified by these winds, which seem to come out of a clear sky, and attributed them to the "spirits," says F. A. Collins in Boys' Life.—Detroit News.

How to Tell Fish's Age

The age of a cow is more or less accurately determined by the rings around the horns; the horse-wise person will tell the age of a horse by its teeth. The rattlesnake's age is shown by its rattles, and a tree by its rings. Now a scientist gives the information the scales of fish bear marks which indicate the length of life and the rate of growth in different years. The scale grows in proportion with the rest of the fish. The fish grows at different seasons of the year. Concentric ridges form around the edge of the scale, its marginal expansion in summer being more rapid than in winter, so that the growth during each year is usually distinguishable. Studies of the scales of whitefish in the Great Lakes have shown that the scale characters are so well defined that they indicate the age of the individual fish and the rate of growth of the species.

How Leap Year Originated

Leap year comes every fourth year. In those years divisible by four without remainder; the exceptions are those years which end with two ciphers and which are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not leap years, but 2000 will be a leap year. The last eight-year skip was from 1896 to 1904. The exact length of a year, or the time taken for the earth to travel around the sun, is a fraction over 365 days. To make up this fraction, which amounts to 5 hours 48 minutes 46.05 seconds, astronomers hit upon the plan of adding an extra day to certain years. The name was evidently derived from the fact that these years skipped or leaped a day.

How Tanks Were Named

Did you ever wonder how the big, lumbering war machines called "tanks," the iron monsters which helped turn the tide of victory toward the allies, got their names?

One of the workmen in a plant in Sussex, England, where the fighting machines were being manufactured was asked one day by a British general what he thought the fighters looked like. He replied: "I don't know what they look like, but they look about as much unlike a tank of ale as anything I can think of."

How Pails Are Made

Paper water buckets that are used by railroads are usually made from wood fiber reduced to a pulp, mixed with a suitable binder, which is a water-resistant glue, and molded to proper shape. Such buckets are also sometimes made from paper mache, which is composed of old papers macerated to pulp and molded in the manner described.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. William Roop and daughters, Helen and Ruth, Jno. Roop Sr., of Westminster; John Pfoutz and wife, of Rocky Ridge; Mrs. M. O. Repp and daughter, Rose, and G. E. Senseney and wife, were entertained on Saturday by S. E. Pfoutz and wife.

Miss Elizabeth McKinstry visited Miss Dolly Reese, over the week-end. Mrs. J. E. Drach and daughter, Miss Bertha, motored to Baltimore, Thursday.

Ralph Crabbs has returned from the hospital, much improved. R. Lee Myers and Earl Cramer, motored to Mercersburg, Pa., on Saturday, and spent the day with Mr. Myers' sons, Robert and Ralph.

Mrs. William Messler was in Union Bridge, several days this week, with her son, John S. Messler and family.

Mrs. James Etzler spent Sunday with Taylor Etzler and family, of Liberty.

Robert Etzler and family were entertained on Sunday, by Clinton Metcalfe and family, of Liberty.

Joseph Langdon, wife and son, James, of New Windsor, were Sunday guests of John Albaugh and wife.

Miss Helen Spielman is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Stanley Minnick, of Union Bridge.

Calvin Binkley, wife and daughter, Lola, visited friends in Funkstown, on Sunday.

The talk on Sunday School work, by Dr. Hamm, last Sunday, was very inspiring and helpful. Those who failed to hear him missed a rare treat.

Mrs. G. E. Senseney was a caller at J. W. Messler's, on Monday.

MAYBERRY.

Mrs. Thomas Keefer and family, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keefer, of Pine Grove.

Seymore Bortner is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick.

Prayer-Meeting will be held at Mrs. Thomas Keefer's, Feb. 10, at 7:30. All welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, entertained as guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crushong and daughters, Pauline and Annabel and sons, Charles and Harry of Hanover; Ralph Crushong of Union Bridge, and Miss Nedra Myers, of this place.

Walter Wantz made a business trip to Westminster.

The ground hog surely seen his shadow, so they say six weeks bad weather.

Mrs. Roy Hiner spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Noah Arter. Chicken thieves were in Mrs. Thos Keefer's hen house and taken about half of her nice young chickens.

Miss Izetta and Ruby King, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymiller and family.

UNION BRIDGE.

Roy Alexander and family, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with friends and relatives of this place.

Mrs. Oscar Wolfe is spending some time in Philadelphia.

Odell Pittinger, of Illinois, is spending some time with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Pittinger.

On Monday evening the pupils of Hampstead High School gave an entertainment in the Town Hall, which was largely attended.

On Wednesday evening, the third installment of the Lyceum Course will be given in the Town Hall.

Calvin Moyer and wife have returned from Pennsylvania, after attending the funeral of his father.

A radio has been installed in the town hall, to furnish music during the movies.

While working at the W. M. R. R. Shops, on Monday, Gilmor Fowle, met with a painful accident, which resulted with a broken nose.

MELROSE.

A good example of trying to keep up with the times, was plainly shown when a horse, led by a man in an automobile, trotted nicely after the rapidly moving motor car. The horse may be kept to the rear, but it is so useful that man will never forsake him entirely.

The Sunday School Rally held in Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, Thursday afternoon and evening, Jan. 31, was a complete success. Delegates were present from nearly every near-by school, some sending a goodly number. The music was fine. The able speakers present did their part admirably in showing that the work of the Sunday Schools is instrumental in adding many indifferent people to the churches. A general co-operative spirit was created which will bear fruit in the future. Manchester school won the banner for having the largest number of delegates in attendance. Wentz's Union Sunday School sent four delegates.

On Sunday morning Rev. Reimeyer, of Emmanuel Lutheran Church of Manchester, preached a good sermon to a well filled house on the text as found in Matt. 6:33, "And all things shall be added unto you."

BRIDGEPORT.

Chester Ohler and wife, Mrs. Asbury Fuss, Mrs. Charles Fuss and son, of near Emmitsburg; and Wm. Hockensmith, and Mrs. Wm. Hoover, all spent Thursday of last week at the home of H. W. Baker and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Otto and son, Thomas, of Keymar, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Harry Stonesifer, near Tom's Creek.

Those who spent Sunday at Meadow Brook Farm, were: Mrs. Ida DeLashmut and daughters, Mildred and Alvida, of Frederick; and Mrs. Wm. Hoover, of Philadelphia.

Harry Baker, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Hoover, called on Mrs. Mary Correll and niece, Miss Anna Smith, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. Baker and guest, Mrs. Hoover, visited her brother, Jones Ohler and family, one day last week. Harvey Olinger is ill, at his home, with pneumonia.

FRIZELLBURG.

Sunday School and preaching in the Chapel, here, this Sunday afternoon, by Rev. Hoch. The public is invited.

Andrew Deitrich and wife who moved to Baltimore, last fall, returned last Friday. He seems to like country life best.

Mrs. Burn Hively, who has been ill is mending slowly.

At the K. of P. meeting last night, the suggested changes in the By-Laws was voted on with little opposition. Same to take effect Jan. 1.

The chicken and oyster supper held here, last week, netted \$152.61. Many thanks to the public for their patronage. The demand for suppers excelled any ever held here.

By being on the job, several of our people filled their ice houses with ice, last week.

Clifton Null and wife are both confined to the house with the grip. The painting of the interior of the Church of God has been completed, and gives a pretty appearance.

EMMITSBURG.

William Morrison of this place, and Mrs. Belle Cover Morrison, of Thurmont, were married on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the M. E. Parsonage, Thurmont, by the Rev. Stanley Jones.

Mrs. C. F. Weigand and son, of Lancaster, spent some time with relatives here.

Mrs. J. H. Stokes has returned home, after spending some time in Frederick.

The Reformed Church has placed an order for a Moller pipe organ, to be installed about June 1st.

Harry Reifsnider, of St. Petersburg, Fla., and Robert Knox, of Gettysburg, visited at the home of E. F. Brown, last week.

Mrs. Mary Miller is very ill at this writing.

Miss Ada Ashbaugh and Master Edgar Ashbaugh, spent some time with their sister, Mrs. John Hottinger, in Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and children, of Frederick, spent Sunday with friends here.

Gerald Ryder, who was operated on at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, for appendicitis, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Weigand and son, of Lancaster; Mrs. Elizabeth Bollinger, Miss Mary McNair and Master Richard Harner, spent Monday at the home of E. F. Brown.

Mrs. Charles Slagle, has purchased a home in Frederick and will move March 1st.

John Kump has purchased from Warren Devilbiss the house, which he recently purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth Bollinger.

President Wilson's funeral sermon which was broadcast over the Radio was heard by many people, of this place.

John W. Haugh, of Frederick, was in this place on Saturday.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Clarence Wolf went to the Woman's Hospital, last week, for treatment.

Quite a number of our people are having bad colds and grip.

Mrs. Ezra Fleagle was moved to the home of Edward Hiteshew, in Baltimore, last Saturday. She stood the trip well, as she has been an invalid for several months. Mr. Fleagle is staying with his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Harbaugh, in Westminster, for a time.

Mrs. William Cummings has been visiting her son and wife at the M. P. Parsonage.

Mrs. E. G. Cover, of Easton, is with her mother, Mrs. Laynie Shaw who is ill with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Garver gave a birthday party last Tuesday evening, for their daughter, Evelyn.

On Thursday evening Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Mrs. Emma Wagner and family were entertained to a six o'clock dinner.

Miss Larue Wilson, who lately returned from the Frederick Hospital, where she had been operated on for appendicitis, visited relatives on Clear Ridge, last week.

Little Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lamb, of Hanover, died on Monday morning of pneumonia, in his 4th year. Mr. Lamb was a former resident of this place, and they have the sympathy of their friends here.

Uniontown has come forward with the sale of five properties in the past ten days. U. G. Crouse purchased the Lane property; Theodore Haines, of near Spring Dale, bought John Eyer's home; U. G. Heltibrille, of Westminster, bought the former Wm Rodkey property, of William (Buck) Haines; Daniel Dickensheets purchased Charles Fitz's home, east-end of town; Mr. Fritz buying the late Miss Ella Beam's property.

Gay Cookson, J., has gone to York where he secured a position.

Mrs. M. C. Cookson, has gone on her annual visit to the home of Clayton Danner, near Medford.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Dr. Artie Angell and daughter, and Mrs. Edward Gamble, of Baltimore, spent last Friday at the home of their mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Miss Olive Plank is spending some time at the home of her sister, in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leakin, of Baltimore, visited at the home of the former's brother, Mr. and Mrs. John Leakin, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest and Miss Esther Ibach, visited the former's cousin, Emory Forrest and family, in Gettysburg, Sunday last.

Whooping cough seems to be taking the lead with the children, at the Bruceville school.

There will be preaching at Mt. Zion (Haugh) Church, Sunday morning, at 10:30, by the pastor, Rev. R. S. Patterson.

DIED.

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

MR. RUSSELL GEORGE LEMMON.

Russell George Lemmon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lemmon, near Littlestown, died at the Lancaster Hospital, last Friday, from a fractured skull the result of a fall, aged 20 years, 9 months, 24 days. He was an employee of the Armstrong Cork Co., as a machinist, and received the fall when attempting to place a belt on a moving pulley.

He is survived by his parents, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. James Slick, Taneytown; Walter Lemmon, Hampton; Lillian, Edith, Robert, Wilbur, Ella and Bernard, at home, also by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lemmon, Taneytown, and Mrs. Lizzie Bowers, who resides at the Lemmon home.

The funeral was held Monday morning, from the home of his parents, at 9 o'clock. Further services were conducted at St. John's Lutheran Church by Rev. G. H. Eweler.

JOHN T. FUHRMAN.

John T. Fuhrman, one of the best known retired farmers, and who for over 20 years served as a rural mail carrier, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Irving Dutterer, Silver Run, Sunday morning, Feb. 3, at 8:15 o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia, which followed a paralytic stroke, which he received 15 years ago. He was aged 70 years, 4 months and 14 days. His parents were the late Absalom and Sarah Jane Fuhrman, Westminster.

Nov. 15, 1882, Mr. Fuhrman was united in marriage to Ida Belle Myers, a daughter of the late Geo. and Violet Myers, of Hampstead, who preceded him in death eleven years ago. To this union was born three daughters, Mrs. Oliver Hesson, of Littlestown; Mrs. Irving Dutterer, and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, both of Silver Run. Three brothers, William, of Indiana; George, of Baltimore, and Frank, of near Hanover; two sisters, Mrs. Harry Blocher, of Littlestown; and Mrs. Harvey Wantz of Union Mills; four grand-children also survive.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Services were conducted at the Dutterer home, by Rev. A. G. Wolf, pastor of St. Mary's Lutheran Church, Silver Run. The pall-bearers were: Harvey Morelock, Robert Cratin, A. J. Bemiller, Hezekiah Spangler, Harvey Halter and Austin Groft. Burial took place in the Union cemetery.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our dear Husband and Father, ALBERT W. BAKER, who departed this life one year ago, February 8th., 1923.

We stood by your bed side, father, And saw your life depart; And when we knew that you were dead, It almost broke our hearts.

There are times when the grief is so heavy Too hard to bear, it seems, But the Master's voice whispers, Have patience and courage to wait— Some day you'll meet your loved one, Face to face at the pearly gate.

He wore a crown of patience; Through the years he labored on, And the hands that rest forever, Are the hands that made the home. By his WIFE and CHILDREN.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our mother, MRS. J. F. SELL, who departed this life one year ago today February 8, 1923.

Gone but not forgotten.

The depth of sorrow tongue cannot tell, At the loss of a mother we loved so well; Aid while she rests in peaceful sleep, Time flies and never will it bring, On earth, the one to whom we cling.

How often standing near the tomb, We sigh for you in deepest gloom; Thy dear face our minds will never see, Forgotten thou shall never be.

As the evening sun is setting, Oft 'times, as we sit alone, In our hearts there comes a feeling, That our loved one must come home. MR. and MRS. CHAS. A. BAKER.

Dearest Grandma, how we miss you, Since from earth you passed away; And our hearts are aching sorely As we think of you today. FRANKLIN and DONALD BAKER.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our Daughter and Mother, MRS. BESSIE EKENTODE, who reported this life, one year ago, Jan. 29th., 1923.

How sadly we counted the hours, That measured one sorrowful year, Since they laid beneath a mantle of flowers, Our only child we loved so dear.

God alone knows how we miss her; From our hearts, oh! Bessie, dear, How for thee our hearts are aching; How we long for thy face to see.

Dear Bessie, you shall never be forgotten, Never shall your memory fade; Sweetest thought shall ever linger, Around the grave where you are laid. By her father and mother.

MR. and MRS. HARVEY STULTZ. Mother, I am so sad and lonely, Since you have gone from me, And it seems there is no pleasure, In this dreary world for me.

Oh! the memory of that evening, As I stood with an aching heart, Watching the one I loved so dearly, Pined by death's most awful dart. By Her Son, MALCOLM STULTZ.

(Continued from First Page.)

"The estimates for the Legislative Department, certified by the president officer of each House, of the Judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the Comptroller, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be transmitted to the Governor, in such form and at such times as he shall direct, and shall be included in the budget without revision."

These provisions of the Constitution certainly must have a very distinct meaning, and it seems to me that this meaning is that when the State Board of Education has received from the various county boards of education the exact estimates, which the county superintendents have calculated from audited data, showing what will be the State's share of the cost of running their schools according to the State standards, and these separate estimates have been checked in every detail by the State Superintendent and consolidated into a general state budget for the schools, this consolidated budget becomes a fixed charge which is beyond the discretion of the Executive and the Legislature so long as the law that establishes the school standards remains in effect.

These provisions of the Constitution, in conjunction with the school law, have placed the schools in the position of being the only social obligation of the State whose standards are legally established. Of so great importance were the schools considered by the framers and amenders of the Constitution that it is expressly provided that they shall be maintained in freedom from financial vicissitudes which might arise from the sense of expediency that exists at any particular time in the minds of either the Executive or the Legislature. The responsibility for the school seems to be put squarely up to the Boards of Education and their professional employees, and if these agencies run the schools satisfactorily, they are not to be interfered with; but if the standards set are too high, or the cost too great, or the administration of the Boards is unsatisfactory, it is the State's option to amend the law and set up such other standards, both administrative and financial, as in its judgment may improve the situation.

Very Truly Yours, HENRY M. FITZHUGH, Pres. State Board of Education.

Hens Will Lay. Rein-o-la Laying Mash has proved itself to be a big egg producer. Ask us about it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-30-tf Advertisement

Sewing Circle Meeting.

(For the Record) The Sewing Circle of Baust Reformed Church met at the home of Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, Feb. 6, 1924. The day was very pleasantly spent in sewing and quilting. Mrs. Rodkey served a fine dinner of soup, sandwiches, fruit, pickles, cake and cocoa.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rodkey, Rev and Mrs. M. E. Ness, Mrs. Lizzie Rodkey, Mrs. Gus Warehime, Mrs. Madison Bartlett, Mrs. O. E. Dodrer, Mrs. William Marker, Mrs. Howard Rodkey, Mrs. William Flohr, Mrs. Charles Humbert, Mrs. Howard Dern, Mrs. Wm. Flickinger, Misses Annie Sell, Bessie Zile, Bess Yingling, Anna Flickinger, Anna, Ora and Hazel Snyder, Naomi Ruthanna and Grace Rodkey.

The Sewing Circle wishes to thank Mrs. Rodkey for her kindness, as well as those who helped to make the day such a splendid success.

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

The Evidence. We hear people talk against prohibition. But an automobile dealer says he sells more cars to people in moderate circumstances than in pre-prohibition days. A shoe dealer says children have shoes in homes where once the poverty created by booze kept them barefooted. A grocer says he has customers who could not pay their bills while the pay check was cashed at the saloon, who buy more and better food and pay more promptly. Few women have to take in washing to supplement the family income.

Since prohibition, savings deposits in America have increased from \$6,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000 to \$17,000,000,000, and the national income has increased from \$34,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000.

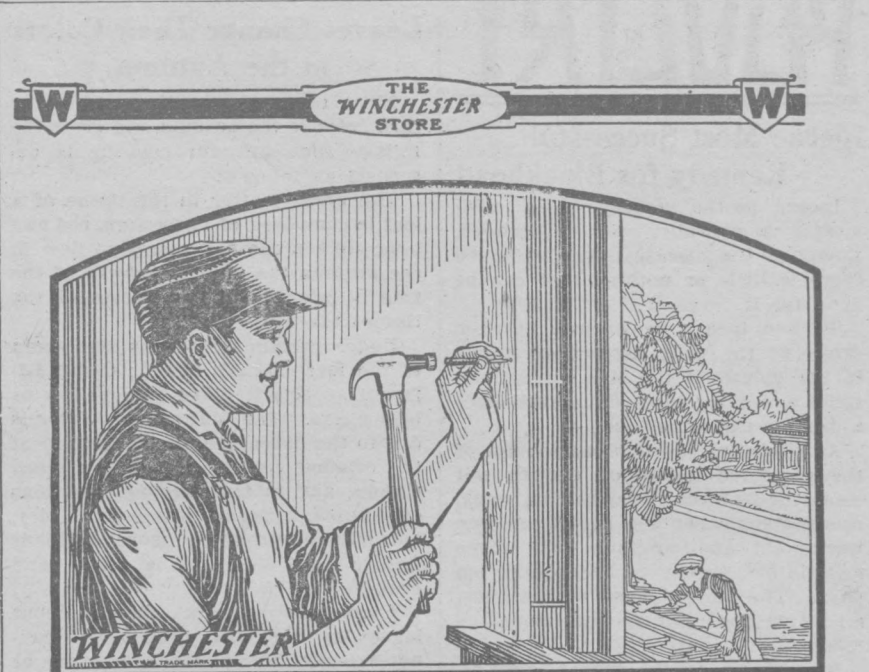
Break a Cold As You Sleep. Don't Drug Yourself—Just Breathe A Cold Away.

Relief from colds and grip misery comes at once. Ease for feverish, aching head. Tight, sore chest is loosened. Stuffed up air passages opened, choking mucus checked, nose stops running, pain goes.

Sterling's Vapor-Eze is the quickest, safest relief for bad colds in head and chest because it soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and breaks up the congestion on which colds feed. Get from your druggist a 25 cent jar of Sterling's Vapor-Eze. Apply a little on the chest and throat at bed time.

Then, as you sleep, the healing, germ destroying, antiseptic vapor enters every air passage, penetrates right down to where the cold is lodged and breaks it up.

Sterling's Vapor-Eze is absolutely harmless. Mother, use it for the children's colds. Remember, the cost is only a few cents. Be sure to get the genuine, with the name Sterling's on every jar. Advertisement



Have You all the Tools You Need?

Few men have all the tools they need or would like to have. The best way to get a good collection is to add a few each week. This week is a good time to start, for we are having a special display of fine carpenters' tools made by Winchester. Whether you are a carpenter, handy man, or an amateur with tools, you will be interested in seeing this display.



WINCHESTER Special MADE IN U.S.A. **Hack Saw Frame** Adjustable Frame, Hard Wood Handle, complete with 8-in. Winchester Blade **69c** Winchester Auger Bit Set—13 Winchester auger bits—from 4/16 to 1 inch—in a strongly made, metal-bound wooden box. Open and solid center patterns.

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Save Money on your Furniture

-- We handle -- All kinds Strictly Reliable Furniture way below the market prices.

Large Stock on hand to select from. Low Prices, Easy Terms, Auto Delivery.

C. O. FUSS & SON, Leading Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors 2-8-tf **TANEYTOWN, MD.**

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

Marriage Licenses. New Road to Pleasant Valley. An improved road is to be built from Pleasant Valley to the Westminster-Littlestown state road, a distance of four miles. \$4000., the amount required by the County Commissioners to be raised by individuals has all been subscribed and paid over to the Pleasant Valley bank. It is expected that the road will be completed this year, and it will serve as a valuable outlet to the community. William S. Hoff and Mabel Savilla Brown, New Windsor. Alvin J. Major and Laura M. Kroh, Alesia, Maryland. Clarence G. Wright and Agnes Naomi Runk, Hanover, Pa. William Simms and Alice Cross, Westminster. Curvin S. Flickinger and Grace Pauline Devillbiss, Littlestown, Pa. Charles C. Clark and Blanche M. Little, Harrisburg, Pa.

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. Morter.

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

CHILD'S GLOVE found near Brendle's Produce. Owner call at Record Office for same, and pay cost of ad.

9 SHOATS, weigh about 80-lbs. for sale by Chas. A. Baker.

FAT HOG, weighing about 200 or 250 lbs., wanted by Grant Yingling.

GOOD DRY OAK WOOD, for sale on the ground, at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 per cord; also Cord Wood, near Marker's Mill. Good wood, sawed in short stove lengths, at \$4.00 a truck load, cash when delivered.—A. C. Eckard. 2-8-3t

FOR SALE—2 Cows, one fresh—Bernie Shriner, on Mrs. Matthew Harner's farm.

STRAYED AWAY—Female, Black, White and Tan Hound, English Beagle. Parties having same notify—John H. Harner, Rt. 3, Taneytown, Phone 46F4.

FOR SALE—White Wyandottes, large pure-bred Cockerels. You will have a pleasing surprise in your hatches, and in your flock if you use pure-bred males. Buy now, this add will not appear again.—J. Raymond Zent, near Keymar, Md.

I SPECIALIZE in White Wyandottes. Pure-bred Eggs for hatching.—J. Raymond Zent, near Keymar, Md. 2-8-4t

MIXED HENS FOR SALE 1922-23 hatched, healthy and laying now. To avoid mixing with my pure-bred stock.—J. Raymond Zent, Keymar.

FARM HAND WANTED.—Apply to J. H. A. Price, Middleburg, Md., Phone Taneytown 51F22. 2-8-2t

FOR SALE—2 Engines, 2 Wheelbarrows, 2 Pump Jacks, 2 Washing Machines, 2 Egg Crates, 2 Wood Saws, 2 Clothes Wringers. Come quick—Write or telephone—L. K. Birely, Middleburg. 2-8-3t

CUSTOM HATCHING—Get your orders booked at once and avoid disappointment.—R. C. Hiltner, Littlestown, Pa., Route 3. Phone 104R33. 2-8-2t

HAY FOR SALE, both Timothy and Mixed. Apply to Jas. D. Haines 2-8-2t

CARD PARTY and Dance, at St. Anthony's Hall, Emmitsburg, Md., on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1924. Orchestra music. Admission 50c.

PIANOS FOR SALE—Cameron, \$98; Barmore, \$150; Stiefel, \$250; Chickering, \$375; Knabe, \$475; Mahogany Player Piano and 100 Rolls, \$298; large Cabinet Victrola and 15 Records, \$49.—Barbara Fritchie Shops, Frederick, Md. 2-8-5t

FARM BUREAU members and all farmers are requested to attend a special meeting at the School House, Taneytown, next Thursday evening, Feb. 14, at 7:00 o'clock. Feed, Clover Seed, Phosphate and Sweet Corn to be discussed.—Jacob D. Null, Chairman.

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

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 Essencor not having time to install.—N. E. Bohn, Distributor, Union Bridge, Md. 2-1-2t

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

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

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

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

Auto America.

My auto, 'tis of thee,
Short road to poverty—
Of thee I chant,
I blew a pile of dough
On you three years ago—
Now you refuse to go—
Or won't, or can't.

Through town and countryside,
You were my joy and pride,
A happy day.
I loved thy gaudy hue,
Thy nice white tires new;
But you're down and out for three
In every way.

To thee, old rattle box,
Came many bumps and knocks;
For thee I grieve.
Badly thy top is torn;
Frayed are thy seats and worn;
The whooping cough affects thy horn
I do believe.

Thy perfume swells the breeze,
While good folks choke and wheeze,
As we pass by.
I paid for thee a price,
'Twould buy a mansion twice;
Now everybody's yelling "Ice!"
I wonder why.

Thy motor has the grip,
Thy spark plug has the pip,
And woe is thine.
I, too, have suffered chills,
Fatigue and kindred ills,
Endeavoring to pay my bills,
Since thou wert mine.

Gone is my bank roll now,
'Twould no more choke a cow,
As once before.
Yet, if I had the mon',
So help me John—amen!
I'd buy a car again,
And speed some more. —Selected.

No Mystery About It.

The term "superpower" seems to confuse many people as to its meaning. Superpower is nothing new, nor is it anything mysterious. It is simply a term that has been applied to the long-distance transmission of electric energy through the connection of power facilities in adjoining communities or adjoining states. In other words, by the solution of problems which were involved in the transmission of electricity over long distances it has been possible for power plants in various sections of the country so to connect their transmission lines that the output from one state can be drawn upon by the lines in another state when necessity requires, either through a breakdown in local facilities or by demand for unusual amounts of power to meet unexpected emergencies.

Thus by coupling up the power plant facilities of various sections so that energy developed at one point can be used at another point, reservoirs of power have been created by utilities thus utilizing to fullest degree existing power facilities of the country.

Such power connections virtually eliminate the possibility of power shortage in any community due to temporary breakdown of equipment or damage caused by floods, fires or other disasters. Superpower is simply an enlargement of service such as the modern utility is constantly striving to render.—The Manufacturer.

Hanover, Pa., is to have a \$300,000 modern hotel, with 75 guest rooms. The location will be the Newman property at the head of Frederick St. The property will be owned by a stock company. The building will be 5 stories in height.

ATTENTION!—A meeting of the Carroll County Threshermen's Association, will be held in the County Agent's Office, Westminster, Saturday Feb. 16, at 2:00 P. M. All members urged to be present.

FOR RENT—Half of my house on Cemetery Ave. Possession April 1.—D. M. Mehling. 2-13-4t

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

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. Hiltner.

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

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 Nusbauer, 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. Schwarzbach, Prop., Ladiesburg, Md. 12-21-4t

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

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 sale register 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. Duffendall, Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20-12 o'clock, George Devillibus, 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. Duttera 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. Kimmey, 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 Strevig, 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. Hiltner, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-10 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. Froek, near Kumb. Stock and Implements. Jesse Crabbs, Auct.

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

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

15-11 o'clock, Jas. M. Sayler, near Mother's Station. Live Stock and Farming Implements.

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.

18-John W. Shoemaker, Germany town. Ship, Pa. Stock, Machinery, Implements.

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

20-E. E. Smith, between Middleburg and Keymar. Farming Implements.

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

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

25-11 o'clock, John Sauble, on Joseph Harner farm, near Walnut Grove. 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. Hiltner, near Taneytown. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-10 o'clock, Percy V. Putnam, 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. Froek, 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, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

The Home-Maker's Club.

At the monthly meeting of the Home-Maker's Club, held January 26 the following officers were elected, and the leaders and committees appointed: Mrs. John Shreve, Pres.; Miss Eleanor Bernie, Vice-Pres.; Mrs. George Galt, Sec.-Treas.; Miss Rose Crabbs, Press Cor.; Millinery, Mrs. Roy Garner, Miss Clara Bowersox; Home Management, Mrs. Walter Bower, Mrs. Clyde Hesson; Sewing, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, Miss Amelia Annan; Home Furnishing, Mrs. Harry Miller, Miss Lou Reindollar; Poultry, Mrs. Jacob Null, Mrs. George H. Bernie; Food, Mrs. Harry Reindollar Chm., Mrs. W. F. Bricker, Mrs. Geo. Koutz, Mrs. George Shriver; Civic Improvement, Miss Anna Galt, Chm. Mrs. Harry Allison, Miss Mary Ohler Mrs. Albertus Riffe, Mrs. H. B. Miller, Mrs. W. F. Bricker, Mrs. Walter Wilt, Miss Mary Fringer, Rev. Guy P. Bready, S. C. Ott, Walter Bower, Merwyn Fuss, Curtis Bowers, John Lentz.

SOUR STOMACH
causes bad breath, gassy pains,
coated tongue and belching.

Always find relief in
CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS
Sweeten your stomach and breath—only 25c

—Advertisement

Medford Prices.

Granulated Sugar, 9c lb,

Michigan Potatoes, per bushel, \$1.25.
10-pk Sacks Michigan Potatoes, \$2.98
6-lbs Prunes, for 25c.
25-lb. Box Dynamite, \$5.00.
50-lb. Box Dynamite, \$9.75.
Oyster Shell, 90c bag.
4 Bars Babbitt's Soap, for 25c.
2 Boxes Seeded Raisins, for 25c.
4 Bars Palm Olive Soap for 25c.
Beef Scraps, \$3.50
3 pks Piedmont Cigarettes for 25c.
3 pks Chesterfield Cigarettes for 25c.
Sewing Machines, \$27.50 each.
Mouth Organs, 5c each
Best Line of Chicken Feeds in Carroll County.

5-gal. Can Havoline Oil, for \$2.80.
Nice Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
2-in Screened Lump Bituminous Coal \$5.75 in ton lots.
3 Bars Ivory Soap for 20c.
Galvanized Chicken Coops, \$1.39 each
Feltolium, 39c yard
Chick Feed, \$2.75 per 100 lb Sack.
Scratch Feed, \$2.55 per 100 lb. Sack
Chicken Rice, \$1.50 per 100 sack
Chicken Oats, \$3.39 per bag.
Army Belts, 10c each.
Roofing, 98c Roll.
Men's Work Coats, \$2.48.
House Dresses, 98c.
Gillette Razor Blades, 39c pack.
Clothes Pins, 1c dozen.
Men's Gum Boots, \$2.39 pair.
Store Closes at 7 o'clock.

7 Rolls Toilet Paper, for 25c.
6-lb. Can Chipped Beef, \$1.48
Corn for sale.
Repair Your Own Ford.
Genuine Ford Axles, \$1.35 each.
Genuine Radius Rods, \$1.35

Galvanized Tubs, 55c each.

Genuine Cylinder Gaskets, 27c each
Genuine Pistons, \$1.44
Genuine Radiators, \$15.30
Feltolium, 39c yard.
Stock Molasses, 17c gal
Stock Molasses, \$1.48 per 100 lb.
Government Cloth Arctics, \$2.48 pr.
Army Blankets, \$2.98 each.
Pulverized Sugar, 11c lb.
Women's Rubber Shoes, 69c pair.
Bed Ticking, 15c yard.
Walter Baker Chocolate, 8c bar.
Babbitt's Lye, 11c Can.
Nice Table Syrup, 49c gallon.
Gasoline Lamp Mantles, 5c each.
Apron Gingham, 12c yard.
Ford Cord Tires, \$9.49 each.
4 boxes Argo Starch, for 25c.
Quaker Oats, 10c Box.
Mothers Oats, 10c Box.
Armour Oats, 10c Box.
Corn Meal, 3 1/2 lb
Galvanized Roofing, 28 guage, \$5.00 per square
Dark Green Window Shades, 48c.
Alarm Clocks, 98c each.

Boys' Raincoats, \$4.75 each

Candy, 10c lb.
Corn Shellers, 98c each.
Oatmeal, 4c lb.
Grit, \$1.25 per 100 lb. Sack.
Charcoal, \$1.98 per 50 lb. Bag.
Calf Meal, \$1.10 per 100 lbs. bag.
Cotton Seed Meal, \$2.50 per 100 lb. Sack.
Plow Traces, 98c Pair.
Box of 25 Cigars, 50c Box.
25-lb. Bag Fine Salt, for 35c.
Bu. Bag Coarse Salt, 29c
140-lb. Bag Coarse Salt, 98c
Laying Mash, \$2.95 per 100 lb Sack.
Wheat Middling, \$2.10 per 100lb. Sack
Outing Flannel, 15c yd.
Boys' Suits, \$3.35
Marvelous Gas, 23c gal drum lots
Chocolate Drops, 19c lb.
Condensed Eagle Milk, 19c Can.
Fresh Cream Cheese, 29c lb.

Medford Grocery Co.,
MEDFORD, MARYLAND.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, will offer at public sale on his premises situated 1/2 mile south of Mayberry, on
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1924,
at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described personal property:
1 HORSE, 1 MULE,
1 mare, 13 years old, good family mare; 1 mule, 15 years old, good leader;
3 COWS,
1 will be fresh by day of sale, the others in April.
12 HEAD OF HOGS,
1 sow, will have pigs in April; 11 Shoats, weigh from 40 to 80 lbs.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Wagon, for 1 or 2 horses; Emerson mower, in good running order; Pennsylvania Low-Down grain drill, Brown walking corn plow, Oliver Chilled plow, No. 40; wood frame spring-tooth harrow, 16-tooth; lever spring tooth harrow, 2 single corn plows, 2 shovel plows, Spangler corn planter, horse rake, spring wagon, buggy, sleigh, double and single trees, jockey sticks, breast chains and other chains, 2 sets front gears, buggy harness, 1-horse wagon gears, check and buggy lines, Sharples cream separator, No. 2; hoghead, buckets, coal stove, incubator, Iron Clad 140-eggs, 22-ft. ladder, chickens by the pound, 2 crosscut saws, grindstone, 1/2 barrel vinegar, corn by the barrel; 2 brooders, lot chicken coops, Rat Terrier dog, can't be beat for rats; bushel basket, half bushel, chop boxes, iron wedges, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums under \$10.00, cash; on larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, on approved note bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

WILLIAM H. HALTER.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.
O. E. DODDER, Clerk. 2-8-3t

Read the Advertisements
— IN THE —
CARROLL RECORD.

Arbuckles Coffee, 26c lb.

Camel Cigarettes, 2 packs for 25c.
Loose Oats, 4c lb.
Children's School Hose, 10c pair.
Cow Chains, 19c each.
6 Hair Nets, for 25c.
Men's Overalls, 98c pair.
Ford 6000 Miles Tires, \$6.60.
Carbide, \$5.19 can.
Toweling Crash, 10c yard.
Safety Razors, 10c each.
Calico, 9c yard.
Galvanized Pails, 15c each
O. N. T. Cotton, 4 1/2 c spool.
Matting, 25c yard.
Muslin, 7 1/2 c yard.
Nice Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
5-gal. Milk Cans marked to ship, \$3.98
Ford Tops, \$4.98.
Champion Spark Plugs, 45c each.
Brooms, 48c each.
Havoline Auto Oil, 50c gallon.
Cups and Saucers, 98c Set.
Women's Black Hose, 10c pair.
Raisins, 9c lb., 3-lbs. for 25c.
Men's Buckle Arctics, \$1.75 pr.
Columbia Phonograph Records, 25c
Bed Blankets, \$1.39 pr.
Gold Seal Congoleum, 69c yard.
Ford Auto Springs, \$1.39 each.

Army Overcoats, \$9.75 each

Ford Tubes, \$1.25 each.
Congoleum Stove Mats, 15c each.
Cocoa, 5c lb.
Dishes reduced to 9c each
Union Carbide, \$5.75 per drum.
Women's Fleece Lined Hose, 25c pr.
Children's Knit Mittens, 5c pr.
2 Cans Salmon, for 25c.
Polarine Auto Oil, 55c gallon.
Ford Auto Chains, \$2.48 Set.
3-lbs. fresh Crackers, for 25c.
Black Hawk Bran, \$1.75 bag.
Full Size Bed Blankets, \$1.98.
Honey, 2 1/2 c lb.
Coal Oil in drum lots, 11c gal
Coal Oil in less lots, 12c gal
Chicken Rice, 5c lb.
2 pks Pudding, 15c
1-gal. Can Pie Peaches, 33c
1 gal Can Pineapple, 39c
3 Cans Peas for 25c
4 Cans Corn, for 25c
1 gal Can Havoline Oil, 60c
Pineapple 10c can
Full set of Ford Fenders, \$9.98
Ford Radiators, \$11.98 each
Wheat Screenings, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Air Tight Stoves, \$1.39 each.

Best Clover Seed, 24c lb.
Cement, 80c bag
Sq. Galvanized Chicken Coops, \$1.39
Round Gal. Chicken Coops, \$1.69
Good Wheat Screening, \$1.25 per bu
3 Chicken Feeders, for 25c
Everready Flashlights, 39c each
80 Rod Bal Barb Wire, \$2.98
19 wire 48-in American Poultry Wire
55c Rod.
20 wire 53-in American Poultry wire
60c Rod.
21 wire 58-in American Poultry wire
65c Rod.
12-in Poultry Netting, \$1.25 per roll
24-in Poultry Netting, \$2.35 per roll
36-in Poultry Netting, \$3.25 per roll
48-in Poultry Netting, \$4.35 per roll
60-in Poultry Netting, \$5.25 per roll
72-in Poultry Netting, \$6.25 per roll
3 pks 10c Ferry Seeds, for 25c
Chicken Oats, \$3.39 per bag
Dried Peaches, 15c lb
Post Toasties, 7 1/2 c box
Kellogg's Flakes, 7 1/2 c box
Incubator, \$13.50
Chicken Leg Bands, 75c 100
Plow Traces, 98c pair
Standing Seam 28 gauge Galvanized
Roofing, \$5.25 per sq.
1-lb. Pkg. Macaroni, 10c
Tractor Kerosene, 11c gallon

Our \$1.00 Offer.

It is socially proper as well as businesslike 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.
160 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2.
200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 8 1/2 envelopes to match.
Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines next 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.

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

Jean Haskell



Community Building

TO MAKE ROOM SOUNDPROOF

Experimenters at the University of Illinois Discover New Principles.

A study of the problem of making partitions soundproof has been made by the engineering experiment station of the University of Illinois.

Because certain principles of sound transmission are overlooked, partitions that would ordinarily be an effective barrier to sound occasionally fail to function.

"Sound may be transmitted from one side of a partition to the other in three ways. It may progress through continuous air passages, it may pass as an elastic wave through the solid structure of the partition or by setting the partition in vibration it may originate sound waves on the farther side," says a bulletin reviewing the study of the subject of soundproof partitions at the experiment station.

"These actions are quite readily understood," continues the bulletin, "by remembering that sound consists of a series of compressions and rarefactions that progress rapidly through a medium without interruption unless they meet a new medium with a different elasticity or density."

"A soundproof partition should be as rigid and free from air passages as possible. For effective soundproofing of a group of rooms, the partitions, doors and ceilings between adjacent rooms should be made continuous and rigid. Any necessary openings for pipes, doors, windows and ventilators should be placed in outside or corridor walls where a leakage of sound will be less objectionable."

"In case the sound is generated in the building structure, as vibrations set up by a motor bolted to the floor, the compressional waves proceed through the continuity of solid materials. In order to stop them it is necessary to make a break in the structure, so as to interpose a new medium, differing in elasticity and density. For instance, the vibrations of a motor may be minimized by placing a layer of hair felt or similar air-filled material between the supporting base and the floor."

VALUE OF WEATHER-PROOFING

Keeps Out Much of the Cold Air and Results in Considerable Saving on Fuel.

The saving of fuel was not seriously considered in the building of most houses. Many have been shabbily built and permit too much cold air to enter. Only a few years ago fuel was cheap and few bothered about saving it. While it is true that most attention should be given to proper building of new houses, much can be done to prevent the loss of heat in poorly built and run-down houses. To save heat now will teach those who plan to build new houses the value of weather-proofing and good construction. Our own comfort and that of our neighbors demands that we obtain the most heat from our coal without waste, and that we try to reduce our requirements as much as possible.

All houses should be well ventilated, but this does not mean that unregulated drafts of cold air should sweep through the house at all times. It should be remembered that in cold weather the warm air is continually escaping, and as it passes through holes and cracks in the walls it is at once replaced by the cold out-of-door air.

Cracks around the windows and doors, broken window panes and unprotected heating pipes indicate that fuel is being wasted. If one family wastes fuel during a coal shortage it may mean that another family will have to suffer for it if there is not enough coal to supply the usual amounts during the winter.

Safeguard for Lamp Sockets.

The new national electrical code for 1928 is on the press at the present time and should be in the hands of the industry within the next two weeks. There are several changes in the code of vital interest to home-owners.

First, the positive and negative terminals on all lamp sockets will be marked, the positive terminal running direct to center contact and the negative to the screw shell, thus preventing short circuiting from lamp base or from chain of pull chain sockets. This eliminates any danger of the chain coming in contact with lamp base during time of insertion.

Fuse plugs for residence cutouts will in the future carry a hexagonal cap on everything up to and including fifteen amperes while plugs of larger capacity will have the standard cap.

How the Yard Originated.

It is said that the yard was originally defined by royal decree as the length of the arm of King Henry I. The British yard is now the distance at 62 degrees Fahrenheit between two lines on a bronze bar kept at the standards office, Westminster, London.

Use Cement and Asbestos.

South Africa, in which building has recently been extremely active, reports an increasing use there of a combination of asbestos and cement which greatly decreases costs.

BASKING SHARK NEVER BITES

This May Have Been Fortunate for Men Who Caught Monster Off Long Key.

The 40,000-pound sea monster caught off Long Key has been identified as an Indo-Pacific basking shark by L. L. Mowbray, vice president of the New York aquarium. The basking shark, Mr. Mowbray announces, is harmless when let alone. Permit him to bask placidly on the undulating bosom of the sea, and he bears no creature ill will.

It is fortunate for those who go down to the sea in ships or down to the surf to swim that the creature is thus disposed. It required an all-day struggle and 50 shots from a high-powered rifle to subdue him, once his wrath was stirred by the stab of a harpoon. He was 85 feet long, 28 feet in greatest circumference and had a tail span of 12 feet.

Were such a creature of an aggressive nature the sea in his vicinity would be hardly safe for the average submarine, while pleasure boats would afford no protection whatever from his fury, and if he used the waters of the North Atlantic coast as a basking ground surf bathing would soon become obsolete.

Hitherto the children of the earth have found abundant reason for gratitude that rattlesnakes cannot fly like hawks, or tigers run like antelopes, or houseflies sting like wasps. To this list of blessings we may now add the fact that basking sharks do not bite.—New York Times.

HEALTHY BABIES OF JAPAN

They Seem to Have a Hard Time, According to Our Ideas, but Thrive Nevertheless.

According to our modern scientific ideas as to the careful treatment of babies, those of Japan would seem to have a hard time, and yet there are no healthier, nor fatter looking little mortals on the face of the earth. We insist on a fixed temperature, on sterilized milk, on all sorts of improved things, while the Japanese baby gets a good dose of nature, and seems to thrive on it. It is dressed and undressed in a frigid temperature in winter, and in summer its tender little eyes are always exposed to the full glare of the sun, as it is carried on its mother's back. It is to be feared, however, that this latter treatment often does affect the eyes of the children, though they get over it later in life. At Nagasaki, among the women coalers who coal the ship, you may see many with babies on their backs. The mothers work all day in the rain or in the sun, or the snow, and their baby sleeps, indifferent to everything, the top of its head alone visible, while the movements of the mother do not seem in the least hindered, and she as if the babies of this class were born stoics!

Modern Jerusalem.

The ancient city of Jerusalem, where Christ did so many of his mighty works, now has a modern waterworks system. The reservoirs known as the Pools of Solomon were not really Solomon's at all, but were made by Roman engineers. These have been cleaned out and their leaks stopped. Now two of them are at work again. They hold 40,000,000 gallons.

The pools are supplied from a spring in a cavern called Bir Darash. A large quantity of gravel and stones has been removed, and the aqueduct and tunnels between the spring and the pools repaired; and Jerusalem has its up-to-date waterworks—a splendid tribute to the science of ancient Rome. For many years the origin of Jerusalem's water supply was a secret. During the siege of Jerusalem the besiegers were disappointed in their hope of the city surrendering through lack of water.

Uncle Jasper.

"Proverbs ain't always correct," began Uncle Jasper. "I'll cite you a case. Some years ago Rothschild decided to add to his collection of mosses and lichens from many parts of the world, but he wanted more. He wanted moss from the Urals, from the Arctic circle, from the tip end of Patagonia. He was ready to pay a good salary. And who did he employ to gather this moss? A rolling stone."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Blue Law.

When they closed the bar on one of the transatlantic liners bound for the land of liberty one of the passengers protested. "Seems like you're closing up awful soon; how far are we from land, anyway?" "Just about three miles," answered the steward politely. "Funny we can't see it!" "You could, if the water were clear enough."—Los Angeles Times.

No Trespassing.

On a farm in South Georgia is posted this sign: "Trespasser's will be persecuted to the full extent of 2 mean mongrel dogs which ain't never been ovari soshibil with strangers and 1 dubbel barlet shotgun which ain't loaded with no sofy pillers. Dam, if I ain't tired of this hel raisin' on my property."—Everybody's Magazine.

Rattlesnakes.

Mustard gas, phosgene and chlorine, deadly accomplishments of war, will be turned upon large dens of rattlesnakes in the vicinity of San Marcos, Tex. The experiment is to be made by special order of the chief of medical warfare, Washington.—Scientific American.

Burning Water



WE HAVE followed the Story of Oil through Egypt, Greece and Rome. We have seen how in many different ways Oil played its part in the ancient civilizations. Now we go to the Orient, to Japan. The Japanese Oil industry is of long standing; the earliest recorded story about Oil in Japan was written 668 A. D.

IT TELLS how at that time the people of the Echigo Provinces came before the Emperor, bringing him as a present a marvelous 'burning water'. In those days a water that could burn was the last word in magic, worthy of great reverence and fit for an emperor.

A magic liquid! If the ancient Japanese thought that crude oil was marvelous, what would they have thought of the highly-refined Red "C" Oil and White "C" Oil that we have today? Their skin was yellow, ours is white; their eyes were slanting, ours are level—and level-headed kerosene purchasers everywhere are convinced that The Red "C" Oil and The White "C" Oil, same except in color, is the superior oil for lamps, stoves and incubators.

The Red "C" Oil

A glowing ruby red to brighten up your lamps

NO SMOKE

The White "C" Oil

A clear, sparkling white, as clean as it looks

NO ODOR

At the following good dealers:

C. G. BOWERS,
ROY B. GARNER,
MRS. N. B. HAGAN,
ROBT. S. MCKINNEY,
SAMUEL C. OTT,
REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.,
A. G. RIFFLE,
FRANK SELL,
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Taneytown, Md.
Taneytown, Md.
Sells Mill, Md.
Mayberry, Md.

JOHN W. FREEM, Harney, Md.

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

Atlantic City

The Hall Mark



of Service

The All-Year-Round Pleasure Resort

A trip to Atlantic City in mid-winter will prove a revelation as well as a delight. Theatres—stores—sun parlors—rolling chairs—nightly dances—luxurious lounging chairs on sun decks—a refined social atmosphere of wealth and fashion, all unite to claim the attention of the visitor at this season of the year and attest the dominant position of Atlantic City as an all-year-round pleasure resort.

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With a direct exposure, you will find bright skies, soft breezes, warmer air, carried by the inward sweep of the gulf stream, wonderful hotels, indoor swimming pools, and nearby forests of pine to waft you health and vigor. Cast your cares and business aside, go now, and enjoy the novelty and benefit of a winter vacation at the seashore.

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An attractive Descriptive Map Folder, containing maps of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and St. Louis, with a large map of the United States and a mass of interesting facts, will be mailed free upon request to D. N. Bell, Passenger Traffic Manager, Phila.

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A copy will be mailed you free on request.

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The weak follow the direction of the current.

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Buy where you can see the Goods.

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PHONE 17



Customer Cooperation

TELEPHONE service consists essentially in providing the facilities for communication.

Reduced to fundamentals, it may be stated thus:—

- A is provided with a telephone.
- B is provided with a telephone.
- C, through wires and mechanism, connects these two telephones.

Satisfaction with the service depends largely on A and B.

From the very beginning their cooperation is imperative. A must call B and B must answer. Doing these things in the way which makes for good service involves:—

- 1—Such care in asking for the number as one would use in addressing a letter.
- 2—Such promptness in answering the call as one would give to keeping a personal appointment.
- 3—Such courtesy as one would show in making or receiving a business or social call.
- 4—Such clear, correct speech as one would use in the face-to-face transaction of the most important business.

Each subscriber can increase the effectiveness of his telephone communication by such thoughtfulness as he would employ in his daily life.

Bell System

One Policy

One System



Universal

Service

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

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.

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—Advertisement

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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 10

THE FAILURE AT KADESH

LESSON TEXT—Num. 14:1-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is with us: fear them not.—Num. 14:9.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Israel Failed at Kadesh.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Crisis at Kadesh.

I. The Spies Sent Out (Num. 13: 17-20).

Less than two years had passed since the Israelites were delivered from their Egyptian bondage. They were now at Kadesh-barnea, within sight of the promised land. Moses urged them to go in and take immediate possession (Deut. 1:21), but they failed because of their unbelief (Heb. 3:19). The record in Deuteronomy 1:19-25 shows that God did not take the initiative in sending out the spies but that request was made by the people. Representative men, a ruler from each tribe, were secured. There was a three-fold purpose in sending out the spies:

1. To see whether the land was as God had told them (v. 18).

2. To see whether the people who dwell there were strong or weak, few or many (v. 18).

3. To see whether the cities were made up of strongholds or tents (v. 19).

II. The Commission Executed (Num. 13:21-25).

They entered the land from the south and traversed it to its northern limit. They spent 40 days in this investigating exploration. On their return from the north, they gathered some specimens of the fruit of the land. Two of them, perhaps Caleb and Joshua, bore a cluster of grapes upon a staff between them as a witness that God had spoken the truth about the land.

III. The Spies Rendered a Report (Num. 13:26-33).

On their return this committee of explorers rendered a report to the whole congregation. It was not unanimous.

1. The Majority Report (vv. 26-29).
(1) A land flowing with milk and honey (v. 27). As a proof thereof, they exhibited the fruit. (2) The people who live there are strong (v. 28). (3) The people live in walled cities (v. 28). (4) The land is inhabited with giants (v. 28; cf. v. 33). They saw themselves as grasshoppers. Furthermore, they saw the people so distributed, the Amalekites in the south, the Hittites, Jebusites and the Amorites in the mountains, and the Canaanites along the sea, that it was impossible to take them.

2. The Minority Report (vv. 30-33). In part this report agrees with the first. It does not ignore the difficulties nor dispute the facts. It denies the conclusions of the majority. They did not minimize the task before them, but asserted that with God's help they were well able to take possession of the land, and urged immediate action. The ten had their eyes on the difficulties, but Caleb and Joshua fixed their eyes upon God. Caleb lived to see his suggestions made real.

IV. The Rebellion of the People (Num. 14:1-10).

This rebellion began by crying, which shows that they were cowards. Having left God out of the question, they now weep and howl.

1. Murmuring (vv. 1-3). This weeping and howling was turned into murmuring against Moses and Aaron. Though too weak and cowardly to take their enemies in the power of God, they could assail their leaders. They even wished that they had died in Egypt.

2. Proposition to Organize to Return to Egypt (vv. 3, 4). They proposed to select a captain as their leader. God took them at their word—sent them back to wander in the wilderness for 38 years, during which time they all died except Joshua and Caleb.

3. Moses and Aaron Prostrate Themselves (v. 5).

4. Joshua and Caleb Protested (vv. 6-9). They rent their clothes. They insisted that the land was good and that, if the Lord delighted in them, He would bring them into the land.

5. The People Were Filled With Murderous Hate and Proposed Stoning Joshua and Caleb (v. 10).

6. God's Interposition (v. 10). He manifested His glory before all the children of Israel in vindication of the loyalty of Joshua and Caleb. God then proposed punishment for Israel.

Sympathy.

Often the best act of sympathy you can extend to a friend in a great sorrow is to go to him and be with him, saying little or nothing; for there are sorrows that are beyond words.—Presbyterian Record.

God's Remedy.

There are wrongs in this world to be righted, but no moral philosophy will right them. God alone can meet such a situation with an adequate remedy.—Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Our Helper Is Omnipotent.

It is impossible for that man to despair who remembers that his Helper is omnipotent.—Jeremy Taylor.

God Hears.

But I know God hears the sobs in the dark, and the dropping tears.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

February 10

In His Steps (2)

How and What Jesus Taught
Matthew 5:1-12; 11:3; 13:3

Our Lord taught in three ways; first, in a didactic form such as is found in the Sermon on the Mount, where He states precepts easy to be understood by simple minds, yet profound enough for the wise and learned. Then, in Matthew 11:3, He adopts the question and answer method, making the question of John the Baptist an occasion for teaching great moral and spiritual lessons. Again, in Matthew 13:3 He adopts the parabolic method of teaching, through which He unfolds the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven.

In addition to these various methods, we should observe the manner in which He taught and the qualities of His teaching. According to Matthew 7:28, 29 His teaching was with authority. This caused astonishment among the people because of the contrast between His teaching and that of the scribes. He was a living voice giving utterance to those truths which found a response in the human heart, while the scribes were simply echoes of a dead past preaching a lifeless system of things.

What our Lord taught centered chiefly in Himself. He was not primarily a teacher or legislator, but a Saviour. He was God manifest in the flesh; hence, such expressions as:—"I and my Father are one"; "I am the living bread which came down from heaven"; "I am the light of the world"; "I am the good shepherd"; "I am the resurrection and the life"; "I am the way, the truth, and the life."

He taught much about the kingdom of God—the empire of God over the loving heart and the obedient will—the kingdom into which none could enter save by the way of a new birth from above (John 3:3, 6, 7).

He taught the awful consequence of sin and selfishness in Luke 16:19-31. He taught that the human heart was morally corrupt (Mark 7:21-23), that men were lost and that He had come to save them (Luke 19:10). He taught the manner of this salvation in such Scriptures as Matthew 20:28 and 26:28. He taught that those who received Him as their personal Saviour would become the children of God and obtain a knowledge of God as their own Father—a knowledge which Christ alone can impart. See John 1:11 and Matthew 11:27.

WRITER OF MUSIC

Monk Was the First to Devise Simple Method.

Before Guido Wrote Notes There Was No Way for Melodies to Be Put Into Circulation.

Nine hundred years ago, in 1023, the perpetuation of music was made possible by Guido, a monk of Arezzo. This year many celebrations are being held in central Germany and France in honor of the man who conceived the method of writing melodies on paper.

Before Guido brought into use the method of indicating music notes on lines, there was no way for melodies to be put into circulation other than that of transmission from person to person by humming or whistling. The name of a creator of a melody was soon forgotten, and when new tunes were heard old ones were discarded and heard no more.

The method at first employed by Guido in transcribing music was different from that used today. Instead of having five horizontal lines with notes in the spaces between them as well as on them, he used four lines with notes only in the spaces. Previous to him another monk had devised a method whereby one note was indicated upon which the melody was begun, and to complete it there was a series of directions for the melody to go up or down as the case might be, with no means for making accurate each note.


At that time the making of a manuscript of music was an art, for not only were notes placed for practical purposes, but they served a decorative purpose as well. There was a wide variety in the colors and the shapes of the notes for the various spaces, and other indications that were necessary were made to please the eye as well as inform the brain.

In the first space the note was written in red ink. It was not essential that a round note be made, such as those employed in the standard music of today, but the person who made the manuscript tried to put originality in his work, so in filling the space allotted the note he might draw a miniature picture. Other spaces had their own particular colors, but the first space, "C," was distinguished in all of the manuscripts by its flaring red color.—Boston Herald.

Not Guilty.

First Steno—The idea of your working steady eight hours a day! I would not think of such a thing!

Second Steno—Neither would I. It was the boss that thought of it.—Town Topics.



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.



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

FAINTED WHEN PHONE RANG

Pioneer Telephone Man Recalls Days When Women Thought Voice on Wire Was Supernatural.

The woman radio enthusiast who thrills with wonder when she succeeds in picking up a concert broadcast from some distant point probably does not realize that her sister of a generation or two ago experienced fully as marked an emotional upheaval when she first heard a voice over an ordinary telephone.

Sometimes these first experiences with Bell's invention were attended by results that were almost serious, according to W. D. McKinney, a pioneer telephone man of Columbus, O., who entered the business at the bottom, in the days when boys were employed as operators.

"Why, when I first started to work, as a boy, women used to faint when they heard a voice on the other end of the wire," Mr. Kinney declares. "They thought it was supernatural."

"The exchanges were bedlam," he says. "Girls were not employed. The old Bell and Edison companies in the seventies hired boys, preferably thick-skinned, to handle the calls. At first there were no numbers and only names were used in switching the calls from line to line.

"We boys stood in a row along the switchboard. When a call came in, a boy would yell to another down the board: 'Give me Old Man Hawkins' and the calls had to be crossed between the different parts of the board."

The first multiple switchboard, the forerunner of the telephone switchboard of today, was put in service in 1879. Shortly after its appearance, women were first employed as operators and soon displaced the boy switchboard attendants.—Telephone Press Service.

Many Use Metric System

The metric system of measurement was originated in 1789 by James Watt, the noted English inventor. One of the first nations to adopt this system was France during the French Revolution. Lavoisier, the great French chemist, was the principal influence for its adoption. Today every civilized nation in the world, except the United States and Great Britain, has adopted the metric system. These two English-speaking nations now wrestle with a jumble of other systems, hence a strong demand that the world centralize on one popular system—the metric.

Logs Forecast Rainy Weather.

Floating cedar logs in a small lake have been the "weather prophet" for residents of a northern Michigan city for 15 years. In all that time, observers say, their "forecaster" has never failed. Awaiting the great saws of the city's lumber mills, huge rafts of the timber lie close inshore, but about 14 hours before a rain, it is said, the mass breaks apart and single logs move slowly out to the center of the lake. There is no current in the water and the movements occur on windy or calm days prior to a storm. When fair weather appears they gather again packed closely at the water's edge.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

PIONEER IN PLAYING CARDS

Mexican Artifices of 1580 Became Imitators of the Spanish Invaders.

In 1580 the manufacturers of Puebla and Oaxaca produced silk and woolen goods equal to the average of European standards, and, curiously enough, or perhaps as an indication of the habits of the Colonial Spaniards, playing cards were made in great numbers (9,000 dozen one authority states). In the Museum of the Indies in Seville, Spain, there is a pack of playing cards made in 1583. The faces of these cards are imitations of the European types, but the backs represent Aztec scenes and caricatures of the Spaniards. These were made from wood blocks, perhaps the first cut in the new world.

Of all the European races that came to the new world, Dutch, English, French and Spanish, the Spaniards had the most to give in matters artistic. For they had not only a reminiscence of a splendid and vigorous Gothic tradition, but the great enrichment of eight centuries of contact with the Moors, the recent conquest of their splendid cities and a far extended trade in the Levant.

Spain was peculiarly fortunate in the fact that her Argosies touched the most cultivated and highly civilized people in the new world. They were craftsmen equal to any that Europe knew. They had arts as highly developed as any brought to them by their conquerors. But it is the record of art history that the more highly developed peoples are that come in contact, the surer are they to borrow one from the other. The dramatic entrance of the Spaniards, their apparent justification of the ancient miracles recorded in native folk stories regarding the bearded white strangers from the sea, their unquestioned military strength and the interest that always is associated with the exotic, all strongly moved the native artisans and craftsmen to imitation.—M. D. C. Crawford in Arts and Decoration.

"LIZARD EGGS" CAUSE SCARE

Housewives in England Believed They Were Being Sold Eggs of Reptilian Origin.

It's a misuse of words to say "trade is dull." Sales may be slow or business bad; but trade is never dull. And truth even about trade can be more fascinating than fiction. On trade our very civilization stands. It's trade that tempts men to war, and war makes heroes, adventure, romance and love! Trade—commerce—traffic between men and nations, in one of its myriad phases, hatched the plot for every story ever written. So long as men barter and sell and fight over their possessions, comedy and drama will find their plots.

Sometimes in trade there develops the ridiculous. For instance, English housewives threw a fit lately when the alarm was spread that big lizard eggs were sold in the markets and labeled "hen eggs." They had been shipped in from China and Egypt, the story said, and excitement was so great the women didn't calm down until an agent from the zoological society appeared in the house of commons and testified as an expert that England wasn't being fed on lizard eggs.

London bought 250,000,000 eggs from the East last year; many of these, he said, were so much smaller than the average hen egg that the cry started about their being of reptilian origin. The tree-climbing Gecko lizard does lay a fair-sized, hard-shelled egg—fit for food—we are told. But she's not built to stand the wear and tear of laying eggs as big as hen fruit.—Nation's Business Magazine.

Birth of an Island.

Volcanic energy may well be the basis of those ancient stories of a dead Atlantis. Authentic modern history tells us enough, indeed, to forbid too stern a scepticism. There, for example, is the island of Torca, which existed as a thing of beauty in the Indian ocean till one day in June, 1693. Early in the morning of that day its volcano burst into unusual activity. Within four days the mountain backbone of the island was a molten mass, which began to sink into the sea. Then came a central lake of boiling lava. On July 18 the last islander fled to Amboy, and the history of a once fertile island was finished. Perhaps the only captain who has ever been present at the birth of an island was a Russian, who gave his name to the apparition—Bogoslof. This little smoking horror came into being in the Aleutian isles on May 1, 1796; and to this day, although diminished from its original three-mile circumference, it still belches smoke and steam.

Bathing an Unnecessary Exposure.

Arbiters of fashion in France two centuries ago not only discouraged bathing but even the application of water to the skin. A manual for the guidance of youth, first published in 1713, and running through 50 editions in the course of the century, instructed its readers: "For the sake of cleanliness it is well to rub the face every morning with a white towel in order to remove the dirt. It is not advisable to wash with water, for this exposes the face to the chills of winter and the heat of summer." A similar work, published in 1667, warns children that "to wash the face in water injures the eyesight, brings on toothaches and colds, and engenders pallor."

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.

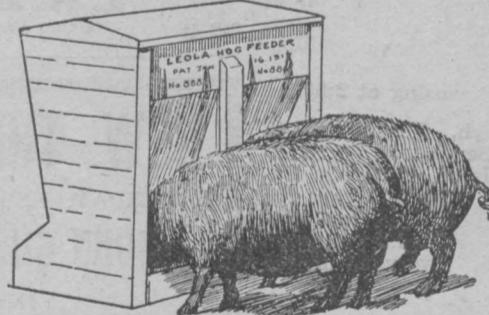
The Carroll Record

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.



Why not profit by your neighbors experience. Results by an experiment of

Pennsylvania State College.

	Self Fed	Hand Fed
Gain per day	1.3 pounds	.88 pound
Cost per 1000 lbs. gain	5.74	7.78
Profit above feed cost	7.41	3.38

or an extra profit of \$4.23 per hog in 90 days.

Why not get this extra by owning a Leola Hog Feeder.

P. D. KOONS & SON,

11-16-6mo.

DETOUR, MD.

Use the RECORD'S Columns

for Best Results.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mrs. Sites, of Glen Rock, Pa., visited her brother, John Lentz and wife during the week.

The next "Homemakers" program for Taneytown is February 16, and the topic is "Poultry."

Mrs. T. F. Shaw, (nee Sittig), of Salem, Mass., is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Levi Frock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Ohler, spent last Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Clousher, near Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wisotzkey, last Sunday, visited the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Joseph Cratin, Littlestown.

Miss Margaret Crouse is spending the week-end with her uncle and aunt, John T. Albaugh and wife, at New Midway.

Jacob Forney, of George St., has the distinction of entertaining a second, and rather belated attack of whooping cough.

Mrs. Laura Bair returned home this week, after spending about a month, with relatives at Harrisburg, York and Hanover.

Camp No. 7965 M. W. A., held their annual banquet on Wednesday night. There was a good attendance and a general good time had.

A Farm Bureau program is announced for Taneytown, for Thursday, Feb. 14, for Uniontown, Feb. 13, and New Windsor, Feb. 15.

The Lutheran Mite Society held a Social in the Sunday School rooms of the Church, Thursday evening. A large crowd was present.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lamb, of Hanover, aged between 3 and 4 years, died on Monday, from pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are well known in Taneytown.

William Renner, who has been keeping a general store, at Kingsdale has sold out the business to W. D. Stouffer, of Kingsdale. Mr. Renner will continue in the garage business.

The Senior Class of the Taneytown High School will present a three act comedy entitled "The Elopement of Ellen", on Friday evening, February 15, in the Taneytown Opera House.

The Editor of The Record has been "housed up" for about two weeks, due to intermittent attacks of intercostal neuralgia, but has been trying to do editorial work at long range, in a more or less unsatisfactory manner.

Taneytown Lodge K. of P. No. 36, installed its officers on Tuesday night Feb. 5, as follows: C. C., Vernon Crouse; V. C., Wm. C. N. Myers; Prelate, E. M. Dutterer; M. of W., G. F. S. Gilds; K. of R. and S., F. E. Crouse; M. at A., B. K. Crapster; I. G., Paul Crabbs; O. G., Thomas Shrin-er.

John J. Overholtzer, formerly of Taneytown district, but who has resided in the V. t for about 26 years, and had recently moved to San Francisco, where he had the misfortune to be burnt out of a home, saving nothing but the clothes they had on. There were nine houses in the block that burnt.

The former Eckenrode building property, recently owned by Baseboar and Kump, of Littlestown, has been disposed of to Curtis Eckard, of this district. It is said that the deal includes the trading of two farms on the property, but the actual amount involved in the transaction is not given.

Judson Hill had two strokes of paralysis, on Thursday, one in the afternoon and another at night. His left side and speech are affected, and he is critically ill. His son Homer, of Gettysburg, and daughter, Mrs. Hil-terbrick, of York, Pa., were summoned and are now helping to wait on him.

The union Sunday School meeting held in the Lutheran Church, last Sunday afternoon, was well attended. Addresses were made by Rev. J. Walter Englar and Rev. M. R. Hamm. The latter emphasized the needs of Sunday Schools, and the urgent necessity of more religious instruction for the young. Revs. G. W. Shipley and T. D. Ritter also had part in the program.

No Free Seeds This Year.

There will be no "free seeds" this year, as no appropriation was made by the last Congress. This will represent a big saving to the government, and no great loss to the public. The seeds were good, but can easily be replaced at small cost at the stores.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

The Inside Pages.

The average person reads his newspapers by rule, or habit, yet carelessly. His main object is to "get through" with the job quickly, for but few persons read newspapers for the purpose of passing time enjoyably and as a profitable study. The popular plan of reading is to take in the first page at a glance by reading the headings, then "going over" the articles promising the most interest of a general character.

After the first page comes the more local pages—news from adjoining counties and towns; and after that, reading up on whatever special feature may interest.

Thousands of persons, every day, spend less than fifteen minutes over their favorite paper, and this is called "reading." With the weekly, the plan is much the same, so far as men are concerned. Women are greatly the better readers—not only read more of a paper, but more thoroughly and intelligently.

This means that aside from the first and last pages, and one or two others, a newspaper might almost as well be blank paper, in so far as the average reader is concerned. Of course, he would raise a big howl if the editorial page was absent, and if the various other pages that he continually neglects were not there, and would wisely observe that there is "nothing in" the papers—if there was more there, he wouldn't read it.

The very features that most people ought to read, for their own greater intelligence, and perhaps actual business advantage, are the features that they pass by as being "too busy." Editorials, for instance, as a rule, contain more information than news articles, and especially is this true with reference to the greater happenings and questions.

The inside pages of a paper are apt to contain, also, inside facts and knowledge. They are apt to be written by men of intelligence, carefully thought out, after mature consideration. Outside page articles, on the other hand, are apt to be hastily written, on imperfect information, and perhaps colored in order to make a more interesting story. We actually miss greatly more than we think we do, by not reading the inside pages.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Emmanuel Baust Reformed Church—Saturday 2:00 P. M., Mission Band. Sunday 9:30, Sabbath School; 11:00, Holy Communion; 7:00, Young People's Society.

U. B. Church, Manchester—Preaching, at 10:30; Bixlers—Preaching 2:30. Cottage Prayer-meetings are being held on Wednesday evening with good attendance. You are invited.

Millers—Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, 7:30. Theme: "The Aim and Importance of Y. P. S. C. E." You are invited to the above services.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Divine Worship, 10:00 by Rev. C. F. Sanders. Catechetical instruction, 2:00. No evening Service. The C. E. Society will visit the Reformed Society and hold a union meeting in the Reformed Church at 7:00. The Endeavors are all urged to attend this union meeting.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—9:30 Sunday School; 7:00, C. E. Leader Marshal Myers.

Emmanuel (Baust)—Missions Society and Light Brigade, Feb. 14, 7:30, at Mrs. Arthur Master's. St. Luke's—10:30, Worship and Sermon.

Mt. Union—9:30 Sunday School; 2:30, Divine Worship; 3:30, Jr. C. E., 7:00; Sr. C. E.

Uniontown Church of God—9:30 Sunday School; 10:30 Morning Worship. Theme: "The Lord's message to the Church at Thyatira." Frizzellburg—1:30 Sunday School and Preaching.

U. B. Church, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Evangelistic Services, at 7:30. Subject: "What is the Soul." You are welcome to these services.

Harney—Sunday School, at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30; Ladies' Circle Meeting after services. A warm welcome to all.

Presbyterian, Town—S. School, at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; Morning Worship, 10:30; Evening Worship, at 7:30.

Piney Creek—Preaching at 2:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Service, at 10:15. In the evening a Union Christian Endeavor Service, at 7:00, will take the place of the regular C. E. and evening services. A splendid program is being arranged. Everyone invited to attend.

Keysville—Service, at 2:00.

Ice Harvest at Mt. Lake Park.

The Oakland, Md., Mountain Democrat says this week: "Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather of the 30th, ult. the Association loaded up to 6 p. m., 19 cars with ice. The ice field has been wired for electric lights, enabling the ice cutters to work after supper, which they did, loading 9 more cars. More cars would have been loaded had the B. & O. furnished them. Up to this time 160 cars have been loaded for the B. & O. Company. A number of tons of ice have been hauled to ice houses in Oakland."

NERVOUS HACKING

Can not be cured by a glass of water, but will disappear under the healing and soothing effect of **CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY**. Every user is a friend. —Advertisement

Suckers Still Plentiful.

Speaking before a convention of bankers in an eastern city a few days ago, H. J. Donnelly, connected with the postoffice department, pointed out that suckers are still being born at the rate of about one a minute. He told of some of the mail-order frauds his department have put out of business. Thousands of women, he said, paid 10c for 10 yards of silk thread believing they were getting "beautiful silk for making shirt waists."

He also said many men paid \$18 for 12 quarts of rye grain advertised as "pure Canadian rye." And then he said that while the department is always alert it may never be able to catch and stop all the crookedness pulled off through the mails. We mention this here in the hope that the birth-rate of suckers around this community will be very low this year, and that more of our people will learn that if these mail-order sharks are too smooth for the government they are certainly too smooth for those who don't know any more than to answer their ads.—Exchange.

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

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.

"The Elopement of Ellen" Presented by Taneytown High School Senior Class

A Comedy in Three Acts OPERA HOUSE Taneytown, Friday, Feb. 15 AT 8:00 P. M. Don't Miss It!

ADMISSION 25c and 35c.

PRIVATE SALE — OF A — 149 ACRE FARM.

Situate 3 1/2 miles from Littlestown, on Taneytown road. Good Buildings and 20 Acres of very heavy timber. Immediate possession.

L. W. MEHRING, 2-8-4t TANEYTOWN, MD

NEW THEATRE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9th. JOHN GILBERT IN "Calvert's Valley"

Comedy—BUSTER KEATON IN "The Paleface"

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th. TOM MIX IN "Stepping Fast"

Tom's Creek Hall, NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT. THAT'S ALL!

IF FALLING WEATHER WILL BE HELD NEXT NIGHT.

Tom's Creek Hall,

NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT. THAT'S ALL! IF FALLING WEATHER WILL BE HELD NEXT NIGHT.

PRIVATE SALE

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 1 1/2 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, Taneytown, Md.

1-25-3t

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 32F11.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale, at their residence on Mill Ave., Taneytown, on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, '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; 1/2-do. canestair chairs 2 kitchen chairs, 1/2-do. 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, 1000 dishes, 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 nickle oil heater, only used a few times; commode, one seamless porcelain lined refrigerator, 75 lb. capacity, only used a short time, and numerous other articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH; nothing to be removed until settled for.

MRS. FRANCES M. DIFFENDAL MRS. N. E. DUTTERER. 2-1-3t J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

CONCERT

Donato Colatamina, Tenor — AND — Assisting Artists Patronesses.

Miss Eleanor Birnie, Miss Ada Englar, Mrs. R. L. Aman, 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.

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 Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.....	1.10@1.10
Corn, new	.....	.75@ .75
Rye	.....	.70@ .70
Oats	.....	.50@ .50
Hay Timothy	.....	\$23.00@23.00
Rye Straw	.....	14.00@ 14.00

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

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.

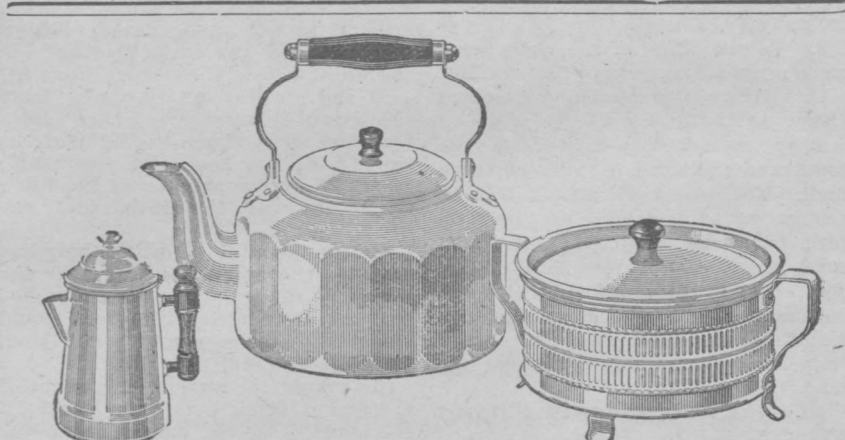
Ladies' Coats.
Misses' and Children's Coats.
Men's Suits and Overcoats.
Boys' Suits.
Bed Blankets and Robes.
Bargain Dry Goods.

We can show you a full line in this Department, good Sheeting, Bleached and Unbleached; Cotton and Linen Crash, Red and White Table Damask, Bed Spreads and Towels, Dress and Apron Gingham, 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.



An Exhibit of Fine Aluminum Ware

Your interested attention is invited to an unusually complete assortment of VIKO, The Popular Aluminum, which we are now showing.

We know you will be delighted with the great variety of different articles. There are scores of them, for all sorts of uses.

You will be impressed, too, with the beauty and quality of these splendid utensils. There's nothing like the thick, hard aluminum of

which VIKO utensils are made to insure lasting wear and satisfaction.

Perhaps you will be surprised at how moderately priced VIKO is. Honestly, we don't believe that any better value exists.

Confidential, to a few fortunate ones—There are some 3-quart VIKO sauce pans, with cover, which we are selling for 79c. They should be selling for \$1.05. We haven't nearly enough of them. Come early!

W. M. OHLER, SECOND FLOOR. TANEYTOWN, MD. P. S.—Don't miss our 19c Sale which will last till February 18th.

Sale--Big Cut Price--Sale Starts this Saturday, Feb. 9th., and lasts 10 Days.

Never have we offered to the Public such Bargains as we are offering at this sale. Just think of—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Men's, Women's and Children's Rubber Shoes, 10c and 25c | Ladies' 25c Hose, 19c |
| Men's and Boys' Felts, 25c | Ladies' and Misses' Hose, 9c |
| Percales, 9c and 10c yd | 90c Table Linen, 69c |
| Boys' Caps, 19c | Men's \$4.50 Pants, \$2.49 |
| Men's Hats, 98c | Heavy Blue Overalls, \$1.19 |
| Heavy Underwear, 35c | Boys' Shippensburg Cords, 98c |
| Women's Ready-made Dresses, 75c | Unbleached Muslin, 9c |
| Girls' Dresses, 45c | Gruid LL Muslin, 15c |
| Boys' Pants, 39c | Hill's Muslin, 18c |
| Men's Pants, 98c | Fruit of the Loom, 19c |
| Heavy Shirting, 19c yd | |
| Heavy Outing, 19c yd | |
| Men's and Boys' Heavy Sweaters, 98c | |
| Wide Percales, 15c yd | |
| Men's Shippensburg Cord Pants, \$3.25 | |
| Men's Shoe Soles, 2 pairs for 25c | |
| Special Price on Barker's Powders | |
| Ladies' and Boys' Shoes, 98c | |
| Men's \$5.00 Sweaters, \$2.98 | |
| Men's \$2.00 Caps, \$1.29 | |
| Men's \$3.00 Army Shirts, \$2.39 | |
| Men's \$2.00 Flannel Shirts, \$1.29 | |
| Men's \$1.00 Work-Shirts, 89c | |
| Ladies' \$1.00 Hose, 69c | |
| Ladies' 50c Hose, 39c | |

DON'T FORGET TO LOOK OVER OUR REMNANT COUNTER.

Men's \$5.00 Dress Shoes, \$3.98
Men's \$4.00 Dress Shoes, \$2.98
In fact, we have slashed the price on all our Shoes.
Boys' Rubber Boots, all sizes from a child's up. Ball-Band, \$1.98 up
Men's Ball-Band Gum Boots, \$3.69
Men's Ball-Band Arctics, \$2.19
Gloves of all kinds will be sacrificed and hundreds of other bargains not mentioned, will be sold at this.

Now is the time for you to save your Dollars, as a Dollar saved, is a Dollar made.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE AND PLACE! HAINES' SUPPLY HOUSE, Harney, Md.

Our 2nd. Annual Sale of Pure Bred DUROC JERSEY HOGS will be held at the

Herr Farm, Westminster, on Saturday, March 1, 1924, at 12 M. This offering consists of 50 head of Bred Sows, Boars and Gilts. You will find the best blood of the breed in this sale.

2-8-tf HARRY M. KIMMEY.