

PRIMARY CONTEST IN THE STATE.

Little Interest Manifested, but a Big Expense to Tax-payers.

The primaries of the week, and the registration of last week, ought to furnish an effective object lesson—if one was needed—that our primary law is a very expensive farce. Just how long the taxpayers will stand for it, remains for history to settle. If left to the political leaders, the primary will likely stay, as long as taxes are collected to pay the expense, for election officials get as much pay for doing nothing, as for working.

The voters by pretty general consent, ignored the Republican contest for Congress, in this district. Even the "drys" and "wets" made no special effort to show their relative strength, except that perhaps in Baltimore City and County the "wets" played the game to win, more strongly than the "drys."

Unofficial figures from the district, are as follows:

Baltimore County.....	544	114
Carroll County.....	206	609
Harford County.....	133	171
Baltimore City.....	778	658
Totals.....	1671	1552

Mr. Wilkinson, supposedly representing the "drys" will ask for an official count of the ballots, alleging that from information ballots cast for him in Harford county were counted for Mr. Simpson the "wet" candidate.

There was no Democratic contest, the present incumbent, Millard F. Tydings having no opposition.

In the sixth District, Zihlman, Republican, present incumbent, defeated two opponents by a pronounced vote. His Democratic opponent will be David C. Winebrenner, who also defeated two opponents.

The following candidates were unopposed:

First District—T. Alan Goldsborough, Democrat, incumbent; Harry T. Phoebe, Republican.

Second District—Millard E. Tydings, Democrat, incumbent.

Third District—John Philip Hill, Republican, incumbent.

Fourth District—J. Charles Linthicum, Democrat, incumbent.

Fifth District—Sydney E. Mudd, Republican, incumbent.

President Coolidge carried the state by a very large majority over an "uninstructed" delegation.

Taxes in Maryland.

In regard to taxation, Maryland is more advanced in some respects than most other states, although less advanced than Pennsylvania. The Maryland Constitution contains no iron-clad provision requiring equal taxation of all property. That was wiped out by the amendment of 1915 which authorized classification of property. The enactment of 1916 gives all cities and towns, excepting Baltimore, the right to raise local revenue in any way the municipalities see fit. A number of smaller towns have found it advisable under this act to exempt personal property, others to tax improvements at a lower rate than land values, while one, Capitol Heights, in Prince George's county, has for seven years past, raised all local revenue by taxing land values only regardless of improvements. It may have been this progressive spirit, if not the action taken, which led the Washington Post, in a writup of the latter town, to head the article with the caption "The Best Town in the United States."

Baltimore, although unintentionally shut out from the Home Rule act has been enabled through special legislation to exempt machinery and products of manufacturers, while Baltimore county, Anne Arundel county and Harford county have exempted all factory machinery and tools. As a result many new industries have been attracted which would not have come otherwise. Any county in the state may take like action, or go as much further as it wishes whenever its citizens see it to adopt a home rule charter, under an act passed in 1918. That so comparatively little advantage has been taken of the right to local home rule, is due to the fact that little publicity has so far been given the matter. Even otherwise well informed citizens of Cumberland, Hagerstown or smaller places, are surprised when told that their communities have such power. Because of this ignorance there is much futile grumbling over tax matters by individuals unaware of the opportunity they possess to speedily remedy them. Outside of Baltimore, it is wrong to blame either the legislature or local officials for failure to adjust the tax system properly. The law gives the citizens power to act directly.—Bulletin No. 10, Md. Tax Reform Association.

Homemakers All Day Meeting.

The sixteen Homemakers Clubs of Carroll County, will have an all day meeting in Westminster, Friday, May 23rd. All the women of the county are invited to be present.

The University of Maryland has again opened its doors to the rural women. The Short Course will be June 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21. We expect seventy-five women from Carroll County to go.

CLEAN UP TANEYTOWN.

Let Everybody Help, in some way, to Beautify the Town.

The movement in Taneytown, of proposing to take a vote, once a month, on the best looking property, yard or home, so far as flowers, lawn and shrubbery are concerned, is a somewhat indefinite proposition, but it is one directed toward a very commendable end—that of encouraging the beautification of the homes of the town, such as may be done at very little cost. Its beginning must be a cleaning up, and general tidy appearance of homes and their yards, front and back.

Painted buildings, well kept sidewalks, proper fencing, and clean and orderly appearances in general should not be overlooked, merely for giving credit to a display of flowers in front. If everybody will work in harmony with this broader idea, the result will be not only wonderfully to the credit of the town, but at the same time add real financial value to the properties themselves.

Taneytown has fine wide streets, to begin with, and is better graded than most towns. Its tree planting and tree care has been much neglected, and haphazard, and very little interest, municipal or private, has been taken in an attempt to improve sidewalks on some of the side streets; and there are spots in the town—notably at the soldiers' memorial, that should receive municipal attention; but, much can be done by citizens themselves, with proper spirit and co-operation.

"Clean up and beautify" should be the slogan, and it can be done, everywhere, in some, if not in all ways. Energy, common sense, and what is called "civic pride," should be the inspiration on the part of all, no matter whether the property is owned, or merely tenanted.

April Snow Record.

Burgess S. Miller has furnished the following items from his diary, concerning the frequency of April snows:

- 1885, April 4, 11, 12 and 13, snow each day.
- 1886, April 7, snow, rain and hail.
- 1887, April 5, snow.
- 1888, April 14, hail and snow.
- 1889, April 6, big snow.
- 1891, April 4, snow.
- 1892, April 9, snow storm; 13th, snow.
- 1893, April 5, snow.
- 1894, April 10, big snow; 11th, snowed all day.
- 1902, April 1, 2 and 3, snow squalls.
- 1904, April 13, snow at night.
- 1905, April 17, big snow, stormy and cold.
- 1907, April 7, 9 and 19, snow, hail and rain.
- 1911, April 3 snow; 17th, snow and rain.
- 1916, April 8, snowed all day; 9th, snow.
- 1918, April 9, snow; 11th, rain, hail and big snow.
- 1923, April 14, snow.

Barn Burned near Taneytown.

The barn on the small farm of Harry Freet, near Taneytown, was struck by lightning about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and was completely destroyed, with its contents, except that the horses and cattle were saved, all but one calf. A lot of feed of different kinds, and all of his farming implements, except a manure spreader and a plow that were outside, were burned.

Mr. and Mrs. Freet were awakened by the stroke, and it was only by quick work on their part that the stock was rescued, as the fire burned very rapidly. Several adjoining buildings very narrowly escaped, the rain no doubt helping to confine the loss to the one building.

The barn was insured in the Dug Hill Company for \$700.00. We have not learned the amount on the contents, but the insurance is much less than the loss.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The 33rd. annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, of Middle Conference, Maryland Synod, Lutheran Church, will be held, Wednesday, May 14, at Baust Lutheran Church, beginning at 10:30 A. M., as follows:

- 10:30 Devotional, Miss Lizzie T. Birely
- 10:45 Greeting, Mrs. J. E. Lowe
- 10:45 Response, Mrs. U. S. G. Rupp
- 10:55 Minutes, Mrs. J. D. Belt
- 11:15 Reports from officers
- 11:45 Our Literature, Mrs. G. W. Baughman

- 2:00 Devotional, Miss Lizzie T. Birely
- 2:15 Roll Call
- 2:45 Address, "Making our Ideals a Reality," Mrs. P. A. Hellman
- 3:15 Our Girls, Miss Thelma Nelson
- 3:50 Round Table—Light Brigade, Mrs. J. P. Reese

- 4:20 Memorial Services for Mrs. Helen C. Beigle, Miss Jessie Brewer, conducted by Elizabeth Trump
- 7:30 Vesper Service, Rev. J. E. Lowe
- Exercise by Young People
- 8:00 Address—Japan, Mrs. C. E. Neuman
- Report Com. on Resolutions

Taneytown High School Athletics.

On Tuesday, April 29, Taneytown High defeated Hampstead, at Hampstead, score 7 to 4.

On May 2, Union Bridge defeated Taneytown, at Taneytown, score 7 to 5.

On the same date the Girls Volley Ball team, of Taneytown, defeated Union Bridge, at Taneytown, 14 to 13.

At Union Bridge, on Tuesday, Taneytown defeated Union Bridge, score 5 to 4.

All of the games were exceptionally well played, and show decided talent among the contestants.

NO FARMERS DAY AT U. OF M. THIS YEAR.

Postponed because of Late Spring and other Reasons.

College Park, May 8.—A crowded schedule of events at the University of Maryland, falling due during the months of June, July and August, and a late spring, that has thrown farmers of the State several weeks behind in their seasonal operations, are assigned as the reasons for the postponement this year of Farmers' Day, an annual event held on or about May 30.

"It is probable," said Dr. Woods, president of the University of Maryland, in explaining the action of the authorities, "that farmers will be exceptionally busy during the latter part of May this year, owing to the delay in plowing and planting necessitated by the cool, wet spring. Likewise we find that the various crops in the experimental plots at the institution, which farmers like to inspect, are backward in their development and will not be in the best stage for examination at the usual time."

"The late season has given a new point to the question whether, from the farmer's viewpoint, the latter part of May is the most suitable date for Farmers' Day. A change in the date has frequently been discussed but because custom has established the day as an institution no change has been made."

"The crowding of events at the institution is another reason for the postponement of Farmers' Day this year. With this day scheduled there would elapse but a period of ten days before commencement exercises, which in turn would be followed by the Rural Woman's Short Course during the week from June 16 to 21. The following Monday would mark the opening of the Summer School, continuing through July and into August, followed by another week for the boy and girl club members of the State."

"In view of all the circumstances," said Dr. Woods, "it was deemed best to postpone Farmers' Day and to encourage in its stead one-day automobile tours of farmers from the several counties. The tours can be arranged to suit the convenience of the farmers in the various localities and such trips to the institution can be made both pleasant and profitable."

Save Roadside Shrubby.

It is in violation of law to gather blossoms or branches from dogwood, the Judas tree, Azalea, laurel, and wild flowers in general, growing along roadsides, and State Forester Besley has issued this notice to motorists, and all others:

"We have instructed the State police and our wardens to be on the alert. There is a law which prohibits the breaking of shrubbery along the road, and we intend to enforce it."

"Rural beauty should be left as nature made it so that all may enjoy it instead of the one or two who carry the flowers away."

Young People's S. S. Conference.

The annual Young People's Conference of the Carroll County Sunday School Association, and one of the leading events of the Sunday School calendar for this county, will be held at Blue Ridge College, New Windsor, Friday, May 16.

There will be two sessions, afternoon and evening, beginning at 2 P. M. Col. J. A. Cudlipp, State Supt. of young people's work will have charge, and the day will be one of uplift and inspiration.

Every Sunday School in the county is urged to send four delegates, two boys and two girls, between the ages of 16 and 24. In the evening, a banquet will be served in the college dining room after which there will be speeches, songs and fun.

All delegates will pay a registration fee of \$1.00, which includes admission to the banquet. Between the afternoon and evening sessions there will be games, and a council fire in charge of Col. Cudlipp.

Alumni Hall, this Sunday.

Hon. William C. Hammer, Member of Congress from North Carolina, and an alumnus of Western Maryland College, will speak at a county-wide Lord's Day Alliance meeting, in Alumni Hall, Westminster, at 3 P. M., this Sunday, May 11.

Senator D. J. Hession will preside. An interesting program is assured. Every citizen of the county is invited to come and hear this gifted orator of the South.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Edwin Barry and Vera N. Kernard, Baltimore.

Jacob F. Berwager and Carrie R. Sterner, Lineboro.

Joseph A. Long and Mamie M. Schmidt, Manchester.

Charles Fenton Sullivan and Geo. Lillian Huster, Reisterstown.

Charles E. Welsh and Elva Marie Walker, Woodbine.

President Coolidge carried California in the Presidential primaries over Senator Johnson of that state, this week. McAdoo, Democrat, carried the state by a large majority over an uninstructed delegation.

THE LOTTERY LAWS.

No Information Concerning Chancing, or Drawing can be Published.

Recently, a large advertisement was offered The Record that included drawing, or chance scheme. Believing the proposition to come within the lottery laws of the U. S., as they relate to periodicals and publications, an opinion was requested through the postmaster, of Taneytown from the Postoffice Department, without revealing either the name of the firm, or name of papers publishing the advertisement.

Our request was simply for information. The reply came promptly that the advertisement was a clear violation of the law.

Now it seems to us that the P. O. Department does not give the existence and terms of the lottery laws sufficient publicity. Newspapers and publications are changing hands every day, which means that publishers may very innocently violate some of the provisions of these laws. So, we think the P. O. Department should furnish to every publisher in the country, a copy of the laws, say once a year, or supply them in poster form for use in publication offices, or perhaps require a brief summary of the laws to be published, say twice a year, by every newspaper or periodical in the country.

Section 482 of the Postal Laws, is briefly as follows:

Newspapers, publications of any kind, circulars or pamphlets, containing advertisements of lotteries, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent on lot or chance, or lists of prizes awarded, or other information concerning them, are declared to be unlawful.

The terms lottery, or gift enterprise or similar schemes, are held to include drawings, raffles, chances, guessing or estimating contests for prizes, whether for general or local objects, or for private gain, or in aid of charitable religious or educational objects. Enterprises in which prizes are distributed among purchasers of merchandise in stated amounts, through the medium of drawings or guessing contests, are lotteries within the meaning of the section.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 5, 1924—Lottie E. Harrison, executrix of George W. Harrison, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of John T. Rowe, deceased, were granted unto Ellen L. Rowe, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Margaret L. Smith, executrix of Joseph W. Smith, deceased, settled her first and final account and received order to transfer stocks.

The last will and testament of William H. Thomas, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Catharine Agnes Thomas and The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, May 6, 1924—Clifford Condon, administrator of Mary J. Condon, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and money and received order to sell the former.

The sale of real estate of John S. Stricklin, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Catharine Agnes Thomas and The Westminster Deposit and Trust Company executors of William H. Thomas, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, current money and debts due.

Harry C. Albaugh, executor of Mary A. Albaugh, deceased, settled her first and final account and received order to transfer stocks.

Ellen L. Rowe, administratrix of John T. Rowe, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to dispose of same.

Catharine E. Starr, Annie V. Ecker and Susan C. Crapster, administrators with the will annexed of Sarah Babylon, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Penelope E. Snyder, administratrix of Thomas Snyder, deceased, settled her first and final account.

A Musical Event.

The Y. W. C. A., of Blue Ridge College, has scheduled a string ensemble for May 12, in the Auditorium, at 8 P. M. Mr. Edmund Cook, Mr. Charles Bien and Mrs. Allan Smith and Miss Emily Laty, of Baltimore, and Mr. Philip Royer, of the Violin Department, will present a program that will appeal to those who discriminate in music.

Parent-Teacher's Meeting.

The Parent-Teacher's Association, will hold their next meeting in the Taneytown High School, on Friday, May 16, at 7:30 P. M., to which the public is cordially invited.

A musical and literary program will be rendered, followed by a discussion of "School Requirements for Promotion of Pupils."

That fat men stand the heat better than lean ones, has been established through experiments in a specially constructed building, at Pittsburg. The fat men lost the most weight when subjected to hot temperature, but were less exhausted when through with the tests. It was found that pulse rate, rather than rise in the temperature of the body, determines the cause of physical discomfort.

PENSION BILL RECEIVES VETO

President Says no Conditions Exist Justifying the Bill.

President Coolidge has vetoed the general pension bill applying to civil war and certain Spanish war veterans which would have cost \$415,000,000 for the next ten years. He says in his veto:

"No conditions exist which justify the imposition of this additional burden upon the taxpayers of the nation. All our pensions were revised and many liberal increases made no longer ago than 1920. Every survivor of the Civil War draws \$50 per month and those in need of regular aid and attendance, which already includes 41,000 of them, draw \$72 per month. As others come to need this law already gives it to them. The act also proposes to extend the limits of the war period from April 13, 1865 to August 20, 1866, so that those who enlisted during this year and four months of peace now become eligible for the same treatment as those who fought throughout the war. There are other questionable provisions providing for the pensioning of civilians and relating to the pensioning of certain classes of widows.

"But the main objection to the whole bill is unwarranted expenditure of the money of the taxpayers. It proposes to add more than 25 per centum of the cost of the pension rolls. It is estimated that it would bring the total pension bill of the country to a point higher than ever before reached, notwithstanding it is now nearly 60 years since the close of the Civil War. A generous nation increased its pensions to well over a quarter of a billion annually and has already bestowed nearly \$6,250,000,000 in pensions upon the survivors of that conflict and their dependents. While there has been some decrease in the annual expense, it is now proposed by a horizontal increase to pay all survivors \$72 each month, without regard to age, to their physical condition or of the condition. With the other proposals a new high record of cost would be established."

"The need for economy in public expenditure at the present time cannot be overestimated. I am for economy. I am against every unnecessary payment of the money of the taxpayers. No public requirement at the present time ranks with the necessity for the reduction of taxation. This result cannot be secured unless those in authority cease to pass laws which increase the permanent cost of Government. The burden on the taxpayers must not be increased, it must be decreased. Every proposal for legislation must be considered in the light of this necessity."

Reports from the Northwest are encouraging only insofar as they bear out the prediction made by many bankers some time ago that conditions would grow worse before they turned better, and that the "epidemic" of bank failures would be followed by a brief period of business depression as a prelude to recovery."

Faith No Cure for Diphtheria.

Lebanon, May 1.—The sixth death to be recorded within two weeks among families represented in the Congregation of Faith Tabernacle here was that today of James Wolf, eight-year-old son of Millie Wolf. He is the third member of the Wolf family to die from diphtheria without receiving medical attention. His brother, Joseph, four, died April 16, and his sister, Martha, six, died on April 19. All three children lived with their maternal grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kutch.

Others to die from diphtheria without having had the services of a doctor were Charles Roth, forty-one, and his daughter, Ruth Roth, ten, and Warren Snavely, two, son of Jacob Snavely. Cultures taken from the surviving children of the Roth family today disclosed the fact that up to this time they have not contracted the disease.—Phila. Ledger.

Radio Results are Dry.

Station WRC, Washington, recently held a radio debate on prohibition with Senator Capper and Mr. Daniel C. Roper speaking for the dries and Representative Hill and Mr. Hudson Maxim for the wets. Listeners in Maryland were requested to send their votes. Of the votes received, 2,104 were dry, 1,951 were wet. Unsigned votes and votes too late to be counted added 2,800 more. Most of these votes are stated to have been dry.

These results have received no publicity whatever. There is no desire to criticize the Associated Press or other news agencies in stating the simple fact that when a radio broadcasting station at Chicago held a similar debate and the referendum results were wet, the vote received widespread publicity throughout the United States.—M. E. Clip Sheet.

Rattlesnake Radio Concert.

A rattlesnake performed a rattle concert for the radio broadcasting station at State College, Pa., for fifteen minutes, one evening this week. The concert was successfully heard over thirty miles and his warning signal was about as musical as some of the other sounds more or less common to radio transmission.

As a novelty, the exhibition was so successful, and his snakeship was so loud in his preliminary exercise, that he had to be removed from the studio while a soprano solo was being rendered. The snake had been given a good meal of beefsteak and was in prime condition to use his twelve-button rattle.

A Joint Meeting.

On Monday afternoon, May 12, at 2:30 o'clock in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Westminster, there will be a joint meeting of the Carroll County Ministerial Association, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The meeting is public and lovers of justice and observance of law, are invited.

Planting of early potatoes continues; they are coming up over the southern half of the Eastern Shore. Peas are now being planted in Western Maryland; elsewhere over the planting of peas are up and doing nicely. Planting of truck crops continues also.

Tomato and tobacco plants in beds are doing well. Setting out of tomato plants began on the Eastern Shore near the Virginia line.

The season continues fully two weeks behind the normal. Warm weather with sunshine is needed.

J. H. SPENCER, Section Director.

That fat men stand the heat better than lean ones, has been established through experiments in a specially constructed building, at Pittsburg. The fat men lost the most weight when subjected to hot temperature, but were less exhausted when through with the tests. It was found that pulse rate, rather than rise in the temperature of the body, determines the cause of physical discomfort.

In spite of repeated warnings, deaths are caused by the operation of automobile engines in closed garages. Carbon monoxide is given off by an automobile engine at all times and is extremely poisonous. When it is necessary to leave the engine running, all the doors and windows of the garage should be open or the car should be driven into the open.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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

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

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 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.

Some of our daily papers are safe from Radio competition in one respect at least. Radio will not carry pictures of female dancers, swimmers, hosiery models, nor of principals in divorce cases, nor of any other first page features so commonly used.

Appointment of Judge Parke.

Governor Ritchie made not only a wise, but a popular choice, in offering the Judgeship to Francis Neale Parke. He was the one outstanding choice of the whole people of Carroll county, regardless of politics, as Mr. Parke is widely known as a fair and able lawyer of the best class; and even those who do not know him either personally or professionally, have heard only the most satisfactory comments concerning him, for many years.

He has no questionable record to overcome, nor personal acts to explain away. In addition to his acknowledged legal ability, he has, as the politicians say, "no friends to reward, and no enemies to punish," but can enter upon the solemn duties of the bench, both fully equipped, yet peculiarly free from the handicaps that so frequently attach to our most prominent men, whose business naturally cause them to antagonize some, in the performance of duty.

Occasionally, a man is found whose honesty and fairness stands out, and to whom no suspicion of selfish motives attaches, and such a man we believe Francis Neale Parke to be.

Has the Peak Been Reached.

Notwithstanding, the best efforts of newspaper and trade channel authorities to keep up the feeling that "business is as usual" there is gradually appearing evidence that activity in many lines of trade and industry, is weakening. By some it is attributed to delay and uncertainty over tax reduction; others have it that Europe is recovering her industrial status and our export trade is losing in volume, while still others say the peak has been reached, and business and labor must hereafter be conducted on less extravagant levels.

The coming presidential campaign, also, is credited with erecting an unsettled influence. It is claimed that Presidential year is always an off-year. This was true to a large extent, in the past, due to the uncertainty of tariff legislation, when the tariff was a big political issue between the two parties; but, in recent times the tariff has lost much of its old divisional influence, and it is doubtful whether, now, party lines would hold together over the fixing of the tariff, high or low.

Other opinions over the outlook for the year, relate to labor schedules. It is held by some, that the unions have overplayed especially in coal mining, until there are greatly more miners— attracted by union wages—than can possibly be given employment, and that fixing wages high enough for the year, for a half year's work, has reached its limit, and is one of the things that can't be done successfully.

The short times, for farmers, is also being felt in business generally. The farmer as a purchasing power, is needed in business. For a time, occupations in other lines seemed so prosperous as to keep up prices without the farmer's help; but the time may have been reached when loss of the farmer's trade is having its influence.

Taking all of the signs into consideration, and viewing cause and effect sanely, especially with reference to supply and demand, both home and foreign, and the equities that must sooner or later dominate business and property, and we must come to the conclusion that the long wait for readjustment to pre-war levels is on the way.

And the thing to be hoped for is that it may come about without a panic. It will, if all classes act decently and are willing to meet the inevitable. The "comedown" process can not be prevented by mere force—

ought not be. The readjustment of values should be met by a readjustment of habits, expenditures, scales of living. Many people have, for a number of years, been indulging habits entirely out of keeping with what is best described as common honesty. They have simply forced a record of expenditures in dress, and living, and pleasures, that the country can not stand and pay for; and hold-ups and intemperate expenditures, as a sort of orgie at the expense of the whole people, are doomed to meet their sure end.

Auto Slaughter in 1924.

All of the indications are that the present year will represent the highest total of automobile accidents and fatalities yet recorded. No legislation has been enacted that is likely to have any increased effect in the direction of public safety; and there is no hope that drivers will be more likely to take less chances, while there is every prospect that the sale of cars in increasing numbers will go merrily on.

Public safety now largely rests on individual operators, as it has from the first. No drastic speed regulations are going to be passed, nor will there be any restrictive limit applied to the construction of cars relative to their power, nor even any national changes in the laws relative to their operator, because, the automobile interests, in one way or another, largely dictate the laws.

The automobile is a wonderful invention—a wonderful convenience, a pleasure, and business help. Practically, it is a necessity, but the price that is being paid for it, aside from the immense total cash outlay and very rapid depreciation, is appalling, in life and limb. Sooner or later, very likely, motor travel will become so dangerous, that even unwilling legislative bodies will be compelled to head "the price," and reach the enforced conclusion that after all the "juggernaut" character of high-speed vehicles is too terrible to permit its operation under present laws.

Speeding, unfit drivers, road dangers, crippled mechanism, all must eventually be checked, but the time is not yet. The list of criminal acts must be widened, and laws, and increased police enforcement must be provided to match the increase in the swarm of motor vehicles on our country highways, and especially on the streets of our cities and towns; but, again, the time is not yet.

But, in the meantime, the worst feature of the whole situation is that the innocent must suffer with the guilty—the reckless and the incompetent. The infirm, the little children, the careful drivers, the greater majority of those who must use our highways, are the one who must pay the heaviest penalty for the invention of the world's greatest quick-travel vehicle.

The Racial Ban.

Senator King, of Utah, delivered an address in the Senate, last week, on the immigration exclusion question, that deserves very careful consideration; and the more so, perhaps, because Utah adjoins the Pacific Coast states where the greatest objection exists to the Japanese. He makes a specially strong point when he emphasizes the fact that this country favors the northern races, as against the Southern ones, notwithstanding the truth that Italy was our ally in the World War, and Germany our enemy, yet the bill under discussion permits only 4000 Italians a year to come to our land, but that more than 50,000 Germans may come.

California and the Pacific states have a strong case against the Japanese, owing to their assertiveness, and their methods of living and money-making, and their general activity in promoting standards that are un-American. As a people they simply beat competition, and if left unrestricted would largely destroy American business and civilization, and set up near-east standards of a highly objectionable character.

The Jews, in the East, largely do the same thing; the negroes in the South, have their own peculiar objectionable racial characteristics. Many other foreigners have entered into our labor situation, fomenting discord and antagonism to American politics. The anarchism now here—and it is growing—is foreign born. In fact, to such an extent is this country being foreignized, that protective measures are absolutely essential if we are to maintain a distinctively American civilization.

And yet, when we come to the question of differentiation, we inevitably step on very dangerous ground. We dare not throw wide open our gates to all, but closing them, even in part, invites possibly very serious complications—even war.

Taking our "pick and choice"—for we do need good citizens, or at least can find room for them without danger—is as risky as trying to pick up a hornet by the right end. We not only may meet with retaliation and re-

prisals, but, we necessarily must be fair, and maintain, if possible, peace with other nations. California's antipathy for the Japs, as a state matter, should not be left involve all of the states in serious complications; but, just how to do it, is the big question, and one that has no right to be made a partisan issue in National politics. Like the tariff, it should be a distinctly non-partisan problem.

Teaching of the Bible.

A recent proposed bill in a state legislature would have made it unlawful to teach in a public school "any theory or doctrine contrary to the teaching of the Bible." Luckily for teachers, students, legislators, courts and judges, the act failed to become law. For who is wise enough to decide what is "contrary to the teaching of the Bible?"

Doctors of divinity cannot agree. Churches cannot agree. Students cannot agree. The wisest men of all ages have disagreed as to the interpretation of many portions of the Bible. To give to any man, or any set of men, the legal power to say "this is contrary to the teaching of the Bible, but that is in accord with the teaching of the Bible," is to hamper free thought, and put in the hands of the few, the right to dictate the religious belief of the many.

This nation was founded upon toleration of religious belief. The right to worship God as one pleases is an inherent American right. The man who believes it is against the teachings of the Bible to pick a flower on Sunday has as much a right to his opinion as has the woman who thinks flowers were made to pick and sends her babies into the country on the Lord's day to enjoy His jewels. The man who believes that some of the teachings of modern science are contrary to Biblical revelation has as much right to his opinion as has the scientist who finds no conflict between the Great Book and the "books in the running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything" which his laboratory teaches him.

Through discussion, talk, the printed word, teaching, and argument man struggles through ignorance and darkness to truth and light. What is sunshine for one man is darkness for another, and each believes he is right. The forefathers of this nation decided in their wisdom that, so far as the law was concerned, both are right. Any attempt to take away that liberty of thought, to interpret the Bible or any religious belief, by law, for any one, is an encroachment upon the inalienable rights of American citizens, and should be resisted stoutly by all who have the cause of true religion, true knowledge and true freedom at heart.—Scottish Rite Clip Service.

Let the People be Responsible for Legislation.

We are of the opinion that the veto power—whether by a President, or a Governor, or by any other executive—should be very sparingly exercised. If we are to have government by the people, which means by representatives elected by the people, then executives should execute, and not legislate, for the veto represents, in effect, individual legislation. Laws passed by the National Congress, and by State legislatures, represents the actions of these bodies, and they should be responsible for their acts to the people.

It has become the custom, too frequently, for our elected representatives to pass laws for which they have little or no personal approval. They vote for measures, for political reasons, at the same time hoping for the veto. This is unfair, and cowardly, and the best way to stop the practice is for executives to permit such laws to be enacted.

The power of the President of the United States has been increasing in late years, too strongly. What we need is a return to majority rule, with responsibility resting on the majority. If this plan again becomes reasonably assured, and the veto a rarity, we will soon have better and more honest—less partisan and less selfish—laws.

Constitutional Government.

When the Constitution of these United States was promulgated, three co-ordinating branches of government were created, each separate and distinct, but all interdependent to make up the perfect whole.

It took the best brains in America nearly six years to produce the Constitution of the United States, and those passed the document built as though they were building for posterity—and not for their own day alone. The three departments which they created were the legislative, the judicial and the Executive.

The Legislative department is the law making department, and because it is such, ample provisions was made in the constitution for frequent elections that the people might change their laws when change seemed desirable.

The Judicial department sits in judgement on the laws created by the legislative department, and determines

whether or not those laws come within the constitutional rights of the legislators to make such laws. The judicial department also determines whether or not the citizens, when brought to trial, has committed a legal offense such as breach of contract, wrong against the person, of offense against the State.

The Executive department executes the laws made by the legislative department. The President of the United States is the executive department the two branches of Congress, the legislative department and the Supreme Court the Judicial department.

In a Democratic-Republic this tribune form of government is the best that can be conceived, and the only form of government that has thus far been tried that gives equal rights to the common people.

But we have gone far afield in all branches of government since the founding of the republic. The President by "executive order" has been permitted to usurp legislative prerogatives and make non-effective judicial opinions. This may be necessary at times and in a government composed of such broad physical territory and wide mental attitude, this is possibly necessary as a check against the people themselves.

The judicial department has times out of number made non-effective the will of the people by declaring unconstitutional laws that the legislative body passed, and which the people seemed to desire. As a check on this evil two remedies have been suggested, viz., a recall of judicial decisions, and the election of justices for a term of years. How long these changes may be avoided will depend largely on the integrity of the judicial department itself.

The legislative department of our government is by far the worst offender in that it is now usurping the functions of both the executive and the judicial departments.

It is a matter of moment to all the people when a department of government attempts to be the whole government by invading the rights of cognate branches.

Under the Constitution—as we understand it—the Senate of the United States is clearly overstepping its prerogatives when it questions the acts of an individual. Investigation of public officials is the prerogative of the House and if impeachment follows the Senate sits as judge. If impeachment follows the present Senatorial investigations, the Senate becomes, prosecutor, jury and judge. Such an attitude is adhorrent. Our Government cannot long endure under such chicanery but after all what do investigations amount to any how (Oh they should amount to much but they don't) Wasn't there an investigation years ago of the Immigration question? And didn't they publish their findings in some forty volumes? And wasn't the argument for restricted immigration conclusive in the findings? Yet we still have that fight on our hands.

The trouble with our form of government as it is carried on, is, there is too much politics in it, and too little of looking out for the interests of the United States.

If our Congressmen could but realize that they are elected as Congressmen of the United States from the various states, but not for the States, the matters would soon settle themselves.

The devil would investigate to Almighty if he could sit as chairman and select a jury from hell to set in judgement, but it would be a "hell of an investigation."—Wm. J. Heaps, in Sons of America for May.

Mixed Titles

A high school boy asked a librarian for a copy of "Veins and Adenoids." A search through books on physiology failed to reveal any such title. He was asked if he knew the author, and replied, "Why, Shakespeare, I guess." It was discovered he wanted "Venus and Adonis." This is comparable to the woman who wanted "She Sat in the Wood Box"—which was found to be "The Satinwood Box."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

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

Sold by druggists for over 40 years
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A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well.

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DISPLAYING A Full Line of Merchandise for Spring Household Needs.

Room Sized Rugs.

In this department we are showing a very attractive assortment of 8.3x10.6, 9x12 and other good sized Rugs of grass, wool fiber, congolem and tapestry and axminster qualities. We are sure when you once look over our stock of various grades of Rugs, you will have the problem solved about what you will cover that floor with this Spring. A very pretty assortment of the Nationally advertised Gold Seal Congolem Rugs, suitable for any room always in stock.

Carpets.

For those who prefer carpet for their rooms, we have on hand a line of every patterns of rag or chain carpets, in the 36 and 27-in. widths at moderate prices.

Congolem Rug Border

Just the thing for making the floor around the border of that Rug more attractive by covering the rough floor with a piece of oak colored rug border.

Linoleum and Congolem

A very pretty assortment of patterns of 2 yd. wide Congolem and Linoleum here for you to make your selection.

We are headquarters for that "Best Quality" Gold Seal Congolem. The kind that makes a very attractive and yet not too expensive floor covering.

Also carry a full line of the better quality 2-yd. wide Linoleums.

Rubber Stair Pads

A good sized fine quality rubber pad for a very low price.

Window Shades.

We have on hand a fine assortment of regular sizes, in Window Shades in all the leading colors and quality. For the inexpensive shade we have the water color, mounted on a good spring roller. Also carry a fine assortment of the non-fade oil color shades, mounted on the famous Hartshorn rollers.

When you are thinking of replacing your old Shades, call on us, and let us explain to you the merits of our shades, and our service in this department.

Dishes.

If it's dishes you need, be assured we have a full line of them. We carry at all times a full line of open stock white, blue Willow ware, and fancy patterns in fine quality china-ware. Also a very nice assortment of 100-piece sets of attractive designs.

Kitchen Utensils.

Visit our kitchen ware department when in need of anything in the cooking utensil line. If it's Granite, Enamel or Aluminum, you will almost be sure to find here what you want.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

When in need of these look over our line. We have Sheets in 72x90 and 81x90, of very good quality muslin.

Also a full line of bleached and unbleached Sheeting in all the standard widths.

EDW. O. WEANT, President. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.
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Community Service

Ever stop to think that the service we render the community is not confined to banking, alone? Here are a few of the things we are doing for our patrons every day.

We make out deeds, attend to recording notes and mortgages, pay taxes, fix up all sorts of papers, contracts, pensions, administrator's affairs, real estate transfers, insurance, rents, etc. We have a Notary Public in the bank at all times. We are glad to be of service to you. Come in.

Resources Over \$1,100,000.00.

Spring Has Arrived

and so have the Shoes that go with it.

You should see the beautiful new styles in the
FAULTLESS FITTING DOROTHY DODD'S

for Women, in Fog-Gray, Airedale, and Patent Leather Pumps either low or military heels.

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for Men are better than ever, if such a thing is possible. Other makes at cheaper prices.

Men's Caps. Men's Hats.

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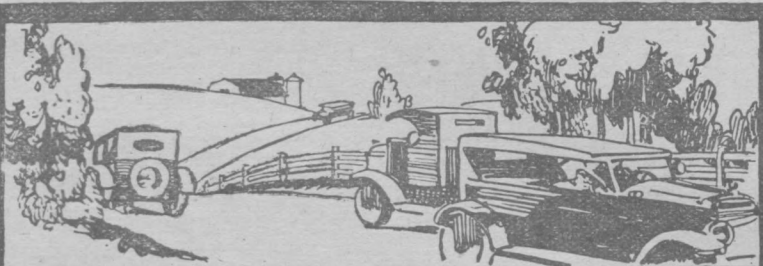


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300 to Select From.



TRAFFIC

Knowledge, comfort, wealth, even safety, are dependent on the highways over which men go. Every increase in a road's usability is a fourfold benefit.

Today permanent highways have proved that they are both most usable and also ultimately cheapest. And the one material that makes this possible is Portland Cement, which, despite wide general demand, remains the cheapest of all manufactured products.

Atlas, through developing the rotary kiln, did more than anyone else to make Portland Cement actually cheaper today than thirty years ago. And in selecting the building material dealer as the only link between Atlas and user, assured distribution economy.

ATLAS
PORTLAND CEMENT



Summer is Here

Now's the time to get baby a nice new Carriage. We have a big line of Carriages, Strollers and Go-Carts.

Everything in the way of Porch Furniture.

Couch Hammocks, Porch Swings, Settees, Porch Rockers,

Refrigerators—all kinds, and sizes.

White Frost-Automatic-Ranney.

Cedar Chests at prices that will surprise you. No matter what your requirements in the Furniture line we can supply you—at reasonable prices.

C. O. FUSS & SON,

Leading Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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Maryland's Telephone Service

The service furnished by The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in the State of Maryland is at a higher point of efficiency than ever before in its history. There are a number of important things which go to make telephone service efficient. None may be slighted in providing a worth while service.

Prompt Installation of Service

Orders to place telephones or to remove them to new locations are urgent orders. To complete them promptly means carrying spare facilities in all our central offices, spare wires in the cables, and large stocks of telephones and installation materials.

Last year we installed 35,500 telephones and discontinued 25,500 telephones. Most installations are completed within a week. Only one in ten takes longer than ten days.

Keeping the System in Order

The telephone itself is a delicate instrument, but back of it is an equally complicated wire and switchboard plant composed of thousands of small parts, every one of which must be kept in perfect order. Much of the plant is out of doors, and however strongly built, is necessarily subject to disturbance from storms.

Last year there was an average of only one case of trouble for each telephone in Maryland. Except for troubles arising from storm damage most of these were corrected in less than half a day.

Handling of the Calls

Our operators are carefully selected and thoroughly instructed. They work under the best possible conditions and the supervision given them is of the helpful sort. The whole operating force thinks in terms of seconds. Operators are only human, and while calls are generally answered promptly, with the thousands handled hourly there is a negligible percentage of error and delay.

Maryland sends 800,000 telephone messages daily. Of these, 225,000 are crowded into the peak of the business day. But it is a twenty-four hour, three hundred sixty-five day service, and midnight finds the force just as alert as at noon.

The Telephone Directory

The telephone directory must be accurate. As each new issue closes printing and delivery must be expedited.

To keep Maryland's directories up to date means adding and changing 135,000 listings yearly. Each issue for the State requires the printing and delivering of 192,000 directories. The last issues contained only 111 errors.

Development of the System

The extent to which the use of telephone service has grown can be measured by a simple test—think how seldom you make a call for someone and find that he has no telephone. Every year brings us nearer to having the telephone in every business place, home and farm.

There are 162,500 telephones in the State of Maryland, a gain of 36 per cent in the past five years. Today there is one telephone for every nine people in the State.

Telephone service is a matter of infinite detail and there will always be a small percentage of trouble which is unavoidable.

Where we fail it is not for want of trying and if our patrons will tell us frankly when troubles occur we shall be prompt to see that the proper remedies are applied.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.
OF BALTIMORE CITY

Bell System

One Policy

One System

Universal Service

Some Have Money

"I see the wife of certain governor recently lost a bracelet worth \$5,000. He gave the finder a reward of 300 plunks."

"Well, I'm glad to hear one governor has some money. I thought all a governor ever had was a slouch hat and a rusty frock coat."

American Bee Stands Well

Australia has prohibited the importation of adult bees to prevent the introduction of serious diseases of adult bees, such as the Isle of Wight disease. An exception is made of the United States, this being the only country from which importations are permitted.—Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

Test for Eggs

Mrs. Newbride (telephoning): "I'm afraid you sent me ducks' eggs this morning instead of hens' eggs."

Grocer—Ducks' eggs, ma'am! I don't keep ducks' eggs.

Mrs. Newbride—But I tested them. I dropped them in water and they floated.

Correct

Teacher—Give for one year the number of tons of coal shipped out of the United States?
Smarty—1492, none.

Like Toast

"Mamma," said the little boy who had been sent to dry a towel before the fire, "is it done when it is brown?"

Radiator Plays Lullaby

They recently installed their new baby in a room in their apartment which formerly had been the guest chamber and so far they are delighted with a hitherto unrealized attraction which the room possessed, says the New York Sun and Globe. Every night about 10:30, just after the baby has been fed and should settle down for the night, the radiator commences to beat out a tattoo that has had the effect of acting as a lullaby to the baby. Before it ceases he has fallen asleep, but their joy is tempered somewhat by the fear that some night, more wakeful than usual, he will not have lapsed into unconsciousness before the radiator stops its tune and the problem will then be what substitute to give him.

Memorial Stamps for 1926

Uncle Sam will travel to Philadelphia for designs for a series of memorial postage stamps. They will be issued in 1926 to commemorate 150 years of independence.

It is surmised that there will be at least three new designs—a 1-cent, a 2-cent and a 5-cent stamp.

One of these postage stamps, which will be sold by millions that year, will show Independence hall. Another will have upon it the Liberty bell.

For the third a replica of the painting showing the signers of the Declaration has been suggested.

If left for Philadelphia to choose this city could name something better than that picture, which on a postage stamp would be too small.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. Lucinda C. Rohbaugh, of East King St., who died last Thursday, was buried on Saturday afternoon. Services were conducted at the house, at 1 P. M., Rev. F. S. Lindaman pastor of Christ Reformed Church officiating. Interment was made in Christ Church cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Earnest Sentz, William Stansbury, John Moudy and Herbert Krumrine.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie M. Grau, widow of the late Peter Grau, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Bittinger, South Queen St., was held Monday morning, at 9 o'clock. A high Mass of requiem was celebrated in St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Rev. E. O. Flynn celebrant. The pall-bearers were: James Spalding, Robert Long, Maurice Parr, Harry Weaver, Theodore Eline and Edward Althoff.

The funeral of Augustus Riffle, an aged painter of this place, who died last Friday, three hours after being stricken with paralysis, while engaged in painting a house on Lombard St., took place on Monday afternoon. Services were conducted at the house at 2 P. M., by Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, assisted by Rev. Earl G. Kline, pastor of Redeemer's Reformed Church. Interment in Mt. Carmel cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Edward Spangler, William Stansbury, Harvey Rittase and Charles Basehoar.

The Ladies Mite Society of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, met at the home of Mrs. Charles Basehoar, on East King St., on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Charles Blocher, West King St., entertained at "500," at her home on Monday evening. Her guests were: Mrs. Dr. Hickey, Mrs. Howard Spalding, Mrs. William Yingling, Mrs. William Weaver, Mrs. William Formwalt, Mrs. Dr. I. F. McNair, Mrs. Edward Crouse, Mrs. Howard Blocher, Mrs. Ralph Hinkle, Miss Virginia Starr, of this place, and Miss Ella Hill, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Engle and daughters, Aldena and Betty, and Charles Stinesifer, of this place, and Miss Frances Hawk, of Hanover, motored to Frederick on Sunday, where they spent the day with relatives and friends of the former.

Paul Blocher, of Washington, is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blocher.

Mrs. William Yingling, Mrs. Dr. I. F. McNair, Miss Virginia Starr, Mrs. Charles Blocher and son, Paul, motored to Baltimore, on Wednesday, where they spent the day with Mrs. Mary Weikert and Mrs. Emma O'Hara.

Misses Pauline and Frances Hawk and Messrs. Clair Wilt and Norman Miller, of Hanover, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Engle and family.

Miss Catherine Frock, of Piney Creek, spent Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. George Stover and family. Mr. and Mrs. G. Edward Duttera, spent Monday evening with friends, near Westminster.

The Missionary Convention of the Lutheran Churches met in New Oxford, on Thursday. Quite a lot of the members of the Missionary Societies of this place were in attendance.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

The St. Davids Orchestra will render a musical program at the church, on Sunday night, May 11.

The following pupils of Mt. Ventus had a perfect attendance for the month of April: Elmer Wisner, Norman Monath, Maurice Wisner, Dorothy Garrett, Pauline Fuhrman, Miriam Masemer, Anna Monath, Myra Masemer, Anna Ruhlman, Helen Wisner, Effie Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Leppo entertained at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. John Greenholtz, Misses Martha Byerly, Varnie Byerly, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. John Wareheim, son, Junior, daughter, Kathryn, and Mrs. Reb Ingleman, of Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, entertained at their home, on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Leese, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace, Misses Rozella Garrett, Hilda Leese, Mary Richard, Joyce and Gladys Nace, Curvin Leese Clair Nace and Archie Zentz.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Monath had as their guests, on Sunday: Edward Gross, sons William and Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Monath, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Monath, daughter, Pauline, Jacob Monath, and Joshua Wisner.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper, daughter, Clarise Hokes, visited at the home of Harvey Yingling and wife, on Sunday.

UNION BRIDGE.

The High School repeated their play "The Charm School," on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Elmer Bohn was suddenly taken ill on Monday evening, but is able to be around now.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are having the parsonage painted.

William Hyde will make sale of his household goods, on the 20th. of May, and will move to Hanover.

Samuel Welty was a caller at the home of G. H. Eyer, Tuesday.

MELROSE.

On Saturday evening, a large crowd congregated at Wentz's school-house, and were treated to a clean, interesting entertainment, through the untiring efforts of our popular teacher, R. H. Kuhns, with the aid of Sherman's Church Orchestra and the pupils of his school. Ice cream, cake and candy were sold on the outside, for the benefit of a musical instrument, and compliments for the quiet way in which all was conducted came from many of the older residents who were present.

It is with a deep sense of thankfulness that we read of the proposed idea of a "Week Day Religious Training" in the public schools of Carroll County, and earnestly hope it will be a reality in the near future. It has been practiced heretofore only in a limited way.

On Sunday last we had the pleasure of meeting Parker N. Zepp, of Baltimore, a pupil of ours in Tracy's school, about 25 years ago. He stopped here in our town for a little talk about old times, and then went to see his brother, William, of Hanover.

Tell your friends that an effort will be made next Sunday afternoon, May 11, to re-organize Wentz's Union Sunday School. More than 60 years ago it was first organized, and each year since, with but one exception.

Rev. Rehmyer of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Manchester, preached to a large congregation an interesting sermon, on the text as found in St. Matthew 9:29, taking for his theme, "The Authority of Jesus," showing how President Harding and other great men in worldly affairs drew large crowds by their "authority," in a manner as did Jesus who did even greater things because He had even greater "Authority" to help and guide the people.

The "Hustlers" and "Rustlers" of the Manchester Lutheran Church Bible Classes are both confident of success, after a twelve week's contest in which to secure a record attendance, ending June 30. The attendance on Sunday was as follows: The "Rustlers" (women) with a membership of 212 had 142 present, while the "Hustlers" (men) with a membership of 146, had 88 present.

Misfortunes seldom come singly. The sympathies of the neighborhood are with the Harvey Walker family, who recently lost two cows, a horse and a mule.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chamberlain, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Sandruck, recently took a ride to Hagerstown, and returned with a ten-year-old boy from a home—just what Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain wanted and needed.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bural attended the funeral of Mrs. B.'s mother, Mrs. Barbara Reck, at Linganore, on Tuesday. Mrs. Reck was in her 88th year.

Nevin Hiteshaw visited his daughter, Mrs. Beatrice Duke, in Cumberland, on Sunday.

Word was received here, Saturday, of the death of Mrs. Rebecca Darby, in Hagerstown, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beulah Ferguson.

Mrs. Darby was a sister of the late Mrs. Dr. J. J. Weaver, and was a frequent visitor at their home.

Miss Diene Sittig is spending the week in Washington.

Mrs. Cummings was brought to the home of her son, Rev. J. E. Cummings, on Saturday, in hopes the change may be beneficial.

Fielder G. Gilbert is having his home brightened up this week, by Haffey and Co. painters.

Elwood Zollicoffer has closed out his feed store, and taken a position with the road commission.

Quite a number of the friends of Guy N. Cookson, all armed with refreshments, took him by surprise Monday evening and helped him celebrate his birthday.

Misses Olevia and Jane Crouse spent the past week with their niece, Mrs. Clayton Koons, at Peesersburg.

Mrs. Snader Devilbiss and son, Thomas, were in Baltimore, Tuesday, to see her sister, Mrs. Annie, wife of Bud Haines, who is critically ill at this time.

The guests the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hiteshaw and friends, at Snader Devilbiss; Mr. and Mrs. James Butler and son, of Washington, at D. Myers Englar's; Dr. Lowell and sister, Miss Agnes Lowell, of Lancaster, and Mr. and Mrs. Henneberger and daughter, Baltimore, at Miss Annie McMahon's; Mr. and Mrs. Long, of Baltimore, at Dr. G. Zinkhan's; Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield Daniels, at Mrs. A. L. Brough's; Wesley Fritz and family at Charles Fritz's; Mrs. Elizabeth Rodkey, of Fritzellburg, with friends; Mrs. John Blaxten, of Walkersville, at Mrs. Fannie Haines'.

Hens Will Lay

If you feed them a good high-protein laying mash. Rein-o-la Laying Mash has proved itself to be a big egg producer. Ask us about it.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 5-2-tf

BRIDGEPORT.

The following were callers at the home of H. W. Baker and wife, on Sunday: Howard Slemmer, wife and son, and Isaac Hankey, all of Frederick; George A. Ohler, of Emmitsburg.

John Bushey and wife, of Freedom, were recent visitors at the homes of Wm. Naill and wife, and Jones Baker and wife.

Russell Ohler, wife and three sons, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. O.'s parents, John Baumgardner and wife, at Four Points.

John Hoekensmith and wife, Taneystown, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Hoekensmith, and brother, Wm. Hoekensmith and family, on Sunday.

Mrs. P. C. Baumgardner and daughter, Elsie, and Joseph Clabaugh, of Keyesville, visited Mrs. B.'s sisters, Carrie Naill and Mrs. Jones Baker, on Sunday afternoon. Miss Edith Hess, of near Harney, visited at the same place, one day last week.

MAYBERRY.

Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and family.

Mrs. Harry Wildersin and son, Paul, and daughter, Irene, and Cletus Hetrick, attended services at Meadow Branch, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Harner of Stumptown.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Baker and Rev. W. M. Baker, of Libertytown, and Miss Obel Bortner, spent Sunday at the same place.

Prayer-meeting will be held at Mrs. Thomas Keefer's, Sunday evening, at 7:30. All welcome.

Charles Myers, daughter, Helen, Mrs. William Little, Hanover, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers.

Mrs. Thomas Keefer spent Tuesday afternoon at Mayberry cemetery, planting flowers and cleaning the graves of those gone before.

Those entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Myers, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers, daughter, Cleo, son Raymond; Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, daughters, Kathryn, Marie and Betty, sons Wilson and George, all of this place.

Mervin Bishop, of Gettysburg, called on E. Crushong, on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Sterling Flickinger called on Mrs. Thomas Keefer, on Tuesday morning.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora, accompanied by Mrs. Reuben Alexander, of Taneytown, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lowman, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Lowman, attended the funeral of Mr. Oscar Baumgardner, last Monday, at Harrisville. Mr. Baumgardner was a brother of Mrs. Sappington and Mrs. Alexander.

Raymond Wilson made a business trip to Baltimore, last week.

Mrs. Artie Angell and daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Edward Gombell, of Baltimore, spent last Friday at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sappington.

Mr. Revell, of Bowie, Md., is relieving John Drenning for one week, at the P. R. R. Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons, Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest and Miss Esther Ibach, attended the play given at New Windsor College, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Cover made a recent visit to their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gardner, of Blue Ridge Summit, and found Mrs. Gardner in the hospital at Waynesboro, having her tonsils removed and is getting along as well as can be expected, and also Mr. Cover's daughter, Lulu, is at a sanatorium and is improving.

Master Frankie Blessing, is confined to his bed with scarlet fever, also Roland Wachter, is suffering from an attack of quinsy. Hayden Hahn is very sick with pneumonia. Mrs. Sarah Koons is suffering from a bad cold.

The A. W. Feeser Co., is progressing rapidly with their canning factory. They have installed a considerable amount of the machinery already.

KEYSVILLE.

Rev. George Seiler, of Gettysburg Theological Seminary will administer Holy Communion in the Lutheran Church, this Sunday morning. Services will begin at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Jennie Fox, Mrs. Lottie Myers, Mr. and Mrs. George House, and Miss Lillian Fox, all of Hanover, visited Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Kootz, Sunday. They also called at T. C. Fox's, in the evening.

George Ritter and daughter, Anna, were recent visitors at Rowe Ohler's, near Emmitsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Ellis and daughter, Mary, of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner, of Detour, spent Sunday at C. N. Forney's.

Little Miss Hannah Warren was given a surprise party, by her grandmother Warren, on Tuesday evening, in honor of her seventh birthday.

W. E. Ritter and wife entertained the following, on Sunday, in honor of Roy Baumgardner and wife: S. R. Weybright, wife and daughter, Victoria; C. R. Cluts, wife and daughter, Virginia; Gregg Kiser, wife and daughter, Pauline, and Loyd Wilhide.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Shirk, of near Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reimann and daughter, Reita, of Trevanton; Grier Keilholtz, wife and daughter, Rosanna, were recent visitors at the home of J. N. Frock.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin and daughter, Carmen, and S. T. Fleagle, visited at Winfield, Sunday.

T. C. Fox and wife, John Ohler, wife and son, Richard, spent Sunday at Joseph Fox's, Troutville.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Roop and daughter, Audrey, and Lester Roop, spent Sunday at Raymond Roop's, near Motter's.

Calvin Hahn, wife and daughter, Elizabeth, visited at John Crabbs', Keymar, on Sunday.

Harry Null, wife and daughter, Anna bell, of Graceham; Charles Devilbiss, wife and son, Roger, were callers, Sunday evening, at the home of William Devilbiss.

The Lutheran Sunday School will hold their Children's-day service, on Sunday evening, June 1. The Reformed Sunday School will hold their Children's-day service, Sunday evening, June 15.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Those who spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Angell and family, at Pleasant Valley, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Angell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byers, Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Myers, Mrs. John Myers, Mrs. Annie Hankey, Mrs. Matthew Harner, Misses Minnie Byers, Anna Hess, Joanna Helwig, Hazel Florence, Anna Myers, and Madeline Myers, Messrs Paul Angell, Robert Angell, Walter Degroft, Wm. Leister and Guy Leister.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blizzard and Mr. and Mrs. William Shadle entertained at their home on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Winthrode and daughters, Jesseline and Louella, Mrs. David Winthrode, Misses Dorothy, Roxie, Mary, Ethel and Sprengle Dubs, all of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Lockner and daughters, Edna, Odella and Minnie, and son, Harvey, J.; Mr. John Shadle, Mrs. Daisy Reaver and son, Lewis, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Murray Selby and daughter, Odella and son Bernard; Mrs. Millard Lipps and daughter, Doris, of Hagerstown; Misses Nellie and Flora Selby, of Taneytown.

Clarence Hesson, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his brother, Oliver Hesson and family. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Halter and daughters, Grace and Ada, and sons, Vernon and George, and Miss Esta Hollinger, of near Silver Run, and Edwin Hargett, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byers.

A Faster Chick Growth

is possible when feeding Rein-o-la Buttermilk Developing Mash. The higher protein content makes for a safe, rapid growth. Always fresh, always good. Try it—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 5-2-tf

Why Farmers Fail.

It has become quite an established phrase to say that no one can earn a living on a farm.

The reason for this is, however, that people imagine farming is a business anyone can manage.

They fancy that all that is necessary is a willingness to work. As a matter of fact, farming is skilled business, and the reason why so many fail is that they have no training.

B. C. Forbes calls attention to a statement of the case by John H. Rich, head of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. Speaking of farming in the West, Mr. Rich says: "In the area of heaviest failure, in Montana, 51 percent of those who went upon the land were without previous farming experience, and 30 percent had no capital. Among them were men from sixty-three occupations other than farming. There were two circus musicians, a paperhanger, a sailor, a seagoing engineer, two wrestlers, two barbers, a cigarmaker, a race-horse man, a bricklayer, an undertaker, a deep-sea diver, six 'old maids,' a milliner and a professional gambler. Of those who had obtained any previous farming experience more than half are still on the land. The attempt of inexperienced and unfit men to succeed under conditions requiring a high type of agricultural ability and experience produced its natural results."—Baltimore American.

A Story About Socks.

In the solemn atmosphere of Judge Edgar A. Jones' court in Chicago the other day, in a little suit by a men's furnishing shop, some strange and unexpected things were developed which are of national interest.

Mr. Joseph Leiter, the picturesque Chicago and Washington multi-millionaire, declared that he had so many pairs of \$12 silk socks that he really had no idea how many he owned. Mr. Leiter astonished the court by nonchalantly remarking that he always changed his socks twice a day and the manager of the haberdashery firm still further surprised Judge Jones by revealing the fact that \$500 a pair was not an unusual price for women to pay for silk stockings.

BRONCHITIS

Leaves a bad cough. So does "flu" and la grippe. But these lingering coughs yield easily to the healing and curative qualities of

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Every user is a friend

DIED.

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

MRS. MARY A. MANNAKEE.

Mrs. Mary Anna Mannahee, widow of Dr. E. O. Mannahee, died at her home in Silver Spring, Md., on Monday, at the age of 80 years. She was a daughter of the late Nathan and Beulah Haines and was born near Union Bridge. She resided at Union Bridge for some time after her marriage and then moved to Washington, D. C. She is survived by a son and daughter, Nathan Mannahee, Virginia, and Mrs. Elsie Thomas, Washington, also by several grand-children. She was a member of the Society of Friends and was buried in Quaker Hill cemetery, Union Bridge.

MR. AUGUSTUS H. RIFFLE.

Mr. Augustus H. Riffle, of Littlestown, a painter by trade, died last Friday afternoon, after a paralytic stroke received while on top of a ladder, painting at the home of Mrs. Stonesifer. He was found on the ladder in a helpless condition, and was removed by two men using another ladder, placing it beside the one he was on.

He was removed to his home, but died several hours later. Mr. Riffle was aged 73 years, 8 months and 23 days. He was born in Germany township. His parents were the late Edward and Lydia Riffle. Surviving are his wife, four sons, Harry, Hanover; Charles, Littlestown; Albertus, Taneytown; Claude, Westminster, Md.; and two daughters, Mrs. Morris James and Mrs. Oscar Shull, Hanover, and 24 grand-children.

Funeral services were held on Monday afternoon at the home, by Revs. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, and Rev. Earl G. Kline, pastor of Redeemer's Reformed Church. Interment was made in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Butcher's BOSTON POLISH

OR HARD WAX FINISH LIQUID OR PASTE

WHY We Recommend This to You

Because you appreciate the best, and BUTCHER'S is the standard polish for Furniture, Floors, and Woodwork, giving the deep, soft lustrous effects so much in vogue.

Because manufacturers of linoleums advise its use to assure long life for their product, and keep the colors bright and fresh.

Because it is truly economical—it does not crack, is not scratched or heel-marked, and a pound covers 3,000 square feet!

Because there are several special household uses for Butcher's Boston Polish, and it gives a hard, rich, protective finish to automobiles.

CALL AND SEE US!

—and let us tell you more about the standard Butcher products. Let us help you select other useful articles for the home. We have many you need now.

ASK US for a copy of the Illustrated Book giving many valuable hints on the care of Furniture, Floors, Linoleums, and Interior Trim.

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

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GEO. H. BIRNIE. G. WALTER WILT.

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Fire, Storm, Life, Fidelity, &c.

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED.

4-25-tf

Carroll County's Big and only Exclusive Store

SHARRER, GORSUCH & STARR

WESTMINSTER, MD.

"Styleplus" Guaranteed Suits.

Schloss Brothers "Clothes Beautiful"

Are positively the best values and cheapest Suits for the man who wants good clothes at the lowest possible prices. Hundreds of stylish new patterns to select from.

Boys' Handsome Two Pants Suits.

Genuine Made To Order Suits.

Not a sample so-called made-to-order line. Whatever your needs in Shirts, Underwear, Ties, Hose, Collars, you will always find the largest assortment and lowest prices at this store.

FLOWERS FOR All Occasions.

Always fresh—and we grow them all.

Reasonable prices, their quality and arrangement considered.

We have no Agent. Simply phone or write.

Gremer, Florist.

219-227 E. Walnut St., Hanover, Penna.

2-28.6mo.

Very Sorry

A funny case came up in the police court the other day. A Mexican with as much mesal in his system as there was gas in his flivver, wobbled into town and was pinched on the usual charges.

"I have a good mind to send you to prison for six months," snapped the judge.

"I am very sorry, senor," explained the Mexican patiently, "but already I have told you that I am returning to Tijuana tomorrow."

Lacked Harmony

Wife—Henry, I'm afraid we'll have to have the drawing room done over. Hub—What?

Wife—I've just found out that the wall paper of the gown I'm going to wear when we entertain next Thursday.—Boston Transcript.

That Would Be Sad

"What could be more sad," said the schoolmistress, "than a man without a country?"

"A country without a man," answered the pretty girl.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

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

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

WANTED—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lamb, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-1f

INSURANCE—Fire, Windstorm, Hall and Automobile. Many do not carry Storm Insurance, although it is the first insurance that property owners ought to have. Let me fix you up.—P. B. Englar, Agent, N. Y. Home, Taneytown. 4-18-1f

BABY CHICKS—250 R. I. Red Chicks ready for sale May 14th. Good stock. Price 13c each—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FOR RENT—Garage for 2 or 3 cars.—D. W. Garner. 5-9-2t

FOR SALE—Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Plants, all transplanted.—Mrs. H. Snider.

A TWO CENT STAMP—Send us a two cent Stamp and we will tell you what a two cent stamp will do, and what it has done in the past for us.—"Sunshine Shop," Manchester, Md. 5-9-3t

THE LADIES MITE SOCIETY of Trinity Lutheran Church, will hold a Chicken and Ham Supper at the Fireman's Building, in Taneytown, on May 30th.

SOCIAL at Hobson Grove School, Thursday, May 15. Everybody come.—Edna Lemmon.

SWEET POTATO Sprouts for sale, by Birnie W. Fair.

FOUND on my premises—A Boat. Owner can have same upon paying for recovery and advertisement.—Bern Bence.

AN ENTERTAINMENT and Social will be held on the play ground of Washington School, May 28, 1924, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Come. Bring your friends. 5-9-3t

FRESH JERSEY COW and two Stock Bulls, for sale.—Wm. C. N. Myers, Fair Ground Farm.

THE LUTHERAN Christian Endeavor Society, of Harney, will hold a festival, Saturday evening, May 10, on the Church Lawn. Everybody welcome.

FOR RENT—18x90 ft. Basement, suitable for light or heavy storage.—D. W. Garner. 5-9-2t

WOOL WANTED—Get our price, before you sell.—S. I. Mackley & Sons, Union Bridge, Phone 15-J. 4-25-6t

JUNK WANTED—All kinds of Rags, Paper, Old Iron. Highest cash prices paid. Call to see Ab Rosenberg, Central Hotel, Taneytown.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Cauliflower, Beet, Lettuce, Egg Plant, Kale, Sweet Potato Sprouts.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Phone 40-R. 4-18-1f

WANTED—Top Soil for Lawn.—Jos. B. Elliot.

PURE BRED JERSEY Heifers, Sophie Tormentor breeding, for immediate sale. Old Forge Farm, Spring Grove, Pa. 4-25-5t e.o.w

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. 12-28-1f

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

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW—High quality Baby Chicks, all leading varieties; also custom hatching.—Maryland Hatchery, J. Wm. Schwarber, Prop., Ladiesburg, Md. 12-21-1f

NOW IS THE TIME to feed Tankage to your Pigs and Chickens.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-7-1f

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1f

I SPECIALIZE in White Wyandottes. The breed that combines beauty, size and quality. I offer selected eggs only, from 7-lb. fowls and 10-lb. males, at only 75c per setting; \$4.75 per 100. If you cannot call, just drop a card, and say how many you want.—J. Raymond Zent, Key-mar, Md. 3-14-1f

London's Mechanics

The London Blue Book contains some curious information. London has a solitary fisherman, also one woman blacksmith, one woman bricklayer, and two women who earn their livelihood as gasfitters.

A Speed Artist

Mike was engaged to do a job of painting for Mr. Smith. After a while he came in, saying the job was completed, and asked for his money. "But, Mike, I wanted two coats on that building. I'll pay you after the second coat," said Smith. "You've got it," said Mike. "I mixed the first coat with the paint for the second and put on both coats at the same time. Speed is my motto."



MR. KINGBIRD

ON THE topmost branch of a tree sat Mr. Kingbird, or at least he made this his lookout, for Mrs. Kingbird had a nest full of eggs and whenever her watchful mate saw anyone approach within seeing distance of the nest, he darted forth at the trespasser.

It happened that on this morning Mr. Fox was resting in a shady spot not far from the tree where Mr. Kingbird was watching his home. Mr. Fox had nothing in particular to do, so he just watched what was going on around him.

Pretty soon he saw Jimmy Crow flying toward him and saw Jimmy alight on the limb of a nearby tree. "Now I wonder what that thief is up to," mused Mr. Fox, forgetful of



"I Should Like to Know Your Name."

his own shortcomings. "Jimmy never does anything without a reason. I guess I'll watch and see what he has on his mind."

Mr. Fox did not have to wait long, for in a minute Jimmy flew a short distance from the tree where he had been sitting. Then he whirled and made for the limb of a tree which hung over the stone wall by the orchard.

Mr. Fox was so intent upon watch-

ing Jimmy Crow—that he did not see Mr. Kingbird until he was almost upon Jimmy. He saw Jimmy suddenly turn tail and with a noise something like a squawk fly away with Mr. Kingbird flying after him.

Mr. Fox pushed his head out and looked after them from his resting place. "Well, I would not have believed it if I had not seen it with my own eyes," he exclaimed. "He did not make the least effort to defend himself, and I thought Jimmy Crow was brave. I don't understand it."

Mr. Fox did not have much time to think over what he had seen, for in a few minutes back came Mr. Kingbird and alighted on a tree close to Mr. Fox.

Mr. Fox is not at all bashful. He was not acquainted with Mr. Kingbird nor did he know his name, but he meant to find out, so he crept out of his hiding place.

"You are a brave fellow, whoever you are," he said to Mr. Kingbird, "and I should like to know your name, for I was very much pleased at the way you sent that thieving Jimmy Crow about his business. He is a bad creature to have around."

"I am the Kingbird," answered Mr. Kingbird proudly. "I have an orange-red crest under my crown, but that no one sees unless they are quite close to me. You may have heard one of my other names. I am also called Bee Martin. I am very fond of bees. And I am sometimes called the Tyrant Flycatcher."

"But this last name I do not think I deserve; of course, I am an insect catcher and I do catch bees—drones preferred, and some say I can pick them out on the wing from the other bees—but tyrant I am not, though I fight when I have cause."

Mr. Fox had not spoken a word. He had not had a chance since Mr. Kingbird began to tell who he was, and just as he was about to ask if it were true that Mr. Kingbird could pick out the drones from other bees and why he selected these, away darted Mr. Kingbird after some proviler near his nest.

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"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

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

HENRIETTA

HENRIETTA is a charming Sixteenth century product. Of Teutonic origin, but extraordinarily prevalent in France and England, it signifies "home rule" and comes from the mythological legend of the porter of Valhall, called Heimdall, who "sleeps more lightly than a bird and can hear the grass growing in the fields and the wool on the sheeps' backs."

The first syllable of this accomplished person's name is the basis for masculine names without number. Through various stages of Heimrichs, Heinrichs and Heinz's, the French Henri is reached. The kings that it named are legion. Across the channel it became Henry.

The feminine form originated in France. Its first use seems to be in the house of Stuart d'Aubigne in 1588, when a daughter was called Henriette. The court of Catherine de Medicis was noted for its Henriettes. The name reached England through the daughter of Henry IV, Henriette Marie, whom the Prayer Book called Queen Mary. Her godchildren, however, were always addressed as Henrietta.

Coral is Henrietta's talismanic stone. It will guard her from contagion and other evil, and is said to have therapeutic value in combating anemia. Monday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

The Dizzy Whirl



She—They say it's love that makes the world go round.
He—Yes—if the girl's intoxicating.

Perfectly Frank

"What an awful gash you have on your forehead!"
"Oh, next to nothing—next to nothing."

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By HELEN ROWLAND

A LAS, poor woman! She can please some of the men most of the time, and most of the men some of the time; but no mortal woman ever could please ALL of the men any of the time, nor ANY man all of the time.

A man's love has to be repeatedly wound up, like a clock; but once a woman's heart gets started, it is supposed to go on working, automatically, forever no matter how many shocks it receives.

To be a successful wife, a woman has to spend half her time stimulating a man's vanity and the other half reducing the fever, so that it won't go to his head and make him dizzy.

Widows are so fascinating, because they are impressionable. If a widow has had a good, devoted husband, she thinks that all other men are like him; if she hasn't, she fondly believes that all the others are "different."

A wife is just the little "buffer" between a man and all the annoyances and discomforts of life—the servants, the family, the tradesmen, the children, the flies—and the consequences of his own follies.

Nothing so ages a woman as sitting meekly beside the smoldering ashes of love and waiting for the last spark to die out; but a man is aware that success in love as in cooking consists in knowing when to put out the fire and build a new one.

In the history of marriage, Solomon was the original monopolist; Henry VIII the first Bolshevik.
(Copyright, by Helen Rowland.)

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

LIGHT OR DARKNESS

IT IS for you to choose whether you shall make your dwelling place where the sunbeams are, or where the shadows lie.

From those rational individuals who mark upon a scale the division between light and darkness, to those who never give thought to the matter, time slips away with the same precision, caring not who makes use of the precious minutes or permits them to go to waste.

The man who wanders about in the gloom, indifferent as to the direction he is traveling, is heading straight for the dismal land of nowhere. He is the frowning, fault-finding man, blaming others for his falls and bruises. He lives in perpetual darkness and thinks darkly.

The world has too many such men, too many women of the same miserable type, stubbing their toes in the dark simply because they stubbornly refuse to lift their eyes to the guiding light and let reason illuminate their souls with glorious faith and hope.

Everywhere they go, they take with them the clammy chill of midnight. Their presence is oppressive, though they cannot be made to believe it.

They are important to themselves, but fail to impress their importance upon those who consistently press forward among the industrious on the great sun-lighted highway making the best use of their talents.

Anybody, it is supposed, can say what he means, but if you will take time to converse with one of these benighted mortals and seek to draw him out, you will find that in his case "the hypothesis is not true."

It takes the genial sunlight to crown the orchards and the fields with fruit and grain. And just so does it require a spiritual sun to bring forth the goodness in man and loosen his tongue to utter words of cheer and wisdom.

The sunny men and women make the best of things, even when their world is gray and cheerless.

All that is beautiful, inspiring, lovable and noble, comes from their enlightened minds, indulgent to the wayward, sympathetic to the unfortunate, benevolent and merciful.

Into the world's darkest places, into the gloomiest hearts, these humane men and women scatter sunshine without reserve. Who does not bless them?

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

By ETHEL R. PEYSER

You always pledge at mass meetings?

Haven't friends said to you: "What, another mass meeting? Are you going to get up and pledge another week's salary; never saw such a pledger?" Let them laugh, it's but a mirth screen for their own disinclination to give! You have enthusiasm, you have interest outside yourself, you are not selfish and petty. They are the fledglings to your pledging! Keep up your good work—going will never make you less big and interests will never dry you up!

SO

Your get-away here is: Keep it up—you have been as a ship, to a drowning, struggling finance committee.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Legend of Pan's Death

It was currently believed among the early Christians that at the time of the crucifixion of Christ a loud voice was heard throughout the isles of Greece, proclaiming that the great Pan was dead and that the rule of the Olympian gods was at an end.

"Plutarch is the first to tell the story that in the reign of Tiberius one Thamus, a pilot, when steering near the islands of Paxae, was commanded by a loud voice to proclaim that 'the great Pan is dead.' As soon as he reached Palodes he cried the news aloud from the poop of his ship, whereupon was heard a great noise of lamentation, as of nature itself expressing its grief. The coincidence of this story with the birth or crucifixion of Christ gave occasion to an explanation that it marked the end of the old world and the beginning of the new when the old oracles became dumb. Rabelais has the story, there is a well-known allusion to it in Milton's 'Ode on the Nativity,' and it has been finely treated by Schiller and Mrs. Browning."—Chambers' Encyclopedia.

From the Bottom Up

A young man just back from college was dispensing his newly acquired wisdom to a crowd of his townsmen, most of whom were older than himself.

"We all have to begin at the bottom and go up," he observed, sagely. "Yes," agreed Bob Markham, a droll, illiterate fellow, standing at the outer edge of the crowd. "We begin at the bottom of everything 'cept one."

"What's that, Bob?" demanded the collegian.
"Diggin' a well."—Everybody's.

SCHOOL DAYS



BARRELLIN' MUSGRATS UP IN THE ALDERS

MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a Man Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: Neat, almost too neat, clothes always parted on the seams, hands well manicured, a good looker but not too good looking. He is a banker, a subofficer in a bank, always has a buttonhole punctuated with a flower, talks of concerts, theaters, benefits which cost him nix; also of high-priced cars. Takes you to a "movie." Afterward says, "I'm not hungry, but if you are we'll go somewhere." So you go! He says, looking at menu, seeing only the price column and buttoning up his coat, "You see, I am a ten o'clock chap. I've got to get home early as I open the bank every morning. How would a sandwich suit you?" So he saves his skin.

IN FACT

He's the original little taxidermist—saves his skin with R. Take all he offers you or he'll give you nothing but care.

Prescription for His Bride: a ride in his car. Sleep daytimes, as he'll sit up all night reading and will want you around for home atmosphere.

Absorb This: MARRIAGE OFTEN TURNS OUT TO BE A SMOKE SCREEN FOR TIGHT HABITS.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE LITTLE OAK CHAIR

By GRACE E. HALL

THERE'S a little black mound on the hillside today

That was not there a short year ago, And a little oak chair in the closet must stay.

When the others are placed in a row; And a little checked apron, that she used to wear, Is hanging, all crumpled, beside of the chair.

In a little blue room that is empty and cold There is standing a little white bed, And a gay little mirror, with flowers of gold,

Seems waiting to frame a dark head; In a low-wicker cradle beside of the wall, Untouched lies a treasure—her battered rag doll.

There's a twisted red tam on a nail by the door, And a coat that has buttons but three, Though their owner will need them, alas! nevermore.

They hold their old place tenderly; And a bit of a scarf, with the needles awry, Is there in her basket of knitting, laid by.

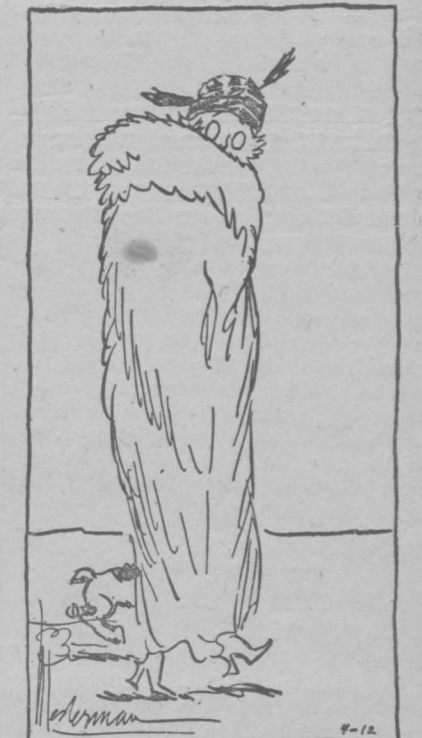
Oh! the berries will glow on the holly, blood-red, And prayers will be mumbled and fast As little bare feet scamper swiftly to bed.

The waiting of weary months past; The stockings will hang by the grate in a row— But the little black mound will be under the snow;

And the seats will be placed by the board, Christmas day, But the little oak chair in the closet must stay.

(© by Dodd, Mead & Company.)

The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says Mr. Lloyd George is a wonderful man, and she simply doesn't see how he finds time to write for the papers in addition to performing his other duties.

Mother's Cook Book

Service is one of the ways by which a tiny insect like one of us can get purchase on the whole universe. If he finds the job where he can be of use, he is hitched to the star of the world, and moves with it.—Richard Cabot.

TASTY FOODS

TO HAVE a well-stocked larder with keepable foods is a thrifty idea for a busy mother and housewife. There are many little food accessories which, though not strong as to food value, add a touch of festivity to the table.

Cheese With Olives.

Put one-fourth pound each of cream and Roquefort cheese in a bowl, add a little evaporated milk to soften and mix well together. Chop a small bottle of stuffed olives, add a little salt, cayenne, and a few drops of onion juice. Made into balls they make a nice salad or may be used as sandwich filling. Put in a glass fruit jar and keep on ice.

Don't fail to have waffles some of these frosty mornings.

Waffles.

Take one and one-fourth cups of flour, one cupful of rich, thick sour milk, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of soda and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Add three tablespoonfuls of melted butter and fry on a hot well-greased waffle iron. Mix the dry ingredients. Separate the yolks and whites, beating well; add the yolks to the milk and flour; fold in the whites just after adding the melted butter. If the family is at all fond of waffles it will be best to double the recipe.

Pumpkin Pie.

A good pumpkin pie is a delicious dessert. Such good flavored pumpkin comes in tin cans these days that one need not labor a day with an old-fashioned kettle of pumpkin. Open a can of the pumpkin and cook it down for an hour to add flavor and color. Take a cupful of pumpkin, a pint of milk, two eggs, a half cupful of brown sugar, a generous teaspoonful of ginger and a little lemon rind grated, or a few drops of lemon extract. Pour into a deep-lined pastry plate which has been lined with rich pastry and bake in a slow oven for an hour. If you desire pumpkin pie de luxe serve with whipped cream in which grated cheese has been stirred.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Community Building

Wooden Toy Industry Booms in United States

The wooden toy industry is booming in America, the World War having given it a big lift, because it temporarily discouraged German manufacture, formerly the chief source of supply for the American market.

The tariff now in force sealed the fate of German competition in wooden toys in this country and since that time several large centers of toy manufacture have sprung up, Winchendon, Mass., being the largest in the East, says the New York Times. The only wooden toys of any prominence that escaped the tariff embargo is the artificial Christmas tree, which has been reclassified and transferred from the wood product class to the feather schedule, as a large portion of artificial Christmas trees are made of feathers.

Some German toys are on the market at high prices, according to the New York State College of Forestry, which says: "The mechanical toys manufactured in Germany are superior to the American product as a general rule. Many of these are made of metal, such as battleships, locomotives, trains, railroads, automobiles, fire engines, mills, and pianos, although a large portion of the pianos are made of wood. German dolls are in many cases preferred to the American product."

"American manufacturers excel in the construction of the larger toys, such as sleds, skis, carts, snowshoes, toboggans, etc.," says the college. "The kind of wood often depends on the by-product of the lumber manufacturers near which the toy factories are usually located. For this reason, one manufacturer uses pine, another chestnut and another various hardwoods."

Toy factories are an excellent outlet for the by-products of many working mills and go a long way toward making the operation of the lumber and coarse products' mills profitable. Owing to the growing scarcity of wood and the increase of the cost of labor, wooden toys have increased in price in the last ten years about 100 per cent. Reforestation and scientific forest management will tend to reduce their cost.

On With Home Owning

The register of deeds of Wyandotte county says Kansas City, Kan., is in a fair way to become the leading city of the country in the percentage of home owners. That official has been noting the unusual number of realty transfers, and the fact that many working men and others with limited means have been buying homes. It will be great for Kansas City, Kan., of course, if that city gets in a foremost place in this important matter; but building permits indicate that Kansas City, Mo., and many other places are going right ahead in this home ownership business.

Few movements of greater possible value ever went forward in the country. A city or a community of any kind with a high percentage of home owners is bound to be made up of a good class of citizens; families with children; men and women of settled habits, and persons who, because of a proprietary interest, are likely to show more than the usual concern with community affairs. The home owner is the least likely convert to bolshevism or any other ism that doesn't grow out of sanity and common sense conditions of living.

One way to promote home owning is to attract capital into the home owning business.

Substitute for Wood

The development of asbestos lumber has come at a time when grave concern is being expressed as to the possibility of our national forests being exhausted by present-day building needs.

Combined with cement, asbestos fibers produce a "wood" which can be sawed, nailed and shaped and fabricated in any size from a one-eighth-inch strip to the heaviest timber. It can be painted, sanded, stained and treated in any way in which ordinary wood can be treated for decorative effect. But, unlike ordinary wood, it requires no treatment for preservation and need never be replaced, because it is indestructible.

Small houses and warehouses already have been constructed successfully of asbestos "wood," and it has been used with equal success in the partial construction of larger buildings. Lumbermen and builders have expressed themselves as believing that the new product will go far toward relieving the lumber scarcity which is a source of anxiety both to our scientists and our government.—Popular Science.

Waste and Its Preventive

One thing is indisputable—namely, that it is thoroughly bad policy for a municipality, or any other governmental body, to live beyond its income and then issue bonds—and many cities do—to cover the deficit. The necessity of a scientific budget is not limited to the national government. The reputation of county and city government is notoriously bad and the prevalence of waste and spoils is attributable to loose methods of spending appropriations.—Chicago News.

Shakespeare House Is Restored With Stucco

Restoration of a building at Stratford-on-Avon, recently carried out by the new owners, will preserve a structure closely identified with the life of William Shakespeare, according to a writer in Concrete. The author points out that the enterprise answers in a way a question asked by Shakespeare in one of his plays, when he inquires as to what evil endure "against the tooth of time and rasure of oblivion."

"Judith Shakespeare, daughter of William Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway, after her marriage to Thomas Quiney, vintner, lived for thirty-six years in a house at 1 High street, Stratford-on-Avon," says the article in Concrete. "This house was an Elizabethan dwelling, half-timbered, with overhanging eaves and gables and the usual face of oak and plaster."

"Early in the last century an attempt was made to 'restore' it but the result was very unsatisfactory. It was recently rescued from its state of conspicuous ugliness by W. H. Smith & Son, book sellers, and the present tenants of the premises. The restoration was carried out with portland cement stucco, with remarkably pleasing results."

"The house of Judith Shakespeare is owned by the Stratford-on-Avon corporation, and forms part of the Guild estate. Half of the rent of the building goes to the King Edward school, as it did in the days when Shakespeare was a schoolboy there."

German Tried Suicide Vainly in Various Ways

A young man with the talent of a cat for remaining alive was tried in Hamburg, Germany, for attempted murder and suicide.

At twenty-one he had found his marriage a failure and he determined to end his life. Accordingly he threw himself in front of an underground train, which passed over him without hurting even a hair of his head.

He then went home and shot his wife. He saw the blood gush from her head, pointed the revolver at his own forehead and pulled the trigger. The revolver did not go off, and he therefore went out of the room, which was on the fifth floor of a house, threw himself over the balustrade, and landed, safe and sound, in a little breathless, on the ground floor.

He was able to go on foot to the police station with the policeman who just at that moment had arrived to arrest him.

His wife's wound proved merely skin deep, and the Hamburg court, which was impressed by the story of his vitality, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, let him off with three months' imprisonment for carrying firearms without a license.

How Barrie "Began"

An English paper recently printed the following story of how James M. Barrie "began."

A keen young editor eager to make his magazine immortal and so continually on the lookout for new contributors, saw a series of anonymous letters from a schoolboy in an evening paper. They were racy to a degree, so he unearthed the author and bade him appear in the editorial sanctum.

Next morning a young Scot walked in, fresh from a sojourn in Nottingham, where he had been "London correspondent" of a local rag. He was pale, reticent, nervous and shy, but willingly agreed to try his hand at the fresh series suggested to him by one he regarded as at the top of the ladder.

This young author, "dewy from his native heather," was an obscure writer of the name of Barrie.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mystery in Copper Mass

The largest mass of native copper in the world, recently discovered by a Houghton county farmer, is now in possession of the University of Michigan. It weighs 483 pounds and is 42 inches in height, 32 inches wide and about three inches thick. It bears the facial outline of an Indian. To this likeness it is believed some one centuries ago added a human touch by bending back parts of the edge.

The nugget was obtained by the university at the market price of copper, says the New York Post. It was not until it was photographed that the "face" and full value were discovered.

Too Much to Ask of Them

The orchestra was practicing the composer's long and tedious piece when he arrived.

"What's this?" he demanded from the doorway. "I can hear only the violins, not the wind instruments." "It's too hard a job for the wind instruments," replied the orchestra leader. "They can't blow and yawn at the same time."

A Pattern for Nurse

A woman who took her little daughter out to tea was surprised to see her trying to put a thin piece of bread and butter into her pocket.

"Whatever are you trying to do?" asked the shocked mother.

"I thought I would take this home to nurse for a pattern," replied the little girl.

A New Sport

Coach—Why didn't you turn out for track practice yesterday?

Mark Johnson—I had a date, sir.

Coach—Had a date, did you?

Mark Johnson—Yes, sir, but I didn't break training. A miss is as good as a mile, you know.

HOW

PATIENTS SLEEP WHILE IN HOSPITAL NOTED BY M. D.—

What is the ideal position for the sleeper and is it possible to cultivate it? Doctors, I know, have no very helpful suggestions to make. One prepared for me, however, this list of twelve sleepers under his care at a certain hospital. None suffered from a complaint which would have marked influence on normal sleeping habits:

Off pillow. Apparently liked head on level with rest of body. Mouth open. Hands clutching sheets and blankets.

Under bedclothes. Invisible. Did not disturb, as patient rarely could sleep.

On back. Head thrown well back, so that pillow was rarely at neck. Chin thrust out. Hands across middle, nearly clasped.

Hands held bedclothes up to mouth. Head bent forward on left side. A very old man, this.

Right thumb in mouth. Left hand held right wrist. A child.

On back. Knees drawn high up. Hands loosely lying outside bedclothes.

On right side. Forefinger of left hand thrust through button-hole of pajama jacket. Right arm tucked under side.

Left cheek rested on open palm of left hand. Right hand hung behind the body.

Pushed close up against wall, so lying on edge of metal bed. Clothes pushed contemptuously away. This one had been accustomed to roughing it.

Two extra pillows. Sleeping, or endeavoring to sleep, practically sitting up. Nurse said patient rarely did more than doze.

On face, arms over head, knees drawn under, so that sleeper seemed to be burrowing.

An exact Z. Head and shoulders bent down and legs turned back from the knees. Hands outspread as if pushing something away.—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

How Device Solved Problem

Through the invention of a unique differential, or "two-way" color wheel, by Dr. E. B. Twitmyer of the department of psychology of the University of Pennsylvania, a problem which has defied the efforts of scientists for many years has been solved. It is generally known that the study of the psychology of color is important in many industrial fields, the textile trades, the advertising fields, etc., and this newly perfected device permits of more delicate determination of color combinations and color effects than were ever before possible. One of the remarkable features of this machine is that exceedingly fine adjustments of color relations can easily be made on a whirling disk while the machine is in motion. For example, a yellow disk is placed on the color wheel, and over this is partly placed a blue disk. The two colors blend when the wheel revolves, and the proportions of each color can be shifted by the operator without removing the disks or stopping the machine, this work being done with the aid of an ingenious system of levers and cams.

How a Lion Hunts Buffalo

In his "Memories of an African Hunter," D. D. Lyell has many strange things to tell of a hunter's life in Central Africa. His description of how a lion hunts buffalo is worth repeating.

He approaches near enough to the buffalo not to be heard, and then squats or waits behind a bush or in the grass. When an animal gets near enough, he makes a sudden rush, which may start off his victim. Owing to his great muscular development, the lion accelerates quickly, and is soon up to the buffalo, when he rears up on his hind legs, and seizes his prey by the nape of the neck fairly far back, using (if on the left side) his left paw to drag the buffalo's face toward him.

"If the buffalo is still moving, the lion still keeps his hind paws on the ground, advancing with the buffalo by hops, so to speak. The weight of the lion and the tearing of the face backwards makes the buffalo stumble, with the result that he often, although not always, breaks his neck."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How Tramps Travel

There is no record of the first appearance of the tramp in America, but his first statutory recognition was in New Jersey in 1876. He was soon recognized legally in 21 states. The American tramp differs from the beggar or vagrant of other countries in his fondness for stealing rides on the railroads. In a five-year period there were 23,064 trespassers killed and 25,236 injured by railroads in the United States, a number in excess of the total numbers for employees and passengers. From one-half to three-fourths of trespassers are tramps.

How Day Was Divided

In Rome up to the Fifth century the day was apportioned into periods of sunrise, noon and sunset, the noon period being marked by the arrival of the sun between the rostra and a place called Grascotosis, where ambassadors from Greece and other places used to stand.

WHY

There Are Fewer Nobles in Scotland Today.

The Scottish peerage, once the strongest and most flourishing of Great Britain, now contains only 86 members, says the new issue of De-brett. At the time of the union of the parliaments of Scotland and England in 1707, the peerage enrolled 154 members, which included almost all the wealthiest men of Scotland, the clan chiefs and political leaders of the country. These peers were in almost absolute control of the country and owned most of the shipping interests, then the greatest commercial enterprise of the British Isles.

Attainder, extinction and dormancy have since then reduced the number, and the growth of new commercial interests has taken away the influence of the peers.

As no Scottish peerage could be created since 1707, to be a member of the Scottish peerage is a greater distinction than to be a member of any other British peerage. Forty-nine of the Scottish peers have been made peers of England and therefore allowed to sit in the house of lords, which prerogative is not accorded to the Scottish nobles. The remainder are allowed to elect 16 of the number at the beginning of parliament to represent them in the house of lords.

At the present time the peerage is composed of four dukes, four marquises, forty-two earls, two countesses, four viscounts, twenty-one barons and four baronesses.

Why Did He Write This?

Watch a trolley car or subway or elevated train discharge and take on passengers in New York or any large city, writes Mitchell Bronk in the North American Review. As a rule these two transactions are carried on in such a way that the entering crowd jams itself against those who are coming out of the car, to the delay, discomfort, and sometimes injury to all concerned. Time and again I have asked officials and employees of these lines of travel why the passengers could not pass out through the front and enter by the rear doors, simultaneously, as is done on most railroads. I never get an answer, unless a dull look of incomprehension and wonderment be regarded as such. Again, there is the little, insignificant matter of our copper coins. Why can we not have, as we have been clamoring for years to have, two and three-cent coppers, and so be spared the bother of going down twice or thrice into our trousers pocket when we buy a newspaper or when a collection plate passes by? Why, because some one has not sense enough to give them to us. Or why are buttons still sewed upon our coats with perishable thread, as our grandmothers did it? Or why are not puncture-proof automobile tires manufactured? Or why don't the writers of our jazz music give more variety to their productions? Or, even, why doesn't a plumber bring his tools with him to a job? For the same reason—because so many people are, frankly, darned fools.

Why He Used Paper Money

In 1651, a year before John Hull set up his mint in Boston which produced the famous pine-tree shilling, one William Philipps was born of lowly pioneer parents in the Maine wilderness. At the age of thirty-three he secured a royal warrant and organized an expedition to search for a sunken treasure ship.

The extraordinary thing is that he found the ship and recovered from it treasure to the value of 300,000 pounds. His share made him rich, and in acknowledgment of the exploit James II not only knighted him, but appointed him sheriff of New England, says Will Payne, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Being now a leading citizen from every angle, Sir William induced the Massachusetts general court to fit out an expedition with him in command, against French possession in Canada. Port Royal was easily captured in the spring of 1690. A much more ambitious expedition was at once launched against Quebec and Montreal. It failed disastrously.

The surviving volunteers demanded the pay which had been promised them—and which the general court had been expected to realize out of the spoils of victory. The general court met the crisis with a politicians' expedient by issuing 7,000 pounds of paper money.

Why Atlas Carried World

Atlas was the son of Iapetus and Clemene, and brother of Prometheus and Epimetheus, according to ancient mythology. He was one of the Titans and the father of the Pleiades and Hyades.

Having attempted to scale the battlements of Olympus, he was condemned by Jupiter to bear upon his head and hands the celestial vault.

A volume of maps bound together is called an atlas, probably from the representation of the Titan "Atlas" supporting the globe, with which the title pages were formerly adorned.—Detroit News.

Why Is Rice Thrown?

Throwing rice at a wedding is an old Hindoo custom. In India, rice is a most important staple and the use of it in ceremonies was emblematic of life and fruitfulness. It served, therefore, as a very appropriate symbol for the conveyance of good wishes on the occasion of a marriage.

Fields that Feed Us Are Plowed One Furrow at a Time.

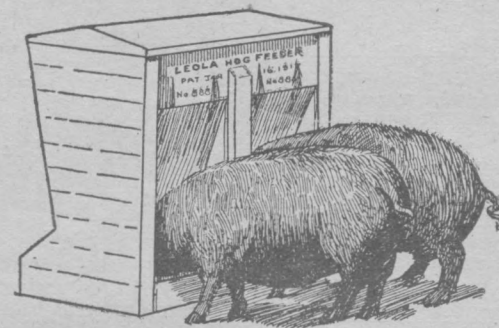
When one sees the farmer and his faithful team plowing, little does he realize the food which feeds the world, is grown in fields that are turned over one furrow at a time.

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Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for May 11

JEHOIADA'S VICTORY OVER BAAL

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 11:1-18.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might."—Eph. 6:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Kind Woman Saves a Baby King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of a Boy King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—God's Hand in Human Affairs.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Jehoiada Meant to Judah.

Joash, viewed in the light of his ancestors, was a poor prospect for a king. His grandmother was the wicked Athaliah and his great-grandparents were Ahab and Jezebel. There was enough bad blood in his veins to assure his doom. Despite this fact, he brought about some noble reforms and turned the people back to God.

I. Athaliah Usurps the Throne. (vv. 1-3).
1. Her Attempt to Destroy the Seed Royal (v. 1). In order to remove any rightful claimant to the throne she tried to kill all the royal male children. The act was not of sudden impulse, but of deliberate purpose.
2. Joash Preserved by Jehosheba (vv. 2, 3). Though Athaliah was keen eyed, she was checkmated by another woman. This woman, the wife of the priest, stole away this child and hid him away in a bedchamber for six years. God had promised that through the Davidic line the Messiah should come. In order that this line be unbroken Joash must be preserved. No purpose of God can fail.

II. Joash Crowned King (vv. 4-12).
1. Jehoiada's Preparations (vv. 4-11). The high priest and his wife were strong characters. As the high priest, Jehoiada felt that it was his duty to thwart the heathen project of Athaliah. His wife's co-operation made possible the saving of Joash.
(1) Seeks the aid of the military leaders (v. 4). He knew somehow that these men were not loyal to Athaliah.
(2) He took an oath of them in the house of the Lord (v. 4). He bound them to their agreement by every available means.
(3) He incited their spirit of patriotism (v. 4). He gave them a sight of the king's son. This, no doubt, was a great surprise. Now, having seen the heir to the throne, they would risk everything, even their lives, in order to set him on the throne.

(4) He co-ordinates all matters (vv. 5-11). The soldiers were divided into companies and arms were distributed to them. Each group was assigned to specific duties.
2. The Coronation (v. 12).
(1) The king's son brought forth. This was a great day in Jerusalem.
(2) Put the crown upon him. This was the formal induction into office.
(3) Gave him the testimony. This was a copy of the law indicating that the king was to rule according to the law of God. The act of putting the law on his head showed that the king himself would be under control of the law.
(4) Made him king. This shows that he had been made king by the choice of the people.
(5) Anointed him. They poured oil upon his head. This was the usual method of consecrating prophets, priests and kings.
(6) Clapped their hands. This was a token of joy. The deed being done, they were ready to publicly proclaim it. They shouted "Long live the king!"

III. Athaliah Slain (vv. 13-17).
1. The Noise of the Coronation of Joash Brought Athaliah to the Temple (v. 15). Up to this time she thought her place on the throne was secure and that her heathen religion had free course.
2. Her Doom (v. 14). Upon her arrival at the temple she saw the king wearing the crown and surrounded by guards so that she could do nothing. In her despair she exclaimed "Treason, treason." This was not treason, but the triumph of right over wrong—the defeat of conspiracy and plotting.
3. Athaliah Executed (vv. 15, 16). The orders were that she should not be killed in the temple. They led her out by the way of the horses' entrance to the king's palace and slew her. What a tragic end for the sinner. Sin can only prosper for a time.
IV. Worship of the People (vv. 17, 18).
Joash was seven years old when he was made king. The high priest made a covenant between the Lord, the king and the people that they would be the Lord's people. In carrying out this covenant they broke down the temple of Baal and slew the priests of Baal.

When Success Fails

There is no failure more heartbreaking and disastrous than success which leaves God out of the bargain. If you are simply setting out in life to amass mere material success, fame created or position gained, then success will be the most dismal and disastrous failure.—G. Campbell Morgan.

The Extent of Usefulness

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but to our powers.—Evangelical Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly Chicago, Ill.

May 11

Being a Christian in the Home

Ephesians 6:1-4; Luke 2:19-52

Being a Christian at home is the natural and inevitable result of being a Christian at heart. Out of the heart are the issues of life, at home and everywhere else. To be right at center is to be right at circumference. When the word of the Lord came to Ezekiel concerning Israel and their permanent restoration to the place of blessing and usefulness among the nations, that word went to the root of all their trouble. It proposed a radical change, expressed in the words "a new heart" and "a new spirit." Then, as a consequence of this change, there followed the promise of a change in disposition and conduct. (See Ezekiel 36:24-27). Some such change must be wrought within the individual before one becomes truly Christian. Such a change carries with it the necessary power of "being a Christian at home."

Home is the place of love. It is the place where love is necessary—the love that suffers long and is kind. Love as a mere sentiment, is insufficient for the testing of the home life, but love as a moral quality and force—the love of God shed abroad in the heart by the Holy Spirit given unto us—this is the love that never faileth, and as a consequence, is sufficient for all tests.

Home is the place of liberty and reality. Formal restraints are absent, pretense has no place. At home we are what we really are. For this reason, we need to be truly Christian. What are we without God, without union of soul with Christ, without the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit? "That which is born of the flesh is flesh." It is essentially selfish, and from it there proceeds all those things that have broken or marred millions of homes and hearts. Look at Galatians 5:22, 23, and observe the last mentioned fruit, that of temperance, or self-control. This, also, is the fruit of the Spirit.

Home is not only a place of love and of liberty, but also a place of light. Light on life's duties should be gained at home. The deep and serious things of life cannot be truly taught elsewhere. How necessary, then, for father and mother to be truly Christian in the home, and for son and daughter, as well, so that the spirit of teaching and teachableness may prevail and the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ, be increasingly realized.

Taken at Her Word.

Angelina—I don't like you when you're sentimental. Can't we be just good pals?
Edwin—Fine. Lend me a couple of bucks, pal. I went broke showing my girl a good time.

Man Who Hates Flowers Cornered by a Woman

"Persons who love flowers," complained the man who doesn't, says a writer in the New York Sun and Globe, "are the most inconsiderate beings in the world."

"I hate flowers, you know. I loathe and despise 'em. Maybe I'm depraved, but that's my honest taste. I try to like them, but I can't. Looking at them isn't so bad, but I detest the smell of them; it makes me sick."

"But does anybody think of this who happens to have flowers? Let some women get flowers in their hands and immediately they begin sticking them into the noses of everybody in sight and demanding to know if they aren't the sweetest things ever. It doesn't do any good to try to wriggle away or hold your head back or turn your cheek into the flowers instead of your nose. Those women can aim at a pair of nostrils ten feet away and never miss."

"You hold your breath in self-defense. Your poor nose you permit to lie in the suffocating mess for what you consider a reasonable length of time. Then you withdraw it smiling, and murmuring that they certainly are the sweetest things ever. You just start to breathe again, and then the woman thrusts those obnoxious growths right smack at your nose again."—New York Sun and Globe.

Chestnut Venders Join Ranks of Profiteers

The chestnut venders with their saucepans and charcoal fires are perhaps the latest recruits to the ranks of the profiteers. Doubtless they can present excellent economic arguments to justify the high price of chestnuts this season. To the average man on the street, however, the new scale of prices for roast chestnuts just announced comes as a shock. Within the last few days scores of these venders have taken their places once more on the street corners and one rushes to them as to an old friend. A glance at the familiar stand reveals the same little tin measure as of old, but the good old days of five-cent purchases are gone. The smallest of the measures often are a quarter, and a slightly larger size is 40 cents. The roast chestnut has become a luxury. Meanwhile the proportion of worms has increased. After emptying a bag of chestnuts the other day, it was discovered that the worms had cost nearly a nickel apiece.—New York Times.

American Collected Hair of Famous Poets

The lock of Milton's hair which is being offered for sale by a New York rare book dealer for \$1,000 is the tress which was successively in the possession of Addison, Doctor Johnson, John Hoole and Leigh Hunt, and was immortalized in verse by the latter, as well as by Keats and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. At last it found its way to America, but the States have long had first-hand knowledge of it. It was in 1857 that Bayard Taylor wrote a letter, which appeared in the New York Tribune, telling of a visit to Leigh Hunt in his modest cottage at Hammersmith. The poet showed him the hair in question.

"Could it really have been shorn from Milton's head?" asked Mr. Taylor.
"Touch it and you will have touched Milton's self," replied Leigh Hunt.

The visitor touched it, murmuring his host's own line—
There is a life in hair, though it be dead.

Leigh Hunt had then a remarkable collection of locks from the heads of poets and others, which Bayard Taylor described at the time. Milton's, he said, was a thin tuft of brown, silky fibers; Shelley's was gold and very soft. That from the head of Keats was bright brown, curling in large Bacchic rings. Doctor Johnson's hair was gray, with a harsh, wiry feel, and Dean Swift's both brown and gray, but finer, denoting a more sensitive organization. The Charles Lamb tress was reddish brown, short and strong.—Manchester Guardian.

Goldbeating Is Most Ancient Art in World

The recent rigging of the railings outside of Buckingham palace reminds one that goldbeating is at once the most ancient and the most modern art in the world. It is believed that the art was introduced into this country by the Romans about 2,000 years ago, says the London Tit-Bits. Probably they got it from the Greeks, who in turn were instructed by the Egyptians.

Although powerful machinery is used for goldbeating, the final process has to be done by hand. Seen in its virgin state, in a crucible just taken from the furnace, the gold glistens like diamonds, and after being poured into a mold and cooled in a special bath a 200-ounce brick of 22-carat quality is worth about £900.

The men who beat gold by hand wield hammers weighing fourteen or twenty-one pounds each. The skill of the workers is such that gold can be beaten to the thinness of 1-282,000th of an inch, and one ounce can be made to cover an area of more than 200 square feet.
A skilled craftsman takes a week to beat two and a half ounces of gold into leaf, and one ounce produces 2,500 gold leaves three and a quarter inches square.—London Tit-Bits.

Congregation Brayed

One of the quaintest ceremonies of the Middle Ages was that of the Feast of the Ass, which was celebrated annually January 14, in order to commemorate the Flight into Egypt.

The proceedings began with a procession, in which a beautiful girl, holding a child in her arms, and seated on an ass, was led through the streets to church.

On arrival at the church the ass and its burden were placed near the high altar, while the usual religious services were performed. But instead of the usual responses, people imitated the braying of an ass, and at the close of the service the priest brayed three times by way of benediction, and was answered in the same manner by the congregation.—London Answers.

Clock Feeds Poultry

Poultry can be supplied with grain automatically at any desired time from a feeder operated by an alarm clock. The apparatus scatters the material in proper amounts over a 20-foot space, insuring the fowls sufficient exercise in gathering it. A switch attachment can also be made to turn electric lights on and off without interfering with the feeding mechanism. The device can be hung to the ceiling of a coop or placed over a yard, and is designed to do away with much of the care required from attendants. It is claimed that it can be filled and set for work in a few minutes.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

That Shut Him Up

An eloquent politician was constantly interrupted by a man in the crowd, who kept on shouting out "Liar!"

After about the twentieth repetition, the speaker paused and fixed his eye on his tormentor.

"If the gentleman who persists in interrupting," he said, "will be good enough to tell us his name, instead of merely shouting out his profession, I am sure we shall all be pleased to make his acquaintance."

A Slight Error

A London man went home at 2 a. m. To avoid waking his wife he removed his boots. This didn't seem to help matters much, so he took his socks off, too, and finally most of his clothes.

He stepped up the stairs gingerly in this state, and when he reached the top found himself in Waterloo station.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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A MOTOR car is never more appreciated than in the springtime. Its convenience and enjoyment are shared by all the family—and by speeding up the day's work, it provides more time for recreation.

A Ford Touring Car provides every motor car essential at the lowest price for which a five passenger car has ever sold—a price only made possible by complete manufacture, in tremendous volume, in the largest and most economically operated plants in the automobile industry.

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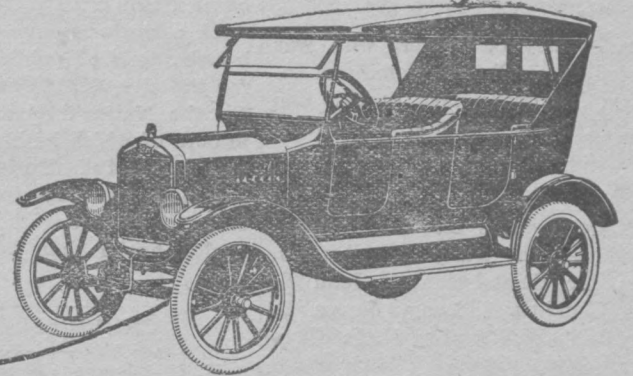
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200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6% envelopes to match.

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

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

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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



For sale by THE REINDOLLAR CO. 10-12-17

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of

ELLIAS KEEFER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 9th day of November, 1924; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of April, 1924.

HARRY E. KEEFER,
WALTER S. KEEFER,
GUY L. KEEFER,
Administrators.

4-11-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

NEWTON A. REINDOLLAR,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of November, 1924; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hands this 11th day of April, 1924.

LAURA V. REINDOLLAR,
Executrix.

4-11-5t

Wanted to Know

The wife of a certain bishop had given a long and sympathetic address to a number of women from the east end of London on the question of making the life of the home happy and peaceful—especially peaceful.

After the address one of the women was overheard while making this remark:

"All very well, but why didn't she go into detail? For instance, I should like to know what she does when her old man comes home drunk."



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VALUES BOTTLE AT THOUSAND DOLLARS

Way Kentucky Man Feels About Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup After Being Relieved of Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism.

Interest in Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup is intense here since the announcement that this valuable prescription is now being distributed to the public, and statements from all parts of the country made by people who have actually taken the medicine and been benefited prove that the preparation is indeed a blessing to mankind.

"Among those who testified to its powers in the relief of indigestion, stomach troubles, constipation and rheumatism is L. J. Holland, of Chandler Place, Somerset, Ky., who says:

"I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for the good Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup did me. It's simply amazing.

"Why, before I took this prescription I was about as miserable a person as you ever saw. My stomach was all out of order and my food would sour and bloat me up with gas until I could hardly stand it.

"I had no appetite and didn't relish what little I did eat, and I fell off in weight considerably. Sometimes my head would ache and I would have spells of dizziness that were so bad I could hardly stand up. But my worst trouble was rheumatism in my legs,

and they would ache and hurt so at times that I just couldn't walk a step.

"I was badly constipated and I would get so nervous at times that any little thing would irritate me and get me all wrought up till I hardly knew what I was doing.

"Finally I was persuaded to try Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup and I never heard of anything fixing anybody up like this medicine did. I tell stomach troubles, constipation and rheumatism is L. J. Holland, of Chandler Place, Somerset, Ky., who says:

Such statements as these are convincing and there is no doubt but that Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup and the benefits it is bringing to local people will soon be the talk of the town.

All good druggists are supplying Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup to the public with the distinct understanding that if it doesn't bring relief the purchase price will be returned. This guarantee is in keeping with instructions issued by the Thacher Laboratories. For sale by R. S. McKinney and other leading druggists.

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