

EVERY WEEK HAS SOMETHING YOU SHOULD KNOW, TO BE WELL POSTED.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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VOL. 31

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1925.

NO. 31

## BRUCE DEFENDS RIGHTS OF STATES.

### Child Labor Amendment Another Exercise of Federal Authority.

Senator Bruce, of Maryland, in the Senate, on Wednesday, delivered a warning against too much Federal authority over matters properly belonging to the states, and cited especially Federal activity in the control of educational matters, and the effort to adopt into the Constitution the pending Child Labor Amendment.

Senator Bruce pictured the possibility of mixed schools as very repugnant to a large section of our country, and especially in the South, and also strongly intimated that there was a tendency toward legislation that might legalize mixed marriages—miscegenation.

Senator Bruce is always an interesting and forceful speaker, and does not hesitate to speak plainly without consulting anybody—not even his own party associates—and in his recent effort did not hesitate to condemn the course of several southern states that seem to favor the Child Labor Amendment.

Referring to the Sterling bill for a department of education, Senator Bruce said that:

"And in no State of the United States are there gradual encroachments of the Federal authority or attempted encroachments in the name of the Federal authority over education trusted and feared more than they are in the State that I have the honor in part to represent.

"Nowhere in the United States is the tendency to impose popular education by the Federal Government more distrusted or more resented—I may say more abhorred, than it is in the State of Maryland. I am happy to say that Maryland is a land of tolerance; the finest tradition of the State is tolerance. We do not want any system of education that will interfere in any way with any reasonable sectarian privileges that any sect has ever enjoyed in the matter of education.

### The Eclipse of the Sun.

The eclipse passed off uneventfully strictly attending to its own business. Not a bank was robbed and not a chicken went "to roost" in this section so far as heard from. The height of the eclipse, was at about 9:10, and the darkness did not equal that often preceding a summer electrical storm. All portions of the eclipse were distinctly visible, due to a very clear sky. The clearness of the sky, and the snow covered ground, prevented any very noticeable diminution of light. The eclipse seemed about 90 percent full, in this section.

The eclipse in general is conceded by astronomers to have been the most perfectly executed union of sun and moon since the heavens have been studied for such events, and was one of great magnificence.

Weather conditions for observation were described as almost generally perfect throughout the East, where most of the fixed observatories and laboratories were located.

Hundreds of telescopic records were made and as many photographs taken from land, sea and air. Scientists felt justified in declaring that a huge fund of information undoubtedly had been added to their store of general and specific knowledge about such mysteries as the content of the Sun's corona, the composition of eclipse umbra and penumbra, the explanation of the "jumping-jack rabbit" of the moon's eclipse shadow, the deflection of light as related to the Einstein theory, the effect of eclipse upon earth's climate and tides and gravity and its effect upon radio activity, upon earth's magnetic centers, its thermometers and its barometers.

### Feed the Birds.

Editor Carroll Record:—

May I ask that you display in your paper a little notice occasionally reminding the people of Carroll County to place food in some sheltered place so the game birds and game animals will not perish from starvation. The present heavy snow and sleet is working havoc among our game throughout the County, and it is feared that much will starve unless there is a general campaign started of feeding the game.

Farmers, here and there, throughout the county are feeding the birds and rabbits, but it is difficult to care for the game preserves against the heavy coating of snow and sleet.

Last year, large quantities of rabbits and partridges were killed by the snows and heavy spring rains, and the State Game Department is striving to save the situation this winter.

Sportsmen in every district in the county, should kill off the hawks, owls and crows possible at any time of the year and by doing so they will find better hunting next season.

The State Game Department pays a bounty of fifty cents each on all chicken and bird hawks killed by residents of the county.

The State Game Department has deferred importing stock rabbits into counties until weather conditions are more favorable.

### J. GLOYD DIFFENDAL, Deputy Game Warden.

It fills a man with a vast sense of importance to get about the streets of a city all day without being run down.

## MRS. S. SENTMAN PASSES 100.

A Former Taneytown Pastor's Widow Congratulated.

Mrs. Solomon Sentman, the grandmother of Robert S. McKinney, of Taneytown, passed her 100th birthday on January 19. Her husband, Rev. Solomon Sentman, was the eighth pastor of the Taneytown Lutheran congregation, serving from 1841 to 1868. He came to Taneytown as his first charge after completing his course at Gettysburg, and was married shortly after leaving Taneytown. The following congratulatory article from "The Lutheran," written by Rev. Edgar Grim Miller, son-in-law of the late Dr. M. Valentine, will be of interest to many of our readers.

"The Board of Ministerial Pensions and Relief desires to extend its felicitations and congratulations to a pastor's widow who passed her 100th birthday on January 19, Mrs. Solomon (nee Sallie Lehman) Sentman, of Gap, Pa., and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sentman was born in Philadelphia on January 19, 1825, and on July 13, 1858, was married to the Rev. Solomon Sentman, then pastor at Barren Hill, Philadelphia. Mr. Sentman, after a useful ministry of many years, accepted the superintendency of the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College (now Gettysburg College), in 1870, which position he held at the time of his death in 1872. During his years of service he was instrumental in turning a number of men to the ministry, outstanding among whom was the late Dr. M. Valentine, for many years president, first of the college and then of the seminary in Gettysburg. One of Mr. Sentman's colleagues in the Preparatory Department was Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, then a recent graduate of the college. One son was born to the Sentmans, P. Pearson, who died some years ago, so that her nearest living relatives are devoted nieces and nephews who have brightened her years by their loving care and attention.

Mrs. Sentman is a woman of remarkably fine mind and character. She has been blessed, too, with a strong, vigorous body, and within the past few months has made the journey from Gap, where her home is, to Philadelphia, where she spends her winter. At the last election she voted for Coolidge and Dawes, saying that they were both fine men, and she wanted to cast her ballot for them. Her memories of the leading men and events in the history of the Church go back over the greater part of the century. Old St. John's was her home congregation and her stories of St. Matthew's and the other churches founded early in the century, and of the men who made history in those days, are most interesting.

She has kept in touch with the developments down to the present through, first, The Lutheran Observer and then The Lutheran. It is a pleasure to talk to her about world conditions and the changes she has seen. All of her old friends have gone before her, but their children and children's children still enjoy her society and find her not only interesting through delightful reminiscence, but as young as any in her appreciation of the present, while her magnificent faith and trust in the Christ whom she has served so long is an inspiration to all who knew her. The Board offers its congratulations on a century of life well spent, and its wishes for all joy and blessedness in the new year of a life which is a worthy example of stewardship in the Master's Kingdom.

### Maryland-style Weather.

Sunday and Monday were almost Spring-lamb days; then the weather man handed us an all-day blizzard and a whopping big snow, followed by the coldest night of the winter, from 2° to 8° below, and drifted roads—altogether the worst experience of the winter.

The heavy wind played tricks with the snow, some roads being swept clean, while others were made impassable by drifts. The Westminster state road was not much affected, on Wednesday, the bus schedule being filled close to regular time, but the Rural mail service was practically out of business for the day, except for portions of the routes.

On Wednesday, still another layer of snow was added to our already big stock on hand, until the appearance of town and vicinity is decidedly arctic, and many are beginning to wonder what may happen when the change comes, and the bank-up snow moves away.

On Thursday night, another fall of several inches came along, and today, Friday, the roads are in bad shape, and possibly more snow on the ground than has been the case for many years.

The roads in some cases will be in bad shape at least for several days, even if no more snow comes. Reports from Pennsylvania duplicates Maryland's experience, and the cold is reported to be the severest since 1917.

### February's Special Days.

February introduces itself on Sunday, with ground hog day on the 2nd. Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary on Thursday, 12th, with St. Valentine's day on Saturday, the 14th. Washington's birth anniversary on Sunday, the 22nd, and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's birth anniversary on Friday, the 27th. The first day of Lent is scheduled for Ash Wednesday, February 25. Four fish days in the month.

## DIFFICULTY IN SELECTING JURY.

### Necessary to Examine 149 Men to Secure the Twelve.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in Gettysburg Court this week in securing a jury in the trial of Philip A. Hartman, charged with the murder of Francis L. Haley, Pennsylvania state policeman, who was shot and killed near Piney Mountain Inn, on the Gettysburg-Chambersburg road, several months ago, while attempting to arrest Hartman, accused of robbery of the Abbotstown, Pa., bank.

Eleven men were selected from the first fifty called on Monday. On Wednesday afternoon a number of those who had gathered in the Court room were examined but all were dismissed when they either pleaded a fixed opinion which could not be changed, or declared they had conscientious scruples against capital punishment. Sheriff Shealer then called in special veniremen from whose number the last one was chosen and the jury made complete. The 12th, is Blaine Walters, of Biglerville, said to have been a former state policeman.

Hartman, the accused man, is maintaining an interested attitude, showing interest but not nervousness. The court room was well filled with witnesses, and many spectators were turned away.

The jurors are the following: Hugh McIlhenney, farmer, Straban township; Allen Knouse, farmer, Highland township; William Bittinger, farmer, Franklin township; H. T. Brown, shoemaker, Oxford township; William H. Shaver, janitor, Gettysburg; H. W. Sowers, farmer, Latimore township; Frank J. Rider, hotel proprietor, New Oxford; Roy C. Watson, truck driver, Gettysburg; Emory Sachs, farmer, Cumberland township; Walter F. Foulk, farmer, Tyrone Township; Edward Peters, cement block manufacturer, Gettysburg, and Blaine Walters, garageman, of Biglerville.

In all, 149 men were examined before the jury was completed. The taking of testimony was commenced at once. On Thursday, three eye-witnesses to the shooting of Trooper Francis L. Haley October 14 injected the first sensational turn into the trial of Philip A. Hartman, slayer of the Pennsylvania trooper.

The three witnesses who saw the fatal shot fired, who saw Haley drive his motorcycle to one side of the road, step off and fall forward on his face were Miss Frances McClean, Gettysburg; Mrs. F. O. Miller, Graeffenburg Inn, and George Johnson, golf professional at the resort. Johnson identified the defendant.

All three witnesses testified they distinctly heard the driver of the car say, "Take that!" as he turned in his seat and fired at the trooper, who, they testified, was a few feet behind the driver's seat. All were positive the trooper signaled the driver of the machine to stop.

### Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 26, 1925—Theodore F. Brown, executor of Ellen J. Brown deceased, returned inventory personal property, debts due and current money and received order to sell personal property.

The last will and testament of John H. Peeling, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Lydia Marie Peeling, who received order to notify creditors and who returned inventory money.

Carrie L. Boone, administratrix of John W. Boone, deceased, received order to sell personal property.

John S. Merryman, administrator of Robert Merryman, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled his first and final account and received order to deposit funds.

Elsie L. Wilson administratrix of Frank G. Wilson, deceased, returned inventory debts due and current money and received order to dispose of personal property.

Catharine E. Thomas and Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, executors of William H. Thomas, deceased, received order to sell personal property and stocks.

Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1925—Adam Rupert, administration of Teresa V. Rupert, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to deposit funds.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elsie Mae Stevenson, deceased, were granted unto Jesse Stevenson and Ethel B. Bixler, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. These administrators returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell stocks.

### Marriage Licenses.

Nevin LeRoy Schultz and Gertrude Elizabeth Tracy, Upperco.

Charles William Myerly and Catharine Elizabeth Keck, Manchester.

Loy W. Weaver and Helen P. Dick, Littlestown, Pa.

James Howard Close and Bessie Olive Arbaugh, Bachmans Valley.

Charles L. Zineco and Esther J. Frebershauser, Tannery.

Edwin C. Koons and Annie M. Wilson, Melrose.

Thornton Edward Haines and Violet Marie Gist, Westminster.

## PEACHES ARE KILLED.

Crop Ruined by the Extremely Cold Weather.

It is authoritatively stated that there will be no peaches this summer in the Cumberland Valley peach belt, due to the below zero weather of the past week. Apples are not affected, but the loss to peaches will be total, except perhaps in a few sheltered locations.

The temperature in the mountain sections has registered as low as 20° to 24° below zero, recalling the year 1912 when 26° below was reached. The loss to fruit farmers will approximate several hundred thousand dollars.

### A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

"Measles is one of the most treacherous diseases we have to contend with, so far as the after effects are concerned," says Dr. Riley, chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the State Department of Health, in a bulletin just issued by the Department, "so it is a mistake for parents to think it is quite safe to expose children to the disease on the ground that it is just as well for them to 'have it and have it over.'"

"Fewer cases of measles have been reported from the counties of Maryland during the current season than at some other times, but the very fact that many of this year's cases are of the milder type, gives all the more reason for safeguarding not only the children who are ill, but of preventing others from coming in contact with them.

"First, because it is a well known fact that an apparently well child exposed to a so-called 'mild' form of any communicable disease, may have the disease in a very severe form. This is true of all of the children's diseases—measles, scarlet fever, chicken-pox, mumps—so the wisest thing to do is to keep all children away from the one who has the measles, or who has any of the other diseases, for that matter.

"Second, because the after-effects from a 'mild' attack may be quite as serious as from a very severe one. Measles has been called 'the wolf in sheep's clothing' because it may masquerade as a mere case of 'sniffles,' a light cold, or even a slight attack of indigestion. But symptoms of this sort, if neglected, may lead to serious complications—eye, ear, nose, throat or lung troubles. Pneumonia frequently follows neglected cases of measles.

"During uncertain weather, such as we are having now, and are likely to have for some time, it is not worth while to take any chances. A child who has a suspicious 'cold' should be put to bed, the family doctor should be sent for, and his advice carefully followed."

### Cost \$13,000 to Remove Snow.

The state paid \$13,000 to have the big snow removed from 2300 miles of state highway, and while the expense was great, it is estimated that it would have been much more expensive to have left it lay.

If the snow is permitted to remain on the highway, the first vehicle to pass over it leaves a track which is followed by all other vehicles that pass over the same roadway. The ruts are gradually worn through to the surface of the road and the chains of the autos then dig into the asphalt leaving a permanent mark.

Roads damaged in this way are almost irreparable, according to the engineer, and after two or three winters of such treatment the results would be very evident. It was also pointed out that the many accidents that occur on snow-covered roads would also prove costly.

To keep the 2,300 miles of State highways clear of snow, 80 snowplows are maintained by the State. There are 14 of these plows stationed under Mr. Child's direction. These plows cost \$250 each and are attached to motor trucks. These gigantic shovels shovel the snow into the ditches along the highways and this later melts without making the roadway wet.

### Two Roads Wanted.

A delegation of the citizens from Westminster district was before the board of County Commissioners, this week, asking for a recommendation to the state roads commission to have the road between Mount Airy and Westminster built at the Westminster end. The board had already recommended this road to the state roads commission and at this time was not able to give the delegation any reply to their proposals as they have not heard from the commission.

A delegation also from the vicinity of Detour came before the board for the purpose of pressing them to build a macadam road on which they have a subscription list of \$4,000. This proposal was held over for consideration. The petition dates back to the year 1924, from April 1st.

### President of Juniata.

Ex-Gov. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, was inaugurated as President of Juniata College, on Thursday. He retired from the same position 20 years ago to establish a public school system in Porto Rico, and later filled the office of Superintendent of Philadelphia schools, before entering upon the governorship of the state. Juniata is a college operated under the influence of the Church of the Brethren, located at Huntingdon, Pa.

## GOL. SWEZEY REPLIES TO CRITICS

### Says Inmates Must Work, to Provide Necessary Expense.

Col. Swezey, general superintendent of the Maryland penitentiary, whose methods have been sharply criticized recently, due to numerous escapes, has given the following interview, as contained in last Sunday's Baltimore Sun.

His statement is informative, rather than a justification, and does not cover the facts complained of—that inmates have too much communication with outside friends, too easy access to implements and weapons, and too much close communication with each other. For instance, Kelly, the latest to attempt to escape, was found to have a loaded revolver on his person, a good sized sum of money, and had some way secured other articles not to be found on the inside of the pen.

"Asked why prisoners sentenced to the institution for committing crimes of violence, such as murders, hold-ups, burglaries and assaults, and prisoners who have histories of bad conduct, should not be kept in solitary confinement for the period of their sentences, Colonel Swezey replied:

"Before answering that question I want to reply to a public criticism that I am sentimental; that a maudlin sentimentality is the foundation of my policies here.

"I have spent all my life in positions where I was forced to punish men, and they were not criminals either. It doesn't hurt me to punish a man when I know he deserves punishment. Without a heart throb I could cuff a prisoner to the bars of his cell and leave him there for months if his behavior warranted it.

"But I do not do these things because they are impracticable. Solitary confinement for all the men in this institution who committed violence or who have records of misbehavior is not possible under our present system.

"This institution must be practically self-supporting. For 1925 the State has appropriated \$62,000 for the maintenance of the Penitentiary. That amount will pay a little over a third of the pay roll for the guards.

"The money to make up the balance of the payroll, the money to buy food to feed the 1,120 men now here, the money to buy fuel to heat this building, the money to light, repair and pay the overhead costs of this institution must be earned by the prisoners themselves.

"If we put half our population in solitary confinement, where are we to obtain the money needed to pay our expenses? The institution receives from contractors \$1 a day for every man supplied. It costs us approximately 85 percent a day for every inmate here."

### County Ministerial Association.

The Carroll County Ministers Association held their regular monthly meeting, Monday, January 26. The newly elected officers are: Rev. John B. Ruple, President; Rev. G. Wilbur Shibley, Vice-President, and Rev. J. N. Link, Secretary. They were present and assumed charge for the first time.

A letter from Supt. G. W. Crabbe of the Anti-Saloon League of Maryland was read, stating that certain wet forces were at work seeking the removal of Commissioner Haynes. The Association authorized its secretary to write the President expressing their opposition to any change.

Rev. Daniel L. Eckard, returned missionary from the Bog District, India, addressed the meeting on his work and the general work of Christian Missions in India. Mr. Eckard is connected with the Church of God. The address was very cordially received and he was given a vote of thanks.

### Caught With 40 Gallons.

William H. Knisely, of Harrisburg, is in the Adams county jail, charged with violating the liquor laws and officers are searching for Ernest Delva, of Camp Hill, a companion of Knisely.

The two men were on their way from Baltimore to Harrisburg and when near Hampton their machine upset when they attempted to turn out of an icy rut in the road to allow another car to pass. Knisely was thrown through the windshield and forced to seek medical attention and when residents of the community went to their assistance, it was discovered that the car contained forty gallons of white mullet liquor.

Delva succeeded in getting away after pointing a gun at G. C. Chronister and telling him that if he had a family to support, some one else would have to support them if he followed him.—Littlestown Independent.

### Overproduction of Canned Peas.

There is an overproduction of canned peas that is giving canners considerable concern. The production has been increasing for several years, while demand and consumption have not kept pace. The increase in production is estimated at about 5,000,000 cases a year, or 10,000,000 dozen.

At a meeting of the National Canners Association in Cincinnati, this week, a Wisconsin pea canner suggested a national advertising campaign, such as has greatly increased the demand for cranberries and sauerkraut and other foodstuffs.

## COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

Violations of School Law in Frederick County.

Varied excuses were advanced by five parents, arraigned before Justice Sherman P. Bowers, Friday afternoon, for failing to send their children to school. Four of the defendants were ordered to pay the costs in the cases, after promising to comply with the law. The fifth case, against Ernest Abrecht, was held open for investigation.

All of those charged with failure to send their children to school in addition to Abrecht, William Wickham, Keefer Wimpigler, Marshall Stockman and Claude Brightwell, expressed their disapproval of the compulsory school attendance law.

One of the fathers claimed that his son, who is 15 years of age, is needed to support the family as he is not able to obtain work at this time. He stated that he would pay the penalty prescribed by law rather than take the boy from work, as he was the only support of the family.

Three of the fathers admitted they were unable to induce their children to attend school, another stated that he was little concerned whether his child attended school. Wimpigler asked the court that his boy be compelled to live up to his promise to attend school. Justice Bowers, obliged by promising the youth that he would be turned over to the Juvenile Court in case he fails to keep his promise.

All of the delinquent children are registered at the Church street school. Prof. David Zimmerman, principal of the school, appeared at the hearing to vouch for the accuracy of the reports on which the parents were arrested. County Truant Officer Frank D. Harshman preferred the charges against the parents.

Justice Bowers reprimanded parents and pupils for negligence. He stated that the children would later regret they did not take advantage of their opportunity to get an education, and told the parents that they should make every effort and sacrifice to see that their children attended school.

Mr. Harshman stated that a number of parents throughout the county will be arrested in the near future for failure to send their children to school. Many parents have disregarded the law and warnings which the truant officer sent to them.—Frederick News.

### 52 Story Building Proposed.

A proposed "Cathedral of Learning" is being planned for Pittsburgh, to be 52 stories, or 688 feet in height. The proposition is backed by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, who made an enthusiastic speech favoring it, on Thursday night, at Pittsburgh, that was radio-casted throughout the country, at a dinner in his honor by the University of Pittsburgh.

### Official Presidential Vote.

The official result of the Presidential election was announced at the State Department, Washington, on Thursday. In all 28,980,837 votes were cast, divided as follows: Coolidge 15,729,448; Davis 8,383,531, and La Follette 4,817,858. President Coolidge had a popular majority of 2,528,059 over both opponents.

### Harry C. Picking Dead.

Harry C. Picking, president of the Gettysburg National Bank, treasurer of Gettysburg college and one of the most prominent residents of that town, died suddenly Friday morning. He was in his usual health when he retired Thursday night, and not apparently ill when Mrs. Picking arose about 6:30 Friday morning. A paralytic stroke was given as the cause of death. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon in College Lutheran church.

### The Record May Miss.

Our mail train to Keymar has been running late, for several evenings, due to the snow; and as the public road to Keymar is too badly drifted for us to send the week's Records there to meet the W. M. train east, we must take the chance of the trains connecting, and that our subscribers will receive their paper as usual, on Saturday.

The original of the glass known as a "tumbler" was a drinking vessel with a bottom so constructed that it would not stand upon a table. The "tumbler" was a product of the old days and was designed to make a man "take off his liquor" without setting the "tumbler" aside.

Please let us have the copy for your Sale Bills in ample time, and help us to avoid a rush near sale time. Bills and cards should be ready a month, at least, before the sale date. Give us the work now, and take your time about distributing it!

Cigars are being made now, by an ingenious machine, at the rate of 474 an hour, or 79 every 10 minutes. Another machine automatically sorts out 30 different shades of cigars, at the rate of 4000 an hour, with more than human accuracy.

One of the ordeals a boy of New Guinea has to go through is a number of days of starvation, during which time tempting food is brought to him at intervals. If he betrays the least emotion at the sight of the food he is considered lacking in self-control and is sent back among other boys for another period of time.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)  
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.  
P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1925.

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.

## Protect the Sane.

A girl out in California is on trial for murdering her mother, by shooting her, because she objected to the girl going to an off-color party. She shot her mother, went to the party, and had a good time. Her justification is that she was not responsible for the crime—it was just her bad temper that was responsible—and she enjoyed herself at the party because she couldn't bring her mother to life again, and thought she might as well do as she had always done before. Very logical, isn't it?

And this is a specimen of human devilry that helps to make up our "Young America!" Of course, she was "insane"—most criminals are—but, she ought to be hanged, just the same, or otherwise as effectually disposed of, in order that there may be at least one less left alive to make life unsafe for persons who are not insane.

We are getting entirely too familiar with insanity pleas—and big "fees"—and not enough familiar with verdicts for the protection of the sane. Rabid dogs are killed, and so should rabid human beings. Dogs at least have the defense of no human mental faculties; so, most of our murderers are not entitled to as much mercy as the dog.

## The Child Labor Amendment.

We have been asked to comment on the proposed Child Labor amendment to the Constitution that the states are now voting on. We do not have a copy of the proposed amendment before us, and are not fully acquainted with just what options the government proposes to exercise. Like the Prohibition act, it would need "enforcement" regulations, and these are likely to be more important than the amendment itself. In the absence of this information, we must take it for granted that the government—Congress, presumably—would propose to act fairly in the matter, and not impose any extremely objectionable details; but, it seems to us that there is about the whole proposition, a measure of mushy sentiment, and a proposal not necessary for us to face.

Comprehensively stated, our plea is that children need to be taught and encouraged to work, rather than not to work, of course according to their age and physical or mental ability. It should be the aim of parents, and to some extent of the state, to develop children to work, industrially as well as mentally—and by "work" we mean actual, physical work, when possible—the upbuilding of both mind and muscle.

There is such a thing as over-work, both mentally and physically, and these should be safeguarded against. Should the amendment apply explicitly to such factory, or other, labor as is injurious to weak bodies, we should favor it; but, to the best of our knowledge there is no such strict application. What is called "commercialized child-labor" is too objectionable and wrong, in most cases, to need any defense, and unfortunately the extent of it is not always a matter to be left safely to even parents to decide. Neither can an age limit, for certain classes of work, be justly fixed by individuals or law; for there must always be made a discrimination between boys and girls, and their physical fitness for work. For work on a farm, for instance, the average boy of twelve is more fitted for it than the average girl of sixteen or eighteen.

Most children should be taught how to do work, after the age of six years—work suitable to their ability—and the idea of work should be encouraged up to and including manhood and womanhood, and not be a thing to be shunned, legally or otherwise. Necessity, too, has its proper share in the consideration. Children have a right to help their parents make a living; and especially considering the shortage of help on farms, there should be no legal restrictions that can be taken advantage of, or misapplied, to fur-

ther curtail "family help" in the matter of meeting our agricultural needs.

While there are exceptions to all rules, we believe that the average child suffers more frequently from under-work than over-work; that just now we are over-emphasizing the need for what we term "higher education," and to some extent, even "Compulsory attendance" at school.

Work—physical work—instead of injuring children, often gives them the foundation of a strong body that helps them mightily to withstand the heavier burdens in after life; so, the last thing to be aimed at is to teach children to "loaf" or to feel that work is not a credit and a necessity. It was our hardened American boys, largely, who turned the scale in the world war, and not the molly-coddles and effeminate "dudes" whose hands were their chief care.

In conclusion, the Constitution of the United States even, can not prescribe rules for the development of healthy, upstanding, American children; nor can it prescribe rules for such development after eighteen years of age—the work habit must have commenced long before that age. In fact, we go so far as to say that if the state interferes at all in the matter of child labor, it should encourage it, rather than prohibit it, always within proper bounds, and these, we think, can safely be left to the states.

As a people, we should be greatly more concerned over the already plainly manifest desire of young people to pick easy jobs—the white collar jobs, short hour days, and the lures of the city—than to even intimate to them, by law, that as a class they need protection from the necessity of work, until they are young men and women. The tendency that even now exists, to shun real work, is one of the facts that our whole country, and especially our rural sections, is suffering from.

## The Country Weekly and the Farmer.

Should the time ever come when the country newspaper is forced out of business, the farmer and his problems will lose the strongest of the few advocates he now has. The only strong voice that has been raised, in recent years, against the "tide toward the city," has been the country weekly. The chief means of publicity, and boosting the agricultural sections, and agriculture as a business, for the past twenty-five years, has been the country weekly.

The best, and practically the only, way of advertising country sales, products and wants of the farm, is the country weekly. It is the only effective means of making public the small wants, the small offerings of stock and farm products, of the farmer. There is no other publication so closely allied with, so sympathetic for, or so generally interested in, the prosperity of farmers.

Some "toot" for "self-interest" is it? The editor is merely advertising and boosting his job? Well, the above would be true, if that was his sole object, but it isn't. The country newspaper manager may be in his business partly because he can't well get out of it; but he is more apt to be in it because he likes the job, and the constituency he represents, and actually wants to help make his community better and more prosperous, without merely doing so for "what is in it" for him.

The thing that makes the country publisher "sore," is not so much that his job represents barely a good living, as that he is so frequently turned down for outsiders, and does not get earnest co-operation from those he is trying his best to help. No one can do his best, in any line, without friendly co-operation, and when many who ought to know better continuously suspect him of trying to "put something over" on them, it hurts.

In a word, when the meaning of "reciprocity" is not understood—or at least not practiced—then the country newspaper job really seems one not worth while, and occasionally the manager feels like "ouching."

## Worldly Wise Men.

If President Coolidge wants clear easy sailing, it begins to look as though he must first consult three or four prominent Western Senators, and a few men in the East who feel that they are big enough to run the government—perhaps as waiting and willing cabinet material.

All these men need, to unload their opinions on the press, is the report of something that has been done by the administration, especially in foreign affairs, over which they were not first consulted, then demand of some department head full information, forthwith, as to what has been done, in the meantime attempting to leave the impression on the public that the President, or Secretary Hughes, or somebody else, has committed the United States to foreign entanglements, unthinkable wrong.

This bevy of wise critics is becoming chronic kickers. Should the Pres-

ident attempt to answer their string of objections and arguments, he would have no time left for anything but following them up in newspaper publicity, and be continuously trying to settle questions outside of governmental channels.

If we are to believe these gentlemen, about a half dozen of them know more about foreign problems, and the only proper course for the United States to pursue, than any other men in this country; and anything that is done without "seeing us first," is wrong. They can't forget the "League of Nations," and anything like an argument of any kind, made "over there," in which the United States has part, is a fearsome thing, and commits us to going to war again.

## Senate Wants Control of Foreign Policy.

"For months the White House has watched for world developments that might justify calling another arms conference. The President waits to see what may happen to the League-called conference summoned next summer to Geneva. Refusal of the British dominions to meet and consider the terms of the Geneva protocol has justified this delay. The Senate, however, could not wait. Led by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, it authorizes and requests the calling of such a conference at Washington.

The Senate, in sum, is anxious to take American foreign policy into its own hands. Not content to stay within the bounds of "advice and consent," it wishes to force the hand of the Administration, regardless of the fact that the times is not ripe for an arms parley and that such a conference will be called whenever there is any reasonable hope for its success. Nevertheless, the Senate makes its vague and sugary gesture with the hope of some day preening itself before the Nation as the begetter of an arms pact.

The Senate debt-agreement resolution was a sop to the "Irreconcilables" and meat and drink for the Senate's jealousy of the Executive power. The arms-parley gesture smears soothing ointment upon the bruised self-love of the Senate.

The upshot of the whole business promises to be nothing—net. The Paris agreement is made. If it were laid before the Senate with instructions from the White House to accept or reject, the Senate would be most embarrassed. For the present, at least, the Russo-Japanese Treaty is a matter between Tokyo and Moscow. Nor is the President likely to be bulldozed into calling an arms parley until convinced that it can succeed."—Phila. Ledger.

## The New Cabinet Members.

In forming first impressions of President Coolidge's new cabinet appointments it is perhaps advisable to take into account what might be called the Cabinet Disappointments, the men who were urged for appointment and refused. The sole regret rising out of the appointment of Attorney-General Stone to the Supreme Court is that it cuts short, for the time at least, a very promising administration of the Attorney-Generalship. Mr. Warren, who succeeds Mr. Stone, does not at first blush promise so much in his aspect as a lawyer, but he has solid achievements behind him in private and public life, and for the present he seems to be of that class whose absence of flying colors upon entering office may be atoned for by the superior fortune of winning his colors and popular approval by service. The same may be said of Mr. Kellogg. There is no disposition anywhere to judge these gentlemen disapprovingly in advance, but it is distinctly felt that their reputation, if any, is ahead of them. Those who wish their country well must wish for the success of all her servants.

One thing is certain: President Coolidge could have appointed less qualified men; indeed men of lesser promise were strongly urged upon. So that, for the present, this must be the substance of public opinion, "Whether the President could have done better is a question; it is not a question that he could easily have done, and was urged to do, worse." He certainly did not play into the hands of any coalition of politicians who swarmed to dictate or influence the appointments.—Dearborn Independent.

## Service

Mrs. McGee (in hotel)—Are these sheets damp?

New Mad—No, ma'am; but we can sprinkle them if you wish.—Hotel Management.

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## SURVEY IS MADE OF BIRD BANDING

### Terns Migrate From Kennebec to the Niger.

Washington.—From the banks of the Kennebec to those of the Niger—that is the journey accredited to a common tern by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, which is now receiving many interesting returns from the bird-banding work at one of its bird colonies in Lake Michigan last year. Among the other interesting reports growing out of this work are those pertaining to three Caspian terns, which were located in Colombia, South America. These were found just at the time when bird banding was being done at the original colony in Michigan this year, thereby proving that the young birds do not breed in their first year.

According to the agricultural experimenters two Caspian terns were reported found in Nova Scotia and many others were discovered along the routes to the latter country and South America. Those found en route, the investigators say, show what course is followed by the migrating birds between their summer and winter homes.

With the growing interest in the procedure the department has only recently published a list of instructions concerning the practical significance of bird banding, as well as some of its history. This form of identification in America dates from the time of Audubon, who about 1803 placed silver threads around the legs of a brood of phoebes and was rewarded the following season by having two of his marked birds return to nest in the same vicinity. Although bird "ringing" was attempted in Europe as early as 1710 it was almost 200 years later, in 1890, that systematic work was undertaken.

### Started in 1901.

The earlier investigators, according to the recent report, marked their birds by dyeing or staining the flight or tail feathers, attaching memoranda written on parchment, or mutilating feathers, feet or bill. In this country active experimental work was begun in 1901, when aluminum bands were attached to the legs of the birds. The results were so satisfactory and stimulated so much interest that eight years later the American Bird Banding association was organized in New York city. Subsequent study has revealed that two principal lines of research must be given special attention. First of these is the banding of fledglings and the second, the systematic trapping and banding of adults. The latter is the more significant because the older birds give the most information on bird habits.

Trapping is accomplished by various snares, one of the popular ones being the "Government" sparrow trap, a funnel-shaped device of wire and hardware cloth easily made even by the novice and very effective. Others which the department recommends are the well-known drop trap, the door of which is suspended until the unwary bird makes for the bait, when it drops down and shuts in the victim.

The department, to be able to study even more closely than heretofore the life histories of birds, urgently requests the co-operation of naturalists whose casual discoveries of wayfaring band-bearing birds might be well worth reporting. In this way the governmental investigators expect to solve the many problems which previously have baffled the ornithologist. Among these are the speed with which individuals of any species may travel on their periodic migrations, the possible vanguard formed by one flock for others and the advance made by successive flocks passing one over the other in alternate periods of rest and flight.

### Questions to Be Answered.

Other questions which can be answered by bird-banding operations are:

Do individuals of any species always follow the same route, and is the route the same for both spring and fall flights?

Do migrating birds make the same stop-over every year to feed?

How long do birds remain in one locality during the migration, the breeding or the winter season?

What is the relation between the breeding and the wintering grounds of individuals; that is, do those birds that breed farthest north winter farthest south, thus jumping over those that occupy the intermediate zone, or do they merely replace the latter individuals as winter residents?

To what region do the birds go, particularly the young, that do not return to the vicinity of their original nests?

Do birds adopt the same nesting area, nest site and winter quarters in successive seasons?

For how many broods will one pair remain mated, and which bird, if not both, is attracted next year to the old nesting site?

To what extent do males of a species assist in incubation and brooding?

How far from their nests do birds forage for food, and after the young have left the nest will the parent birds bring them to the feeding and trapping station?

### Fifty Aerial Torpedoes Stolen From U. S. Magazine

San Diego, Cal.—Fifty aerial torpedoes have been stolen from secret reserve ammunition magazines on Poin Loma, near here, and United States naval officers and police are worried about the possible uses to which they may be put. Discovery of the robbery was made when the weekly inspection was made by naval officers.

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A full line of Underwear in one and two piece goods, of light, medium and heavy weights, heavy fleeced, ribbed or wool, for Men, Ladies and Children.

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Heavy, medium and light weight for every kind of wear, that are guaranteed all leather in the leading styles, suitable for most any kind of wear, for boys, girls, little tots, men and ladies. New styles and shades are arriving.

#### Ball-Band Rubber Goods.

We always have a full line of the genuine Ball-Band light weight Rubbers, Arctics and Alaskas, heavy weight Arctics, Rubber Boots, etc., on hand. Just received another shipment of these so that our stock is now unbroken.

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### Franklin and Masonry

The first American newspaper item concerning a lodge of Freemasons in the western hemisphere, according to a recently published book, "The Beginnings of Freemasonry in America," appeared in the Philadelphia Gazette for December 8, 1730. This paper was published by Benjamin Franklin. Oddly enough, says the Detroit News, the item consisted of an alleged exposure of Freemasonry which had been circulated for some time in England. Franklin afterward became a Mason and held the position of grand master of the province of Pennsylvania.

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# POULTRY FACTS

## CAUSES OF FAILURE IN CHICKEN GAME

The poultry business is developing fast, but a great many people are losing money with poultry. There are reasons for everything, says D. H. Hall, extension poultry husbandman, at Clemson college, who points out four of the main causes of failure in the chicken game.

The first cause of failure in raising poultry is starting off on too large a scale. There are many things for a beginner to learn about the poultry business. He should start on a small scale and gradually grow into the poultry game until he knows every angle of it. He should go slowly at first and then increase his business by degrees.

The second reason why people are not making money in the poultry business is the purchasing of poor stock for breeding and laying purposes. Because some people have pure bred poultry does not mean that they always have the very best. The man that goes into the poultry business should start out with the best stock possible.

The third cause of poor results in raising poultry is the lack of proper equipment. A great many people will try to raise chickens when they haven't the equipment to raise them. Equipment is just as necessary to have as the poultry itself. The equipment does not have to be expensive, but you should have the necessary things to make the handling of poultry easy; for instance a large mash hopper to hold plenty of mash, a large water fountain so that water can be kept before the poultry at all times, and a good poultry house that is arranged conveniently.

The fourth thing that causes failure is the lack of care and attention. If you do not love poultry and if you are not willing to give it your time and attention, you cannot expect very much out of it. You must like the business and be willing to spend 14 hours each day in caring for the poultry if you expect to make a success of it.

## Prevent Frosted Combs by Proper Ventilation

In cold latitudes it is necessary for poultrymen to guard against frosted combs. Many people think that the best thing they can do to prevent frosted combs is to keep the henhouse closed as tightly as possible. This is a mistake for it is a fact that a moist atmosphere is much more conducive to freezing than a colder temperature when the air is dry, says a writer in *Successful Farmer*.

The house should be well ventilated, so that the moisture is quickly carried away and replaced with fresh air. Your poultry house should have enough open space on the south to equal one-fourth the total floor space, and if it does not have that much open space, it will pay you to do a little remodeling. This open space should be covered with muslin. For this purpose a medium grade is best, one that will prevent wind from blowing through, and still permit a slow circulation of air.

The back of the poultry house will naturally be the warmest and best protected, so it will be wise to have the droppings boards and roosts at the back of the building.

Another important thing to remember during cold weather is to keep the fowls busy. If you go to the poultry house very early in the morning, you will see that the birds get off the roosts and stand around on the floor. If there is scratch feed scattered in the litter, they will go to picking just as soon as it is light enough, thus starting the blood in rapid circulation and lessening the danger of frozen combs.

If you allow the fowls to drink ice water on a frosty morning, it will not only lower the egg production but the males are likely to freeze their wattles.

## Poultry Hints

Both old and young turkeys should be protected from dampness.

Cod liver oil has worked wonders with confined chicks suffering from leg weakness.

Do not breed from birds of low vitality. This causes poor hatches, weak chicks, and unprofitable pullets.

The matter of ventilating the poultry house is relatively simple, especially if the open or curtain front is used.

Losses from fertile eggs amount to 42 per cent, and from infertile eggs 24 per cent of the total shipped for sale.

Killing a diseased chick is not only a kindness but is good practice from the standpoint of the health of the entire flock.

More and more does the humble but ever busy hen show that she is the real "Bird of Freedom" in America. More hens can be kept on nearly every farm.

## Record in Fight on Bovine Tuberculosis

More Tests in October, 1924, Than Any One Month.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More cattle were tuberculin tested during the month of October, 1924, in the nation-wide campaign to eradicate bovine tuberculosis than were ever tested in any previous month, according to a summary of the work compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture. A total of 642,602 cattle were given the tuberculin test during that month by the force of veterinarians engaged by the government and those co-operating in stamping out this costly cattle plague.

This exceeds by more than sixteen thousand the previous record number of cattle tested in one month. In May, 1924, there were tested 626,257 cattle, which was the highest number until the recent month of October. The total number of cattle now under supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis is 9,198,975. That the work of tuberculosis eradication is popularly supported is shown by the fact that there is a waiting list of more than two and one-half million cattle whose owners desire to have them tested as soon as practicable.

Of the 642,602 cattle tested in October there were 24,440 which reacted to the test, indicating that they were tuberculous. Such animals are immediately disposed of in accordance with regulations for the prevention of their acting as spreaders of the infection of tuberculosis.

## Cost of Fertilizer Can Be Reduced by Legumes

"Grow more legumes and let nature take care of your fertilizer needs. Let the air help pay your fertilizer bill."

This is the suggestion soil and crop specialists of the Georgia State College of Agriculture make to help keep the cost of fertilizer down. Nitrogen is the most expensive constituent in factory mixed fertilizer, they say, and economy necessitates the using of a part of the unlimited quantities of nitrogen found in the air over Georgia farms.

The clovers and vetches have been found to make available about sixty pounds of nitrogen per acre, and when the whole crop is turned under, the fertilizing value is equivalent to the addition of five or six loads of stable manure.

A good legume hay crop turned under will lead to profitable and permanent farming. It would require four tons of ordinary mixed fertilizer per acre, containing 2 per cent ammonia, to furnish an amount of nitrogen equal to a good crop of vetch or clover. If purchased in mixed form this nitrogen would cost from \$20 to \$25 per ton.

## Prune the Fruit Trees

Young trees, fruit or shade trees, require attention every season. The pruning knife should be used quite liberally if the best results are desired. There is no doubt that the fruit trees which are headed low prove more satisfactory. They are easier to get at when pruning, spraying and finally when picking the fruit. Grape vines require the same attention, early in the spring.

## Control of Apple Scald

Oiled wrappers have proved to be the most practical preventive of scald found so far. The first consideration is prompt cooling after harvest. Then pack your apples, using oiled wrappers for each apple. Such apples should come through storage in much better condition. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1390 for a more complete discussion of the problem.

## Farm Hints

Cows do not enjoy moldy silage, and it makes horses sick.

Farmers of the United States planted 370,000,000 acres of crops in 1924.

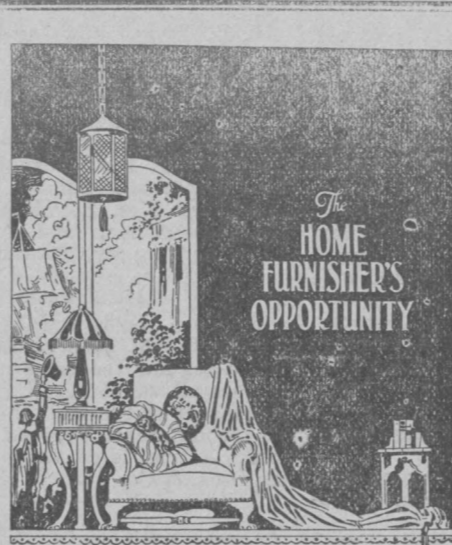
Semi-solid buttermilk is a valuable poultry feed, especially when there is no home supply of sour milk or buttermilk.

Does the snow sift in on the workbench and tools in your shop or garage? Melted snow is water, and water rusts.

The horticulturist of the Dominion of Canada has kept well for 26 years by eating 8 to 16 apples a day, he told members of the state horticultural society at a recent banquet.

It is not denied that the robins and some other birds eat the cherries and berries. They also eat the cabbage and other vegetable worms. In fact, they like the worms better than they do the fruit. Even the sparrows are valuable when the cabbage worm season is at its height.

There is little danger of the small grasshopper overdoing the fertilizing of his soil. The richer the soil the better for the majority of vegetables and flowering plants. It is well at all times to save any kind of fertilizer or anything that can be developed into fertilizer and apply it where most needed.



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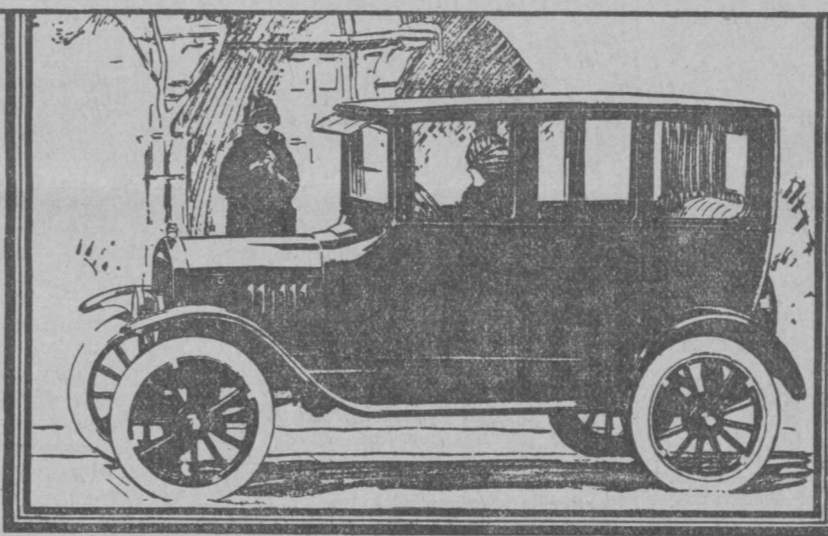
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## Part Vitamins Play in Human Organism

In writing of the fate of vitamins in the body, the editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* says it has been discovered that they are stored up in the liver. The conclusion that vitamins are highly essential to the welfare of the living organism, he says, as so many recent investigations seem to indicate beyond peradventure, is based on the observation of nutritive failure and the appearance of so-called deficiency diseases when some of the food factors referred to are missing from the diet.

"It may almost be regarded as a corollary," he continues, "that, under conditions of a deficit in vitamin-bearing products, the body itself will become impoverished in these physiologically potent factors. For several types of vitamins evidence is now available that this is actually the case. It has been found by Steenbock, Sell and Nelson that the liver is an important center of fat-soluble vitamin storage, varying in its content of this substance with the ration fed. When the diet of the animal becomes poor in vitamin A, however, the liver becomes correspondingly depleted. The depletion of the same organ in vitamin B when the animal is deprived of an adequate supply of this factor has been demonstrated by Osborne and Mendell."

## Heart Massage Is One of Surgical Marvels

The heart is a pump, and its work can be done for it quite well for a little while by hand, while its own power fails, and it takes a rest. One has to remember that, normally it never has a rest from the moment of life until death. And what happens in cases of heart massage is that the surgeon rapidly makes his way to the organ, and, taking it firmly and gently in the hand, squeezes it so many times to the minute, thus keeping the stream of the blood circulating. If all goes well, the heart gradually recovers itself, and begins to beat of its own accord.

Thus it practically amounts to this—that a person may actually die and be brought to life again.

There was a time when it would have been thought madness to touch the heart. Yet wonderful things were done in the World War in removing bullets and shrapnel and in repairing heart rents, though often it is better to let sleeping dogs lie undisturbed, and the surgeon is still very chary of touching the great vital organ. For, though the heart is not so fragile as we once fancied, it has a queer temper. Its nervous mechanism is not a little touchy, and easily thrown out of gear.—*London Times*.

## Organization of Scientists

The Royal society grew out of two small groups of friends, who met occasionally in London and Oxford to discuss scientific questions, about the middle of the Seventeenth century. These were organized into a definite society in 1660, and two years later the society was granted a charter by Charles II and incorporated as the Royal society. Its early meetings took place in Gresham college, and afterwards in Crane court. In 1782 the place of meeting was transferred to Somerset house, and in 1857 to Burlington house, London.—*London Mail*.

## Find Chicken Buried in Walls of Old House

Hickman, Ky.—Workmen razing an old house here, built early in the Nineteenth century, found on each side of the chimney a walled-in compartment the size of a hen's nest. In each compartment was the carcass of a chicken, well preserved. Old residents expressed the opinion that the chickens had been walled in the chimney to counteract some superstition.

# POULTRY

## ARTIFICIAL LIGHT IS STIMULUS TO HENS

The use of some form of artificial lighting is a stimulus to laying hens because it offers more hours of daylight and increases food consumption. Its use is now generally accepted not as a proposition of fooling the fowls, but of lengthening the days and partially duplicating spring conditions.

There is some criticism of the use of lights due to the apparent bad results on the health of the birds that is often noticed in the winter.

Some poultrymen feel that if hens are fully matured by fall and are bred to lay no artificial stimulation is needed. Egg production from some flocks will bear out this attitude, but where comparative tests have been made between flocks lighted and unlighted there is no evidence to prove that lighting causes a greater chance for contracting disease.

"Lighting offers an opportunity for greater food consumption, making possible the manufacture of more eggs," says Prof. A. G. Phillips of Purdue university. "Late maturing pullets may be pushed along profitably by lighting in October. With pullets maturing early, a fall molt may be delayed and high-priced eggs obtained. In such a case there is usually a let-up in production followed by a molt in December or January.

"Where pullets mature normally in October and are in good condition of flesh, it may not be profitable to light them until November or December or possibly not at all. When eggs are wanted in January from the older hens that have molted in the fall, the use of lights may be applied between January 1 and 15.

"An easy time to turn on the lights is at 4:00 a. m., using an ordinary alarm-clock alarm key to connect the switch. The extra feed offered at this time should be grain consisting of corn, wheat and oats and it may be scattered in the litter the night before. At 7:30 or 8:00 a. m. more grain should be fed. A mash hopper containing 50 pounds bran, 50 pounds flour middlings and 30 pounds tankage, should be open all the time. About three times as much grain as mash should be fed when lights are used."

## Sprouted Oats Will Aid Health of Winter Flock

Green feed during the winter months will encourage egg production and promote the health of the flock. Cabbage or sprouted oats are especially recommended.

Sprouted oats have the advantage of being easily available on most farms. Trays for sprouting oats, made about two inches deep and two feet square with bottoms of plaster lath, are convenient. The trays are supported on an upright frame or rack provided with cleats so that the trays will slide in and out. A four-inch space is allowed between trays.

A rack five feet high will accommodate ten trays or enough for two or three hundred birds. The sprouter is kept in a furnace room or other place where the temperature is 60 to 70 degrees.

Two or three pounds of dry oats are soaked over night and placed in a tray each day. They can be sprinkled frequently and allowed to grow from one-fourth to one inch in length before feeding.

## Maturity in Seven Months

About seven months are required for a chicken to grow to maturity. During that period of growth its feed goes to the making of bone, flesh and feathers. When it becomes mature its feed goes to the making of eggs. If a bird matures and commences laying in the fall she will continue laying all winter if properly cared for. Birds that are still growing when cold weather comes will usually commence laying late the next spring.

## Poultry Notes

Provide plenty of clean nests for the laying hens.

Grade your eggs for uniformity in size, shape, and color.

Keep out the cracked, dirty, small, and very large eggs for home use.

Gather the eggs in a well-padded pall or basket and reduce breakage.

Use only sound, strong, standard packages and pack the eggs properly.

Sell eggs to a buyer who pays for quality or buys on a graded basis. When your eggs are of best quality and the buyer purchases them on a case-count or "nest-run" basis, you get less than they are worth.

Keep the nests clean and market clean, fresh-looking eggs. It spoils the sale of eggs when they are marketed in an untidy condition.

Use the small, dirty and cracked eggs at home. They have a lower market value but are entirely satisfactory for immediate home use.

Keep the eggs in a cool, clean, fairly dry place until marketed. Heat causes deterioration in quality and evaporation of moisture from the egg. Dampness causes the eggs to mold.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items 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. E. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

LEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Myers entertained a jolly sleighing party at their home on last Wednesday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent by all. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leese, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Warner Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dull and daughter, Miss Florence, of near Locust Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Heiser and sons Roy and Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Warehime and daughter, Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hawk and daughter, Edith and son, Ray Edward, Mr. and Mrs. Lester C. Shoemaker, spent an evening recently with Mr. and Mrs. William Lemmon.

Mr. Calvin S. Myers was a recent visitor at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Weinsale, of Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bish, spent Sunday evening as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Lemmon.

Albert E. Heiser who has been suffering from the grippe is reported improved at this writing.

Those who spent Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Myers were: Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Miller and daughters, Helen and Martha and son, Earl, of near Littlestown Mr. and Mrs. William Bankert and daughter, Ruth, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Warehime and daughter, Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Heiser and sons Roy and Malcolm and Miss Mary Warehime of this place; Miss Elexia Newman of near Two Taverns, Hazel Riley and Rose Harner, of near Littlestown, comprised a sleighing party and visited Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Warehime, of near Piney Creek on Thursday evening.

Miss Edith Lemmon and brother, Robert and Betty Jane Dehoff, spent Thursday with their sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James Slick, of Walnut Grove school house.

Samuel King and family, moved on Tuesday to the property recently purchased by Mr. King.

Mr. and Mrs. William James and daughter, Catherine and son William spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers.

Miss Lillian Lemmon is spending several weeks with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Little, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday evening, as the guests of Mrs. Spangler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, of Centre Mills.

Miss Ruth Bankert who has been suffering from the grippe for the past week is improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Spangler and daughter, Mary, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stair, on Saturday evening.

LITTLESTOWN.

G. M. Krug and Harry Koontz of the Littlestown Canning Co., are attending the canners convention which is being held in Cincinnati, Ohio, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Harner and Mr. and Mrs. John Renner and daughter, Betty, of Hanover visited Mr. Renner's mother, Mrs. Annie Renner, W. King St., quite recently.

Little Marion Bollinger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bollinger is the latest patient of scarlet fever. Her sister Vivian was a victim of the dreaded disease two weeks ago.

W. F. Hawk and Charles Hawk, of Hanover, spent Sunday evening with their sister, Mrs. Millard Engle and family.

Mrs. Laura Frey, near town, spent Monday at the same place.

Miss Lillian Lemmon, of near town is spending a week with relatives and friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bair spent Sunday in Philadelphia with their son Homer Bair, who is a student in the School of Pharmacy, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Emma Stover, widow of F. W. Stover, former residents of this place who died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Harry Seifert, at Harrisburg, at the age of 72 years, 6 months and 13 days, was brought to this place for burial, on Tuesday afternoon. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Seifert, of Harrisburg, and three sons, Roy, of Hanover, and Guy and John, of York. A sister, Mrs. Lizzie Seifert, of Baltimore, also survives.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eckert, Union Bridge, spent several days with Mrs. Eckert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stover.

Guests at the home of Charles McCaffrey and family, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McCaffrey, of Westminster Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCaffrey and daughters, of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Toole and sons, and Miss Louise Noel, of Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bowers, entertained Mr. Bowers' sister, and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Busher, of Hampstead, and Mrs. Bowers' sister, Mrs. Wilmer Knipple and son, Richard, of Hanover, at their home on Sunday.

R. M. Hinkle, of Lancaster, spent Sunday with his wife and daughters at the Kump apartments.

Rev. E. O'Flynn attended closing of the Forty hours devotion, at Paradise church near Abbottstown, on Tuesday evening.

MELROSE.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Baugher preached a very forcible and instructive sermon, on "Is the World Getting better, or worse," in the Brethren Church here, in town.

Harry K. Shaffer spent the weekend in Hanover, visiting at the home of his father, Wesley Shaffer, and brother, Roy Shaffer. He also transacted business in York, one day.

James P. Zepp, of near Westminster, spent Monday with his brother, J. Albert Zepp and family.

Cornelius Dice has sold his farm, near here, to Edward Berwager, and will have public sale on the 10th, and 13th, of February.

Your correspondent received a letter from far-away Alaska, on Jan. 1, mailed at Colovin, Alaska, Dec. 10th. Among other things he says, "I am now 1,000 miles north of Mile 356 Alaska Zone Railroad," to where your letter was addressed. Hence the long delay. This letter cost "Uncle Sam" about \$2.00 to deliver as it will be taken 900 miles by dog team. He lost his all (over \$1000) in a road house fire, and he says as his is a gold country and is digging to locate a "Pay Streak," he is likely to have his pockets full of money inside of three months. He also reports ice as being 75 feet thick.

Recent visitors at the home of J. Albert Zepp and family were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sauble, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sandruck, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bankert, Mrs. Carroll Shaffer, Mrs. Ralph Laughman, Miss Kate Leese, Florence Frock, Mary Lippy, Pauline Gentsler, Annie Sellers, Minnie Leese, Hilda Leese, Minnie Shaffer, Lillie Shaffer, Grace Baumgardner, Ruth Fuhrman, Nathaniel Shaffer, Claude Leese, Curvin Lippy, Clinton Markle, John Hundertmark, Walter Sullivan, John Eisenhuth, Jack Miller, Harry K. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher McAlister, Harry Balden.

Our faithful old friend, Nathaniel Shaffer, once a resident here, now a resident of Buck Co., Pa., is here on a visit. He left the cold regions where he was "snowed in," since the early part of the year, to live in a temperate climate. He says with 28 inches of snow on the level and the thermometer at 14 degrees below zero it was most comfortable sitting by the warm stove eating chestnuts.

A man in Krideler's neighborhood, who is an extensive traveler, told your correspondent that at this time last year he was enjoying Florida waters, bathing.

Representatives of the Melrose Canning Company, of Littlestown, Pa., and Baltimore, held a meeting here one day last week, appointing John M. Eisenhuth to contract for beans and tomatoes, at their office here in town, at any time. The Company is pleased with the outlook for business.

LINWOOD.

Frank Stevenson and family, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mrs. James Etzler.

Mrs. Claude Etzler, daughter Jane, and Mrs. Walter Brandenburger, visited Mrs. Warfield, of Frederick, over the week-end.

R. Lee Myers and wife motored to Baltimore, on Thursday.

Miss Bertha Drach, substituted, this week, for Miss Emma Ecker teacher of Marston School.

Miss Julia Wilhite, of Ladiesburg, is visiting Calvin Binkley and family.

Mrs. Helen Tracey, of Westminster spent Tuesday with Miss Bertha Drach.

John E. Drach was in Westminster, Tuesday, on business.

Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, visited his home folks, Monday evening.

The Parent-Teacher's Association, will hold its February meeting, on Wednesday 4, at 8:00.

Preaching, Sunday morning, at 10:30, by Rev. Yoder, of B. R. C. Rev. Yoder has filled the pulpit since the first of the year, and his sermons are very practical and helpful. Come to hear him.

Miss Grace Englar and Carl Stem, of Baltimore, were here with their home folks, over Sunday.

Mrs. John A. Englar entertained the W. M. S. last Wednesday evening. A very interesting program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Etzler entertained sixteen of their friends, at "Rook," last Friday evening. Delicious refreshments consisting of chicken sandwiches, potato chips, pickles, ice cream, and cake were served.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

The recent snow storm drifted many of the side roads shut and hindered traveling conditions.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Monath, son David, of Greenmount, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Monath, on Sunday.

A very unusual thing occurred to a motorist, on Sunday night. While traveling along on the Baltimore pike he lost his gasoline tank and did not discover it till he had traveled about 2 miles, when he run out of gas; having run that distance on the supply in the vacuum tank.

Charles Leese, who fractured his leg, about 3 months ago, is getting along nicely at this time. Those who visited at his home, on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Walker, John Ruhman, Mrs. Mary Palmer, Nelson Sterner and Frank Fuhrman.

A Good Thing - DON'T MISS IT.

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

Advertisement

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Violet Kempher returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. Cleason Cromer.

Jones Baker and wife, and Daniel Naill visited Mrs. B.'s sister, Mrs. P. C. Baumgardner, who is ill, near Keysville. They also called at the homes of Clarence Naill and Jones Ohler, near Harney.

Rev. W. S. Jones and son Stanley, of Thurmont, and Jacob Stambaugh, were visitors of H. W. Baker and wife on Sunday.

Mrs. Miller and daughter, Dorothy, of Waynesboro, Pa., Mrs. George Wagerman and children, of Emmitsburg, recently visited their parents, Emory Ohler and wife.

Mrs. Louise Fuss is visiting friends and relatives in Thurmont.

Miss Iva Null left for York, on Sunday, where she expects to secure a position.

Messrs Wilmer Naill and Frank Stambaugh, both of whom had scarlet fever in a mild form, are improving. On Thursday evening, Jan. 22, about 8:30, three men from Baltimore were stopped in the bridge, at this place, and relieved of their possessions, which they said was about \$100.00 in money and some jewelry. The car went around them just before coming to the bridge and stopped in front of them in the bridge, made the three men give what they had and drove away with the two cars, leaving the three men. Constable Adelsberger, of Emmitsburg, was summoned and the stolen car was found abandoned near Allison's ridge, about two miles from here. No clue of the thieves has been secured.

The play held at Tom's Creek school house, on Saturday, by the young people of the community, was a success. Communion services will be held at Tom's Creek Church, on Sunday morning, Feb. 8 at 10 o'clock, if the weather permits. James Mort, who is at the Frederick City Hospital, where he had his toe amputated on account of gangrene, is slowly improving.

UNION BRIDGE.

Tuesday was a real winter day—snowing and drifting the roads. The thermometer went to 10° below.

Fred Eckard, who is suffering with a boil on his eye, has been off duty for several days.

Mrs. George H. Eyer, while standing on a chair, hanging window curtains, fell and fractured several ribs.

While one of the farm dairy milk trucks was coming to New Windsor, in descending a hill at Wakefield, slipped off the state road and upset down the embankment. No one was hurt.

There has been organized a Union Teacher's Training Sunday School Class, of the different Sunday schools of the town. May it meet with success.

We are sorry that they have not selected a pastor at the Lutheran Church yet.

While our electric linemen were out making repairs on the line, they got in a snow drift with the Ford, and could not get out; so left "Lizzie" set in the bank, and walked home.

NEW WINDSOR.

Mrs. Randall Spoerlein, who slipped off the porch steps and broke her right arm, is doing as well as can be expected. Her mother Mrs. Mary Snader is staying with her.

Paul Buckley and family spent Sunday last at Westminster with Hoffman Fuss and wife.

Howard Roop and family spent Sunday last with relatives at Taneytown.

Howell Lovell, who has been suffering from an infection on his leg, is slowly improving.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Thomas Stouffer.

Edgar Hockensmith and wife, of near Keysville, spent Saturday night at H. C. Roop's.

The Brethren Sunday School held a social on Wednesday evening.

Walter Young and family visited at East Berlin, Pa., on Saturday last.

Reuben Morningstar has opened his shoe and harness repair shop at his old stand.

SUMMER COMPLAINT makes little headway with children whose careful mothers protect them from stomach and bowel disorders, hot weather cramps, weakening diarrhoea - with

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY. Quick in action - satisfying in results.

MT. UNION.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hann, now of Union Bridge, called on Edw. Dayhoff and family, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Brandenburg of Union Bridge, called on Mrs. Martha Myers and family, Monday evening.

Andrew Graham, wife and daughters, Catherine and Amanda, Hanover, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham.

Miss Lola Crouse and Walter Houck spent Sunday evening with Helen and Thelma Lambert.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Johnson, Westminster, visited Mrs. Hannah Garner, last Wednesday.

Sunday visitors at Harold Crumbackers, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crumbacker and daughters, of Clear Ridge, and Frank Saylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams, of Unionville, and Mrs. Addison Koons visited Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Graham, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Crouse and daughter, Dorothy, called on B. P. Stately and family, at Friendship, on Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Graham visited Mrs. Theo. Fowble, at Union Bridge, Monday.

Catherine Crumbacker spent Monday with her aunt, Mrs. C. Crumbacker, of Clear Ridge.

DETOUR.

L. D. Troxell and Aaron Adams, spent Thursday in Emmitsburg.

Mrs. D. L. Sharrer and two children spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Shry and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krom called at the home of Mrs. Mary Dutrow, of near Graceham, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kiser called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg Kiser and family, Saturday evening.

Local Pride

will induce you to try Rein-o-la Laying Mash—the good results will keep you a regular feeder of it. It actually does all we claim. Contains high-grade beef scraps—no tankage. Makes all the difference between profit and loss. A trial is convincing—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-14-tf

Humorist Could Also

Be Bitter at Times

For real bitterness the following (from Mark Twain) is hard to match: "A myriad of men are born; they labor and sweat and struggle for bread; they squabble and scold and fight; they scramble for little mean advantages over each other. Age creeps upon them; infirmities follow; shames and humiliations bring down their prides and their vanities. Those they love are taken from them, and the joy of life is turned to aching grief. The burden of pain, care, misery, grows heavier year by year. At length ambition is dead; pride is dead; vanity is dead; longing for release is in their place. It comes at last—the only unpoisoned gift earth ever had for them—and they vanish from a world where they were of no consequence; where they achieved nothing; where they were a mistake and a failure and a foolishness; where they have left no sign that they have existed—a world which will lament them for a day and forget them forever. Then another myriad takes their place, and copies all they did, and goes along the same profitless road, and vanishes as they vanished—to make room for another and another and a million more myriads to follow the same arid path through the same desert and accomplish what the first myriad, and all the myriads that came after it, accomplished—nothing!" And they called Mark Twain "America's greatest humorist!"—Pathfinder Magazine.

Observation Relieved

Monotony of Illness

It has often been my feeling that perhaps the happiest man is the healthy bookworm who, by laying out a quarter for a second-hand volume, can get as much pleasure in a week as the other fellow, more dependent upon expensive entertainments and indulgences that draw on his wad. The former is among that happy class that can say with the poet, "My mind to me a kingdom is; such pleasant joys therein I find."

But I discovered his equal the other day when visiting a sick friend in Outremont whose house adjoins a vacant lot, says the Montreal Herald. I found him sitting comfortably on the veranda overlooking that lot and studying it through a pair of field glasses.

He asked me: "How many kinds of plants would you suppose there is in that field?"

"About half a dozen," I replied. "I have already found 77," he assured me, and went on to name them. Confinement to a veranda did not worry him much.

Boys Find Skeleton Clad

in Old Spanish Armor

La Junta, Colo.—Discovery of a skeleton in ancient Spanish armor 18 miles south of here by several boys has attracted the attention of historians, who believe the skeleton may be that of a member of a band that traversed this part of the country under the leadership of the intrepid explorer, Don Vasquez Coronado. The armor plate is mostly covered with ivory. On it are figures believed to be the Roman numerals, but as yet not deciphered.

DIED.

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

JOSEPH BELT.

Joseph Belt, one of Carroll county's best known citizens, died at his home in Clear Ridge, near Uniontown, on Friday. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Belt had been ill only a short time. He was in his 65th year.

When a boy of 19 Mr. Belt entered the car department of the Western Maryland Railroad Company. During the administration of President Roosevelt and Taft he served as superintendent of the car department in the canal zone on the Isthmus of Panama for 12 years. Deciding to retire he bought a small farm near Wakefield known as the Cassel farm. In 1916 while residing on his farm he was offered a high position in Ecuador, South America. He accepted this post, but owing to climate and poor health remained only one year, returning to Carroll county.

He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Carroll. Of this union one daughter, Mrs. John Schuey, Union Bridge, survives. His second wife was Miss Ella McGowan, who survives with two brothers and one sister; Wiley Belt and Leonard Belt, Baltimore, and Mrs. Josephine Elgin, Frederick. Six grandchildren also survive: Harry, Edmund, William, Nellie and Madeline Schuey, Union Bridge, and Thelma Belt, Baltimore.



money makers!

Start Spring Broods Now.

Early Spring fryers or broilers bring highest prices, early pullets lay when eggs are at their peak.

BABY CHICKS.

Beginning January 28th., and every Wednesday thereafter, until the close of the season, we will have Baby Chicks for sale.

A total Incubator Capacity of 20,736 eggs, allowing us to set about 7000 eggs weekly, enables us to accept and fill large orders.

Our modern methods of incubation results in strong, vigorous Chicks. The low temperature at which they are hatched removes danger of over-heating.

Buy Our Chicks and Watch them Grow!

CUSTOM HATCHING.

We solicit your orders for Custom Hatching. We give your eggs every attention, and have had remarkable success hatching for others last season. Our Buckeye Mammoth Incubators "hatch every hatchable egg." We invite you to come in and see for yourself just why we produce stronger chicks for you from your eggs. It costs no more to have them hatched in a good machine.

Orders placed now for any time during the season gives you the advantage of your own selection of time. Later, we can only do the best we can. Early orders always have the preference. Arrange your plans now. Give us a trial.

- Feeds. Founts
- Grit. Feeders
- Shell. Brooders

Reindollar Brothers & Co.

LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE



Your Incubator demands the very best grade of Kerosene to insure the utmost number of eggs hatched, and the best health of your baby chicks. For over a generation and a half The Red C Oil Company has furnished to Incubator operators a Kerosene so fine, so efficient and so economical that it has practically raised hatching from an uncertain, unbusiness-like gamble to a definite, profitable business.

When the purchase of eggs requires so considerable an outlay of actual money, and when the burning of even the poorest, cheapest Kerosene in your Incubator will amount to a sum worth consideration, isn't it highly worth while to burn the Kerosene that will give the best, most uniform, most dependable heat?—the Kerosene that will burn absolutely free of smoke and odor?

The Red C Oil and The White C Oil, same except in color, is the one reliable, definite factor in the incubation of your eggs. The value of the eggs themselves can never be determined absolutely accurately in advance; the weather that will greet the baby chicks cannot be forecast with precision. Consequently, any factor in hatching which can be relied on implicitly—which is a proven means of insuring a better hatch—deserves to be adopted.

That is why hundreds of Incubator operators, many right around you, demand The Red C Oil or The White C Oil, same except in color, for their Incubators. They know it pays!

The Red C Oil The White C Oil  
A brilliant ruby red to color The pure white, crystal clear,  
your lamps clean Kerosene

NO SMOKE - NO ODOR

Buy now from these authorized Dealers:

- C. G. BOWERS, Taneytown, Md.
- ROY B. GARNER, Taneytown, Md.
- MRS. N. B. HAGAN, Taneytown, Md.
- ROBT. S. MCKINNEY, Taneytown, Md.
- SAMUEL C. OTT, Taneytown, Md.
- REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO., Taneytown, Md.
- A. G. RIFFLE, Taneytown, Md.
- S. E. CROUSE, Tyrone, Md.
- JOHN W. FREEM, Harney, Md.

Oh! the Joy of It When You

Motor With WIZARD GAS, "It's Better",  
or PREMIUM GAS, "The All-Gas Straight",  
with SPEEDWAY OILS to Lubricate.

The Red C Oil Co.

In the Oil Trade Since 1878

Use the RECORD'S Columns  
for Best Results.



# Community Building

## TOWN SEEKS TOURIST TRADE

Creede, Colo., Once Scene of Great Boom, Begins Struggle for Existence.

The story of the struggle of a small mining town in Colorado for existence has just been told by the Department of the Interior. It is of Creede, in the midst of the great mountain group called San Juan mountains, near the Rio Grande, just below the picturesque canyon of Willow Creek. The citizens of Creede are now doing their best to make their town a stopping place for tourists, to offset the decline in mining.

The first mining claims in the Creede district, as stated in a report by the Department of the Interior, through the geological survey, were located in 1888, but the great boom, which rivaled anything in the early history of other mining districts, did not begin until late in 1891, when perhaps 10,000 people rushed to the camp, a railroad was extended to it and the small amount of flat land available in the deep canyon was built up almost solidly. Early in the following year a disastrous fire destroyed most of the new city. The city was rebuilt, but the boom subsided almost as rapidly as it had grown.

It was in June, 1891, that two prospectors, Theodore Renninger and Julius Haas, grubstaked by two butchers of Del Norte, set out to prospect the Creede region. It is said that the search for their strayed burros led Renninger to the outcrop on the famous Last Chance claim. The poor surface indications led him to define his claim the "Last Chance." A short time later he sold his share in it for \$85,000, but by December, 1892, the mine had produced silver and other ore valued at nearly \$1,500,000.

After the great boom the district settled down to a more regular existence and has produced metals valued at more than \$40,000,000, about half of which was distributed as profits. The metal produced in largest quantity is silver, which makes up about two-thirds of the total value of the metallic output. Lead makes about one-fifth and gold about one-fifteenth. Most of the metal mined was taken from a single vein which extends along a great fault or earthquake rift that is several miles long and cuts volcanic rocks. Many thousand years ago the rocks on one side of this fault were dropped down more than 1,500 feet. A mining tunnel follows this vein for about two miles. Some ore has been produced from other veins, most of which extend along faults.

## VALUE OF CENTRAL CHURCH

Edifice in the Downtown District of Any City is an Invitation Pleasant to the Stranger.

What stranger in a city has not welcomed the sight of a church, the sound of its music and worship, in the heart of the business district or near the hotel which had been made a temporary home? Both to the visitor in a city and to the resident there is an element of convenience and invitation about the downtown church that somehow sets it aside from all other places of its kind.

There is a peculiar flavor as well as usefulness about churches that stand in the midst of the busy, everyday scenes of the modern bustling city. Every visitor to lower Broadway, New York, knows the appeal of old Trinity, the coolness of its walls, the soothing power of its chimes in contrast to the grinding noise of the streets and the refuge the ancient edifice affords to one who would step aside for a moment from the crowded life of a metropolis.

Services of yet other kinds are afforded by institutions of the type of Tremont Temple in Boston. The downtown church has perhaps the easiest access to men and women who ordinarily would not be expected to concern themselves greatly about the affairs of religion.—Kansas City Times.

## Town With Many Lakes.

Winter Haven, in Florida, suffers from an embarrassment of riches in the form of lakes. The town, which has about 2,000 people, is entirely surrounded by fresh-water bodies, large and small, and the avenues of escape into the country are few. If Winter Haven should ever get its army of lakes hooked up with canals, the "mariners" who attempt navigation therein can spend as much time on a continuous voyage as large ships require in crossing an ocean. An elaborate system of navigating charts would be required to avoid confusion and the annoying mistake of getting "into the wrong pew."

## Religion as Needed.

The soldiers marched to the church and halted in the square outside. One wing of the edifice was undergoing repairs, so there was room for only half the regiment.

"Sergeant," ordered the captain, "tell the men who don't want to go to church to fall out."

A large number quickly availed themselves of the privilege.

"Now, sergeant," said the captain "dismiss all the men who did not fall out and march the others in—they need it most."—The Continent.

## Fifteen Little Rules

### That Make for Success

An employer advertised for a typist. Six applicants were interviewed. Two asked, "What are the hours?" Two asked, "What make of typewriter do you use?" One asked, "How long a holiday do I get?" and the other wanted a job. She got it.

The successful man lengthens his stride when he discovers that the signpost has deceived him; the failure looks for a place to sit down.

To yield is easy, to resist is hard. Grapple the first difficulty that comes up. Wrestle till you down it, if it takes till break of day.

Concentrate all your thoughts upon the work in hand. The sun's rays do not burn until brought to a focus.

The soundest salesmen make the least sound.

Poor work will make you poor.

If you feel yourself the victim of hard luck there is a cure for you. Try hard work.

Some men move through life as a band of music moves down the thoroughfare, flinging out melody and harmony through the air to everyone far and near who listens.

Many a man has made a needless failure because for purposes of immediate gain he has let himself lose the reputation of dealing fairly and generously with others.

Beware of the man who is always confessing his faults but never trying to correct them.

Don't get so interested in what you're going to do tomorrow that you don't do anything today.

Do you love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.

Wisdom is knowing what to do next, skill is knowing how to do it, and virtue is doing it.

Men are neither born nor borne to success. Each must earn it.

Give a promise with caution and keep it with care.—From the Anvil of Progress.

## Seek Indian Relics

A hundred pounds of colored beads, scores of brass ornaments of all kinds, many other curios besides several leather pouches of what is said to be war paint, have been unearthed by scientists of the history department in the University of Washington, on the lower Elwha river in the northwest corner of the United States. The Indian relics were discovered by digging in an old burial ground, and while some of the articles reflect the influence of early white traders there are many which appear to have been buried generations before explorers invaded the northwest. Evidence was unearthed that at some distant time either war or pestilence visited the Northwest tribes and took great toll. This was indicated by forty skeletons found in one grave. Increased efforts are to be made to recover enough of the rare specimens of aboriginal culture to enable scientists to identify the origin of the first inhabitants of the heavily timbered northwest regions.

## Audiences Warm Theaters

Large, well-filled theater auditoriums are kept comfortably warm even in cold weather, with little or no fire in the furnaces. The explanation is that under normal conditions the average human body constantly radiates into the surrounding air about 423 heat units. The total volume of heat obviously is considerable if the audience is large. Investigators have found further that if the play on the boards is exciting the output of heat from the human furnaces is measurably increased, the total heat being proportional to the number and intensity of the thrills and climaxes in the play. Acts and scenes that evoke peal after peal of laughter are almost as effective heat producers as tense dramatic scenes.—Pathfinder Magazine.

## On a Diet

Little Ruth Fishback, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fishback of Breckenwood, was sitting on a log, which was on the hearth of the fireplace at her home one night recently.

On being questioned by her mother as to what she was doing and why she was so quiet the child answered: "I'm playing I'm on a diet."

When Ruth saw the misunderstanding frown on her mother's face she replied, "Isn't a diet a thing you're on where you don't get anything to eat?" The rest of the evening was spent in explaining.—Indianapolis News.

## The Deepest Sea

The discovery of a spot in the Pacific ocean, southwest of Japan, 32,630 feet deep, will not greatly astonish oceanographers, for the Pacific has long been known as the deepest of all the great seas of the globe.

Nowhere else has any depth been reached as great as 30,000 feet, but in the Pacific as many as ten soundings have been made exceeding that figure. In the Atlantic only two places are known with depths greater than 24,000 feet, the deepest being a spot north of the West Indies, where the lead found bottom at 27,972 feet.

## What He Left

Uncle Henry Jones had died very suddenly, and a distant relative of the relict was offering her condolences. Finally the lady got round to the point where she felt she could decently ask a burning question. "And what did poor Henry leave?" she inquired sweetly.

"Leave?" snorted the widow. "He left the barn only half painted, just as I told him he'd do!"—Australasian Christian.

## WHY

### East End of City Is Generally the Poorest

The "east end" of a town is generally the poor end, while the west end is generally the aristocratic section. There are few exceptions to this rule, if any, and the most natural explanation is, that in countries of the Atlantic seaboard the prevalent wind is from the west and south-west and that, therefore, the richer classes naturally select their residences as far to windward as possible, in order to avoid the smoke and grime of the city proper.

English and European towns, moreover, for the most part, grew up centuries ago on the banks of rivers, and since the westerly bank of the river is generally the sunniest, another explanation is supplied.

No theories of this kind, however, will be found wholly sufficient, for in almost every land, and through long ages, the same phenomenon has been noticed.

Probably the most satisfactory explanation is that the time of leisure and recreation coming toward the close of the day, people of all time have naturally turned to that period for the principal meal of the day.

## Why Industrial Workers Have Short Span of Life

Industrial workers have eight years less expectation of life than office workers, Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, declared at the industrial conference of New York state.

Doctor Dublin urged founding under the state department of labor, or another agency, of industrial clinics to study and treat cases of occupational disease among workers, reports the New York World.

In addition to 2,000 deaths each year in this state from occupational accidents, specific diseases afflict the worker, Doctor Dublin said.

Among the most virulent are tuberculosis, especially among stone cutters, sand blasters and grinders; pneumonia and the degenerative diseases caused by exposure and strain, and poisoning from lead, brass, mercury, arsenic, aniline, wood alcohol, hides and skins.

Doctor Dublin called on the 170,000 physicians of the state to consider industrial diseases more seriously and to help fight them.

Arthur Williams, president of the American Museum of Safety, said out of 41,000,000 employees an average of 2,500,000 are on the injured list all the time, a \$1,250,000,000 economic loss yearly.

## Why Dog Kept Fat

Their dog being languid and out of sorts, an excellent Parisian couple took it to the veterinary surgeon, who advised them to feed it on macaroni. They doubted whether the patient would take kindly to this form of diet, and their fears were justified. The dog sniffed disdainfully at the macaroni and turned away. They persevered, and so did the dog. This went on for several days, and the dog, instead of pining away, was as fat as ever. They were puzzled, until they discovered that the cat, evidently a sympathetic friend, was raking bones and bits of offal out of the garbage boxes and bringing them to the dog, who took cover and devoured them with relish.—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

## Why Called Saladin Tithe

The Saladin tithe was a tax levied in England in 1188 for the purpose of raising material support for the Crusaders, who had gone on or were going to Palestine to fight the powerful Saracen chief, Saladin. The chief interest still attached to that tithe lies in the fact that it is the first instance in English history of a tax on personal property. One-tenth of all movables or of their value was exacted from all the king's subjects, clergy and laity alike, except those who had themselves "taken the Cross," that is, joined the crusade and taken up arms against the infidel. When there was doubt respecting the value of a person's movables liable to taxation, the value was assessed by a special jury.

## Why He Made the Change

Mark Twain, while at his summer residence, prepared one evening to take a drive and, expecting to remain out until late, told his hostler that he need not wait for him. He instructed the man, however, when he had finished his work to lock the stable and place the key under a stone, the location of which Mr. Clemens described with much exactness. When the humorist reached home after his drive he was surprised to find that the key was not in the place selected. When his patience had been exhausted he awoke the hostler, who explained, as he started out to find the missing key. "Mr. Clemens, I found a better place to hide it."—Pathfinder.

## Why City Air Is Bad

Every time a ton of coal is burned in the family furnace 17 tons of gas go up the chimney, 16 of which are the gases of the atmosphere, either free or in combination with the elements of which the coal is formed. A little more than 12 tons are of nitrogen, which goes through the fire unchanged. Nearly four tons of oxygen are needed to burn the coal and this oxygen all goes up the flue as carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide and water vapor. Most of the coal, 1,500 pounds or so, also goes up the chimney, principally as carbon dioxide, less than one part in a hundred forming smoke.

## Fay North Also Has

### Its "Emerald Isle"

Were not the title pre-empted, Kodiak, in the Katmai district of Alaska, might have been called the "Emerald Isle" quite as well as Ireland, for its situation in the Pacific is similar to that of Ireland in the Atlantic ocean, is the assertion made by a writer in the Washington Star.

Although the Island of Kodiak is 100 miles from Mount Katmai, which in June, 1912, gave one of the most tremendous volcanic explosions ever recorded, it was buried nearly a foot deep in ash. The ash blanket transformed the "Green Kodiak" of other days into a gray desert of sand, but after a period of two years the ash-laden hillsides were again covered with verdure finer than ever before.

In the words of a resident of Kodiak, "Never was such grass known before, so high or so early. No one ever believed the country could grow so many berries, nor so large, before the ash."

The island owes its climate, as does Ireland, to the tropical ocean current which bathes its shores. The eastern half of the island is occupied by a forest of spruce, whose trees reach a great size. Then comes luxuriant grass land, equal to any grazing land in the United States, and finding a parallel only in the "guinea grass" of the tropics.

## Armenians Have Long Survived Other Races

The Armenians have remained unshaken in all vicissitudes and by their courage have preserved until our days their nationality, their language and their customs, asserts Herbert Welsh in the New Armenia.

The races that the Armenians knew in their infancy have vanished from the face of the earth. Their brothers, the Phrygians, are today only a vague memory. Among the contemporaries of the Armenians, only the Hellenes, the Italotes and the Gauls have survived, not, however, without undergoing many changes, and abandoning many of their former customs. Except the Greeks, one must seek the kinsmen of the Armenians among the nations who were brought from the steppes of the North toward the shores of the Mediterranean by the same flood that brought the ancestors of Haik toward Thrace.

It can clearly be seen that the titles of nobility of the Armenian race date back to more than 3,000 years before our era, and that they are much more ancient than those of most of the European peoples. About the time when Rome was being founded, Haik, the eponymous hero of Armenia, led the Armenians to Ararat. The Persians were just commencing their political life when Armenia had already constituted herself a state.

## Astronomical Theories

The naval observatory says the belief is commonly held among astronomers that Mars is an older planet than the earth. The old theory of the origin of the solar system, called the nebular hypothesis, was first proposed by Laplace a hundred or more years ago. According to his view, the sun was once so large that it extended as far as the orbit of Neptune. In the process of shrinking to its present size it left bits of itself behind, each of which became a planet; so that the farther out a planet is, the older it is. However, there are many astronomers who do not accept this theory; several different theories are now given to explain the origin of the solar system.

## Preserving Trees

Large wounds in trees made by the removal of branches of considerable diameter may be protected by painting the cut surface with a heavy coating of white lead. A large number of waxes, paints and washes have been tried, and the conclusion has been drawn that any substance which is not corrosive or detrimental to growth and which will protect the heartwood from the attacks of rot spores, will prove a satisfactory covering for a cut surface. Among such substances may be mentioned white lead, yellow ochre, coal tar and grafting wax.

## Awakens New Hope

Some enterprising California citizen discovered that goldfish are much more valuable in a pond of stagnant water than in a glass bowl. It is said that a few goldfish placed in sluggish water where mosquitoes breed will in one season eat every vestige of mosquito larvae, freeing the neighborhood of this pest. Just about the time we had given up all hope that this metallic colored fish had any value other than as a parlor pet, along comes this news dispatch. There is hope for the garbage pike yet.—Detroit News.

## Oriental Rug Designs

Authorities on oriental rugs say that the rug itself typifies the universe and the various designs the ever-changing course of life. The principal color, if red, typifies life of victory; if blue, royalty; if white, purity; if green, devotion, and if black, evil. In patterns the Swastika means good luck; the flower and knot, fortune and life everlasting, the circle, immortality. The star of six points represents Allah.

## Our Inquisitive Youngsters

"Uncle Tom, what are those little square holes in your desk for?" "Those are pigeon holes, my dear." "When will the pigeons be back?"—Boston Transcript.

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## Coal Oil Johnnie



Interesting Sketches in Oil No. 17

IN 1863 Mrs. McClintock, widow of a famous Oil pioneer, died and left her entire fortune to her adopted son, John W. Steele. The way John squandered the tremendous fortune he inherited won him world fame. "He set out to 'paint the country red'." He gave away thousand-dollar pins. He walked the street with paper money stuffed in his button holes, for the urchins to grab. He would ride in a hack, and then give the driver enough money to buy the hack for himself. He bought and rented hotels and theaters for sport. He bought a minstrel show and toured the country. Steele once spent a hundred thousand dollars in a day! He often explained that he could never rest until he had spent every cent he had. "Coal Oil Johnnie" became a household word; then his money gave out. And then "Coal Oil Johnnie" settled down as baggage master in a little Nevada town!

Coal Oil Johnnie wasted money purposely. Others of us are apt to waste money without realizing it. Poor Kerosene is an unnecessary waste. Always insist on The Red C Oil or The White C Oil, same except in color, and you'll have the most economical, most serviceable Kerosene for your Lamps, Stoves and Incubators.

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# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## Lesson for February 1

### THE VINE AND THE BRANCHES

**LESSON TEXT**—John 15:1-17.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—"He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit."—John 15:5.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Being Friends of Jesus.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—The Vine and the Branches.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Fruit-Bearing Lives.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Union With Christ.

Under the beautiful allegory of the vine and the branches Jesus set forth the spiritual oneness of Himself and His disciples.

#### 1. The Relationship of Jesus and the Father to the Disciple (vv. 1-3).

1. Jesus the Source of the Disciple's Life (v. 1). He is the true vine. Through the incarnation Jesus identified Himself with humanity, and by virtue of His atoning death and resurrection it is possible for the believer to be a partaker of His life so that between the disciple and his Lord there is a community of life. As the vine pours its life into the branch, so Christ pours His life into the believer. Our salvation is eternal life because it is the life of the eternal Son in us.

2. The Father Has in His Hands the Discipline of the Disciple (v. 1). The "Father is the husbandman." Just as the culture of the vine is in the hands of a husbandman so the discipline of the believer's life is in the hands of the Father. In this disciplinary process he

(a) Removes the unfruitful branch (v. 2). He does not take the trouble to prune the fruitless branch. The nominal church member, the mere professor, He removes.

(b) Purges the fruitful branch that it may produce more fruit (v. 2). He restrains our natural tendencies and desires in order that the virtues of the Lord, the fruits of the Spirit, may shine forth.

3. The instrument by which the pruning is accomplished is Jesus' words (v. 3). The disciples already were cleansed by Christ's words, for Judas the traitor had been cast out. If the believer's life is to be fruitful in character and service the pruning-knife, Christ's words, must be intelligently and regularly applied.

#### II. The Conditions of Fruit Bearing (vv. 4-7).

The supreme object in pruning, the culture of the vine, is fruit.

1. Abiding in Christ (vv. 4-6). As the branches draw sap and life from the vine, so believers must abide in Christ, from whom they derive their purity, strength and wisdom. Indeed, it is a mutual abiding, the disciple in Christ and Christ in the disciple. It is Christ's life expressing itself through the believer. The one thus indwelt by Christ will bear much fruit. So great is the displeasure of the Lord with lifeless, unfruitful branches that they are to be "cast forth," "withered," even burned (v. 6).

2. Christ's Words Abide in Us (v. 7). So mighty is the power of the one who abides in Christ and in whom His words abide that Heaven can withhold no gift from him.

#### III. The Blessed Issue of a Fruitful Life (vv. 8-17).

1. The Glorification of the Father (v. 8). Through much fruit-bearing, the Father will be glorified (Matt. 5:16).

2. Credentials of Discipleship (v. 8). The only way to prove that one is a child of God is to manifest the characteristics of God in one's acts and service.

3. Abiding in Christ's Love and Keeping His Commandments (vv. 9, 10). The way to abide in Christ's love is to keep His commandments. The one who neglects the words of Christ is destitute of His love. It is folly to talk of being in the love of Christ while disobeying His teachings.

4. Fullness of Joy (v. 11). The way to have fullness of joy is to have Christ's joy in us.

5. Loving one another (vv. 12, 13). The one who abides in Christ and has the life of Christ flowing into him will live a life of love, will love his fellowman, especially his brother in Christ.

6. Friends of Christ (vv. 14, 15). Christ's friends do whatsoever He commands. Being thus obedient He takes us into His confidence and makes known unto us the Heavenly Father's will.

7. Perpetual Fruit-Bearing in Love, With Power in Prayer (vv. 16, 17).

#### Physical Vigor

Physical weakness is not a sign of spiritual power. All other things considered, the man or woman who enjoys physical vigor will be able to accomplish more than those who are puny and ill.

#### How Many?

"How many people," says Jeremy Taylor, "are busy in the world gathering together a handful of thorns to sit upon!"

#### Our Fears

What we fear most is not today's trouble, but that which may happen tomorrow.

#### Dumb Love

A dumb love is only acceptable from the lower animals.—Doctor Van Dyke.

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly Chicago, Ill.

### FEBRUARY 1

Christian Endeavor—As Expressed in Friendliness  
Philippians 2:1-11

Friendliness is expressed in deeds. Behind the deed there may be well laid plans and thoughts, but we must be doers of things, not dreamers only. "It is not a man's ability that counts," said Dwight L. Moody, "but what he does."

The friendship of Christ is expressed in His undertaking and doing something for us. This is an outstanding feature in our Scripture lesson. He was in the form of God, in the glory that He had with the Father before the world was. He might have retained that form and continued in the enjoyment of that glory. But, no! He laid aside that glorious form and took upon Him the form of a servant and was made man. In the words of Hebrews 2:14, "For as much as the children are partakers of the flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same." Why He did this is shown in the words immediately following: "That through death he might destroy him that had the power of death and deliver them who through fear of death were all their life time subject to bondage." To return to our Scripture lesson in Philippians, He became "obedient unto death, even the death of the cross." As the apostle John contemplates this he exclaims, "Herein is love."

The atoning work of Christ through His death on the Cross is finished. Into that none can enter save by incipents of what He accomplished there, but in the principle of it, the principle of sacrifice and love and true friendship, all His saved people are called. This is the meaning of the appeal in our Scripture lesson, "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus," this mind of sacrifice, of love and of true friendship. "Look not every man on his own things, but every man on the things of others." Be indwelt by the Spirit of Christ. To have this mind in us which was also in Christ is the essential factor in all friendly service. Without it what we do will be perfunctory and mechanical rather than the expressions of true friendship. It will be something done because assigned to us or else to quiet an uneasy conscience. Members of our young peoples' societies and Christians everywhere should cultivate the spirit of friendship after the pattern presented in this Scripture lesson.

#### Danger of Deforestation

The forest service says that the reduction of the forests does diminish stream flow. The forest cover acts as a gigantic sponge that holds back excessive moisture and lets it out gradually into streams. Deforestation can take place without danger to a certain point. If the deforestation is carried too far it proves dangerous through periods of excessive moisture such as melting snow, which causes floods. With the forest cover acting as a sponge it does lessen floods to a certain extent. The increase in arable lands would diminish neighboring streams in so far as forest lands would be taken and placed over in the arable lands.

#### Expert Shingle Weavers

In spite of the multiplication of efficient machines to lighten and simplify labor, shingles are still woven (or packed) by hand. No machinery has yet been invented capable of eliminating the expert shingle weaver. Examine a bunch of shingles as the carpenter takes them apart for shingling the roof, and you will see the unique process by which the compact bunch has been woven. Now a wide shingle, now a narrow one, makes the bunch the exact width, and all day long the weaver stands and seizes shingle after shingle thrown out from the saving machine, and without any false moves weaves them into compact bunches. The term shingle-weaver has been extended by custom, till it now applies to anyone who works in any department of a shingle mill.

#### Scriptural Translations

Every year scholars are toiling to translate the Scriptures into more and still more dialects. Thousands are plodding all over the globe to put these translations in the hands of all peoples. In the interiors of distant countries, far up the Amazon valley perhaps, or into darkest Africa, where the Bible has never been, colporteurs are tramping with their packs. Motor-cars are carrying the Bible across the desert from Damascus to Bagdad in 48 hours, a journey that was once a matter of six weeks, and by fastest camel post a trip of nine days.

#### Monuments to Apples

Monuments or markers have been erected to a few of the most noted varieties of apple. In 1895 a monument was built to the Baldwin at Wilmington, near Lowell, Mass. The first in New York was erected in the town of Camillus, Onondaga county, on the original site of the Primate apple trees of John T. Roberts of Syracuse, in 1903. There followed one to the Northern Spy in 1912, and the McIntosh Red in the same year. A monument to the Wealthy was erected at Excelsior, Minn., in 1912.

## Community Building

### Paint Adds to Beauty and Value of Building

No man or woman with any self-respect would wear the same suit or coat year after year, frayed at the bottoms, buttons missing, or otherwise in a dilapidated condition.

How about the home with its ugly discolored patches, roof with shingles missing and doors and windows showing the effects of the elements? asks a writer in the Indianapolis Star.

One is just about as foolish as the other and both are a source of needless expense.

Has it ever occurred to you that it is less costly to keep the home painted up spick and span than to let it wear a discouraged, dilapidated look?

Plenty of good paint, frequently applied, is one of the best investments any home owner ever made.

One of the first requisites in making the home beautiful is to dress it up in beautiful colors, outside as well as inside. This applies alike to the little cottage, the modern bungalow and the stately mansion.

Take the most unattractive house you can find, study its architectural lines, use care in the selection of the colors and the transformation will be so great that you would scarcely recognize it as being the same house.

### Campaign to Clean Up Approaches to Cities

The brokers' division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards has instituted a national campaign to clean up the approaches to our cities, according to a circular recently issued by this group. Real estate boards throughout the country are requested to appoint committees to work in cooperation with other organizations in cleaning up and properly maintaining attractive approaches, both by way of railroads and automobile roads.

The circular points out that railroad sites and industrial locations can be made very attractive by developing lawns and shrubbery instead of permitting the city's back yard to become a dumping ground for the city's refuse. Industrial buildings located along the railroad tracks can be beautified with comparatively little expense, and it is the purpose of this realtor movement to encourage this improvement.

### Home Grounds Important

All city improvement work should begin at home. The first essentials are neatness and cleanliness of the grounds. Keep all irrelevant things away and out of sight. A front yard is no place for unused tools, broken-down equipment, or castaway household goods. The lawn must be good and, which is imperative, must be made and continually improved. A good lawn can seldom be found; it must be established. A good lawn is the foundation of every successful garden. It must be made in a rich soil, with a thick, even stand of lawn grass and a firm, even surface. It is well if the land slopes gently away from the house.

### Make Repairs Now

If repairs to the house or lawn remodeling are necessary it is well to get it over with and get the lawn straightened up afterward. There is always plenty of necessary work on the flower beds and the lawn in the spring without postponing that which could have been done in the fall or winter months. Then, too, a foresighted man asserts, workmen are less busy on repairs at that time, so that it is easier to get work done well.

### Raising Home Quality

"Those who insist on good, honest standards in the houses they build or buy not only benefit their families and themselves but perform a broader service," says John M. Gries, chief of the division of building and housing, Department of Commerce. "They help raise the quality of homes in the United States and provide a sound basis for wider home ownership."

### Driveway

In building a macadam driveway, that is, a driveway of crushed stone, it will be found very effective in keeping the small particles from being scattered around the lawn if a concrete curbing is built on both sides of the driveway. This not only protects the lawn, but is very artistic and prevents the driveway from spreading.

### Give Thought to Cellar

The cellar is as important as the rest of the house. Coal bins near the furnace, ventilation, cold storage, drainage, lighting and other points cannot be too carefully thought out to insure comfort.

### Small-Town Men Succeed

At the president-day luncheon of an Eastern Rotary club recently, the program was given over to stories of success after forty. There were 120 men who testified that at forty they were failures, whereas at the time of the luncheon they were considered successes, the aggregate number of their employees being 50,000. Their formulas differed widely and among them were: "Constant industry," "never work too hard," and "don't do anything that can be put off."

### People of All Periods Have Prized Cinnamon

Cinnamon is the inner bark of a small evergreen tree that is a native of the island of Ceylon, south of India. The tree is now also grown in Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Egypt, but no other cinnamon approaches in quality that grown in Ceylon.

Its history takes us back to remote antiquity and it was held to be a present fit to give to kings and other potentates. It was known to the ancient Hebrews and is mentioned in Exodus 30:23 as one of the component parts of the holy anointing oil, which Moses was commanded to prepare, and in Proverbs 7:17, it is mentioned as a perfume. Revelations 18 describes the fall of the Great Babylon, and in the enumeration of the merchandise of the doomed city, cinnamon is mentioned in verse 13, and it is connected with "odors and anointments, and frankincense."

Cinnamon was imported into Judea by the Phoenicians or by the Arabians.

The best cinnamon from Ceylon is a thin, smooth bark, of a light yellowish brown color, highly fragrant, and to the taste sweet, warm and pleasantly aromatic, the taste being due to the presence of an aromatic oil to the extent of from one-half to 1 per cent. Cinnamon is used as a condiment in cooking and as a flavoring in medicines.

### "For the Merry Heart Is a Gladsome Thing"

Fortunately for the world its supply of Bottled Sunshine far exceeds that of its Wet Blankets. If this were not so what an unbearable place the world would be! Some lands, peoples and centuries are richer in it than others. Children and puppies and kittens and lambs and all young things (unless they be ill) are Bottled Sunshine. Precious stones and coal, flower buds and seeds and the kernels of fruit are Bottled Sunshine. Flashes of kindly wit and peals of laughter from out a merry heart are its very essence.

Beautiful, bewitching, attractive in an unstable, uncertain sort of way, are the dispositions of some people, of whom it may be said, "They have a mercurial temperament."

Better to be merry, to be known as Bottled Sunshine, with a heart as full of the joy and gladness of living as are the woods of singing birds in the springtime.—Montreal Family Herald.

### Engraving Process

If an engraved surface be covered with ink or wet colored paper or the like pressed upon it will take the impression of the parts remaining untouched, while the hollowed out (engraved) parts will not print off. This is called relief engraving, and its most important variety is wood engraving; if the ink or color be forced into the hollowed parts, while the smooth part is wiped clean, the paper, usually wet, will draw from the engraved line and spaces the ink which they have contained while the rest of the paper is left white. This process is properly called line engraving; if the lines are eaten into the plate by means of an acid the process is called etching; if the surface is merely roughened without incision of lines it is called mezzotint.

### "Third-Degree" Methods

There is no law preventing the administration of the "third-degree" to women. In cities where this system is prevalent it is applied to men and women equally. It is not possible to say definitely when the custom originated. Various forms of torture for the purpose of extracting confessions have been employed from very early times in history. In America, after the Revolutionary war, a number of criminals and suspects were subjected to various kinds of inquisition. The practice has continued in this country.—Washington Star.

### When Chocolate Was New

France has just been celebrating the third centenary of the arrival of chocolate in 1624. The Spaniards brought it from Central America, and soon it was the rage in Paris.

Chocolate took a long time, comparatively, to reach England, but in 1657 there appeared the following advertisement in London: "In Bishopsgate street, in Queen's Head alley, at a Frenchman's house, is an excellent West India drink called chocolate to be sold, where you may have it ready at any time, and also unmade, at reasonable rates."

### Pastor Easily Supreme

Three small boys were talking about their fathers. The son of a writer said: "My father just writes a few words on a piece of paper and gets \$25 for it." "Oh," said the lawyer's son, "my daddy just sits in a room and tells people what to do, and they give him \$50 for it."

"That's nothing," said the parson's son. "My dad gets up in the pulpit, preaches for a few minutes, and when he's finished it takes eight men to carry the money to the vestry."

### Rather Cynical Text

The subject of text-finding was being discussed by two clergymen in regard to addresses of married couples at wedding services.

"Do you have a text as a rule?" asked one of the other.


"No; I never had one," was the reply, "but I know what I should choose if I did have one. It comes from Psalm 2, verse 7—'Abundance of peace, so long as the moon endureth.'"

## Artistic Memorials

— IN —  
**MARBLE and GRANITE**

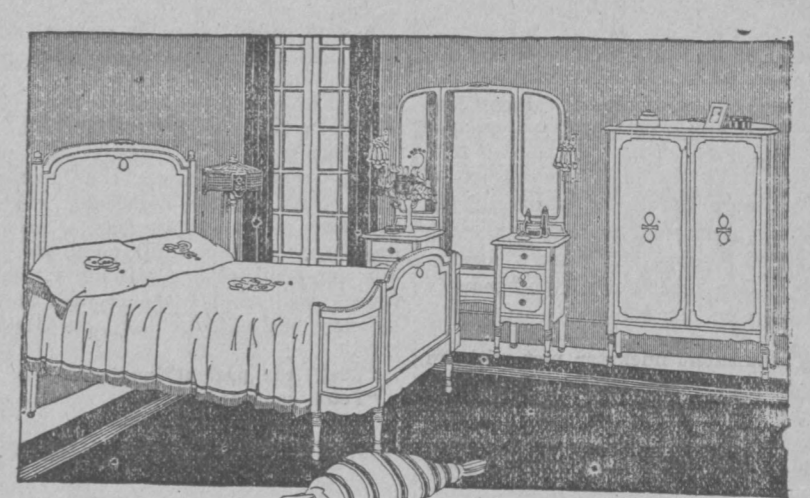
Barre Vermont  
Granite Marble

*The Memory of a Loved One*



**Joseph L. Mathias,**  
Westminster, Md.  
Phone 127

## FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE



**PRICES SLASHED. A REAL CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY.**

During this February Furniture Sale we will allow an extra 10% discount on top of our regular 10% discount—this means practically 20% saving.

Remember we have not marked our prices up one cent—this extra 10% is an honest discount off our already low prices.

Remember many Big Furniture Stores mark their prices way up and then announce a 40% or 50% cut but how much do you really save? Here's a real honest to goodness saving offered you.

This extra 10% discount is offered you for one month only—February—and positively will not be in effect longer than that.

**FREE AUTO DELIVERY. EASY TERMS.**

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

## Job Printing BY MAIL ORDERS

No doubt a considerable number of subscriptions to The Record go to points in the U. S. where printing offices are not convenient, or perhaps where charges for printing are high. In such cases,

### Why not try Carroll Record Printing?

Write us of your needs, let us send samples and prices—and Parcel Post can do the rest. This office does a large mail order business, in stationery, invitations, announcements, business cards, and printing in general, and can usually deliver all work, free of charge for postage, within 600 miles.

If for any reason we can serve far away patrons acceptably, we shall be glad to do so. Our \$1.00 offer for stationery, advertised elsewhere, has brought many customers. Try this office for all kinds of printing—it may save you money.

**THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.**

## bake it best with DAVIS BAKING POWDER

### Our \$1.00 Offer.

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

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

**OFFER NO. 1.**  
100 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

**OFFER NO. 2.**  
200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.

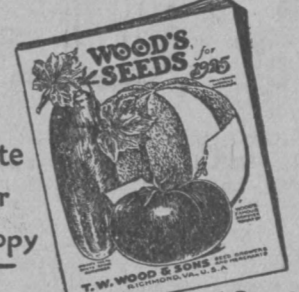
Printed either in dark blue, or black. Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back, if desired.

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

**THE CARROLL RECORD CO., TANEYTOWN, MD.**

## Time to Plant

and the best varieties for each purpose is told in the 1925 Catalog Wood's Seeds



Write for a Copy

**Free Flower Seeds**  
and how to get them is told on page 4 of Catalog  
**T. W. Wood & Sons**  
Seedsmen Since 1878  
59 S. 14th St., Richmond, Va.

## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, DECEMBER TERM, 1924  
Estate of Luther Kemp, deceased.

On application, it is ordered, this 6th day of January, 1925, that the sale of Real Estate of Luther Kemp, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by John A. Yingling, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 9th day of February, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st Monday, 2nd day of February, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$204.00.

THOMAS J. HAINES,  
J. WEBSTER EBAUGH,  
LEWIS E. GREEN, Judges.

True Copy Test:  
WILLIAM F. BRICKER,  
Register of Wills for Carroll Co.  
1-9-25

