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VOL. 31

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NO. 32

BANKERS TO BACK FARM PROGRAM

Local Institutions to Help in Agricultural Development.

Boys' and girls' club work, the introduction of better seed and livestock, the improvement of canning crops and the marketing of farm products, constitute a definite program for the advancement of Maryland agriculture which the agricultural committee of the Maryland State Bankers' Association will ask the banks of the State to support in their respective territories.

The program is broadly outlined, it is explained, so that it will be applicable to practically all sections of the State and so that banks may select from a variety of activities the particular one most likely to prove beneficial to the agriculture of the region in which they are located.

The program received the official endorsement of the agricultural committee of the Maryland State Bankers' Association at a recent meeting held at the University of Maryland, College Park, which was called by the chairman, Judge Frank I. Duncan, of Towson, at the suggestion of D. H. Otis, Director of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers' Association.

In outlining the purpose of the meeting, Judge Duncan told the members of the committee of the work which the Maryland State Bankers' Association has been carrying on for a number of years in connection with the boys' and girls' club work. The association had voted \$1,000 to be used during the current year to promote club work, Judge Duncan explained, and some of this money has been spent in sending Maryland farm boys and girls to Camp Vail at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass. The committee had been called together, he said, to consider plans for extending its work and for enlisting a more general interest and support of banks throughout the State in promoting the welfare of agriculture.

The Snow, and the Wheat.

Just what may be the effect of the heavy coating of snow, on the wheat, is causing some concern. Ordinarily a snow blanket is good for it, because it prevents the raising up of the ground and the killing of the roots; strange as it may seem, a snow blanket practically keeps the roots warm, and protected from contact with the freezing cold air—keeps the roots in a dormant state.

But, the present snow is very heavy for over a month, and under much of it there is a coating of ice, and dormant wheat needs a certain amount of air; besides, much of the wheat was sown late and did not get a strong growth before the winter set in. Of course, there is nothing to be done about it, and it is useless to worry, but the common theory that "snow is good for the wheat" may prove to have its limitations.

Most of the concern so far, seems to be limited to level sections of country. In Western Maryland, with its rolling surface, farmers are generally of the opinion that the wheat is in good shape, except perhaps in a few low spots that are injured nearly every year, but which do not materially affect the average crop.

Brakeman Has Leg Cut Off.

Howard A. Petz, brakeman on the W. M. R. R., had one leg crushed off at the knee, when the switching freight train on which he was working, jumped a car off the track at Shriver's siding, in Westminster, on Tuesday. A box-car, likely due to the ice, jumped the track and caught Petz's leg between the car and platform, completely severing the leg and injuring the knee-joint.

Drs. Woodward and Bare were hastily summoned and rendered first aid, and the freight engine was attached to the caboose, and Dr. Bare accompanied Petz to South Baltimore General Hospital in a record run of 40 minutes, the road being cleared of all traffic.

At the hospital, the leg was amputated above the knee. The patient rallied well from the operation, and will get well. Petz was about 25 years old, and married.

Income Tax Instructors.

Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue have been assigned to Carroll County, to assist tax-payers in making out their returns, as follows:

Westminster, Feb. 16 and 20, and March 9 and 14th.
Sykesville: Feb. 21 and 23.
Union Bridge: Feb. 24 and 26.
New Windsor: Feb. 27 and 28.
Taneytown: March 2 to 4th.
Manchester: March 5 and 6.
Hampstead: March 7.

Dr. Nicely Called to Williamsport.

Rev. Dr. George W. Nicely, pastor of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Hanover, has received a call to the First Lutheran Church of Williamsport, Pa., his home city. He is holding the call under consideration. Williamsport is a city of 55,000, and has seven Lutheran churches.

At least if more murders were hanged there would be fewer murderers in existence. You can't get around that.

OUTLOOK FOR FARMING GOOD.

Increased Acreage for Crops not Advised for this Year.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The general outlook for American agriculture this year is "fairly encouraging," compared with recent years, the Department of Agriculture declared in its annual outlook report made public today, but it added that there "may be a slackening in domestic demand for farm products next winter."

Producers of the major farm crops, such as cotton and wheat, were advised to "follow about the same program of production as last year."

"Increased acreages of these crops," it said, "are not advisable this year."

"General business prosperity during the first half of this year will maintain the domestic demand for the 1924 farm products yet to be marketed," the report continued, "and should stimulate the demand for the better grades of certain products."

"It is not assured, however, that the industrial improvement of the first half of 1925 will continue into 1926 at the same high level, and should there be a reduction in business activity as a result of overstimulation of business, a slackened demand for some of the 1925 crops may be expected."

"The foreign market for most American farm products promises to be as good, at least, as during the last year. The European economic situation is distinctly brighter than it was a year ago. The short grain crops in 1924, coupled with higher purchasing power in industrial centers and better facilities for financing imports, are favorable for continued sales of American wheat and rye, at least until the next harvest. Despite increased prices, the demand for American pork products in Germany has continued strong."

Meetings for February.

Farm Bureau meetings will be held, as follows:

Myers district, 10th.; Uniontown, 11th.; Taneytown, 12th.; Union Bridge 13th.; Taylorsville and Winfield, 16th.; Detour and Keysville, 17th.

Pleasant Valley 18th., Home-makers and Poultry at 8 P. M.; Taneytown, 19th., home-makers and garden, at 2 P. M.; Mt. Airy, 19th., home-makers and farm bureau; Gist, 20th., home-makers, 2 P. M.; New Windsor, 20th., home-makers and farm bureau; Berrett, 26th. home-makers and farm bureau.

Home-makers meetings, Feb. 3, Silver Run, sewing; 10th., Union Bridge, sewing; 11th., Warfieldsburg, steam pressure cooking; 12th., Winfield, one-hour dress; 26th., Sykesville clothing.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Feb. 2, 1925—Letters of administration on the estate of Theresa A. L. Gaither, deceased, were granted unto James M. Gaither, who returned inventory of debts.

Henry Klee, executor of John P. Klee, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money.

The last will and testament of William H. Stremmel, deceased, was duly admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Lydia A. Stremmel, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

William C. Rinehart, administrator with the will annexed of Lucinda Rinehart, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell the same.

The last will and testament of Josiah Belt, deceased, was duly admitted to probate.

Samuel Wesley Repp and G. Ernest Senseney, administrators of Manassah O. Repp, deceased, returned inventory of debts and settled their second account.

Hartman Gets First Degree.

Philip A. Hartman was found guilty of murder in the first degree, in Gettysburg, last Saturday afternoon, accused of the murder of state trooper Francis L. Haley, who was shot while trying to place Hartman under arrest for robbing the Abbottstown, Pa., bank. The jury was out three hours. The customary motion was made for a new trial.

Which is Most Important?

The State Game Warden sent out an appeal, last week, "to feed the birds," ostensibly a humane plea, but largely one for the preservation of game birds, that they may be shot next Fall. He says in part;

"Bob-white is not only a highly priced game bird, but is one of the most beneficial birds to agriculturists, therefore farmers, sportsmen and school children should co-operate in caring for these birds during the winter season, and unless the human hand feeds them, they will suffer and the brood stock in our coverts will greatly decrease, and naturally the agriculturists will suffer."

Why, if the "Bob-white" is so beneficial to agriculturists, should it not be protected all the year around? Should the sport of hunting, and perhaps profits to the state, take precedence over benefit to agriculture?

But, however we may view the subject, "feeding the birds," when at all possible, is right; though we doubt whether much \$2.00 wheat will be used for that purpose, both on account of the price, and the scarcity of it, and because most all other like feed is needed for the poultry flock. Still, if there is any chance of saving the wild birds, it should be used.

RAISE MORE HOGS URGED ON FARMERS

Department of Agriculture Says Prices will be Higher.

The Agriculture Department figures that the production of hogs during 1925 will be profitable, in a report just issued, and that beef cattle should average higher.

"Hog producers," the report said, "enter 1925 with 18 percent fewer hogs than a year ago, and there is every indication that prices during the next 18 months will be higher than at any time since 1920. Six to eight million fewer pigs will be born this spring than last."

"While the 1924 corn crop will probably be well cleaned up, an increased acreage in 1925 does not appear advisable in view of the indicated reduction in the feeding demand. Stocks of old corn on farms are likely to be smaller than usual in the beginning of the new crop year 1925, but it appears that not more than an average crop will be required to supply the needs of the country for both feed and commercial purposes."

"Prices for beef cattle for 1925 should average somewhat higher than for 1924. The industry is gradually working into a more favorable position due to the relation of beef to competing commodities, especially pork. Market receipts will probably be somewhat smaller than in 1924."

"Further expansion in dairying in 1925 seems inadvisable. A recovery in prices of dairy products could hardly be expected should the number of milk cows be further increased. Domestic production appears adequate and the foreign dairy situation is such as to keep world market prices low."

"Prospects for the sheep industry in 1925 appear favorable. The world outlook and the prospective meat situation in this country promise prices for 1925 at least on a par with those of 1924. There does not appear to be any immediate danger of overproduction."

"The outlook for the poultry industry during 1925 from the standpoint of market egg prices is favorable, while from the standpoint of market poultry prices it is not so encouraging."

Of Interest to Automobilists.

The variation in the efficiency of the brakes when on a long trip is due to several things, but the condition of the brake lining is perhaps most important. Sometimes the lining will become polished, in which case the brakes will not be very efficient. In other instances the lining may be "roughened up," in which case the brakes will suddenly begin to be more effective. Generally speaking, the dragging of the brakes or long application of them down long grades will cause the lining to become polished, whereas a few sudden applications of the brakes will rough up the linings. Road dust and water will alter these conditions.

That an engine will sometimes heat up on a hill for lack of oil, depending largely upon the position of the pump the type of oiling system and the condition of the oil? The pressure on the bearings during a pull uphill makes greater demands upon the oiling system, and if the bearings do not receive the proper amount of oil they will heat up, and perhaps stop the engine.

That the flickering of the oil pressure gauge when descending a steep hill is simply due to oil in the crankcase flowing away from the oil pump in cases where it is located at the rear of the engine? There is no particular danger if the pressure is affected in this way, since the engine is usually under its own power in descending such hills, and therefore, does not need a constant high pressure of oil to its bearings.

To clean spark plugs, soak them in a mixture of alcohol and kerosene overnight. Then in the morning the carbon can be wiped off with a clean rag. Because of the highly glazed surface of the plugs, emery cloth or sand paper should never be used. When the glazed surface becomes roughened, the plug quickly fouls and stops firing.—Commercial World.

Special Session Not Probable.

President Coolidge has let it be known that he does not expect to call a special session of Congress, even for "farm relief" legislation. He has practically told Congress that this "farm relief" question has been alive for a long while, and asks why Congress has not done something about it long ago, instead of putting the country to the expense of a special session?

He also strongly intimated that if Congress wants to get down to real work, there is time enough yet, before March 4, to relieve the farmers, if Congress, or anybody, knows how to do it by legislation.

The favorite pastime of Congress is to debate and debate a question, covering weeks, and then "refer" the whole matter to a "commission." The President has plugged that hole by already having appointed a commission, that has made a report to Congress, full of ideas and common sense.

Frederick county proposes a \$200,000 road program for this year—\$50,000 from the state, and \$100,000 from the Federal government—which amount is estimated will build only 6½ miles of road.

PENSION LAW INVALID.

Penna. Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision.

The decision made by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania this week, declaring the Old Age Assistance act of 1923 unconstitutional, may have a much wider application, as the same principle and argument seems to be involved in Teachers' pensions, of which there are 57,000 beneficiaries, and 3700 pensioned state employees, and the beneficiaries under the Mothers' pension law.

The Constitution of the State—which the Supreme Court held was violated by the old age assistance measure—in Art 3, section 18, provides:

"No appropriations, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any person or community nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association."

A test case would be required, in each of the three classes before the court decision would apply.

Keep the Schools Open.

Reports have reached the State Department of Health of the inclination in some places to close a school when ever a case of scarlet fever occurs among the pupils. As the members of the State Board of Health urge the opposite procedure and are convinced that all classes in a community are better protected by keeping the schools open, and by having the children regularly inspected each morning, so that any who show suspicious symptoms may be referred immediately to their family physician, or to the local Health Officer, the accompanying statement was prepared by Dr. R. H. Riley, Chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, in order that parents may understand the reason for this recommendation.

"Scarlet fever," Dr. Riley says, "is an exceedingly treacherous disease. Not only because it is often fatal but also because of the possibility of serious after-effects. If neglected, even a mild case—one diagnosed as scarletina—may have a disastrous after-effect on the heart, the kidneys, the nose, ears, tonsils, glands of the neck, or joints."

"The child or adult who contracts scarlet fever should have the most careful medical and nursing attention during the entire course of the disease. The disease develops in from two to seven days after exposure to the infection. It takes from three to six weeks for it to run its course, and the patient should be carefully isolated from contact with other members of the family, or with neighbors and friends, during the entire time. Even after the patient is convalescent, it is not safe for him to mingle with other people until there are no longer any signs of the disease. Discharging ears are especially active means of infecting others."

"The person who cares for a patient suffering from scarlet fever, should wear a washable cover-all apron or gown, and a washable head covering—a cap of some sort. These should be left inside the sick room if the mother or nurse has to come out of the room and prepare the meals or to mingle in other ways with members of the family."

"Soap and water are good disinfectants, and the hands and face of the mother or nurse should be washed carefully and well each time she leaves the sick room. Discharges from the eyes, ears, nose, throat, or from any open sores on the patient, should be caught on pieces of paper or soft cloth and burned."

"There was a marked increase in scarlet fever in 1924 as compared with 1923 in the counties of Maryland, with 1851 cases reported in 1924, and 1586 in 1923. In January of the current year, 215 cases were reported as compared with 233 for the corresponding month last year."

"It is much safer to keep the schools open because it is possible in that way to keep track of the children; to detect the onset of suspicious symptoms promptly, and to see that precautionary measures are put into effect without the delay that so often arises when children are not so carefully watched."

"Through the work of two Chicago physicians, Dr. G. F. Dick and Dr. Gladys Dick, a scarlet fever antitoxin has been found during the last year that has been used with marked success in a number of cases. It is used in the same way that diphtheria anti-toxin is employed and its especial value is in decreasing the disastrous after-effects referred to above. It is hoped that the utilization of the same principle in immunizing persons against scarlet fever will eventually result in making the disease much less of a menace than it is now."

"In the meanwhile, the disease has to be fought with the weapons at present at our command—isolation of the sick, the best medical and nursing care, disinfection of discharges, and no mingling of sick and well, until all danger of spreading the infection is over."

Marriage Licenses.

Claude A. Smith and Bertha M. Plunkert, Hanover.

Archie D. Lieb and Doma C. Miller, Hanover.

John P. Sinnott and Nellie E. Schue Union Bridge.

Eighty percent of the crime in this country is committed by men or boys who have had no religious training, says Albert B. Hines, director of the Boys' Club, of New York City.

BAD CHIMNEYS CAUSES MANY FIRES.

Neglect by Owners Causes Millions of Loss Each Year.

Recent figures published showing the number of fires due to defective chimneys, or flues, should have the result of calling attention not only to better construction of chimneys, but to their care after construction. In Maryland alone, the losses sustained from defective chimneys, from 1915 to 1922, amounted to \$1,369,060. The following are the chief reasons for fires due to bad chimneys, are, according to expert investigators;

1—Use of terra cotta sewer-pipe or other unprotected tile or hollow blocks as a chimney;

2—Construction of chimney with bricks laid on edge instead of flat;

3—Chimney walls built with brick flat-wise or only one brick thick, and flues unlined;

4—Supporting chimney on the timber construction of a building or upon brackets; or insufficient masonry foundation, when the chimney rests on the ground;

5—Two or more connections to the same flue;

6—Building woodwork into the wall of a chimney, or placing it in contact with, or even in close proximity to, its exterior;

7—Smoke-pipes arranged to enter a chimney in vertical line;

8—Carelessness in sealing the connection between smoke-pipe and chimney, and failure to anchor the pipe to the chimney;

9—Carelessness in not renewing a rusted smoke-pipe and also in allowing combustible material too near the pipe;

10—Carelessness in not keeping the chimney clean and joints in brick-work properly pointed.

Wooden fire-boards, cracks in chimneys where they pass through floors or roofs, the building of nests by sparrows, lack of care in keeping chimneys clean, all add to fire danger.

Chimneys, both new and old, can be tested by building a smudge fire at the bottom of the flue and, while the smoke is ascending freely, closing the flue at the top. The escape of smoke through other flues or through the chimney walls will indicate at once openings that should be sealed. As a general rule chimneys that become too hot to touch with the hand without discomfort may be considered as menacing any wood-work with which they may come in contact.

For the safe and efficient operation of heating apparatus it is a cardinal principle that the smoke-pipe and flue shall be free from soot. Bituminous coal is particularly prolific in creating soot, and where it is burned frequent cleanings are imperative. Collection of soot in the flue makes a chimney fire at some time or other more than probable, and in that event sparks are almost certain to fall upon the roof or to escape through any chinks that may exist in the chimney walls.

The soot hazard is a serious one, one that cannot easily be over-stressed, and it constitutes ample reason why chimneys never should be burned out to rid them of such incrustation. Two years ago a Nebraska high school building was damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by a fire due to the over-heating of a metal smoke-pipe while soot was being purposely burned out. Moreover, this method of cleaning is likely to crack the flue lining and so bring about further trouble.

A common and wholly practicable means of removing soot from a chimney is to sweep it with a weighted bundle of rags, or a small bush, attached to the end of a rope and drawn up through the flue; but the inconvenience of this operation makes chimney sweeping almost a forgotten art; at any rate, it is one which urban householders evince little disposition to learn. Hence the need for the services of professional "sweeps," practitioners of a real "black art."

Another cleaning method, advocated by the United States Fuel Administration, entails the scattering of dry common salt over a hot fire, the department, in promulgating the advice, estimating for the average household furnace a pound at a time as sufficient to break up the soot deposits. In order to maintain a high furnace temperature until the salt fumes have entirely disappeared the dampers should be kept wide open for about half an hour.

Philadelphia's Sesqui-Centennial.

Philadelphia will have a sesqui-centennial, next year, it now seems, without much doubt. Col. David Charles Collier, of San Diego, Cal., who was the head of the Panama-California Exposition, has been appointed Director General, at a salary of \$25,000 a year, and will begin his duties immediately. It is proposed to open the exposition on Flag Day, June 14, 1926, and close it on September 27, the anniversary of Washington's farewell address.

The Philadelphia City Council has appropriated \$500,000, and the state legislature will be asked for a like appropriation. The general government will also be urged to participate in this 150th. anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

If all the grades of gasoline would do what their companies promise, there wouldn't be any need of machinery in an automobile except the tank.

HANOVER SCHOOLS CRITICISED

Minister Invited to Present the Evidence he may Have.

Rev. Ralph H. Bergstresser, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hanover, in a series of sermons on "Religion in Hanover," recently criticised the operation of Hanover schools, which has resulted in the School Board passing the following resolutions.

"Whereas, the attention of the Hanover School Board has been directed to the fact that Rev. Bergstresser in his series of sermons on "Religion in Hanover" has made the following charges against the public schools:

1—"That the High School is undemocratic."

2—"That certain social functions held in the High School have cost each pupil who attended as much as \$7.50."

3—"That the teachers are failing to supervise our school playgrounds."

4—"That we have in use in our Public Schools, 'Un-American' and 'Pernicious' text books."

And whereas, the School Board has no knowledge that any of the above conditions exist in our public schools; Therefore be it Resolved:

1—"That we extend to Rev. Bergstresser a pressing invitation to meet the Board at a time convenient to both to present whatever evidence he may have to substantiate his accusations."

2—"The Board welcomes suggestions for the improvement of our schools from any source whatsoever; but in all justice and fairness to our school officials we feel that such suggestions should be made to the Board instead of to the Public."

Radio Sales Tax Proposed.

As a means of improving radio broadcasting programs, Secretary of Commerce Hoover has declared himself in favor of imposing a tax of 2 percent, on the sale of radio equipment. Stating his views on this subject, Mr. Hoover said:

"I've heard only one very reasonable suggestion. That is to fix a certain tax—say 2%, for instance—on the sale of radio equipment. One company reports sales running over \$22,000,000 in 1923, and that will be a good deal higher for this year. You could provide enough that way to pay for daily programs of the best skill and talent."

"Radio is becoming more important in the life of the country every day. It is already one of the necessary adjuncts. Right now I think the most important thing is improvement of what is put on the air. It isn't so much a question of growth, because that takes care of itself, as long as the material put out is really worth while. That is the most vital thing of all."

Made Over \$10,000 on Wheat.

Arthur F. Cutten, an Illinois farmer, has made between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 on the advance in wheat, his profit being about 75 cents a bushel; and in addition he made a few more millions on rye and corn. He lives on his 800-acre farm, near Downer's Grove, and every day motors to the office of one of his brokers. He says he is "out" of the market now.

Cutten's hobby is farming and raising pedigreed stock, does not smoke nor drink, and does not go in for society functions. He has been speculating on margins for 25 years, and has been lucky, and usually held on to what he made. His profits on the wheat deal are the largest ever made in any single campaign.

Gasoline Advances 2 Cents.

The fourth advance this year, in the price of gasoline—this time 2 cents—was made this week; an advance of 6 cents for the year. The falling off in sales, seems the best reason offered, but it is backed by a rise in price of crude oil.

Women's Shoes are Likely to be Higher Priced.

According to statements made by speakers at the Shoe Retailers' Association meeting, held at Atlantic City this week, women's shoes will be higher this year, largely due to women's insistence on novelties in the making of shoes, and to the lack of standardization in styles.

The reason why men's shoes are lower in price than women's, is due to the fact that the former can be turned out in a comparatively few styles and widths, and be sold throughout the world, in large quantities, with little or no change in colors, cut or material, from one year to another.

The "novelty insistence," one speaker said, "is causing more worries, and upsets more calculations, than any other element entering the business."

H. Peyton Gorsuch Ill.

Editor H. P. Gorsuch, of the Westminster Times, who has been critically ill this week, with pneumonia, is reported to have passed the crisis, and to be improving nicely. The Record is extremely glad to hear, and publish the good news.

The guinea is really a wild game bird. In Africa, where there are still many wild flocks, they are highly prized by hunters.

Brazil is reported to be alarmed over a reported American boycott of coffee, due to advancing prices, and the complete control of coffee by the Brazilian government.

Experiments made at the Jardin L'Acclimatation de Paris have, according to the Medical Journal and Record, demonstrated that flowers are almost as quick to show signs of displeasure as human beings.

Most people know what it is to arrange two kinds of blossoms in a vase and then to find a few hours later that the blooms are drooping. In most cases this is due to the fact that flowers object to being associated with one another. Separate the blossoms and, in a short while, they will be as fresh as ever.

POULTRY

HATCH CHICKS EARLY FOR WINTER LAYERS

Early hatched chicks are the ones that make the early and consistent winter layers. However, this does not mean that earlier than around March 15 is desirable. Neither does it mean that late April and May matched chicks are the desirable kinds. The problem is to have the chicks hatched sufficiently early to have winter laying pullets and yet not have them so early that they will molt in the late fall. Again, the quicker-maturing, smaller breeds like the Anconas may be safely hatched later than the larger breeds like the Wyandottes. Yet, all in all, it appears to me that in far too many cases, the hatching of chicks on farms is too late and that few are they who have their chicks coming off too early, writes A. C. Hartenbrow in the Oklahoma Farmer.

Whether to incubate the eggs on the farm or to buy baby chicks must be governed to no small extent by the equipment on the farm, by the prices of eggs when compared with that of baby chicks, and by the breeding stock available. In many cases, it will be a paying proposition to purchase baby chicks from reliable breeders to the end, especially, that good stock may be had to replace the mixed stock now on the farm, while in still other cases, where the farmer makes consistent improvement in his flock of pure bred chickens by culling, using high-class males or keeping a breeding pen, it would be folly to send away for baby chicks. I know there are thousands of dollars practically thrown away each year in purchasing baby chicks for the simple reason that the equipment at hand for caring for the chicks is not suitable, and the result is a good per cent of the young chicks never reach maturity. In other words, the cost of those raised is away out of reason when compared with what they will bring when sold either as breeding stock or on the market.

Incubation of Eggs of Various Fowls on Farm

The eggs from all but Muscovy ducks will hatch in twenty-six to twenty-eight days. Muscovy duck eggs require from thirty-three to thirty-six days. Guinea eggs take from twenty-six to twenty-eight days to hatch. Turkey eggs hatch on the twenty-eighth day, but it varies on an egg hatch on the twenty-seventh day and the hatching continues until the twenty-ninth or thirtieth day.

Duck eggs in an incubator require a temperature of 102 degrees. This is also satisfactory for turkey eggs. The guinea eggs will hatch at 102 to 103 degrees. Incubators are very satisfactory for duck eggs. Turkey eggs are seldom hatched in incubators. Neither are guineas.

A mixture of equal parts of bread crumbs and rolled oats, and a sprinkling of about 3 per cent sand is a good starting feed for ducklings. Bread and milk is also satisfactory. Stale bread soaked in milk and squeezed nearly dry is a good first feed for poults. When three weeks old they can be worked over to rolled oats and fine chicks' scratch feed, and larger grains added as the birds develop. There are many good rations for turkey poults but do not use sloppy mash. Guinea like bread crumbs and rolled oats and can soon eat fine chick feed. They are great foragers and insect eaters and will soon gather most of their ration.

Iowa Ration No. 11

Here is Ration No. 11, recommended by the Iowa experiment station. The mash is as follows: Two hundred pounds ground oats, 100 pounds ground corn, and 100 pounds of 60 per cent tankage. This is fed with scratch feed composed of 200 pounds shelled corn and 100 pounds oats. It is considered one of the lowest priced and one of the most practical rations, the college states, that can be recommended for farm conditions.

Poultry Hints

- Gather eggs twice a day.
- Keep the eggs in a cool, fairly dry place.
- Remember quality is essential for best prices.
- Know the shipping requirements of express or railroad companies when you use their services.
- Market eggs at least twice a week. Delay in marketing means selling stale and deteriorated eggs.
- Keep an abundance of clean litter on the poultry house floor. Clean floors mean fewer dirty eggs.
- Don't crowd the winter layers. Each hen should have at least three square feet of floor space, where the flock is confined in the house, for maximum egg production.
- Provide one nest for every four or five hens and make the nests of clean material. Plenty of clean nests reduce the number of stolen nests and the number of cracked and dirty eggs.

Easter Island Statue Pride of Archeologists

The world's most ancient statue is to be found outside, not inside, the British museum. It is said that it took 200 men from the crew of his majesty's ship Topaz, and 300 natives to drag the statue from its original site, although it weighs only four tons. It is the work of a race of huge builders and was one of many similar colossal statues, some of them weighing as much as a hundred tons, scattered over Easter Island in the Pacific, London Tit-Bits says.

These hideous images were originally supplied with hats, in some cases weighing another five or six tons, which were red because they were made of tufa or volcanic rock. All the hats have fallen off now and are found lying around the huge statues as though there had been a high wind. This race of ancient builders left traces in the shape of immense stone monuments right across the Pacific and many archeologists think that the islands on which these monuments are found are the last remnants left above the surface of a vast submerged continent. There is nothing which fixes the exact period of this achievement, but it is possible that the statues are at least as old as the pyramids of Egypt.

Common Phrase Once Had Distinct Meaning

In olden times in many parts of England, particularly during the feudal period, the poor living on a lord's manor or estate were allowed to go into the manor woods or forest with a hook and crook to get wood for fuel. What they could reach they might pull down with their crook. This was a precarious way of procuring fuel, but the privilege was eagerly sought. Boundary stones, beyond which the "hook and crook folk" might not pass, were to be seen of late years in some old forests. However, this custom does not satisfy the present use of the phrase, "hook and crook," which does not simply mean in a precarious manner, but at all hazards, ill or well.

The custom referred to is described in the Bodmin Register of 1525, in which is this statement: "Dymnure Wood was ever open and common to the inhabitants of Bodmin to bear away upon their backs a burden of lop, crop, hook, crook and bag wood."

World's Oldest Poem

Homer, the Greek poet, is credited with being a composer of the oldest and most famous poem in existence, "The Iliad." Homer lived about 1000 B. C. and in his immortal epic describes, in 24 books, certain important events that occurred in the tenth and last year of the siege of Troy. Agamemnon, the commander-in-chief of the allied Greeks, having quarreled with Achilles, the latter retires in anger from the contest and sulks in his tent. As a result of this defection the Trojans are victorious and Achilles, accordingly sends his friend, Patroclus, to turn the tide of battle. Patroclus, however, is slain by Hector, whereupon Achilles, rushing forth in rage to avenge the death of his friend, kills Hector and drags his body—fastened to his chariot—towards the Grecian ships. The poem of the Iliad closes with the restoration of the body of Hector to Priam, and the funeral ceremonies in honor of the Trojan hero.

"Fishing" for Coal

A quaint occupation is that of the "drudger," who, with the aid of long staves called "hitchers," salvages coal dropped overboard during the process of coaling ship.

The "drudging" fleet, a collection of queer little broad-beamed boats, is to be seen at work at all waterside places where ships take in coal or discharge it, says London Tit-Bits.

A certain amount of coal falls overboard into the river or harbor mud, from which it is retrieved by the "drudgers," who wash it, take it ashore and sell it to householders at a low price.

Coal "drudging" is a skilled occupation, and one that is handed down from father to son.

Brain Works in Hot Bath

When you have some particularly knotty problem to solve, try a steaming hot bath. Nothing is so conducive to clear thinking as a hot tub, asserts Dr. L. Hubbard of Washington, D. C. In Hygeia, health magazine published by the American Medical association.

Have the water as hot as can be borne, and then a little hotter, advises Doctor Hubbard, and be sure to have a paper and pencil within reach so that you will not lose the brilliant ideas that are sure to come.

Such a bath is weakening and would be exhausting to some people, but used in an emergency, it will be found well worth while.

Not Acquainted

In an influential parish church it had been found necessary to provide the minister with an assistant. Some difficulty was evidently experienced. Ultimately it appeared that a suitable candidate had been found.

Following the Sunday on which he preached, a woman member of the congregation met a church officer, whom she proceeded to congratulate on their having secured such a likely young man as a prospective assistant.

"Oh, well," he said, "it's just a case of Hobson's choice."

"Indeed," was the reply, "but who is Hobson?"

HOW

IT HAS BEEN PLANNED TO USE BOTTLED SUNLIGHT.—There is an old joke about a simple fellow who remarked that it was a great pity the sun didn't shine at night, when it was really needed. Recent news from Egypt declares that is exactly what the people of Cairo have succeeded in making it do. The city is actually lighted at night by bottled sunlight, so to speak. To be sure, this bottling is done in a rather roundabout manner, for the bottles in question are merely electric light bulbs.

The sun's energy, in the form of heat—and you know that the sun's rays are very hot indeed in that part of the world—is captured by means of huge reflectors. These are made of concave and brightly polished metal, forming a mirror which has the power, just as a burning-glass has, of bringing the sun's rays to a focus and therefore greatly intensifying the heat at that particular point. But heat, as you know, can always be transformed into other forms of energy, thus producing power of one sort or another. For example, it can be made to produce steam, and the steam in turn may drive a dynamo, so as to produce electricity, which is stored up in batteries or accumulators, to be used as needed.

It is said that Cairo is the only city in the world which derives the power required to run its illumination system in this manner. But then there are very few cities, of course, so favorably situated with regard both to the number of sunshiny hours and the intensity of the sunlight.—M. Tevis, in St. Nicholas.

How Bantuland Natives Reverse Order of Things

Everything is upside down in Bantuland, in the Belgian Congo. If missionaries free a slave, his first desire is to own a slave. If a missionary cures a sick man, he demands that he be given food and clothing to prove that the gifts of medicine were not superficial.

A Bantuland baby is named before birth, and an expected girl child often is betrothed to an aged man even before she is born. If the baby is a boy, then the parents hastily find a wife for him.

Cattle often are sold before they are born, and if they die after birth lawsuits follow. A Bantuland lawsuit is a battle to death with bare fists.

If a man is ill, a relative sits on his chest and takes medicine. Men, women, and children wear thick skins and blankets during the day, when it is hot, and go stark naked at night, when it is extremely chilly.—Grit.

How "Yankee" Originated

The word Yankee is said to be a corruption of English or Anglals, pronounced Yenghies, Yangelies, Yankies, by the Massachusetts Indians, and bestowed by them upon the New England colonists. It was derisively applied by the British soldiers to New Englanders, during the Revolutionary war, and later by the Confederates to the federals, during the Civil war.

"It was in use in Boston about 1765, but is claimed to have circulated in Cambridge slang as early as 1713, with the sense of 'excellent.' If so, it is the same word we meet in Scotch yankin, 'active,' yank, 'a sharp stroke.'—Chamber's Encyclopedia.

How Towns Got Name

The name "Cinq Ports" was originally given to five seaport towns on the south coast of England (in Sussex and Kent). They are Hastings, Romney, Hythe, Dover and Sandwich. Winchelsea and Rye were added afterward. The original Cinq Ports were created by William the Conqueror (1066-1087) and special privileges were granted to them in consideration of their providing a certain number of ships of war when required. Their control was placed in the hands of certain barons called "wardens." The governor was titled lord-warden. This, however, is at present only an honorary dignity, its peculiar jurisdiction having been abolished in 1855.

How Savages Were Captured

Various schemes were resorted to by the slave traders to get possession of the natives of Africa. Most of the slaves were obtained on the west coast of the continent. Often the slave traders would purchase the slaves from the stronger tribes who lived along the coast and made a business of capturing slaves in the interior and then selling them to European traders. Many of the Negroes were also captured and sold into slavery by the Moors. Sometimes the slave traders would organize expeditions for capturing natives. Whole villages of natives were surrounded by an armed force and carried away into slavery.

How Red Indians Voted

When a question was to be decided, the Indian chief picked up his war club, passed it to the warrior seated nearest to him. If this man was on the affirmative side, he struck the ground with the club, then passed it to his next neighbor. If on the negative, it was passed at once and in silence.

WHY

Scientists Must Capture Sunlight Energy

Energy from the sun pours on every acre of ground to the equivalent of 1,476 tons of coal during an average 90-day growing season. Of this wealth of power a crop of wheat yielding 50 bushels to the acre, a very high figure, puts into the bin an energy equivalent of less than two-thirds of a ton of coal. These striking figures are given by Dr. H. A. Spoehr, plant physiologist of the Carnegie Institute coastal laboratory at Carmel, Calif., writing in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution. But inefficient as plants are, Doctor Spoehr points out, they have been the only means of major importance we have had for capturing solar energy and making it available for man's use. The coal and oil deposits, representing the sun power captured during long periods and stored ages ago, are being used thousands of times faster than they were originally made. Plants, in Doctor Spoehr's opinion, do not hold much promise of effective usefulness for supplying polar energy after coal and oil are exhausted. They cannot work fast enough, and besides, plant production must be increasingly used to supply food and little can be spared for fuel. Man must use his ingenuity to devise means for the direct capture of the great quantities of sunlight energy that daily waste themselves. Little progress has been made so far, but Doctor Spoehr is confident that when the problem is attacked in earnest by scientists it will eventually be solved.

Why Montana Buffalo Herd Must Be Thinned

Between 200 and 300 buffalo on the Montana national bison range west of Missoula, Mont., must be slain, Francis Rose, the superintendent, announces, according to an Associated Press dispatch. A census last summer showed 500 elk, 28 mountain sheep and 100 deer on the range, and an inspection of the grasses convinced the superintendent that the preserve was 40 per cent overstocked.

The sale of buffalo to parks and zoos is not great enough to bring the herd down to the required size and so a large number will be slaughtered and sold on the meat market. Each year the herd is reduced in this manner, but this year a far greater number than ever before will be butchered.

The Montana buffalo herd is the third largest in the world. The range, containing 18,000 acres, is under the supervision of the United States biological survey.

Why Leaves Change Color

Certain leaves change color regardless of attack by frost. Coloration indicates a dying condition of the leaves. This condition may set in at almost any part of the tree and may occur very early in the season due to drought or disease or injury of some kind. There is no set rule in what part of the leaves the color first appears. In fact, some leaves start at the tops, some along the midrib and some are mottled. In the normal course of coloration you might reasonably expect the oldest leaves on the terminal branches to color first. The scarlet oak holds its coloration last. The weeping willow and elderberry remain green until the leaves are drying; the chlorophyll is not taken back into the trunk.

Why Rust Is Encouraged

Iron staircases in the library of the British museum were recently treated to a coat of rust to make them less slippery and thus protect the library workers. This is believed to be the first instance on record where rust, instead of being fought, was deliberately sought after. Long use had made the iron steps of the library stacks so slippery that shelf attendants carrying heavy loads of books up and down them were constantly risking their necks. The British office of works sent engineers to remedy the evil, and they did so by applying a chemical treatment that left a rough-surfaced coating of rust on the iron. After several months of use the objectionable slipperiness had not returned.

Why Sun's Heat Differs

The naval observatory says the earth is heated by sunlight in the same way as a room is heated by sunlight coming through a window pane, while the pane itself remains comparatively cool. Similarly, a greenhouse often becomes insufferably warm within on a clear, cool day. The explanation is that both air and glass are transparent to sunlight or, in general, to radiation from any incandescent source, but are opaque to radiation from objects at an ordinary temperature. The atmosphere may be called a "transparent blanket," which lets in the sunlight but will not let out the heat.

Why Light Is Inefficient

"Cold" light from the practical standpoint of illumination will not likely become a commercial utility, according to Elliott Q. Adams of the Nela research laboratory of Cleveland. The glow from phosphorus and the light of the firefly, he said, are most inefficient as light. Light may be spoken of as "cold," only when it is emitted by a source of low temperature and when the proportion of nonluminous radiation is small, which is true with the firefly in both instances, but this he says does not mean that the luminous efficiency is high. Most sources of light are at very high temperatures.

Red Light Easily Best for Signaling Purposes

It is ascertained from the bureau of standards, in the Department of Commerce, that the red light leads all the rest for signaling purposes, its visibility far outranging lights of any other color. A grasp of the truth now scientifically demonstrated of course accounts for the selection of red in the railroad service, on the highway and in theaters for the "danger" light. Its use in theaters and public halls, where it might suddenly become necessary for a crowd of people to seek safety through emergency exits, has been criticized on the ground that green, not red, is the "safety" light. But there is common understanding of the meaning of the red light when it marks a fire-exit, and the use of it to guide a panicky assemblage to safety is justified, inasmuch as for catching the eye there is no color so effective as red.

No departure from long customary traffic practice is to be expected as a consequence of the intensive study of signal lights, which the bureau of standards is making in co-operation with the national safety council, the railroads and highway organizations, although some difference in the shades of the colors now in use may be recommended. Green is scientifically proved to be a far second to red in visibility, yellow and blue following in order, concludes the Providence Journal.

Man Long Has Sought Dominion of the Air

The desire to conquer the air and emulate the birds is no modern fancy, but has agitated the minds of men mechanically inclined for ages. Records of a meeting of the Royal society, held in London, England, in 1679, give the information that "Mr. Hooke read a paper containing a description of the way of flying, invented and practiced by one M. Besnier, a smith, the contrivance of which consisted in ordering four wings folding and shutting to be moved by his hands before and his legs behind, by which he was, it was said, able to fly from a high place across a river to a pretty distance," the Montreal Star says. One of the members of the Royal society apparently cast some doubts upon the practicability of the invention. "Mr. Henshawe conceived that by reason of the weakness of a man's arms for such kind of motions, it would be much more probable to make a chariot or such like machine with springs and wheels, that should serve to carry one or more men in it to act and guide it."

Ivy Not Harmful

Ivy on the walls does not make a house damp. The leaves of the ivy act as tiny umbrellas to deflect much of the rain from the wall. Of that which reaches the wall, some would be absorbed by the rootlets of the ivy, so the net result would be to keep the wall drier. While it is true the ivy might prevent some of the water absorbed by the wall from evaporating quickly, yet this effect would be very small compared with the quantity of water screened off. A fair growth of ivy on sound walls that afford no entrance beyond the superficial attachment of the rootlets, or claspers, is very beneficial, as it promotes dryness and warmth and reduces to a minimum the corrosive action of the atmosphere.

Buttons Denote Rank

A button is worn on the headgear of Chinese officials, both civil and military, as a badge of rank. There are blue ranks, the first and highest being distinguished by a transparent red (ruby) button; the second by opaque red (coral); the third by transparent blue (sapphire); the fourth by opaque (lapis lazuli); the fifth by transparent white (crystal); the sixth by opaque white; the seventh by plain gold; the eighth by worked gold, and the ninth by plain gold with a certain character engraved upon it.

Bold Forgeries

The name "Ireland Forgeries" is given to certain Shakespearean autographs, private letters and plays, which a youth named Ireland claimed to have discovered, but which he had in reality forged. One of the plays, called "Vortigern," was produced at the Drury Lane theater, April 2, 1796, but proved to be a rapid and senseless production. Ireland soon after acknowledged the forgery and published his "Confessions" in 1805.—Kansas City Star.

Didn't Exhibit Themselves

The old gentleman was very fond of golf, but his play seemed to get worse and worse.

Finally, after missing the ball every time, he turned to his patient caddy and remarked: "Dear, dear! There can't possibly be worse players than myself."

"Well, perhaps there may be worse players," said the boy consolingly, "but of course they don't play!"

Color Blindness Permanent

Color blindness is not curable, and sometimes exists in eyes that are otherwise normal. It is found in 3 to 4 per cent of men and less than 1 per cent of women. It is particularly important that railway and marine employees do not have this defect, since the safety of the traveling public depends in a large measure upon the accuracy with which red and green signals are observed.

Choir Boys Sometimes Need Restraining Hand

The restless choir boy is often the best singer, as the inhumanly well-behaved youngster is often devoid of initiative, musical or otherwise, a writer in the Montreal Family Herald comments. The writer well remembers the choir master of his own chorister days who, to his sorrow, sat immediately behind him in the choir stalls. This gentleman had a difficulty of speech, which prevented him from pronouncing the word "ears" as it deserves. This must have been a sore trial to him, for the word was constantly on his lips. At frequent intervals during the services, at all events, the boy sitting in front of him would hear a loud stage whisper, angrily tuned, saying: "I'll box your ears with a book." It became a famous phrase among the boys—and sometimes it was translated, painfully for them, into action. But even this, surely, was a less embarrassing punishment for a choir boy than that devised by a clergyman who, in the course of his sermon, stepped from the pulpit, drew forth from the choir an offending youth, took him into the pulpit and stood him in the face of the congregation through the remainder of the sermon. That was indeed a penalty!

Fish Associate Sound With Time of Feeding

In Argyllshire, Scotland, there is a cottage standing on the bank of a fairly large river. It is the custom of the occupants to carry out domestic operations on the edge of the stream.

It is there that fish, rabbits and fowls are cleaned and garbage disposed of generally. The result is that eels, attracted by the taint in the water, have been in the habit of coming out from the middle of the river to gorge themselves on this refuse.

So accustomed have they become to feed at this spot that they have learned to associate certain sounds with food, and the clattering of pots and pans on the stones, even before anything has been thrown out, will bring them up out of the depths in considerable numbers and cause them to go cruising toward the shore. To call up the eel is a recognized item in the entertainment of visitors at the cottage.

Rich in Roman Relics

Folkstone, on the Kentish coast, was a Roman station when England was young, says the London Times. There are still evidences of Roman occupation and it has been proposed to reconstruct the ancient village. Judging from the relics discovered round about, in Saxon times it was a royal manor called "Folcanstane." William I granted it to Nigel de Mandeville, one of his followers. As a "port" it became attached to the Cinque Port of Dover, but as late as Queen Elizabeth's day it was still but a fishing hamlet of 120 houses. The present Thirteenth century church occupies the site of the Saxon convent of St. Eanswyth, 630, and behind is the ball, or ballium, where stood the Saxon castle of King Eadwald.

Whence Comes Term "Bit"

The visitor at the west coast of Canada is likely to be puzzled by a merchant asking two, four or six "bits" for an article. Its history is connected in the old "Chinook" or trading language, but the origin of the term "bit" goes back even farther than that. A "penny bit" (five-penny bit) was really the 12½ cent unit derived from the old Spanish real or one-eighth of a dollar, long used for computation and pricing in New Orleans, California and most seacoast towns. The United States never had a 12½-cent coin of its own, but to this day a quarter or 25-cent piece is commonly spoken of as "two bits." The name "penny bit" or five-penny bit obviously was derived from a reference to the British and American colonial penny, which was worth a fraction more than two cents of Canadian money.

Too Much Inspiration

A poet at a window, a brunette came along. The poet liked her looks, began to pen a song. In just another moment a blond came into view. She was so very pretty she got a line or two. And then there was a red-haired girl, and she was not so worse. She gave a lot of color to the ensuing verse. The poet couldn't sell his song; could not a nickel get. It served him right—he should have been true to the brunette.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Milk Made From Tree Sap

In the West Indies a tree known to the natives as "yahya" has a sap so rich that when the bark and pits are crushed they yield a milk-like fluid that is richer than cow's milk. The Cingalese also have a milk tree, known as the "kirghuman," while in the forests of Para there is a tree, known as the "massenodendron," which provides a milk that does not turn sour. It will keep indefinitely.

Merely Preparatory

"I have been told," said the football player to his fiancée, "that you have been engaged before; that I am not the first."

The intensity of his passion made her shudder, but she quickly recovered herself. "And is it not proper," she demanded, "before playing a match game, to try a few practice games with scrub teams?"—Boston Transcript.

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. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Helen Warner left, early on Tuesday morning, for New York City, to attend the funeral of her father, Guy Warner, who was a former resident of this vicinity. He was a brother of the Misses Warner and Oden and Kurtz Warner, of this place.

Mrs. Marie Brilhart, widow of the late Isaac Brilhart, died at her home, on Tuesday night, near town, from pneumonia, aged 75 years. Funeral on Saturday morning, at Winter's Church, of which she was a loyal and consistent member. Interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Howell Lovell who had his leg hurt while coasting a few weeks ago is able to be up, but can not yet walk on it.

L. A. Smelser gave his annual dinner to his mill and warehouse hands on Thursday at his home.

Luther Lippy, has accepted a position as foreman on a farm, near Arlington, and will move there in the near future.

Harry Harman will move to Westminster, in the Spring.

Charles Nicodemus, who has been housed up with an attack of rheumatism, is able to be about again.

Mrs. Edgar Barnes attended a bridge party, on Wednesday, at Mrs. John Frederick Buffington's, in Baltimore.

Miss Genevieve Young celebrated her birthday, on Saturday last, by entertaining her friends.

Miss Betty Jane Roop will celebrate her first birthday on this Friday afternoon.

Roy Spoerlein, who was taken to a Baltimore hospital last week, for treatment, came home the first of the week, and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. L. J. Stouffer entertained the W. H. and F. Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church at her home on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John S. Baile and son, John Jr., with Miss Lila Johnson, left, on Friday evening last, for Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia, to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Blanche Williams, who is well known here.

The firm of Bloom & Smith, dissolved partnership, this week. Mr. Bloom will continue the business.

Lucas Lambert, who is employed in Baltimore, is spending a few days here with his parents, Dr. A. E. Lambert and wife.

MAYBERRY.

Ralph Keefe spent Sunday afternoon with Jonas Hiltbride and family.

Mr. H. Bortner, of Glen Rock, has returned from a week's visit to his sister, Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shue, Hanover, also spent from Sunday till Tuesday at the same place, and assisted in helping to butcher on Monday.

Your correspondent has been housed up for a few days, with a very bad cold.

Mrs. Thomas Keefe met with a right painful accident, when a piece of wood hit her in the face.

Birnie, Melvin and Nellie Keefe, are all on the sick list.

Harry Mathias, mail carrier on Westminster Route 1, has scarlet fever. His place has been filled by the faithful Billy Starnier.

The roads are very bad, hard getting around.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Foglesong spent Tuesday with Herbert Kooztz and family.

KEYMAR.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burkholder, of Spring Grove, have moved to their home, which was vacated by Mr. and Mrs. George Mort, formerly the J. P. Robertson property, and have taken charge of the store. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder success.

Mrs. Preston Hahn and Miss Helen Koons, of Walkersville, spent several days last week with Mrs. Sarah Koons and daughters.

Miss Ruth Franklin, of Dennings, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burkholder.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mort has moved to York, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Galt, of New Windsor, spent last Sunday with the former's brother, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Master Fred Burkholder, of Spring Grove, Pa., and Miss Mary Burkholder, of Westminster, spent last week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Burkholder and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weaver, of Fairfield, Pa., is spending some time at the home of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

BRIDGEPORT.

John Mort and wife, of Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

Harry Baker, wife and daughter, visited relatives in Emmitsburg, on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Vesta Hockensmith, of Western Maryland College, spent the week end with her parents, Wm. Hockensmith and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Hockensmith spent Monday in Hanover.

Mrs. Bernard Hobbs is suffering from severe attack of gall stones.

HARNEY.

On last Monday morning, Harry T. Shriver, a former and well-known and highly respected citizen of this community, died at his home in Gettysburg. For a long time, he has been a great sufferer from neuritis and tuberculosis of the spinal column. It was known for some time that his case was hopeless, and that the pain and suffering was intense; yet, during all this trying time, he was never known to complain, but always spoke of getting out and around again. Mr. Shriver in former years was a threshman in this community, and when his machinery would break and some of his men would get angry, he would go around with his good-humored smile and say, "Oh, well boys, we will just get it at and fix the old thing up again," and no difference what occurred he never became excited, but was always calm, cheerful and patient. He was a consistent member of Mt. Joy Lutheran Church, all of his life, and for many years was the Superintendent of the Sunday School, and all who knew him and were associated with him in church work, say that he was a model church member, and a true christian gentleman, if there ever was one. He was a member of Harney Castle A. O. K. of the M. C., also a member of the P. O. S. of A., and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in his Lodge work, as well as his church work, he was always a faithful and consistent member; always ready to assist in time of need, and give wise counsel when advice was necessary.

For the last few years he worked in the furniture factory at Gettysburg, where he was classed as an honest workman, and had the respect of his employers, as well as the good-will of all of his fellow-workmen. He leaves a wife and four children, five brothers and two sisters, besides an entire community of friends and relatives, who will miss him; yet all realize that our loss was his eternal gain. Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning. A short service was conducted at his home, by Rev. Bowman, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Gettysburg, after which the remains were brought to Mt. Joy, where further services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. E. K. Young, assisted by Rev. Bowman. Two of the Orders conducted their regular funeral services one in the church the other at the grave in the adjoining cemetery, where the body was interred. He was 53 years, 1 month and 3 days old.

Walter Lambert has been confined to the house, this week, with tonsillitis and grip; but is improving.

Our scarlet fever cases are all improving, and on some the quarantine has been lifted.

Mrs. John J. Thomson has been confined to the house with acute indigestion.

Quinton and Morris Eckenrode have been confined to the house, during the week, with severe colds.

Jones Ohler is improving very slowly; we suppose, owing to the condition of the weather.

EMMITSBURG.

Miss Anne Smith, daughter of the late Eli and Margaret Smith, died at her home, on Tuesday night. She had been an invalid for a number of years, but only confined to her bed about two weeks. Miss Smith was in her 30th year, and is survived by one sister, Virginia Smith, at home.

The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, with services at the home, officiated by Rev. E. L. Higbee, of the Reformed church of which she was a member; interment in Lutheran cemetery.

Dr. C. O'Donoghue, who has a summer home at this place, died very suddenly at his home in Passaic, N. J., on Monday, at the age of 61 years. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Allan, of Frederick, John, who is studying law at Bucknell University, and Sydney, in Europe. His remains were brought here, on Wednesday evening, and taken to his summer home. The funeral was held on Thursday morning, services in St. Anthony's Church; interment in cemetery at Mt. St. Mary's College.

Mrs. Cuyton, wife of the Principal of the High School, is confined to her home, with scarlet fever.

Rev. E. L. Higbee, spent a week in Washington, attending a Missionary Conference.

Miss Mary McNair, has resigned at the Emmitsburg Savings Bank, where she has been book-keeper for about seven years, and has gone to Lancaster, where she will take a position.

Webb Felix, of Lancaster, is spending a few days with his sisters, the Misses Felix.

Leonard Zimmerman, has accepted a position as clerk in Harner's store.

Mrs. M. C. Welsh, is spending some time in Baltimore.

Miss Carrie Byers spent some time in Westminster.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stover, entertained, on Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Frock, daughter, Catherine and sons, Carroll, Elwood and Kenneth; Mr. and Mrs. Curvin Lease and daughter, Evelyn, all of near Piney Creek, and Miss Marjory Eveler, of this place.

Maurice Linsinger, of Taneytown, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Sarah Fink and son, Harry, of this place.

E. Simpson Shriver and family, moved, on Tuesday, to the property he recently purchased from E. Chas. Matthias.

Prof. Kefauver, of Gettysburg, visited the school in this place, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sheely and son Clarence, attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Jonas Robert, which was held on Wednesday afternoon, from the Reber homestead, near White Hall, now tenanted by her son Quintin Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and daughter, Nita, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Patterson and son, Herbert, of this place, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, at their home in Gettysburg, where Mr. Patterson is steward at the County Almshouse.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leese entertained, at their home, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Leese, Mrs. George Fuhrman and daughter Anna, Anna Monath, John Krebs, Abraham Feeser, Joel Baugher and Hamilton Stambaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcellus Yost, sons Norman and John, visited at the home of Howard Bowman and wife, on Sunday.

A large bakery truck was held up beyond the Maryland and Pennsylvania line, due to some break in the driving part, over the week-end.

Wesley Cummie recently visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Amanda Rinehart.

A number of persons gathered at the home of Harry Mummert, on Saturday, to witness the shooting match.

According to the "Ground Hog" theory winter's back-home has been broken, and we can look forth for better weather.

Farmers appear to be handicapped, sleighing condition being ideal on side roads, while the state highways are cleared of snow; thus not allowing sleighs to be used.

Hens Will Lay

if you feed them a good high-protein laying mash. Rein-ola Laying Mash has proved itself to be a big egg producer. Ask us about it—Rein-ola Bros. & Co. 11-14-4f

Advertisement

KEYSVILLE.

Mrs. Frank Alexander and daughter, Alice, have returned from the Frederick City Hospital.

Mrs. Peter Baumgardner, who has been suffering from an infected limb, is improving.

Carl Haines and wife, of near Emmitsburg, spent last Tuesday with James Kiser and wife.

Charles W. Young is attending the Rumley Tractor School at Harrisburg, this week.

Taylor Fleagle, who has been paralyzed, is able to sit in a chair.

Mr. Galt our mail carrier, was unable to make his trip last Friday, on account of the snow drifts.

Leonard Reifsnider, near here, has returned home after taking a course at Maryland Agriculture College, College Park, Md.

BILIOUSNESS

sick headache, sour stomach, constipation, easily avoided.

An active liver without calomel.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Never sicken or gripe—only 25c

Advertisement

Invention Enables Voiceless to Speak

Baltimore. — Experiments in which persons supplied with an artificial larynx have been enabled to speak well enough to make themselves understood have been conducted by Dr. J. E. MacKenty of New York. It was disclosed before the Baltimore Medical society.

Patients who have undergone operations for cancer of the throat and whose vocal apparatus has been removed have been enabled to breathe through holes in the neck and, with the instrument substituted for the larynx, have made themselves understood in what has been termed a "voice almost human" and audible throughout a good-sized room.

The device consists of a pad over the breathing aperture in the patient's neck, with a rubber tube leading to an instrument which stimulates the vocal cords.

Air is forced from the lungs and is set in vibration, the vibrations being carried through a short tube like a pipistem into the speaker's mouth. The result is said to be similar to speech in a megaphone.

MARRIED

KOONS—WILSON.

Mrs. Annie M. Wilson, near Melrose and Edwin C. Koons, near Baust Church, were married at the home of the bridegroom. Monday afternoon of last week. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Murray E. Ness, pastor of Baust Reformed Church.

DIED.

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

DONALD H. STONESIFER.

Donald, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Stonesifer, of Mayberry, died at the home of Mrs. Stonesifer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Long, near Taneytown, aged 1 month, and 8 days. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon, at the home, in charge of Rev. Guy P. Bready. Interment at Baust church cemetery.

A TRIBUTE OF LOVE

to the Memory of my dear mother, MRS. FRANK SELL, who departed this life, two years ago, February 8, 1923

The last farewell was spoken, Two years ago today; The family circle broken, When mother passed away.

We will go sometimes to thy lonely grave, In the pleasant summer hours; We will speak thy name in softened voice, And cover thy grave with flowers.

We cannot understand why we had to part With her whom we loved so dear; But God, who doth all things well, Will some day make it clear.

By her daughter, MRS. CHAS. A. BAKER.

SOME SMILES



EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS

Several enthusiasts were enjoying a round of golf in the gloaming. Darkness was setting in and one of the players had to be sent ahead to shout the direction of the greens.

Out of the blackness in front came a voice: "Do you see the moon?"

"Aye," came back the response.

"Well, that's the direction, but no' sae far."—London Tit-Bits.

The Magnetic Stroke

Mr. Chatter—Yes, he's a wonder. With a mere stroke of the pen he can change a sad face to a beamy smile.

Mr. Blurt—Ah, he's a comic pen artist.

Mr. Chatter—No, he's rich. Also generous in signing checks.

Depends on Which One

Miss Young—They say the way to please a man is to talk to him about himself.

Mrs. Wayne—Not exactly, my dear; the way to please him is to let him talk to you about himself.

WILLING TO TRY



Funny Man (entering shop)—Hey, barber, ever shaved a pig?
Barber—Can't say I have, sir—you're next.

A Cautious Man

Jinks—Why did Jones withdraw from politics so suddenly?
Binks—The opposition dug up the fact that his grandmother still uses an oil lamp.

Strain on Family Tie

His wife doth buy the wildest ties! Red, orange, green and blue— But do you think he wears this junk? I'll tell the world he do.

A Practical Saving

Black—Have you managed to reduce expenses any?

White—Yes, I've got my wife to cut out expensive cigarettes and smoke a pipe.

WOULD NEVER LEARN



"When are you going to learn to drive a car?"

"As soon as I can spare time from dodging these fellows that haven't."

Life and Hope

Life is a believer— Ever thinks he'll win; Hope is a deceiver, But we'll trust him once ag'in.

Creation

Mable—Where did you get that cute little parasol?

Elsie—My daddy says he made it out of a rib from his umbrella.—Panthet.

Keeping Up to Date

"I thought you didn't smoke, Mrs. Butts?"

Mrs. Butts—No. I don't care for it—it makes me sick—but I do it once in a while in the presence of the children so they won't call me old-fashioned.

Worse Than Backbiters

"Don't you despise people who talk behind your back?"

"I should say so; especially at a concert or the movies."

Popular

Blake—She's an extremely gifted actress, isn't she?

Drake—She must be. I hope you had better luck with your gifts than I did with mine.

Skirt-Lengths Especially

Mother—My child, don't you realize that you will soon be a woman?

Daughter—Oh, dear! These styles have got me all mixed up.



STANDARD COLONY BROODER

PATENTED

Will do anything any other brooder will do regardless of price, and do it better. You know what a good brooder ought to be and do, just put that on paper and we will sign it and give you the brooder on thirty days' trial. If it doesn't come up to every claim we make, you get your money back without argument.

SPECIFICATIONS
Solid cast iron stove.
52-inch galvanized hover.
Two double-disc thermostats, tandem hitched.
Rocker furnace grates, self-cleaning and anti-clog.
Gas proof—fire proof—fool proof.
Guaranteed to burn more than 24 hours in any temperature in one coaling.

Buy your Baby Chicks from us



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

FANEUIL HALL HAS BEEN "DOLLED UP"

"Cradle of American Liberty" Renovated.

Boston.—With the work of restoration virtually completed, Faneuil hall, the "Cradle of American Liberty," now stands as at first in simple dignity and beauty, the soft mellow red of the bricks admirably set off by the cream trimming of its woodwork, while the fresh gliding of the dome on the old belfry, with its copper sheathing and grasshopper weathervane, gleams brilliantly where before the dome was darkened with the green-black of corroded, smoke-stained copper.

The most striking result, to the casual observer, says the Christian Science Monitor, is the restoration of the exterior. Here the many coats of unsightly yellow paint obscuring the brick walls have been removed by the sand-blast method, crumbling bricks have been replaced by others specially made to match the original, and the whole of the brickwork has been repainted and waterproofed. The window frames and casings have been restored, new casings and frames being called for in many cases, and painted white.

Famous Features Preserved.

For the rest of the exterior, crumbling stonework has been replaced, the old dilapidated canopy of wood and canvas has been torn away to make room for the new canopy of steel and concrete construction.

The dome, with its grasshopper weather vane of sheet copper, is the work of Shem Drowne, made famous by Nathaniel Hawthorne's story, "Drowne's Wooden Image," one of the "Twice-Told Tales."

A great number of small repairs and changes have been made, new footings have been put in, waterproofing and fireproofing carried throughout the building and the interior has been redecorated. Paintings have been renovated and many other bits of repair work have been done, at an expense to the city of approximately \$286,000, the total of the contracts awarded to A. Plott, chief contractor, being \$285,954. The total cost of the renovation will be about \$315,000.

Within the hall, the market has been floored with concrete, new refrigerating equipment has been installed, overhead sprinklers have been put in, the market and basement floor slabs have been waterproofed and general renovation has been completed. There was some sentiment at the time the restoration was begun in favor of removing the market from the lower floor of the hall and turning the entire building into a historical museum, but this was abandoned when examination of the terms of gift showed that Peter Faneuil builder and donor of the

hall, had stipulated in 1742 that the hall should always be used as a market and a place of public meeting. So, as the donor willed, the hall will remain.

Fireproofing Installed.

In carrying out the program of fireproofing throughout the building, the wooden pillars and columns have been replaced by steel or concrete, the floors have been relaid of concrete, automatic sprinklers have been installed in the small rooms of the upper floors, and a "water curtain" has been extended upward inside the outer walls.

Scarcely any work was needed upon the outer walls, beyond the replacement of a few bricks and the filling of a few minor cracks. These walls, three feet in thickness, have stood firm since the construction of the building in 1762. The original Faneuil hall, built in 1742 by Peter Faneuil and given to the city, was burned in 1761. It was rebuilt in 1762 and dedicated "to the cause of liberty." March 14, 1763, James Otis being the principal speaker. The famous "Cradle of Liberty," in revolutionary days, was only half as wide as the present building, and a story lower.

It was remodeled and enlarged in 1806, under the direction of Charles Bulfinch.

Collector's Queer Hobby

The world is full of "collectors." Collectors of stamps, coins, apoons, autographs, etc., etc., and now comes the collection of beer bottle labels. A London dealer recently offered for sale, for \$275, 10,000 beer-bottle labels, carefully preserved in 15 albums. They comprise fine clean specimens from nearly every brewery in the world, of beautiful design and artistic merit. A noted collector has spent 50 years in traveling and getting them together. Many of the breweries represented have been closed down, and the brands are obsolete.

Oldest Juniper Tree

What is believed to be the oldest juniper tree in the world is now being protected by the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture. The tree is in northern Utah, and a careful examination shows the age of the tree to be not less than 3,000 years, thus placing it on a par with the big redwood trees in California. The diameter, breast high, is 7 feet 6 inches and the height is 42 feet. The forest service has erected a sign near the tree, giving the interesting facts about the age-old veteran.—Dairymen's League News.

A Slip of Memory

"Do you love me, darling?"
"Of course I do, Harry."

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

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

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

FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY Wanted. 3% commission. Write for blank—Smith Farm Agency, 1407 W. York St., Philadelphia. 2-6-8t

LOOK! LOOK!—Jelly Bird Eggs, at 10c lb.—at Riffle's.

FOR SALE—Three-quarters of a Beef, providing they are engaged ahead.—Edgar H. Brown.

18 SHOATS, weigh about 60 lbs., for sale by Chas. A. Baker.

FRESH COW, for sale by James King, near Kump.

FOR SALE—About 75 bushels of Potatoes; also one Newtown Brooder, 500 capacity, used only a short time.—P. H. Shriver.

NEWTOWN GIANT Colony Brooder Stove, No. 11, for sale by T. G. Shoemaker, Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Full Guernsey Cow, carrying second calf, will be fresh in about two weeks.—Claude E. Conover, Harney.

WANTED—Middle Aged Housekeeper for retired farmer in Emmitsburg.—Apply at Record Office 2-6-2t

FOR SALE—Large Range, and 5 H. P. Engine and Chopper, all in good condition.—Oliver C. Erb.

FOR RENT—The Mansion House at Trevanion. Rent reasonable to the right party. Possession at once.—P. H. Shriver.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from good Laying Strain Barred Rocks, \$1.00 for 15 eggs; \$5.00 per hundred.—Wm. H. Sitting, Uniontown, Md., R. F. D. No. 10. 2-6-4t

500 BABY CHICKS, Barred Rocks and R. I. Reds, good stock, for sale Wednesday, February 11.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching—Strong, vigorous Baby Chicks from good stock for sale each Wednesday. Custom hatching given very best attention. Place your orders now.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 2-6-1f

FOR SALE—About 25 S. C. Light Brown Leghorn Hens and Pullets, and one Cock Bird. Prices reasonable. Call and see them. They are prize winners at all the shows.—Roy F. Smith, Otter Dale. Phone 43F3 30-2t

VINEGAR, APPLE BUTTER and Brooms, for sale by Mrs. Wm. Kiser, Taneytown.

CUSTOM HATCHING at 2 1/2c an egg.—R. C. Hiltner, Littlestown, R. D. 3. Phone 104R33. 1-23-4t

WALK—The Great Laying Mash! Try it! Sold by—J. F. Sell, Taneytown, Md. 1-9-10t

EGGS FOR HATCHING from thoroughbred Single Comb Rhode Island Reds. They are dark red and eggs hatch good; prices as they run \$6.00 per 100, or \$1.00 per 15 eggs. I have one special mating of show birds, of which eggs sell at \$2.00 per 15 eggs.—Roy F. Smith, Otter Dale. Phone 43F3. 1-30-1f

FOR SALE—R. I. Red Eggs, trapped nest stock, \$1.00 per 15, or \$5.00 per 100.—S. V. Williams, (P. O.) Keymar, Md. 1-16-13t

WANTED—1000 Old Pigeons.—Shaum's Produce. 1-9-1f

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. Terms cash.—Harry E. Reck. 1-2-1f

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Hehring. 12-26-1f

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD to burn sawed to short stove length, and delivered.—Harold Hehring. 9-12-1f

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

FAT HOGS WANTED—Light weights.—Rockward Nusbaum, Phone Taneytown 12-3. 11-14-1f

LOST—White Male Collie, 1 Brown Ear; Licensed and Registered; Sunday morning, July 13. Liberal reward for information.—J. L. Gloninger, care Valley View Farm, Emmitsburg, Md. 7-25-1f

IF YOU WANT eggs early, you must feed Protein now. High Protein Beef Scrap, at wholesale prices.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-12-1f

YOU CANNOT feed Hogs at a profit without TANKAGE.—Taneytown Reduction Plant. 9-2-1f

Baby Is Strangled

Duquoin, Ill.—The four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Germanovitz of Duquoin died the other day when a toy balloon lodged in his throat as he attempted to blow it up. His efforts to dislodge the balloon inflated it, death resulting.

SALE REGISTER

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

FEBRUARY.

26—Mrs. Anna M. Wantz, 1/2 mill south of Frizellburg, along State Road. Stock, Implements and Household Goods.

28—12 o'clock. Mrs. Emma J. Smith, Bridgeport. Household Goods.

MARCH.

3—12:30 o'clock. G. Wm. Feeser, near Mt. Union Church. Live Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4—10 o'clock. David L. Sharrer, 1 mile N. Stambaugh's bridge on D. P. Wetzel farm. Stock and Implements. E. L. Stittely, Auct.

6—12 o'clock. Charles Stager, Copperville. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7—10 o'clock. Harry E. Long, near Oregon School. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Edw. Mercer, Auct.

9—10 o'clock. Newell L. Fite, on the Edgar Stanbury farm, near Tom's Creek Church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. E. P. Ogle, Auct.

10—11 o'clock. Edw. P. Shorb, near Keysville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10—10 o'clock. Emory G. Sterner, near Gettysburg. Stock and Implements. Anthony & Thomson, Aucts.

11—11 o'clock. Mrs. Newton Troxell near Otter Dale. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—10 o'clock. Grover Devilbiss, 1 1/2 miles south of Union Bridge. Stock and Implements. E. A. Lawrence, Auct.

12—11 o'clock. Vernon Black, near Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—11 o'clock. Frank DeBerry, on Geo. K. Dutten farm, near DeBerry. Stock and Implements. Geo. Eyer, Auct.

13—10 o'clock. Harry F. Leatherman, at Buckey's Mill, near Middleburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13—10 o'clock. Ira A. Caldwell, near Haugh's Church. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. Edw. L. Stittely, Auct.

14—10 o'clock. Harry A. Dera, between Keysville and Motters. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. Ogle & Mort, Auct.

16—11 o'clock. Frank Kauffman, Middleburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17—10 o'clock. Wm. Hockensmith, near Bridgeport, Emmitsburg road. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—10 o'clock. Warren G. Devilbiss, 1 mi. west Keysville, near Six's Bridge. Stock and Implements.

18—12 o'clock. John Eckard, Bark Hill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19—12 o'clock. Andrew D. Alexander, near Keymar. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

20—12 o'clock. Emory C. Baust, near Fairview. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—11 o'clock. Harry J. Wilson, near Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

21—1 o'clock. John H. Ohler, near Bollinger's School House, on Bull-frog road.

23—10 o'clock. Amos Warner, near Westminster and Uniontown Pike. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—10 o'clock. John W. Froek, Jr., 2 mi. west Keysville. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25—12 o'clock. Edward Stuller, State Road near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

25—12 o'clock. Clyde Ohler, 5 mile from Taneytown, near St. James' Church. Stock, Implements. J. R. Thomson, Auct.

26—11 o'clock. Paul Formwalt near Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

28—12 o'clock. Wm. Arthur, Frizellburg. Household Goods. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

30—10 o'clock. David C. Nusbaum, near Otter Dale. Large lot Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

Don't Force Pullets to

Lay Eggs During Winter

Now that the pullets are housed and laying it behooves us to consider what we are going to expect of them. Usually we know what kind of breeding is behind these pullets and whether they can normally be expected to lay 160 eggs apiece or 180 or 200. During the next year many persons will get 20 eggs less than the birds are bred to lay and some will get or try to get 20 eggs more. The supplying of protein in correct proportions is a stumbling block to many. Experience shows that 10 per cent meat (20 per cent of the mash) is necessary and any more is detrimental. If milk is fed, cut down on the meat. Bloody eggs from pullets are usually a sign of forcing which will result in high mortality. Late hatched pullets may have to be forced in order to get a winter production, but they are injured for future years and for breeding both by late development and by forcing. The moral is hatch early.—O. C. Kram, Poultry Extension Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.

Sweet Clover Should Be

Turned Under This Fall

Sweet clover, in a field that is to be used for corn next year, should be turned under this fall. This will give the green plants time to start decaying and become incorporated in the soil. If not turned under until spring, there will be so much material that there will be a layer of it between the plowed soil and the subsoil interfering with the passage of moisture and plant food. This condition would be particularly unfavorable if the season should be dry. To facilitate turning it under, attach a No. 9 wire to the beam of each plow letting it extend back into the furrow 4 or 5 feet behind the plow. This method is very effective in getting all the growth under the ground.

Our Letter Box

Under this heading we will be glad to publish letters from former Carroll-countians, who are now away from home; and especially letters from those whose home was Taneytown. These letters are very interesting to many, and we should be glad to publish one or more each week. On account of their length, it is not always convenient to use letters on first page, and will hereafter use the 4th. or 5th. page.

FOUR DAYS IN CUBA.

The round-trip ticket from Key West, Florida, to Cuba, costs \$31.00. This entitles you to state-room and one meal aboard boat. It takes about seven hours to make the passage. One must secure a pass-port to enter, and leave Cuba. In it, you are required to give nationality, name, date of birth, residence, and how long you have lived at each location, and the statement you have at least \$30.00 in cash with you. However, this small amount wouldn't permit a visitor to tarry long in the island.

Before leaving the boat, everybody lines up before the "medical board" to undergo inspection. This is certainly a nuisance, as we were not asked a single question along physical lines. Only a repetition of the above questions. Going ashore, we pass through the Custom House, (a mere formality) with a thrust of hand of an inspector in suit case, and a bill of inspection pasted on baggage. But, returning to the states is a different proposition. We are now in a foreign land, the people everywhere using the Spanish language. We got along very well, as there are many American tourists, and also many of the Cubans can speak some English, and understand it. The hotels and restaurants, have the menu and prices printed in English, the stores, theatres and movies also. If not, there is some one to give you any desired information.

We were told hotel rates, and boarding would be even higher than in Florida, but we found them to be about the same.

American and Spanish money are both used in Cuba. They always gave you Spanish coin for the change of a dollar note. The penny, 2 cent, 5 cent and 10 cent piece are made of silver, all same size, and look like our dime. The numerals on each determine its value. The 20c and 40c coin, corresponds with our 25c and 50c piece in size and looks. I think they have a larger denomination, but of this am uncertain, as these are the only ones I handled.

Cuba is about 760 miles long, and in area 45,881 square miles, or a little larger than Pennsylvania. I shall speak of the part we visited, Havana and the surrounding country. It is truly a white city in appearance, (not morally). All homes and public buildings are constructed of white cement, or stucco, and very highly ornamented in beautiful patterns that resemble carvings. We were told the cement would not withstand the freezing of the states, but there are no frosts nor cold weather. The doors and much of the interior wood-work is of solid mahogany. The wood is so cheap, it is used in the making of railroad ties and fence posts.

The windows are covered with fancy grille work of iron. Should a robber wish to enter a home by way of window, he would have some sawing to get through. There are no linen blinds, but inside wooden slat shutters, that open back, the same as ours on the exterior of home. The slats are movable, and can be placed at any desired angle. All the bed rooms in our hotel, had this same shutter, on the upper half of doors opening into the halls. We had no key; the door was locked from inside by two bolts, one in shutter, and one in lower part of door. The door was always unlocked when we were out of room, nothing was disturbed. There are no knobs, or door bells. Instead, a heavy brass knocker does duty. The floors in homes, and all buildings are covered with Spanish tiling in gay colors.

At 12 o'clock outside doors are locked. Any guests coming in after that hour, must apply to the policeman on that "beat," and he unlocks the door for said party. It is his duty to unlock any door on his "beat," as occasion may demand. He has charge of about one square. The city is well policed, many of them mounted at the most dangerous corners. They seem to be very alert, and right on the job. We saw no accidents, yet the way the autos flew through the city, looked like there were no speed laws.

One man remarked, he was frightened when he was taken to his hotel; said he never saw anything like it. There are numbers of small 2-seated Fords flying throughout the city. Printed on the windshield is the word Aquile 20c. They pick up passengers anywhere along the street, at 20c each, and 5c for each piece of baggage. Haul you to and from the wharf or any short distances for 20c each way.

Alcohol is used by all cars. It is manufactured from the waste of the sugar mills, and sells for 10c per gallon, whilst gasoline is 38c. The streets are wide, and mostly of cement, a few are of brick. With the exception of the older part of the city, in the Chinatown and Bowery district, are so narrow, autos can barely pass each other. The side-walks are from two to three feet wide. The Prado is a beautiful promenade through the centre of a very wide street, with tropical trees and flowers on either side. "The Mall" (sea-wall) is one of the finest Ocean Boulevards in the world. Sunday afternoon and night, there were a constant stream of thousands of autos of two lines, one passing east, the other west, two cars abreast on either side, making the promenade 4 cars wide. At short intervals, this great throng was brought to a stand-still, by a clap from a policeman's hands, to permit the pedestrians who lined the sea-wall, and sidewalks everywhere, to pass over to the park, where the municipal band was playing.

We took the Grayline sight-seeing auto trips, conducted by Americans, who point out the places of interest. One part was the city trip of 18 miles, in which we visited the Vedado; the American colony of wealthy families

from the States, whose homes are beautiful places, with flowers and palms everywhere, parks, theatres, concerts, orphan asylum, Columbus Cathedral built 1704. It is claimed the bones of the great discoverer rested here many years. Merced church, and Church of the Holy Angels, the wealthiest and most aristocrat of the city. The paintings and carvings were marvelous, and the churches beautiful beyond description.

The President's Palace far surpasses the White House of the States. Colon cemetery covers many acres. There are some handsome monuments erected in memory of Cuban patriots, as Generals Gomez and Garcia, and others. The wealthy class bury their dead in marble vaults, placing the bodies one above the other. When the grave is filled, they remove the ashes of the oldest person, and bury it in a small, short vault, that is built at the head of family vault for that purpose. Thus reserving room for the future. The poorer classes are buried in graves in the ground. They are required to pay \$3.00 a year rent for grave, and never own it. When they fail to do this, after three years the bones are dug up placed in an oxcart, and taken to the "bone-house," and thrown on the pile many feet high, where rest the bones of many thousands and unfortunates.

We saw the shed, from a little distance. I talked to a man who looked in at the gruesome sight. He said it was horrible, and there were the oxen kept, ready for their daily work. We saw three newly opened graves, though they may have been funerals, one could not tell. Horses are used in all hearse. The wealth of the family may be estimated, by the number of horses used in hearse. Sometimes several thousand dollars are expended in a funeral, two horses are the smallest number used for a family in moderate circumstances. When too poor to pay for that, the coffin is borne on the shoulders of relatives. Those who are objects of charity, are taken in oxcarts at the city's expense.

We were shown through one of the largest cigar factories, and saw them making the different brands of famous Havana's. The price of this trip was \$3.00 each. Our next was the country trip. Passing through avenues of palms and tropical trees of all kinds, over fine boulevards. Along both sides of the road are plantations of pineapples, sugar cane, bananas, oranges, and various kinds of fruits. We saw no tobacco, as the crop has been cut in this section.

We find that it will be necessary to reserve account of the remainder of our trip for another issue, as this letter has grown lengthy.

ANNIE E. MEHRING,
Keymar, Md.

BAG 3,000,000 RATS IN LONDON BATTLE

All Classes Unite in Drive on Rodents.

London.—Rats which infest old London houses, office buildings, restaurants, sewers and subways, and cost the city a million pounds annually in damage, had a hard time of it during "rat week" just ended.

It was estimated that more than 3,000,000 rodents met death at the hands of professional rat catchers, school boys and girls and private citizens who hunted the pests out with every conceivable means. One vermin-chasing company alone was reported to have accounted for 800,000 rats.

The press took up the campaign, and one enthusiastic writer asserted he had seen on moonlight nights whole companies of rats frolicking through Piccadilly. One hospital manager declared he had discovered tight-rope walking brown rats entering the hospital along electric light wires stretched from the roof across the street.

London sanitation officials do not want the war on the rodents to end with the mere annihilation of 3,000,000, and they urge that the campaign be kept up until the body of London's last rat is given a place in the city museum.

Egyptians Had Pottery

Flasks 3,299 Years Ago

London.—Prohibition may or may not have been in effect 3,299 years ago, but recent gifts to the British museum indicate the ancient Egyptians were at least affected by a thirst for something stronger than 2.75 per cent beer.

One of the gifts is a pottery pocket flask, similar in shape to those exhibited in the windows of many jewelers today and of sufficiently large capacity to gratify the most thirsty. The other consists of fragments of a great vessel upon which is boldly painted the inscription:

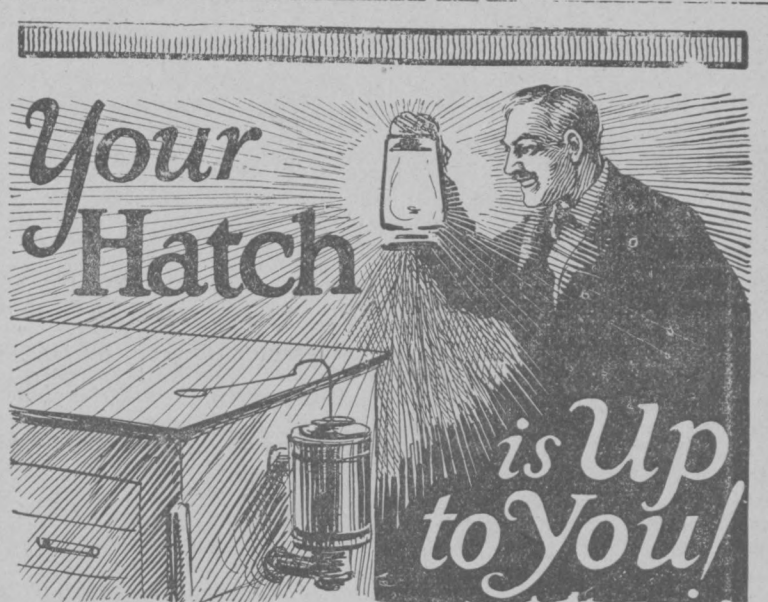
"Beer Which Ignores Dreams."

The inscription, in the form of early hieroglyphics, depicts a jar, with three strokes to indicate a number of jars; then the symbol for "ignores"—an owl representing knowledge and a pair of hands turned down to denote "nothing doing"—a chicken, denoting sound, and an eye, denoting wakefulness. Officials of the museum vouch for the translation of the devices.

Other archeological finds have indicated, according to museum officials, that beer was the great beverage of the Egyptians 3,000 years ago.

Forgot She Had \$1,100

York, Pa.—While cleaning accumulated rubbish from the home of Catherine Rosenberger, an aged woman, workmen found \$1,101 and some small change which the occupant of the house did not know she had. The money was found in stewpots and other containers mixed up with the rubbish. It has been deposited in a bank to the woman's name.



"**HOW** many of my eggs will hatch? How many of the chicks will live; how strong will they be, and what kind of egg producers will these chicks of mine become?"

You have asked yourself these questions, have wondered, and the answer is—*nobody knows!* There is not a soul on earth who can figure out with any degree of accuracy exactly what your Incubator is going to produce.

All you know is this: The better your eggs, the better your Incubator, and the better your Kerosene—the better your hatch.

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with SPEEDWAY OILS to Lubricate.

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COLUMBUS DIDN'T DISCOVER AMERICA

Descendant Gives Credit to Another.

Toronto, Ont.—Christopher Columbus did not discover America.

So says the duke of Alba, who perhaps better than anyone else alive today ought to know, for he is the eighteenth direct descendant of Columbus.

When the duke recently crossed Canada he was accompanied by Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, a full-blooded Indian. To the chief the duke made his revelation about the false fame which, he says, attaches to the name of his distinguished ancestor. The chief tells about it in the following language:

"One night, following a dinner aboard the duke of Alba's dinner in which he had bombarded me with his usual barrage of questions on western Canada, I said to him:

"I want to know something about Columbus. You have all of his personal records, and you must have something about him that no other person has."

"The only fact that I have that is not included in school histories," he replied, "is the fact that Columbus did not discover America. I am including this in my latest historical work."

Visits Wrecked Caravel.

"Columbus was a poor, happy-go-lucky chap, with not the least idea of becoming an explorer until he struck upon that idea by the merest accident. At the age of forty he was living among the poor in the town of Funchal, when one day while walking along the beach he saw a wrecked caravel floating in from the sea. He found a dying man. Columbus made strenuous efforts to revive the man, but he recovered only sufficiently to say that he had been captain of a crew of sixteen that had gone out to sea on that caravel many months before. On the return journey some strange malady had struck them, and they had all died except himself. The man added:

"We were returning with a great secret. We found another land with strange people on it far across this sea."

"Columbus went straight to the queen of Castile and the king of Aragon—who later married and caused the unification of Spain—and asked for a commission to raise a body of men for a foreign expedition. Only to the king and the queen did he divulge

what the dying captain had told him. He further asked for financial assistance. The king of Aragon made him a substantial grant, as did Martin Pinthen, a wealthy Spaniard, after whom Columbus named one of his ships, La Pinta.

Three Ships Purchased.

"With the money he had raised Columbus bought three ships, the La Nina, La Pinta and Santa Maria, and started out on his strange voyage. Your own history tells you the rest."

"Upon his return to Spain he wrote considerable data concerning the North American aborigines. He said of them: 'The Indians are a gentle people, without knowing what evil is, without killing, without stealing.'"

"Following his discovery of America, if discovery it could be called, Columbus never became wealthy nor titled. He died 14 years later—in 1506—a man of fifty-five years of age in moderate circumstances. No one ever knew much about him. All he ever said of himself when questioned, was: 'I am a wanderer; born in Genoa, Italy.' It is generally believed, however, that he was a Jew."

Eskimos Quit Work,

Come to City for Movies

Nome, Alaska.—Eskimos attracted by the movies, music and electric lights are beginning to flock here from native villages hundreds of miles distant. Just how many of the fur-clad folks will trek to this mecca and how long they will remain is a question of grave importance.

The last boat from Seattle has sped away south to escape the ice floes. There are ample supplies of food and fuel here to last the average population for eight or nine months, supplemented, of course, by reindeer meat and wild game. But with the intrusion of from 500 to 1,000 Eskimos, all eager to buy American canned goods, candy, pictures, trinkets, clothing and fuel, the situation is critical.

The magnet of civilization is drawing tribes from long distances. As winter continues,

Makes Study of Coöp Marketing

Success Depends Upon Management, Understanding, Official Says.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The success of co-operation marketing depends more than anything else upon efficient management and a thorough understanding on the part of the membership as to the possibilities and limitations of co-operative marketing, according to Chris L. Christensen, in charge of the division of co-operative marketing in the United States Department of Agriculture, who has just made a three-months' tour of the country studying co-operative methods.

Need Business Experience.
"The importance of having men with business capacity to head up co-operative organizations cannot be overestimated," Mr. Christensen says. He declares that co-operative organizations are beginning to realize more than ever before that production and marketing are inseparable, and that very often the solution of a marketing problem may be found to originate in production practices. Organizations are also learning that production must be adjusted to meet market demands.

Visited the Northwest.
Mr. Christensen's study included the co-operative marketing methods employed by farmers' organizations for handling fruits and vegetables, dairy products, poultry products, wool and grains. He visited twenty to twenty-five organizations in California. In Oregon he studied the wool marketing associations, and in North Dakota and Minnesota he investigated the business methods and practices of farmers' elevators to determine the factors that enter into the efficient management of the elevators.

Some Important Points About Ducks and Geese

The laying season for ducks and geese usually starts in February. The Pekin duck lays about as many eggs as the average hen, but she lays her entire clutch in seven months, while the hen takes about nine months, says a writer in the Farm Journal. The Runner duck extends its laying over a longer period. The goose averages about thirty eggs.

Geese pair, but a drake will mate with four or more females. The eggs from yearling ducks hatch well, but to show strong fertility geese must be about three years old. Ducks can be profitably bred for four years, but geese will be prolific for three or more times that period. Ducks rarely become broody, but geese are apt to become broody after laying the first clutch.

The goose is a grazing bird, but the duck will thrive on a limited quantity of green food. Geese do not thrive when yarded; ducks do.

The drake is recognized by the curl in the tail feathers, but this curl is not found on the gander.

The average weight of the goose is twice that of the duck.

The older the gander the more vicious he is apt to become during breeding season. The drake seldom shows temper.

Geese cannot be profitably hatched and reared artificially, but incubators and brooders have revolutionized the duck business.

Nowadays geese are replacing turkeys on many festive occasions.

Feeding Milk Goats

"There are no hard and fast rules for feeding goats," says C. A. Leach, Jefferson county, Neb., who has a herd of Nubians.

"One thing you must keep in mind is that the food used should be of a kind to produce a strong body as well as produce milk. We have found that corn, oats and shorts make a very good mixture for the older stock. We mix the feed in the ratio of 64 pounds of oats, 52 pounds of corn and about 15 pounds of shorts. In addition to this we feed all the good alfalfa hay the goats will eat."

Vitamines Are Lacking

Fall pigs suffer more from a lack of vitamins than from anything else. Pigs may have a perfectly balanced ration in so far as protein, carbohydrate and fat are concerned but will not thrive without vitamins, which are present in rye or wheat pasture, alfalfa or sweet clover hay, or fresh milk. When vitamins are added to a well-balanced ration the fall pig will grow and fatten as rapidly and economically as the spring pig.

Fruit Tree Protectors

One can make his own fruit-tree protectors at a comparatively little cost. Simply buy screen wire, 26 or 30 inches wide. Then cut into short strips just large enough to go around the tree. If they are then rolled into cylindrical shape, using a broomstick, they will curl around the trunk and hold that position. Galvanized screen wire, while more expensive, will last several seasons.

Keep After the Weeds

Just because the vegetable plants are making a good showing as a result of the favorable showers and sunshine, it must not be forgotten that the weeds, too, are making even greater strides. Unless the weeds are killed, within a short time they will get ahead of the vegetable plants and will crowd the latter out, or sip the life from the plant.

INDIANS INCREASE 2,599 IN ONE YEAR

Report Shows Improvement in Health Conditions.

Washington.—An increase in the country's Indian population and a marked improvement in health conditions on their reservations were noted in an annual report by Indian Commissioner Burke.

Growth by 2,599 in the last year to a total of 346,902 in a population total entirely dependent on the difference between the birth and death rates, is accepted as proof that the Indians are becoming a healthier people.

Campaigns being conducted against trachoma and tuberculosis, the most prevalent Indian diseases, are yielding results, and the commissioner seeks an additional appropriation of \$130,000 to carry on the work.

A gain in school attendance also was noted, 65,484 Indians having been enrolled in various schools, representing an increase of 4,071 over 1923. In three years the number of teachers in the Indians' summer training schools has grown from 24 to 325.

Although oil and gas operations on Indian reservations were less than normal, the leaseholdings reached 228,910 acres; 49,640,458 barrels were produced, and the total revenue was \$29,145,517. A tract of 160 acres on the Osage reservation in Oklahoma was leased for nearly \$2,000,000 and several others brought more than \$1,000,000 apiece. The Osages alone realized \$24,670,483 from oil and gas.

Lumber cut on all reservations aggregated 200,000,000 feet which yielded the Indians \$1,932,000.

Pima Indians in Arizona will be especially benefited by a \$5,500,000 dam to be constructed on the Gila river near San Carlos.

Clerks Get 20.4 Cents of Every Postal Dollar

Washington.—Your postal dollar, one of the \$4.49 spent for every man, woman and child in the country for postal service last year, has been traced by experts of the Post Office department to show exactly where it went.

Their study shows that out of it clerks in postoffices received 20.4 cents, railroad transportation 10.2 cents, rural delivery service 15.0 cents, city and village letter carriers 14.1 cents, postmasters and assistant postmasters 8.8 cents, railway mail service 8.5 cents, rent, light and fuel, 2.0 cents, with the remainder going into miscellaneous expenses.

First-class postage contributed 47.4 cents of every dollar received for postal service; fourth-class mail 21.0 cents, third-class mail 7.6 cents, second-class mail 5.5 cents, and the remainder came from other services performed by post offices.

The burden of the postoffice deficit in handling certain classes of mail, as shown in Postmaster General News's report to congress is being borne by the postal employees in "inadequate compensation," it was asserted in a statement issued here by C. P. Francis, president of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks.

Recover Indian Relics at Muscle Shoals

Washington.—The opening of the big Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals during 1925 will blot out a laboratory of science.

Under the direction of Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, chief of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, Gerrard Fowke, a trained scientific worker, has been exploring Indian mounds at Muscle Shoals that will be covered with water when the big Wilson dam is put into commission. The relics which Mr. Fowke found are being packed up to be sent to the institution for study. Just what Indian tribe they belonged to remains to be determined.

The Tennessee Valley Historical society invited Doctor Fewkes to have the mounds explored and he sent Mr. Fowke to excavate them at the mouth of Town creek, Colbert county, Alabama, two months ago. Doctor Fewkes also made a trip to the point recently and brought back with him to Washington some of the scientific finds. They include copper ornaments, beads and a species of breastplate, showing Doctor Fewkes said, that the Indians to whom they belonged prized that metal highly.

Find Process to Make Sugar From Artichokes

Washington.—Experts of the Department of Agriculture are studying the results in the extraction of sugar from vegetables heretofore not utilized for that purpose, which they say have evolved a process that may revolutionize the sugar-growing and refining industry.

The new process, discovered in researches by Dr. R. F. Jackson of the bureau of standards, makes possible, they say, the crystallization of sugar extracted from such vegetables as the artichoke and thus its production for the first time in a usable and commercial form. Lack of a process for crystallizing sugar drawn from such plants, it was said, has been the one bar to their utilization for this purpose.

The sugar derived by this process from the artichoke was said to promise the cheapest source for its production. It is one and one-half times as sweet as the sugar taken from cane and the sugar beet. Its production, it was said, promises to be both simpler and cheaper than cane or beet sugar.

Community Building

WOOD CAUSE OF HIGH RENT

Disappearance of Forests Held Responsible for Tremendous Increase in Cost of Building.

The savage built his shelter of wood, according to the availability of the material and his knowledge of handling it, and in primitive countries today, human habitations are made of trees, limbs, leaves, wherever they exist, almost precisely as in the dawn of civilization, says the New York State College of Forestry, showing the relation of the wood shortage and the shortage of homes.

"It is instinctive with man to use wood because of its adaptability and durability and because the custom has been handed down through the ages. As long as wood is plentiful and cheap, man will use it to the exclusion of other materials because of the perfect service wood renders.

"In this country the common people build homes of wood as long as they can afford them. When wood goes beyond the purchasing power of the average person, the cost of owning a home becomes prohibitive to the majority of people.

"The consumption of wood usually expands with the development of civilization. But the people of the United States today are consuming the same amount of timber they did in 1870 for the reason that our forests are unable to meet the normal demand of the country. This is one of the chief reasons for the shortage of hundreds of thousands of homes. The consumption of wood in this country has been declining because the price has been going up. The rise in price is due chiefly to the reduction of supply. Our virgin timber is almost gone.

"Lumber is essential, a need of the common people. The rich can build marble palaces, but the poor man depends on wood for a home of his own. Whenever the price of wood restricts home building, the average man is forced to rent at painful rates, which is a more expensive way to provide a domicile for himself and family."

LIGHTS IN THE DINING ROOM

Home-Maker Can Reduce the Glare by Using Piece of Silk Cloth.

How often is the home-maker perplexed because of the central lighting arrangement of the living or dining room? Especially true is this where the fixture is one of the indirect lighting type, with a globe that is too glaring to be pleasant.

Silk with either a white or very light colored background and all-over design will work magical wonders in softening this glare.

When making your selection, whether it be floral, oriental, paisley, or any of the many other designs, always choose a silk that will bear out the color scheme of your room. The predominant hue in your lamp-shade should harmonize with the other decorations.

Cut your silk about one inch wider all around than the actual measurement of the inverted globe which it is to cover. Draw a double gathering string along the edge of the silk, leaving a small margin of material from the gathering string to the outer edge. Now place the silk over the inverted globe. Draw both ends of the gathering string tight and tie them.

Rear Wall Echoes.

"Villages have their back-fence gossip," says a New Yorker. "The city has its rear walls of apartment houses, which are in every way as effective as sharp-tongued busy-bodies in spreading neighborhood news. In summer when the windows are open these walls act as sounding boards and transmit an amazing amount of information.

"Unlike the village gossip, a rear wall tells the simple truth, never stretching it; but the truth is often bad enough. I had supposed that the couple in the flat below mine were a most respectable pair, but now the windows are open and the rear wall is at work, and I know from certain clicking sounds that a poker game is running there day and night.

"Above me dwell another pair who in public seem devoted to each other. The rear wall tells another story. Scraps of conversation come to us that cause us to feel like phoning for the police to prevent homicide. The voice of our janitor, five floors below, comes up to our windows with startling distinctness. We know just what he thinks of us.

"Somewhere in our house are a pair of newlyweds. They do not know how their turtle-dove cooing is broadcast by that rear wall. It is well for their peace of mind that they don't.

Growing a Foot a Day.

During a long drouth in spring in Mauritius a singular spectacle, amid the stretches of dying and desiccated plants, was presented by the white flowers of giant aloe stems, which sprang up on the mountains and over the waste lands with amazing speed. At the time of flowering, shafts as thick as a man's arm shot up from the heart of the plants, grew from 12 to 18 inches in 24 hours, and reached a height of 30 feet. A cluster of aloe, before the flowers appear, resembles a gigantic asparagus plant.

HOW

IS MADE TO OPERATE SMALL FLASHLIGHT.—A pocket flashlight that is operated by the breath has been perfected by a French inventor. It contains a turbine which is operated by blowing through it. The little lamp weighs only four or five ounces.

The little turbine contained within the case has 60 blades. Once the turbine is started at full speed by blowing into the tube, it will run for nearly 20 seconds, according to Practical Electrician.

A carefully designed tuyere leads the air in most advantageous form into the turbine. This gives high velocity without any gearing being connected directly to the magnet.

Still further to reduce the friction, there are no brushes to collect current for the lamp. The equivalent connections are made to the right and left-hand bearings of the turbine. These bearings are slightly elastic, so as to secure contact, and the shaft of the motor, represented by the pivots, may be taken as in two parts, insulated one from the other.

The tungsten filament, practically invisible to the naked eye, is said to be less than a thousandth of an inch in diameter. It contains thorium, which improves its illuminating power at a given amperage and the lamp uses a current of 5.56 amperes at a potential of 2.5 volts.

How Scientists Explain Appearance of Mirage

The Outline of Science says that a mirage is due to conditions of the atmosphere. As a result of the deviation of the rays of light caused by refraction and reflection objects can be seen by the eye appearing in unusual positions and often multiple or inverted. The diminution of the density of the air near the surface of the earth is often produced by the radiation of heat from the earth and the denser stratum of air is thus placed above instead of, as is usually the case, below the rarer stratum. Consequently rays of light meet the rarer medium at a very obtuse angle and instead of passing into it they are reflected back to the denser medium. The common surface of the two media acting as a mirror, the image produced by the reflected rays will appear inverted and below the real object.

How Almonds Are Classified

Almonds are of two kinds—bitter and sweet. The bitter almond is cultivated to a limited extent in Mediterranean countries, and the nuts are used in the manufacture of flavoring extracts and of prussic acid. The sweet, or edible, almond is grown on a commercial scale in the south of Europe, in California and in some other countries of similar climate. The nuts contain a large quantity of a bland, fixed oil, they have an agreeable flavor and are used for desserts, in confectionery, and medicinally in an emulsion which forms a pleasant, cooling, diluent drink. There are three classes of sweet almonds—the hard-shell, the soft-shell and the paper-shell almond. The latter two only are important commercially.

How to Hang Pictures

The size and shape of the wall space must be considered in arranging pictures. Never hang a high, narrow picture in a low, wide space. A table, desk or chair should be placed against the wall under a large picture.

The heavy, ornate, glittery gilt frame is taboo nowadays. If a gilt frame is used at all it should be simple in design and toned down in shade. A frame of natural wood, slightly tinted to repeat the colors of the picture and to relate it to the wall, is in the best taste. Such a frame should be as dark as the middle tone of the picture. Most pictures are now framed without mats and many without glass. If a mat is desired it should seldom be dark or white, but should match the tones of the picture.

How Fear Test Is Made

With the aid of a collapsible chair, Dr. W. E. Blatz of the University of Chicago is able to arouse experimentally the emotion of fear. The seat is electrically operated and made to break down with the weight of the occupant when a control is released. Unaware of the impending collapse, the patient clutches wildly for support and delicate electrodes, strapped to his arms and connected with a recording device in another room, register the effects of the fright on heartbeats and breathing organs. The inventor believes that the chair may be employed to study and treat various forms of insanity which make themselves evident in abnormal emotional states—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

How to Hear the Truth

It is an excellent rule not to believe all you hear, but it is an even better rule to make all the words that others hear from you believable. People who tell the truth are the most likely to be told it.

How He Learned It

"I notice that when your baby cries for a thing he usually gets it."
"Yes; he has got to that by watching his mother."—Boston Transcript.

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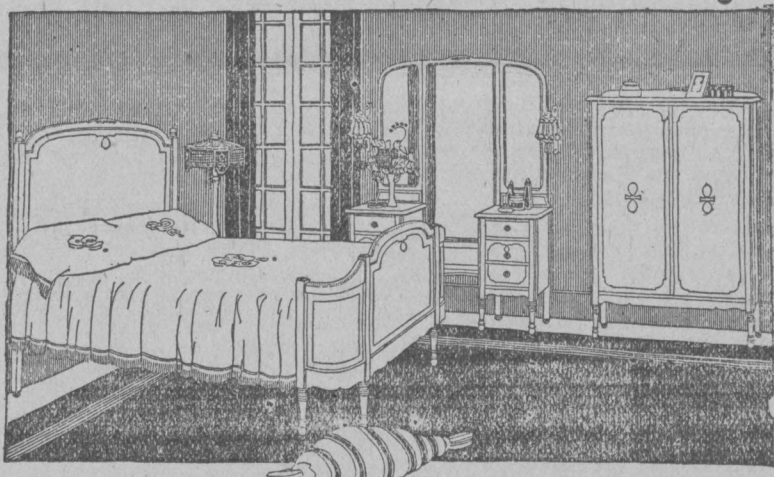
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(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
of the Evening School, Moody Bible In-
stitute of Chicago.)
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for February 8
CHRIST'S INTERCESSORY PRAYER

LESSON TEXT—John 17:1-26.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Holy Father, keep
through thine own name those whom
thou hast given me, that they may be
one, as we are."—John 17:21.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Praying for
His Friends.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Jesus Prayed
For.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—
Christ's Prayer for His Disciples.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—
Christ's Intercessory Prayer.

I. His Prayer for Himself (vv. 1-5).
Fully conscious that the hour of His
crucifixion was at hand He prayed to
the Father saying, "Glorify thy Son,
that thy Son also may glorify Thee."
His coming into the world had as its
supreme mission the glorification of
the Father. In order that the Father
might be glorified it was necessary
that the Son should be glorified.

1. To Him Had Been Given the Power
to Give Eternal Life to God's
Chosen Ones (vv. 2, 3). Eternal life
is knowledge of and a right relation
to the true God and Jesus Christ.
Thus we see that eternal life is a re-
lationship and not an entity.

2. He Declared That He Had Finished
the Work Committed unto Him
(v. 4). The definite work which He
came to do was to give eternal life to
the chosen of God.

II. His Prayer for His Immediate
Disciples (vv. 6-19).

1. Their Preservation (vv. 9-16). He
did not pray that they would be taken
out of the world but that they might
be kept from the Evil One. It is not
the divine will that we go to heaven
at once when we believe because:

(1) Christ needs our ministry.
Those who have been made partakers
of the divine life are His representa-
tives in the world.

(2) We need His grace strength-
ened and developed in us. Heaven is
a prepared place and only those who
have been prepared for it can be ad-
mitted into it.

(3) The world needs us. Christ de-
clares that the disciples are the light
of the world, the salt of the earth
(Matt. 5:16). Only as the light of
the Lord shines forth through the dis-
ciples can the people in the world find
their way.

2. Their Sanctification (vv. 17-19).

(1) Sanctify means: First, to set
apart; that means then that the dis-
ciples were to be set apart to do the
specific work of representing Christ;
second, to cleanse; those who are set
apart as His representatives need the
special cleansing grace to make them
vessels fit for the Master's use.

(2) The instrument used (v. 17).
They were to be sanctified through
God's truth. God's truth is His Word.

(3) The purpose (v. 18). They
were sanctified in order that they
might be qualified for His service in
the world.

(4) Jesus' own sanctification was for
that purpose (v. 19). He is the grand
example.

III. His Prayer for His Future Dis-
ciples (vv. 20-26).

1. Their Unification (vv. 20-23). His
great concern was that all believers
should be united.

(1) The grand pattern of this spir-
itual union is the union that exists
between the Father and the Son (v.
21).

(2) The incentive making possible
this union (v. 22). The vision of the
glory of God in Christ (II Cor. 3:18)
is the grand incentive which unites
the believers.

(3) The purpose (v. 23). The su-
preme objective in the unification of
the believers is to convince the world
that God sent Jesus Christ to save it.
2. Their Glorification (vv. 24-26).
The disciple of Christ enjoys fellow-
ship with the Father and the Son and
fellowship with his fellow believer,
but he also looks forward to the time
when he shall be glorified.

(1) "I will that they be with Me
where I am" (v. 24). There is a pres-
ent glory enjoyed by believers.

(a) They are now children of God,
although it does not yet appear what
they shall be.

(b) They now possess eternal life
and therefore shall never perish.
While there is the present glory, Jesus
wants His disciples to be with Him
in Heaven. He said, "Except a grain
of wheat fall into the ground and die,
it abideth alone." We can reverently
say that unless the believer is taken
to Heaven Christ will be lonely.

(2) "Behold my glory" (v. 24). The
believer shall share the ineffable glory
of Christ (I John 3:1-3).

The Master-Word
The master-word of Christianity is
love.

Charity
A bone to the dog is not charity.
Charity is the bone shared with the
dog when you are just as hungry as
the dog.

Never Be Afraid
Never be afraid of giving up your
best—and God will give you His bet-
ter.

Men's Muscles
Men's muscles move better when
their souls are making merry music.

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

February 8
The Conquest of Selfishness

Matthew 16:22-27; Romans 15:1-7
Man's power centers in God. In the
science of living, this discovery is
as great as those which revolutionized
the science of astronomy when Copernicus
discovered that the sun was the cen-
ter of the solar system.

In the beginning human life was
centered in God as the source of all
good. When sin came in, man's cen-
ter was changed from God to self.
God was dethroned and self was en-
throned. Wretchedness began at that
moment and continues until the prom-
ise in 1 Corinthians 15:24-28 is re-
alized, and "God is all in all."

The conquest of self and selfishness
comes by way of the Cross. There is
no other way. The chapel, the clois-
ter and the cathedral may help, but
only as they lead to the Cross in its
potency and power. The message of
the Cross is the power of God to save
from the guilt of sin and the domi-
nation of self which is the root of sin.
This is the message of our first Scrip-
ture in Matthew 16 (read carefully
verses 24, 25). To deny self is to
take the stand of the great apostle
and with him assert the truth to
which he gives utterance in Galatians
2:20, "I have been crucified with
Christ. It is no longer I that live but
Christ liveth in me." In this truth
and its power one discovers how to
dethrone self and to conquer selfish-
ness.

The practical application of this in
experience is seen in other Scriptures.

"We then that are strong ought to
bear the infirmities of the weak and
not to please ourselves" (Rom. 15:11).
This is addressed to Christians, those
who know the power of the Cross
both in its death and its resurrection
aspects. In the strength of Christ
they respond to this Scripture appeal
and instead of gratifying self, they
find their highest joy in ministering
to the needs of others.

"This is redemption," said F. W.
Robertson, "to forget self in God."

**Russian Children Have
Brief Carefree Moments**

Presently there came to us the
sound of a tambourine and the sing-
ing of youthful voices. The children
who had been standing in groups list-
ening to their wrangling elders
dashed joyously into the street. Niki-
for hooked his arm into mine and
bade me follow him. Soon there
passed before us a procession of young
people headed by the village band—
an accordion and a tambourine. The
girls followed directly behind the
players. They were in holiday attire,
white waists, neat little aprons, some
in big shoes, others barefooted. They
walked arm in arm with one another.
The boys, also in Sunday clothes,
trailed after them. They were all
singing in lusty resonant voices an
age-old melody of a Cossack killing a
gipsy who threatened to steal his
sweetheart. It was to me a beautiful
and thrilling sight—these boys and
girls, barefoot, many of them, in old
though freshly laundered clothes,
walking briskly and in step, oblivious
or unmindful of the cares that pressed
with brutal agony upon their fathers,
and giving themselves with joyous
abandon to song and play, and it made
me forget for the moment the ugly
mud, the dingy hovels and the multi-
tude of embittered souls wailing with
sullen piteousness at the fate that
had befallen them.—Maurice G. Hin-
dus in the Yale Review.

**Machine Puts on Record
Development of Plants**

A wonderful machine has been in-
vented which measures the growth of
plants. A small thread connects the
plant with the apparatus, which con-
sists of an electrical battery and a
drum which revolves slowly.

Above this drum is a pen worked
by electricity. As the plant grows the
thread slackens, and causes a con-
nection between the battery and pen.
The latter drops onto the drum and
makes a mark. At the same time
a small rod is pushed up, which tight-
ens the string again. Thus the drum
shows the growth of the plant over
a given period, and information is ob-
tained showing the effect of heat and
light upon various specimens.

It has been proved that most plants
grow more rapidly at night, and this
fact has been of great assistance to
those engaged in forcing the growth
of flowers and vegetables.

Torpedo
It is curious that a projectile which
is famous for its swift action once it
is started on its way should have been
derived from the word "torpid." But
"torpid" is the origin of our word "tor-
pedo."

The word "torpid" has two mean-
ings. One is what the word generally
designates—lack of motion or feeling.
The other is, by association, a kind
of racing boat used at Oxford univer-
sity. The torpedo is in one sense a
racing boat, but it is in no sense tor-
pid once it is set in motion to do its
deadly work.

Only before it has been fired is the
torpedo a torpid or inactive object.
After that simple process has been
performed it is, generally speaking, as
effective as lightning when it strikes.
—Chicago Journal.

**Community
Building**
TOWNS MUST HAVE LIBRARY

In Czechoslovakia Every City and Vil-
lage Should Possess Public
Reading Rooms.

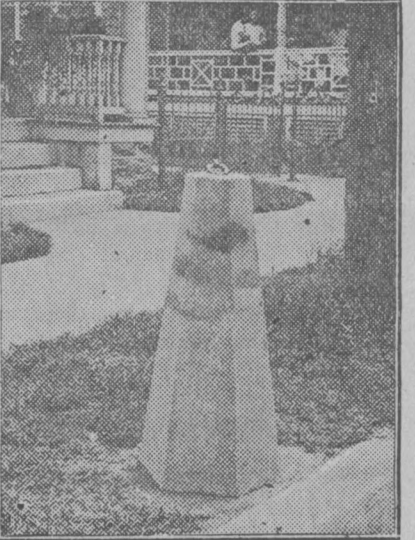
It would be a fine thing for the
United States if in the next seven
years we could boast that every city,
town and village in the country pos-
sessed a public library—with a reading
room open daily where local residents
and strangers could consult reference
books and read current periodicals.
But do not grow excited. We find
no indication at all that this will ever
come to pass in the United States.

To witness such a system of libraries
it possibly would be necessary seven
years hence to make a trip to Czecho-
slovakia, which has a law making es-
tablishment of such institutions com-
pulsory. The act was passed in 1919,
and we are told that its provisions are
being obediently and even enthusias-
tically carried out by the people. Many
of the towns have exceeded the legal
requirements.

Larger places that were without li-
braries when the new law was passed
were ordered to give the matter atten-
tion almost immediately. Communi-
ties having at least 300 inhabitants are
given until December 31, 1924, while
those still smaller have until Decem-
ber 31, 1929. By January, 1930, under
this arrangement, Czechoslovakia
plans to have a public library within
reach of every person in the land.

This is what you might call a form
of compulsory progressiveness, but
name it what you will, it is a long
step ahead from the standpoint of na-
tional education. It would be interest-
ing to know how many towns of 5,000
and less in the United States have
no public libraries. We venture a
count would show more without them
than thus provided. Czechoslovakia's
library system doubtless will be a
great force in furthering national en-
lightenment.—New Orleans Times-
Picayune.

MODERN HITCHING POST



Although the motor has largely sup-
planted the horse, he still has his uses
and competition from the automobile
will never teach the horse as a class,
to stand still without being tied. Here
is a neat and sturdy hitching post
that can't be dragged away. Moreover
it is slightly and easily built by filling
a form with concrete and inserting a
hitching ring in the proper position.

TO BE BEST LIGHTED CITY

Abilene, Tex., Installing Street System
That Will Rival That of Any
Other Town.

Among towns of 15,000 population
Abilene, Tex., lays claim to holding
the laurel wreath as the best illumined
community in the Southwest, and per-
haps in the whole United States. Re-
sulting from a lively community move-
ment, a street lighting system that will
cost \$20,000 a year to operate is being
put in, to maintain which the city will
spend about 8 cents out of every taxed
dollar.

The installation is to be of the white
way type and the lighting units
will number 350. The material will
require five carloads to bring it to the
city, one carload for the units, one for
the 66,000 feet of cable, one for the
iron posts for brackets and two for the
350 ornamental posts.

Turf-Cutting Tool.

A single-bladed chopping knife can
be made into a turf cutter for edging
lawns around walks and flower beds.
It is only necessary to remove the
wooden handle with which the chopper
is provided, and to drive the tang into
a longer handle, which may be the
handle from an old spade or similar
implement.

City Without Taxation.
The city of Long Beach, Cal., is the
only city in the country without
taxes. The municipality owns 200 oil
wells on Signal Hill, at the edge of
the city, and they are gushers, so the
city is so rich the citizens do not have
to pay taxes, or will not after 1924.

Wrong Color.
"You look blue, old man."
"Yes, I've just been down out of \$500
in a curb stock."
"Then I must be color blind. It's
green you are."—Boston Transcript.

**Served Turn Only as
Symbols of Kindness**

Mr. Smith, writes a contributor to
the Youth's Companion, had made a
particularly good catch of black bass.
Mrs. Smith picked out a nice big one
and sent one of the boys with it over
to their neighbors in the adjoining
camp. "We won't bother to clean it
for them," she said, "because that big
boy of theirs can do it just as well as
we can."

A few days later the grateful neigh-
bor, not to be outdone, returned the
favor by bringing across to the Smith's
back door a nice juicy raspberry pie
freshly made from the wild raspber-
ries growing in the woods behind the
camps. That day the storekeeper
across the lake had his weekly ship-
ment of ice cream from the city, and
none of the Smiths felt much like eat-
ing pie. The next day they all went
on a trip down the stream, and the
third day when the pie was served it
had become so soft and soggy that
everyone refused to touch it. Wrap-
ping it up carefully in a newspaper,
so that no one should see it, Mrs.
Smith gave it to young Tom and asked
him to take it out in the woods and
bury it.

The next morning Mr. Smith went
out to dig worms for his day's fishing.
As he turned up the moist brown earth
there, lying side by side, symbols of
neighborly kindness, were the black
bass and the raspberry pie!

**New Microscopes That
Have Marvelous Power**

The great world of little things re-
vealed by the microscope is about to
become greater still, for new instru-
ments have been invented which have
enormously increased the magnifying
power which is at man's command.
News of a new microscope which will
magnify an object over 600,000,000
times, or 25,000 diameters, has lately
come from two sources at once. One
such instrument has been invented by
Doctor Siedentopf of the famous Zeiss
firm of Jena; another, capable of giv-
ing even greater magnification, has
been perfected by N. D. Chopra, a
British metallurgist, who has already
solved with it the problem of avoiding
corrosion in tram rails, a discovery
which will save enormous sums of
money in all countries.

A good microscope of moderate pow-
er will magnify an object about 600
diameters, or 300,000 times in square
measure. Such a magnification as
this is difficult to imagine, but some
idea of the power of the new instru-
ments may be gathered from the fact
that a tennis ball, if it could be viewed
through them, would appear about
one and a half miles in diameter.—
My Magazine, London.

Musician's Fine Memory

It is doubtful if there has ever been
any one in the whole history of the
art whose musical memory was so
marvelous as Mendelssohn's. We are
told (says a writer in John O' London's
Weekly) that he hardly ever needed
a score on any occasion whatever and
it is authentically recorded of him that
shortly before his death he played
through from memory the whole of
Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony"—a
truly prodigious feat.

Another well-attested anecdote of
Mendelssohn tells how on one occasion
when he was rehearsing without score
a chorus from Bach's "Matthew Pas-
sion" he called out at a certain point:
"Please note that at the twenty-third
bar the sopranos have C and not C
sharp."

All Ages Have Suffered

How often do we hear old people say
that the world is less healthy now than
it was in their "young days," when
most of the diseases which our doctors
are fighting seemed to be quite un-
known.

These aged pessimists will get rather
a shock as the result of discoveries
which have just been made at Solntre,
near Macon, London Tit-Bits says.

Fifteen skeletons, some of them fif-
teen to twenty thousand years old,
have been found, and many of these
show that our modern maladies are by
no means so new as our grandfathers
imagine. Primitive man, for instance,
seems to have suffered just as much
from rheumatism, tuberculosis and den-
tal troubles as do his descendants.

Inconvenient "Currency"

Economists tell learnedly why money
makes the commercial world go round
but a Parisian opera singer of a decade
ago learned the lesson in one classic
experience. She was determined to
tour the world thoroughly and she
stopped over in the Society Islands
where her manager contracted to have
her sing for one-third the receipts. Her
share of "the box office" was 3 pigs,
22 turkeys, 44 chickens, 5,000 coco-
nuts and an uncomputed quantity of
bananas and oranges. She couldn't
convert her proceeds; the natives had
no money. She fed the fruit to the
animals and donated her barnyard to
the community when she sailed away.

Production of Tea

The tea plant is cultivated in two
varieties in China—Thea bohea and
thea varides in the provinces of
Kwang-Tung, Fu-Kien and Che-Kiang.
The tea plantations are usually formed
in a deep rich loam, never on low lands,
but on low hilly slopes. The leaves
are gathered three times, in the middle
of April, in the beginning of May and
when the leaves again are nearly
formed. The first gathering yields the
finest and most delicate tea, but with
considerable injury to the plant.

**YOUR
BAKING
comes out
RIGHT
with
DAVIS
BAKING
POWDER**

**Job Printing
BY MAIL ORDERS**

No doubt a considerable number of
subscriptions to The Record go to
points in the U. S. where printing of-
fices 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 station-
ery, invitations, announcements, busi-
ness 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 sta-
tionery, 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.**

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

WOOD'S SEEDS
Write
for
a Copy
A Post Card
Will Bring It
Free Flower Seeds
and how to get them is told
on page 4 of Catalog
T.W. Wood & Sons
Seedsmen Since 1875
59 S. 14th St., Richmond, Va.
1-9-12

Banner Lye
is easy to use

No other lye is packed so safely and con-
veniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasteful.
No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects
so easily and thoroughly as Banner Lye. It
is not only safe, but it is also the most
effective cleanser and disinfectant the
world has ever known. Use it for cleaning
your kitchen, cellar, sinks, dairy, milk-pans
and bottles, for whitening water, and the labor
of washing and cleaning will be cut in half.

Makes pure soap
and saves money besides.

A can of
Banner Lye, 5 1/2 pounds of kitchen grease,
ten minutes' easy work (no boiling or large
kettles), and you have 10 pounds of best hard
soap or 20 gallons of soft soap.

Banner Lye is sold by your grocer or druggist.
Write us for free booklet, "Uses of Banner Lye."
The Penn Chemical Works Philadelphia U.S.A.

Complimentary

"Your cousin is dreadfully thin,
isn't he?" remarked the candid friend.
"Thin?" responded Wagg. "Why,
he's so thin that if he'd only close one
eye he'd look like a needle!"

Hard to Convince

Clara—He is so obstinate.
Maude—In what way?
Clara—It's the hardest thing in the
world to convince him that I am al-
ways right.

All in the Name

Jay—How did you like "Ashes of
Vengeance"?
Jim—If you are referring to that
cigar you gave me it was sure well
named.—Centre Colonel.

Telltale

Pan—How do you know he's in love
with you?
Nymph—I know by the way he
looks at me when I'm not looking.

MEDFORD PRICES

Granulated Sugar, 6 1/2c lb.
Cotton Seed Meal, \$2.39 per bag
Gold Medal Flour, \$1.39 bag
Pillsbury Flour, \$1.39 bag
1-bu. Bag Potatoes, 98c
Small Kow-kar, 39c
Small Tumbler Baking Powder, 7c
Large Tumbler Baking Powder, 11c
Mulin 7 1/2c yard
10-pk Bag Potatoes, \$2.25
Large Kow-Kar, 79c
Clark's Cotton, 4c spool
Couches, \$13.75 each
Kitchen Sinks, \$7.75
Buffets, \$11.98 each
Roofing Paint, 69c gal
Ford Roadster Tops, \$2.98 each
Ford Touring Tops, \$3.98 each
4 bars Palm Olive Soap, for 25c
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt, 98c
56-lb Bag Coarse Salt, for 49c
Women's Rubbers, 69c pair

Babbitt's Soap, 5c Bar.

3-lbs Ginger Snaps for 25c
Crackers, 13c lb
Ford Radiators, \$9.98
Silvertown Cords, \$10.28 each
Commander Cords, 7.98 each
Stock Syrup, 21c gal
Oyster Shell, 90c per 100 lb. bag
Columbia Phonograph Records, 11c
Gallon Can Pineapple, 39c
Gal. Can Pie Peaches, 25c
3-lbs Dried Peaches, 25c
Brooms, 29c each
Ford Anti-skid Chains, \$1.69 set
Gingham, 7 1/2c yard
28 gauge Galvanized Roofing, \$4.75
Polarine Auto Oil, 55c gal
Yard Wide Muslin, 10c yd
All our Automobile Tires have been
reduced
Paramount Cord Tires, \$7.75 each
Large Mothers Oats, 29c box
1b pk. Macaroni, 12 1/2c
1-lb jar Prince Albert Tobacco, \$1.25

Box of 25 Cigars, for 50c

Chair Seats, 5c each
Men's Heavy Sweaters, 98c each
Boys' Heavy Sweater, 48c each
Wooden Wash Tubs, 98c each
Ford Red Auto Tubes, 98c each
Carmel Cigarettes, \$1.20 per carton
Chesterfield Cigarettes, \$1.20 per car-
ton
Piedmont Cigarettes, \$1.20 per car-
ton
Dark Green Window Shades, 39c each
Tractor Kerosene 10c gal (drum lots)
Tractor Kerosene 11c gal (less lots).
Boys' Slip-on Sweaters, 48c each
3 large Packs Cream Corn Starch,
for 25c

Jersey Gloves, 19c pair

Black Hawk Bran, \$2.05 per 100 lbs
Clothes Pins, 1c doz.
Amoskeag Gingham, 13c yard
50% Beef Scrap, \$2.98 per 100 lb
STORE CLOSERS, at 6 O'CLOCK
3-lb. Raisins for 25c
Women's Buckle Artics, 98c
Watches, 98c each
Mascot 30x3 1/2 Tires, \$6.39
Boys' Union Suits, 98c
Boys' Knit Union Suits, 48c
Arbuckles Coffee, 39c lb
Cheese, 33c lb
Ford Carburetors, \$3.39 each
Gold Seal Congoleum, 39c sq. yard
2 Cans Salmon for 25c
Cocoa, 5c lb

Sewing Machine, \$27.50 each

Campbell's Beans, 10c can
Small Home Raised Potatoes, 75c bu
Strainer Cloths, 98c box
Chicken Oats, \$3.98 bu
1 gal can Havoline Medium Oil, 65c
19 Wire 48 in. Poultry Fence, 55c rod
20 Wire 53-in. Poultry Fence, 60c rod
21 Wire 58-in. Poultry Fence, 65c rod
Big Value Coffee, 29c lb
Straight Run Gasoline, Drum lots 18c
gallon
2-lbs. Macaronia, for 25c
Syrup, 69c gal can
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 10c pack
Post Toasties, 10c pack
Babbitt's Lye, 10c box

**Medford Grocery Co.,
MEDFORD, MD.**

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 pa-
per 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 be-
yond 5th. zone.

OFFER NO. 1.
160 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good qual-
ity, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 en-
velopes to match.

OFFER NO. 2.
200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper,
5 1/2x8 1/2 unruled, padded on request, with
100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.
Printed either in dark blue, or black.
Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form
on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes
printed on back, if desired.

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

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

NO. 5573 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll Coun-
ty.

LOUISA C. HAMMOND, et. als., Plaintiff
vs.
SARAH NULL, Defendant.
Ordered this 28th day of January, 1925,
by the Circuit Court for Carroll County,
sitting in Equity, that the sale of real es-
tate made and reported in the above en-
titled cause by Michael E. Walsh, trustee,
be finally ratified and confirmed unless
cause to the contrary thereof be shown on
or before the 2nd day of March, next, pro-
vided a copy of this order be inserted in
some newspaper published in Carroll
County, Maryland, for three successive
weeks prior to the 23rd day of February,
next.

The report of sale states the amount of
sale to be \$37.50.
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk.
True Copy Test:
EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk.

1-30-4t
Subscribe for the RECORD

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

David Ohler living along the Keyville road, is on the sick list.

The annual banquet of the Modern Woodmen, was held on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Sallie Slick left for York, on Wednesday, where she will visit for several weeks.

Mrs. John Albaugh, of New Midway, has been visiting relatives and friends in town.

James Shorb, who is quite ill at his home on George St., is reported to be somewhat improved.

Harry Forney, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Forney.

Miss Francis Shoemaker, who has been spending some time in Hagerstown, returned home this week.

John E. Harman has purchased the Square Deal Garage, on Emmitsburg St., from Clarence Ohler.

Harry C. Brendle, wife and children, Laverne and Joseph, of Hanover, spent the week-end visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Vernon Crouse, who fell on the ice, on January 11, and has been quite ill since, but is gradually getting better.

Miss Mable Yersik, of Baltimore, is spending a few days with Louis Hemler and family, and M. A. Koons and wife.

For once, we believe, there is a unanimous opinion, in this vicinity, that the going of the snow would be welcomed.

Norman Morelock and wife, of Baltimore, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Morelock, the past week.

Mrs. Helen P. Hill, who has been working in Washington, D. C., for the past few months spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maus, of near Uniontown, and Wm. C. Yingling, of near Baust Church, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy F. Carbaugh.

Mrs. John E. E. Hess, who has been spending several months with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Sherald, of Annapolis, returned home on Thursday.

A Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, will be at The Birnie Trust Co., on March 2nd, to 4th, and assist payers of income tax to make out their reports, without any cost.

Two socials were held at the Lutheran Church, this week, one on Tuesday night by the Woman's Missionary Society, and one on Thursday night, by the Mite Society.

Those who were entertained on Sunday, at the home of Ralph E. Hess and family, were: Rev. W. V. Garrett and son, Bobbie; Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Harner and daughter, Novella; Mr. and Mrs. George Harner.

The Lutheran Christian Endeavor Society will hold a Valentine Social, on Friday evening, February 13, at 7:30. All members and those who attend the meetings regularly, are cordially invited to be present.

D. W. Garner received from Brooksville, Florida, a box of tangerines, sent by Charles H. and Dr. C. S. Basehoar, to be divided among their three sisters, Mrs. D. M. Mehring, Mrs. D. W. Garner and Mrs. Dr. C. M. Benner.

Miss Nellie Hess, who had been engaged as nurse, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Naill, has returned to Baltimore. Mrs. Naill has recovered from her illness sufficiently to be able to come down stairs.

D. W. Garner attended the meeting of the Real Estate Brokers' Association, held in Westminster, this week. The object of the meeting was to co-operate with other civic and business organizations in encouraging public improvements in Carroll County.

Last week, The Record forgot to get the latest market prices from The Reindollar Co. As there was no change, except in wheat, and as there is but little of that hereabouts, to sell, our forgetfulness had no serious result; but, we will try not to forget, again.

A large lot of chickens was stolen from Noah Babylon, near Baust Church, on Monday night, the thieves leaving only 21 out of an original flock of over 400, this being the second time this year that his flock was so visited. It seems almost incredible that such wholesale thefts can be successfully carried out, at a comparatively public spot like Mr. Babylon's farm.

A letter on Cuba, written by Miss Anna Mehring, of Keymar, appears in our Letter Box, this week, to be followed by a second instalment, covering the return portion of the trip. We also have a Detroit letter, from our good old stand-by, John J. Reid, but we are taking the liberty of holding it back another week.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

Better Repeat, than Miss.

It may have been noticed that the Record, at times, plays on one subject for several weeks, continuously. This is because all do not read every issue closely, and because the most people are not apt to be impressed with one telling, but need to be "preached at" time after time. This is why "announcements" are often made in churches, and at other places, more than once, and why advertisements are continued several weeks.

We continuously need the telling of a story, over and over again, to get it fixed in our mind. The schools do that, and it is the essential of religious instruction. The public speaker who gets off a vital truth in a dozen words, but does not elaborate on it, does not accomplish much. A very few catch the full significance, but the most do not, and nearly everybody wants to hear supporting argument and facts.

The one-thought preacher is apt to be more effective in a twenty-minute sermon, than if he attempts to present several thoughts in an hour's discourse by simply elaborating the one thought from different angles, sufficient to fully demonstrate it, and make it stick in the memory of his hearers. This is merely repeating the average short editorial, over again.

The main thing, whether in speaking or writing, is to make the intended mind-impression, and not take for granted that the desired point will be "caught on the fly"—a few are mentally alert enough to do this, but most are not, and in fact rather expect the rubbing-in process, and are disappointed if they fail to get it.

Of course, it is possible to become tiresome with too much rehashing. We note it when, as we say of a speaker "he repeated himself too often," but it is better to "repeat" than to have an audience not remember, or take in, the point desired to be made—one had better shoot twice, rather than get no game.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Saturday: 2:00, Senior Catechism; 2:45 Junior Catechism. Sunday: 9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Evening Worship.

Emmanuel Baust Reformed Church—9:30 Sabbath School; 10:45 Morning Worship and Sermon; 7:00 Young People's Society.

Manchester U. B. Charge, Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30; Holy Communion 10:30; Y. P. S. C. E., with address at 7:00.

Bixler's—Preaching 2:00; Prayer-Meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Dallas Barnhart. You are welcome.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—Sunday School at 9:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, at 7:30; Catechetical Classes, Thursday afternoon, at 3:15 and Saturday afternoon at 1:30. The Willing Workers will meet Friday evening, Feb. 6, at the parsonage.

U. B. Church, Town—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:30; Evangelistic Services each evening, at 7:30. Owing to sickness in family, Rev. Mr. Beard will not arrive until Monday 9th.

Harney—S. S., at 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30.

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

Piney Creek—Preaching 2:00.

Mule Kept on Braying.

An old colored preacher owned a mule which had an efficient pair of heels and a loud but unmusical voice. One Sunday morning, while the preacher was earnestly exhorting, the mule persisted in putting his head in at the window and braying loudly.

The preacher finally said, "Bred-dern and sistern, is dere one among you-all who knows how to keep dat mule quiet?"

"Pahson," replied a man, "if you-all will jest tie a stone to dat mule's tail he sho' will keep quiet."

"Bred-dern and sistern," responded the preacher, "let him who is without sin tie de dust stone."

Where to Gather.

As a certain well-known Free church preacher delivered a fervent sermon on social evils, he came to the matter of alcoholic liquor, and remarked:

"If I had anything to do with whiskey, beer, rum, or any intoxicating drinks, I should have them all thrown into the river."

In a few minutes he announced the closing hymn, which had been chosen by the choirmaster.

It was, "Shall We Gather at the River?"

Calendars and Fans.

We have our sample line of advertising fans, for the season, and will take orders now for delivery at any time this Summer, or Fall. We can beat the travelling salesman for Fans and Calendars, and save you express charges in addition. Besides, you pay for them at the time you want to use them, and not several months in advance. Let us have orders now, for both Fans and Calendars—also, Blotters.

We don't "drum" you, but make it pay for you to come to our office and make your selection—and save the "drumming" expense that must be added to the price you pay.

SMART BOBBIE

"Ye think a fine lot of Shakespeare?"
"I do, sir."
"An' ye think he was mair clever than Rabble Burns?"
"Why, there's no comparison between them."
"Maybe not; but ye tell us it was Shakespeare who wrote 'Uneasy lies head that wears a crown.' Now Rabble would never hae written sic nonsense as that."
"Nonsense, sir?"
"Aye, just nonsense. Rabble would hae kent fine that a king or queen either disna gang to be wi' a croon on their head. He'd hae kent they hang it over the back o' a chair."—Houston Post.

WHAT STRUCK HIM FIRST



Teacher—What was the first thing that struck you when you entered our school?
Visitor—A spit-ball, I think.

The Russian Blues

Oh, to be a red, red Red,
And with the red ones stand;
Aughtin' off the other Reds
Who'd like to run the land.

Lucky Dog

He—Ah, your little dog is to be envied.
She—You mean because he is always with me?
He—Not exactly; I was just thinking how happy I would be if I had some one to pay all my taxes for me.

Believed in Signs

"Why did you steal the pearl necklace from the jeweler's shop window?"
"Because it had on it, 'Avail yourself of this splendid opportunity,' and I couldn't resist it."—Buen Humor (Madrid).

As Usual

"Blubbs is a unique specimen, don't you think?"
"No," responded old Festus Pester. "I saw him at the motor show, making an ass of himself; running true to form, as usual."

STUNG



"Here's a big fraud, it isn't warm at all!"

The Alarm Clock

I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls,
For hours of pleasures slated.
But hark! The loud alarm clock calls.
"Come! Be investigated!"

Hard to Explain

Father—How is it that I discover you kissing my daughter?
Young Man—I don't know, sir, unless it's because you wear rubber heels.

A Half-Hearted Interest

"The boss offered me an interest in the farm today."
"He did!"
"Yes, he said that if I didn't take an interest pretty soon he'd fire me."

Lamming the Lambs

"What do you do when one of your oil companies peters out?"
"Oh, we keep swapping the customers' shares in new companies until they get tired of paying postage."

Less Liquor for Lizz

Garage Man—How much d'you want?
Driver—A gallon.
Garage Man—Wot's the idea—wain-in'—Life.

UNDOUBTEDLY SINGLE



"How do you know he's still single?"
"Haven't you heard all that bunk he talks about happy married life?"

Retribution? Slow, but Sure

Enormous wealth King Tut amassed;
How much could not be passed.
Now that 8,000 years have passed,
He gets investigated!

The Modern Debate

"What sort of a debate is it to be?"
"Eight rounds with two-syllable words, and statisticians and experts barred."

Not Painful Operation

Johnny—Pa, what is he'll?
Pa—The vermiform appendix of theology. Many doctors remove it entirely.—New York Sun.

IN CONFIDENCE



"Was there anything in that story about you and Mr. Fritters?"
"Nothing to speak of."
"Fine! Tell me all about it and I'll not speak of it to a soul."

Rare Birds

Some folks we know have taking ways,
But, oh! alas! alack!
There are but few we know of who
Have ways of bringing back.

All Explained

He—I'm going to bring Kadley home to dinner on Thursday.
She—Why, I thought you hated the man—and, besides, I'll have to cook the dinner on Thursday.
He—That's just it.

At His Own Risk

First Amateur—Afraid I'll have to kiss your wife in the third act, old man. Hope you don't mind.
Second Ditto—Not in the least—if you don't.

Quality

Alice—I had ten proposals this week.
Virginia—Gracious! From whom?
Alice—Dick.

Fly Stuff

Mrs. Benham—You stick to that paper as if it were fly paper.
Benham—It is; it is an aviation journal.

Forgot His Troubles

"Did you enjoy yourself at your wedding, Sam?"
"Yais, suh. Ah had sech a good time Ah forgot dat Ah wuz de groom."

Chance to Enter Family

He—Can you give me a little hope?
She—Why—er—yes. I have a maiden aunt who is dying to get married.

A FEED BILL SAVER

That is what a Combination Mill and Molasses Feed Mixer is.

With advancing price of feeds, it is just good sound common sense to utilize your home-grown feeds.

There is no better or more convenient rig on the market than the

New Peerless Combination Mill and Molasses Feed Mixer

for the individual farmer to make his own Dairy Feed.

Make me prove it! Molasses Feed mixers can be attached to other makes of Mills, at a slight additional cost. Ask for prices.

WM. J. STONESIFER, Agent.
1-23-1f KEYMAR, MD.

BIG 10 DAYS SALE

BEGINNING

Wednesday February 4,

AND ENDING

February 14.

This will be the largest sale we have ever had. Thousands of Dollars worth of stock must be sold regardless of price; therefore, we are not giving you prices.

The Big Cut

includes Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls and Small Children's Clothing of all kinds, and our

General Line

of Dry Goods, Muslins, Outings, Gingham, Percales, Towelings, Shirting, Bed Blankets, Sheetings, Over-shoes, Arctics, Gum Boots, Gloves, Sweaters, Hose, Collars, Neckwear, Aluminum and Granite Ware, Dishes, Hardware, Roofing, Gun Shells, Lard and Oil Cans, Oyster Shell, Stock Powders and Groceries.

This will be a Big Clean-up Sale

The biggest reductions ever offered. Bargains for the smallest to the largest person. Come one. Come all!

HAINES' SUPPLY HOUSE
HARNEY, MD.
1-30-2t

NOTICE

Having sold out my business to John E. Harman, all persons indebted to me are notified to pay their bills on or before March 15th. All bills not paid then, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

C. W. J. OHLER.

2-6-2t

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

February Clearance

OF

Reliable & Seasonable Merchandise

Bringing Radical Reductions on our entire stock of Heavy Goods. These Bargains should be taken advantage of by every person who can plan to get here and see the values that can be gotten at this clearance sale.

White Goods.

India Linens, English Long Cloth, Barred Muslin, Nainsook Check, Lingerie Crepe, White Flaxon, White Indian Head, White Crochet Bed Spreads.

Blankets and Comforts.

All Double Bed Blankets, in White, Grey and Plaid Blankets, must be sold at reduced prices.

Light and Dark Outings.

Light and Dark Outings, good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins that have been reduced, all Sheetings, Pillow Tubings, Tickings, and Shirtings, Crashes and Damasks have been reduced.

We are headquarters for

BALL-BAND

Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Artics and Over Shoes, for Men, Women and Children.

Rugs.

It will pay you to get our prices on Brussels and Congo Rugs and Linoleum before making your purchases.

Underwear.

Your chance to buy heavy Underwear at prices way down.

Dress Goods.

Plain Flannels, Serges and Wool Crepes in plain Black, Brown, Tan, Navy and in plaids. Gingham, in Dress and Apron Checks, that have been greatly reduced for this January Sale.

Shirts and Neckwear.

Special prices on all Negligee Shirts, all Neckwear and all Gent's Furnishings.

ELECTRIFY YOUR HOME AT A NOMINAL COST!

We will do House wiring for a limited time, at the wholesale cost of materials, plus our labor.

AS WE HAVE THE MATERIAL ON HAND WE CAN DO YOUR WORK ON VERY SHORT NOTICE.

Take advantage of this great saving, and enjoy the many advantages of Electricity.

A CARD WILL BRING US TO YOUR HOME, TO GIVE YOU AN APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE ON THE COST.

Yours for more lighted homes,

UNION BRIDGE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Union Bridge, - - Maryland.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to remove to Baltimore, will sell at public sale, at his residence, formerly the Curtis Baust property, 2 1/2 miles from Taneytown, near Copperville, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1925,

at 12 o'clock, the following personal property, to-wit:-

1 GOOD HORSE,
"Prince," works anywhere hitched.

3 HEAD OF CATTLE,
1 heifer, 9 months old; 2 cows, one fresh short time, the other will be fresh in June;

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
One 2-horse wagon and hay carriages, springtooth harrow, one 2-horse plow, new; 1-horse cultivator, 3-shovel corn plow, garden plow, 1 pole, double tree and neck yoke for light wagon, mowing machine, buggy, Reindollar make; stick wagon, two 2-horse double trees, lot single trees, new wheelbarrow,

HARNESS,
2 sets lead harness, set single harness, set double harness, 2 sets work bridle, 2 sets collars, riding bridle, saddle, lead line, set check lines, lot of halters, cow chains, 100 new sacks, seed sower, 2 dung forks, long handle fork, mottock, pick, digging iron, shovel, lawn rake, wooden; set 32x3 1/2 auto chains, lot of new bolts, about 2 tons hay, spading fork, 2 garden hoses, corn sheller, small hand grist mill, new; cutting box, 3 corn cutters, potato coverer, lot of lumber, some chickens.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
consisting of 2 kitchen cupboards, one with sink attached; cellar cupboard, 2 kitchen tables, ice chest, Sharples cream separator, churn, iron kettle, 2 hangers, 1 kitchen stove, 4-burner Florence oil stove with oven; 3 rocking chairs, lot kitchen chairs, 2 stands, hall rack, buffet, sausage grinder, stuffer, wooden bed, spring and mattress, lot glass jars, two 6x12 rugs, one 8x10 rug, some congoium and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. On sums above \$10.00 a credit of 6 months will be given on notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No goods to be removed until settled for.

C. E. STAGER.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 2-6-4t

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. 11-14-1f

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$2.02@2.02
Corn, new\$1.25@1.25
Rye\$1.10@1.10
Oats60@.60
Hay Timothy\$10.00@12.00
Rye Straw\$10.00@12.00

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The Garage of C. W. J. Ohler was released to John E. Harman, on Feb. 2, 1925, and will be known hereafter as Harman's Square Deal Garage, of Taneytown, Md. Auto Repairs and Repairing in General, Tires, Tubes and Chains.
C. & P. Phone 54M

An Honest Laying Mash

strictly high-grade, always fresh made, high in protein, Rein-o-la Laying Mash excels in the results it produces. Try it—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 11-14-1f
—Advertisement

New Theatre
PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7th

WM. FOX

PRESENTS

"The Plunderer"

WITH

FRANK MAYO
EVELYN BRENT
TOM SANTSCI
PEGGY SHAW

MACK SENNETT COMEDY—
"Wandering Waistlines"