

NEVER BE TOO BUSY  
TO READ THE HOME  
PAPER. READ IT  
WHILE YOU REST!

# THE CARROLL RECORD

GIVE US THE NAME  
AND ADDRESS OF  
YOUR BOY WHO HAS  
GONE FROM HOME.

VOL. 31

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1925.

NO. 48

## RECEIVERS FOR CEMENT PLANT.

### Union Bridge Company is Alleged to be Bankrupt.

The Baltimore News, of Tuesday, made the following announcement: "A receivership for the Tidewater Portland Cement Company of Delaware, a \$4,000,000 corporation, which has a large plant in Carroll county, was asked today by W. A. Spurrier, of Baltimore and the Farrell Fuel Corporation of Pennsylvania. The company is alleged to be insolvent.

In an answer to the petition filed in United States Court the Tidewater Company admits the allegation and consents to the appointment of receivers.

Spurrier is a stockholder and the Farrell Fuel Corporation is a creditor of the Tidewater Company.

There is a mortgage covering the Company's property at Union Bridge Md., to secure a bond issue of \$1,750,000 all of the bonds being outstanding. In 1913-15 the Company borrowed large sums from Wilson A. Shaw, of Pittsburgh and O. E. Foster, of Buffalo, Shaw and Foster being bondholders. The Company gave demand notes for the money borrowed, the notes aggregating \$523,000.

Last month Shaw brought suit against the Company in the Superior Court on the demand notes held by him, claiming \$245,000 principal and interest. Foster at the same time brought suit for \$434,000 principal and interest on the demand notes he held.

The Tidewater Company has been engaged in the business of manufacturing lime and cement since 1912."

Thursday's Baltimore Sun, says: "Judgments by default against the Tidewater Portland Cement Company were obtained yesterday in the Superior Court by O. E. Foster for \$434,663.42 and by Wilson A. Shaw for \$245,763.91. Both judgments were given on demand promissory notes, suits on which recently were instituted.

Receivers for the company were appointed Tuesday by consent in the United States District Court. It was said that the action of Mr. Shaw and Mr. Foster made it impossible for the company to continue business."

## Blue Ridge College Commencement.

Commencement exercises of Blue Ridge College will begin Friday, May 29, and close June 2. The opening event is the expression recital under the direction of Grace Beard Young. The music recital will take place on Saturday, and President J. M. Henry will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening. The address to graduates will be delivered by Dr. Frank Holsopple, of Hagerstown, Md.

The graduate's music recital, on Saturday evening, will be conducted by Mr. George Messick, of Federalburg, Md., who is considered the most gifted student in music ever in attendance at the college. Mr. Messick plans to take advanced work at Peabody next year, while he is finishing his work in expression at Blue Ridge.

One of the leading features of Commencement week in recent years, has been the Senior Class play. This year the class will present to the public, on Monday evening, the play entitled, "Come out of the Kitchen."

The college has experienced rapid growth in last three years under the management of President Henry's untiring efforts. The enrollment in the college classes has increased over 100% in last two years. The prospect is for a still larger attendance next year.

Friday, May 29, 8:00 P. M., expression recital; Saturday, May 30, 8:00 P. M., music graduate's recital; Sunday, May 31, 10:45 A. M., Teacher Training Class Graduation, 8:00 P. M., Baccalaureate Sermon, President J. M. Henry; Monday, June 1, 9:00 A. M., Meeting Board of Trustees, 10:30 A. M., College Senior Class program, 1:30 P. M., Preparatory Senior Class program, 2:15 P. M., Alumni Business Meeting, 5:00 P. M., Alumni Banquet, 8:00 P. M., College Senior Class Play; Tuesday, June 2, 10:00 A. M., Commencement Address, Dr. Frank Holsopple, A. M., D. D.

## Middleburg Boy Killed.

Injuries sustained when kicked by a horse in the stable on his father's farm, proved fatal to Arthur Ellsworth Bittinger, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Bittinger, near Middleburg, Carroll Co., on Friday morning, last week. He died at the Frederick City Hospital where he was brought on Thursday, following the accident. Fracture of the skull was the cause of the youth's death.

Young Bittinger was in the stable, and it is thought that in walking behind one of the horses he was kicked in the head and knocked to the floor. He was able to regain his feet and summon aid. He was taken to the house and a physician called. After an examination he was brought to the hospital and an operation performed. He failed to improve and he died on Friday morning.

The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, with services conducted by Rev. R. L. Mowbray, pastor of the United Brethren Church of Walkersville, at the home of his parents.

The sales of Christmas seals, last year for fighting tuberculosis, exceeded \$4,500,000.

## DECORATION DAY.

Be Patriotic and Grateful Enough to Help Celebrate It.

Let everybody help to make Decoration day a permanent institution. It is not a question of whether one cares to parade, or wear a uniform, or follow a brass band around. Such efforts may be personally objectionable to us, and not considered worth the effort; but one ought to do certain things, even at a sacrifice, when the object aimed at is a worthy one, and for the perpetuation of some great patriotic principle.

So, let us all, who are able, take part in this year's demonstration; give it our sanction by our personal participation, and help to keep alive the gratitude our country feels for its defenders in time of great need. Let it not be so much a holiday or a day for financial gain, or for mere amusements, as a day in which we do homage to those who either fell while serving under the flag, or who have since honorably finished their course.

Surely, it is little for us to do, to follow the children with flowers to the cemeteries, and to spend a little time hearing brief addresses in honor of our country's dead. It requires only an hour or two of our time, but it represents much more than that in sentiment—a sentiment that is worth while keeping alive, though the objects of it sleep.

Remember to come to the Lodge Hall at 12:30 sharp, in Taneytown, and then fall in line, and do not be ashamed to do it. No matter what other plans you may have for the day, this calls for your first participation.

## Maryland Lutheran Synod.

The Maryland Lutheran Synod convened in the Frederick church, on Monday night, and continued during the week. The Synod embraces 110 churches, 146 churches, 108 pastors, and a membership of 30,200. Over 200 pastors and lay delegates were in attendance.

President Rev. John Weidley, of Washington, presided. The synodical sermon was preached by Rev. F. W. Knubel, president of the United Lutheran Church, New York. At the session on Tuesday the president's report was presented, officers elected, committees appointed, and other business routine transacted.

Dr. Weidley was re-elected president, and Hubert A. Wade, secretary. Treasurer L. Russell Alden reported receipts of \$116,969.95, and a balance of \$7,085.61. L. Russell Alden, of Washington, was re-elected Treasurer for the fifteenth time.

The features of Wednesday's session were: Adoption of resolutions, consideration of the new constitution, an address by Dr. H. W. A. Hanson, of Gettysburg College and reports of directors of the Theological Seminary, board of education and brotherhood were the features of today's convention of the Maryland Lutheran Synod. Dr. John Huddle, Washington, delivered the ordination address at night.

The Rev. Frank Heilman, Baltimore, in an address, said the United Lutheran Church gave \$1,000,000 last year for home institutions. The Rev. J. D. Curdor, fourteen years in the missionary field, spoke on work in Africa.

Other speakers included the Rev. Charles A. Shilke, Walkersville; the Rev. W. L. Rensberg, Funkstown; Dr. C. P. Wiles, Philadelphia, and the Rev. Corbee, New York.

## Rev. Dr. Clutz Resigns.

Rev. Jacob A. Clutz, D. D., has resigned as professor of practical theology at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, to take effect Sept. 1, having served in this connection for sixteen years.

Dr. Clutz is one of the most widely known men in the Lutheran Church in the United States, having served several pastorates, for a time was President of Midland College, at Atchison, Kansas, and was prominent in making the plans that led to the merger of the various bodies into the present United Lutheran Church.

During his pastorate at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, he also served eight years as Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. Dr. Clutz's parents were members of the Taneytown Church, but he was confirmed at Mt. Joy Church that was separated from the Taneytown charge. Dr. Clutz will take a rest that he has abundantly earned.

## Proceedings of Court.

State vs Albert Rinehart, carrying concealed weapons; plea of guilty. Sentenced to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for the period of one year.

State vs Albert Rinehart, larceny; trial before the Court. Verdict of not guilty.

State vs Albert Rinehart, jail breaking; plea of guilty. Sentenced to be confined in the Maryland House of Correction for the period of one year, to begin at the expiration of the sentence in No. 47.

State vs Ivan S. Sentz, alias Bernard Conover, forgery; trial by jury. Verdict of guilty. Sentenced to be confined in the Maryland Penitentiary for the period of three years.

Margaret Lillian Byers and Beulah Edna Erb vs David R. Geiman, suit in trespass, trial by jury. Finding for the Plaintiffs with damages assessed at one cent.

Michael S. Cushman vs Noland E. Basler, action to recover damages for injuries sustained in automobile accident; trial by jury. Verdict of the Jury for the Defendant.

## ONTARIO BEER FROM A RESIDENT

### The New Law and Its First Effect Fully Written Up.

An old friend of the Editor of The Record, Chas. E. Redeker, formerly of Baltimore, a prominent Real Estate dealer in Windsor, Ontario, has sent to the Record for publication, just what happened at Windsor, on the opening of the sale of beer last week. We are very glad to have this authentic article on the subject. He also sent several Canada papers and clippings on the subject. His letter follows:

"It was reported in the U. S. papers that no less than \$12,000,000 worth of newspaper space was used in dealing with the new beer policy just put into force in the Province of Ontario, the United States evidently being more interested in the matter than the people of Canada themselves. Opinions vary widely due to the degree of the wet or dry sentiment with which one may have become impregnated. If we who reside here in Ontario are to believe what outside papers say regarding the opening day for the sale of 4.4 beer, we may either decide that we are bathing in a sea of intoxicating foam, or satisfying ourselves with a beverage as mild as the famed "Continental tea."

Canada as a whole (aside from the Province of Quebec) has been under prohibition for a longer period than the U. S. Ontario, is the largest Province and directly North of the states most thickly inhabited in the U. S. In all its votes in the liquor question it has voted dry, the dry majority having at times almost reached a half million, however in the election a few months ago the dry majority was only about 49,000, or approximately 51 percent of the total vote. The wet element demanded that the government make some concessions and allow local option, they claiming that the large wet majorities in the cities should not be dominated over by the rural sections. Local option was not given, but an increase in the alcoholic strength of beer was decided upon. It is claimed that this beer is of nearly the strength of the beer like Schlitz and Budeweiser used to be. Judging from results noted so far, this is not the case, for while many of the old-timers made "tubs" of themselves on the opening day, I observed no drunkenness.

Naturally, the City of Windsor where the writer resides, located right opposite the city of Detroit with a population of over a million, and the nearest Canadian city to practically 25,000,000 Americans, would receive ten times the number of thirsty pilgrims than any other place; but not only the thirsty, but also the dry leaders came to see; men like Wayne B. Wheeler, Gen. Counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, and Rev. Spence, head of the dry forces in Ontario. Consequently this splendid city of 80,000 people, containing as fine a population and as God fearing a class, as can be found anywhere, gained the limelight in a manner totally unjustified.

The new system demands that bars must be eliminated and tables and chairs provided, and no one can be served except at the tables and during specified hours; all blinds, partitions, private rooms, etc., must be removed, a clear view from the street must be had.

On May 21, when the new 4.4 beer sale became legally operative, the city streets became crowded, the ferry boats from Detroit did a land-office business, the majority wanted to sample the new beverage, many however merely swelled the crowd as onlookers to see what might happen; the 13 Hotels were rushed to meet the demands; 250,000 bottles and 15,000 gallons of beer were reported sold. However, the novelty must have quickly worn off, for on the second day one could go into any of the hotels and not find half of the tables occupied.

What I have observed leads me to believe that this new law satisfies no one. The drinker bewails the lack of "kick," the sober boozing effect is not what he had hoped for, while the prohibitionist feels that it is turning the clock back on sobriety, and is merely an entering wedge by the wet element to still further the temperance cause. They further contend, that the throwing open of the table system of serving drinks to both sexes, make it even worse than that of the old time bar.

Like others who favor the dry cause I mixed with the crowds, I went into the hotels, I was jostled here and there by the many on the streets, but nowhere did I see a "drunk." It seemed more like a holiday crowd of thousands of good natured people, orderly and not quarrelsome. While drunkenness seemed to be absent, the appearance of the tables and beverage room environment with its foam and smell, was as disgusting as the pre-Volstead era of the American saloon.

Taking it as a whole, as a new departure, it may be a nine days wonder and then subside into the ordinary routine of things, except that the wets with the concession that they got in 4.4 beer, will fight for stronger stuff. The dry's, on the other hand, will be aroused to this possible danger, and fight more determinedly for an out and out prohibitory act for the whole of the Dominion of Canada."

## FOR RURAL WOMEN.

Third Annual Short Course of University of Md.

College Park, May 25—The third annual Rural Women's Short Course at the University of Maryland will be held during the week beginning June 15th., it has been announced by Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent. More than 300 women attended the course last year.

The courses of instruction will follow the same line as in former years and will be grouped under the general headings of food and nutrition, clothing, household management, house furnishings, millinery, health, home dairying, poultry, landscape gardening, and parliamentary law. Following the policy of providing continuous yearly instruction in the various subjects offered, the courses will be scheduled for three classes, corresponding in subject advancement to the usual freshman, sophomore and junior classes. This arrangement, it is stated, makes provision for those who have attended the course in previous years as well as for those who enroll for the first time.

Better accommodations and facilities for conducting the Short Course will be available this year. Several buildings other than the Agricultural building will be assigned for class use and special purposes. All dairy instruction work will be given in the recently completed dairy husbandry building, where adequately fitted laboratories and the most modern equipment will be at the disposal of the classes. The greenhouses will be available for the classes in landscape gardening and the Gymnasium will house the millinery shop.

Numerous and varied social events are being planned in connection with the week, including a sight-seeing trip and picnic in Washington, on Friday, June 19, the concluding day.

T. B. SYMONS, Director.

## Hail Storm Sweeps the State.

Last Sunday afternoon, following an abnormally hot Saturday afternoon and night, rain and hail fell for about four hours, over portions of the state, but the hail missed the northern section of this county entirely, giving it only a heavy and much needed rain. In Baltimore City, hail fell for nearly an hour, banking up at places on the streets to a depth of three feet, delaying street car transportation. The rain was general but the hail was not, the latter being limited to a comparatively narrow path from the mountains through Washington, Frederick, Howard and Baltimore counties.

The hail in Baltimore had a uniform depth of from two to three inches. Thousands of glass were broken in green houses, and in the path of the hail many gardens were ruined. The Telephone Company was again hard hit, line troubles and breaks of various kinds being reported over a wide area.

Damage by wind was reported pretty generally, but Carroll county seems to have escaped. Both wind and hail violence was largely sectional, and not connected up. The McSherrystown, Pa., section reports numerous wind losses, and a number throughout Washington County, Md.

## Farm Conditions Better.

Agriculture has entered the new crop season with good prospects for a more prosperous year. The pressure of hard times, though still in force, has relaxed somewhat, and farmers are in a better frame of mind than last spring, according to the May 1, agricultural review of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Crop work aided by an early spring is already well advanced in the main agricultural regions, the review says. Small grains are in the ground and coming up to generally good stands throughout the central States. Considerable replanting of spring wheat upon abandoned winter wheat acreage in the Pacific Northwest and some in Nebraska, are also reported.

Cotton was planted under splendid conditions in southern areas east of the Mississippi, the stands are mostly good, and chopping and other crop work are considerably ahead of the same date last year, the department says. Corn planting is well along, and the grain is up in southern areas. Cheaper corn might benefit farmers next winter, it is pointed out, inasmuch as considerable grain can be absorbed by livestock without immediate effect on basic, breeding herds.

"The livestock industries, although slow to right themselves, are in much better general position than a year ago. Sheep are apparently at or near the peak of a price cycle. Hogs have doubled in price since last spring and if history repeats itself, will be high for at least a year to come. Beef cattle have apparently turned upward in their price cycle, and again, should history repeat, have 8 to 10 years of rising prices ahead.

"There are 12 percent fewer cattle on feed in the Corn Belt than last year. The dairy industry shows signs of some improvement on the eastern market-milk end. The poultry industry has undergone rather heavy liquidation within a year, and its position for next season's markets appear somewhat strengthened."

## Marriage Licenses.

William E. Crabbs and Carrie B. Lettice, Mt. Airy, Md.

W. E. Jenkins and Nellie B. Poole, Sykesville.

George M. Harris and Bessie May Rhoten, Manchester.

## A WAR STORY JUST PUBLISHED.

### Price of Wheat During the War Beneficial to Farmers.

Many wheat farmers have always resented the fixing of the price of wheat by the government during the World War. The following story, just issued by the U. S. Grain Corporation, seems to show that this action by the government was actually in the best interest of farmers in this country.

"A report by Dr. Frank M. Surface, an economist of the United States grain administration, made public today reveals for the first time a chapter of war history which is of special interest to the American farmer.

"Because of the persistent misrepresentation that the price of wheat, determined by the Committee appointed by President Wilson, was not in the best interests of the farmer, members of that Committee had requested that a full report should be issued on the subject.

"A new item in war history is revealed by the fact that without the action of the American officials, the farmer would have received only about \$1.50 per bushel for his 1917 crop of wheat, instead of the \$2.20 determined by this committee as a fair price. It is now shown that this action was taken solely to protect the American farmers, and resulted in a gain of millions of dollars to them.

"The report states that, in the spring of 1917, the Allies, by bidding against each other, had forced the price of wheat from \$1.50 to over \$3.00 per bushel. In order to abolish this competition between themselves, the Allied Governments, before we came into the war, had consolidated their purchasing of world wheat into one buying agency. Through the control of world shipping and the blockade against the enemy, this agency was the sole buyer of export wheat.

"The domestic price of wheat to the American farmer was fixed by the price which could be realized for the export surplus. As export buying was all in one hand, the operation of the law of supply and demand had been abolished and the price of wheat to the American farmer, therefore, would be determined by the price which this buying agency determined to pay. Price fixing for American wheat was thus already under way in foreign hands. Congress had provided a minimum price of only \$2.00 per bushel for the 1918 crop, and it had made no provision for the 1917 crop then being harvested.

"The Allied Governments had fixed prices of wheat in their own countries at about \$1.80 per bushel, and in order to lay down American wheat to their people at this price, they considered that they should pay the American farmer about \$1.50 per bushel at Chicago for the 1917 crop. In support of this contention, their agents felt that any higher price to the American farmer would require an increase in the price of bread in the Allied countries; that the American farmer had realized only about \$1.30 per bushel for his previous year's wheat, despite the \$3.00 corner on the Chicago market which occurred after nearly 95% of the wheat had left the farms. They also pointed out that they could purchase abundant supplies of wheat in Argentina and Australia at \$1.50 per bushel, or less, and that the only reason they were prevented from availing themselves of such cheaper supplies from these more distant markets was because of the demand of the American Government for the use of their shipping for transporting our troops and supplies.

"In the face of this situation, it was clear that unless action should be taken, the American farmer would receive \$1.50 per bushel for his wheat, and the price was already falling rapidly toward that level. To prevent this, Mr. Hoover took the matter up with President Wilson. "In order to do justice to the producers who have shown great patriotism in special effort to increase production," Mr. Hoover wrote the President in July, 1917, "it is absolutely vital that we shall protect the farmer from a slump in price this year, due to glut or from the uncontrolled decisions of any one buyer."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## Parcel Post Rates.

We have handy little cards, containing Parcel Post rates, and the new Postal rates in brief, money order and Insurance fees, etc., that will be very convenient to have for reference. They can be had at our office, or will be mailed on request.

## Manchester Correspondence.

For quite a long while The Record has been wanting a good correspondent in Manchester, representing the eastern portion of the county. We now think we have one, and are sure that our readers interested in this section, will share our gratification. The first letter appears in this issue.

## 11,349 Rabbits for Maryland.

The state game department reports that 11,349 rabbits have been purchased for restocking Maryland, at a cost of about \$10,000. Most of them come from Western states. Some states try to get rid of their rabbits, while Maryland imports them for sport for hunters.

## FEARS FOR POLAR EXPLORERS.

### A Relief Expedition May Go out in a Few Days.

The Amundsen expedition to the North Pole, that started on the 21st., has not yet been heard from, and grave fears are entertained for its safety. The airplanes left Tromsø, Norway, and landed at the Danish islands 700 miles north, and from there as a base made the dash for the Pole, another 600 miles. Both England and the United States are considering the advisability of attempting an expedition to find the Amundsen party.

No request for aid has been made from either Norway or the Danish Islands. As there were two planes it is held to be unlikely that both could have met with serious trouble.

As the expedition carried one month's supplies, and may be delayed returning by many justifiable causes, hope has not yet been abandoned. The situation is being most carefully considered, and if nothing is heard very soon, relief plans will be undertaken.

## Oiling State Roads.

Oiling of macadam roads is necessary to prevent them from disintegrating. John N. Mackall, chairman of the State Roads Commission, declared last week, in announcing that 500,000 gallons of oil will be spread this year on state roads.

He pointed out that only one side of the road is oiled at one time and the oiling is done as early in the season as possible before the heavy summer traffic begins. The oil dries, Mr. Mackall said, within 12 hours, and after that automobiles driving over it are not splashed with oil unless they drive at an excessive rate of speed.

Cracked stone is being used with the oil this year, he said, in place of gravel, as experiments have proved that it lasts longer and provides a better surface. It costs somewhat more than the gravel, he said. The oil, according to Mr. Mackall, does not harm automobiles. It can be removed with various preparations and a moderate amount of rubbing, he asserted.

"There is no choice about oiling the roads unless the state should decide to let them go to pieces," Mr. Mackall declared.

## Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, May 25th., 1925.—Chas. N. Graybill, administrator of Edgar G. Guyton, deceased, returned inventory of money.

Carrie L. Boone, administratrix of John W. Boone, deceased, returned inventories of current money and debts due.

The last will and testament of Lydia E. Mathias, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto William K. Mathias and L. Etta Witter, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Roy Crabbs, executor of Charles E. Crabbs, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Frances Seipp and George L. Stocksdale, executors of Daniel Seipp, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell personal property and real estate.

## Carroll-Countains in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hauver and young son, of Carroll county, Maryland, accompanied by Mrs. A. M. Hall, who has been visiting her daughter at Sykesville, for several months, arrived in Apopka on Saturday evening after a record run from Baltimore by automobile. On Saturday they made the run from Macon, Georgia, to Apopka, a distance of 404 miles. They left Baltimore on Tuesday morning and with the exception of one rainy day in North Carolina, had a most enjoyable trip, with good roads. Tuesday night they spent in Richmond, Wednesday night with friends in Raleigh, Thursday night they were in South Carolina and Friday night in Macon, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Hauver will locate in Florida and will make their headquarters with Mr. and Mrs. Hall until they determine just where they will drive their stake, which Apopka folks are hoping will be here. They are delighted with Florida and are visiting some of the principal points of interest. They are fine people. Mr. Hauver was formerly county agent for Frederick county, Maryland, but before deciding to come to Florida had charge of an extensive dairy farm in Carroll county at Sykesville. He has not fully determined whether he will take up the dairy business here or some other line. He is a graduate of the Agricultural college of the Maryland State University, and Mrs. Hauver is also a college woman and comes from Minnesota. They will be valuable additions to any community and we cordially welcome them to Florida.—Apopka (Florida) Chief.

## A Short-Week Issue.

We never like short-week issues of The Record, but holidays for the R. D. boys have a habit of coming on Saturdays, sometimes, and there is nothing for us to do but hustle around and meet the situation the best we can, as a weekly paper delivered on Monday is one of the undesirable things in life. There will be a lot of left-overs and left-outs, this week, but the calendar, and our contributors who forgot to be "a day earlier," will be to blame.



# THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

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

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

FRIDAY, MAY 29th., 1925.

Entered at Taneytown Post-office as Second Class Matter.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This is always been a fixed rule with this Office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchanges.

## Canadian Beer.

The return to legalized beer in Canada, will be watched with interest in this country, because Canada is "just over the line" from us, and it is natural to expect that it will become popular for many American tourists to go that way in order to participate in the enjoyments of Canadian brew, and there is the likelihood of a great deal of smuggling across the line, to add to the problems of our prohibition enforcement.

Whether the Canadian change will greatly add to the number who say that our enforcement "can't be done" remains to be seen. It at least creates a new situation that may be far-reaching in its effect in this country. There will also be the chance to study the effects on Canada (or we believe only the province of Ontario) of the partial repeal of prohibition over there.

Detroit will naturally be the American headquarters, or focusing point, on our side of the line, for our thirsty ones, which ought to make the change a profitable one for many Detroiters, perhaps even to booming real estate, and perhaps bringing into existence many zealous imitators and competitors in that city, to save our folks the trouble of going across the river to Windsor to "tank up."

## The Marvel of the Age.

No person who drives an auto should forget for an instant that he is operating a powerful engine that may in a flash be changed from a desirable conveyance to an agent for destruction. An auto has neither brain nor instinct. It responds entirely to mechanical construction and to the force that drives it; it is subject to breakage and to certain eventualities from certain defects; it is danger resisting only under conditions having to do with every part working perfectly, each part sound, and the whole properly guided and cared for.

An auto is in constant need of the most vigilant care, and even then is dangerous because of the fact that the driver cannot possibly guard against hidden breaks and weak spots. It is constantly dangerous, because ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who operate a car are either largely unacquainted with its structural qualities, or do not know how to remedy them, if they are.

Every auto, like every other machine—human or factory made—is subject to break-downs, to illness, and to complete collapse in due time and under natural conditions.

The auto driver, and those dependent on his care, is always in danger from every car he meets, or passes, on the road. The most expert, careful and conscientious driver—so far as his own actions are concerned—must take the chance dozens of times on even a short trip, of being wrecked by the careless and incompetent drivers who crowd the road.

Gasoline, the agent almost universally used for power, is among the most violently dangerous fluids made. Its high volatility, and its product of inflammable and explosive gas, makes it not only highly destructive, but under proper conditions deadly poisonous. Even having it on hand, not in use, is a risk in itself, and one never to be carelessly considered.

Considering the many delicate parts of an auto, the strain to which they are put, the speed at which they are operated, and the varying roadbeds they are compelled to travel over, even under the most approved operation and conditions, it is a wonder that accidents are as few as they are; and add to this, the fact that most of them irresponsibly or carelessly operated, and the wonder becomes the marvel of the age.

## Hoover Urges Simpler Methods of Government.

Secretary Herbert Hoover, who perhaps has no equal in this country as a detail man for devising practical working plans for big business operations, has made public a lengthy list of suggestions for the prevention of waste and expense in the conduct of the business of the country through the various big departments.

He cites the multiplication of bureaus, and the mixing and cross purpose work demanded by investigations, as responsible for conflict and duplication in departments, that results in almost endless confusion, without any compensating results.

He suggests a complete investigation and reconstruction of departmental bureaus, and radical change in methods, and promises that if this be done, the work of the government will be more systematic, much more simple, and decidedly less costly. He says in part:

"Bad co-ordination among industries finally comes home to the people as a whole in the form of increased prices, and bad organization in Government comes home in many more directions than even the taxes it wastes," Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, told the general session of the thirteenth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States here tonight.

"We have succeeded in two major steps in bettering the Federal Administration, in establishing Government employment based upon merit and the adequate control of appropriations through the budget. But there still remains the third, and even greater, but more obscure waste in government without which the others will never reach full realization—that of faulty organization of administrative functions," he said.

"Every single department, bureau and board in the entire Government should be placed on the operating table and a cleancut separation established between semi-judicial and semi-legislative functions on one hand and administration on the other."

"What we need is three primary reforms; first, to group together all agencies having the same predominant major purpose under the same administrative supervision; second, to separate the semi-judicial and the semi-legislative and advisory functions from the administrative functions placing the former under joint minds the latter under single responsibilities; and, third, we should relieve the President of a vast amount of direct administrative labor.

"Will we never attain this until Congress will authorize the President or some board, if you will, or a committee of its own members to take the time to do it? Congress courageously removed the civil service from politics; it created the budget, it established the classification. The remaining great step is to authorize the reorganization of the administrative arm of the Government."

## Make Your Choice.

In writing about "A Gentle Passion for Mending Things," a contributor to Harper's Magazine tells how he likes to rehang a door that has sagged or to replace a broken leg. He finds a rare pleasure in repairing things that have worn out or that have suffered at the hands of men.

The tinker defends his mending against the manufacturers who seem to think that because they have taken raw materials and have made the finished product, their work is superior to that of the man who stops a leak or mends a break after the article has been service for a while. He thinks that his work is not only as important as that of the man who makes the article, but also as indispensable to the welfare, comfort and happiness of mankind.

He cites the case of the housewife who has a shining new teakettle. She pays her money for it, and does not feel any special gratitude to the manufacturer. But let the handle come loose, and she sends the kettle to the repair man, wondering if he can fix it. She hopes that he can. He mends it, so that it is better than it was before, and she feels grateful to him even after she has paid the bill.

The writer goes on to say that there is a real place of service for the repair man. But his mending goes farther; he is a mender of souls. That is, he is minister of the gospel, and when he is not busy helping to patch up broken lives, he is in the shop with his tools.

Whatever the work may be—whether it is manufacturing cookstoves, repairing lawn mowers, or guiding our fellows in the way of righteousness and peace—it has a place in the vast scheme of things. And the variety of pursuits is amazing. A student who was facing the problem of his life's work was greatly helped one day when a teacher spoke of the number of occupations in the world. There are thousands of them!

Are you wondering what you are going to do with your life? Do not be deceived by thinking that the field is limited in its variety and multiplicity, and that you are bound to settle down into one of a half dozen occupations with which you may happen to be familiar. The fact is that the field is wide. In it there is some work to which you will be adapted by

temperament and for which you may fit yourself by training.

In the census of 1910 the United States Government lists nine classes of occupations: First comes agriculture, forestry, and animal husbandry; then follow mining, trade, clerical occupations, transportation, manufacturing and mechanical industries, public service, domestic and personal service, and professional.

Here is a simple classification of all these occupations: First, the "earth occupations"—including agriculture, stock-raising, forestry, mining, and the like—that have to do with the supplying of raw materials. Second, production—including manufacturing, construction work, building trades, and the like—that are engaged in transferring raw material into products of various kinds. Third, distribution—including transportation, advertising, salesmanship, commercial occupations, banking, and so forth—that are interested in supplying the varied wants of the consumer. Fourth, the professions—including engineering, law, medicine, literature, teaching, the ministry, and the like—that are concerned with the life of the individual and his social relationships.

Of these occupations there are many kinds, and they are increasing all the time: this is the day of specialization. And every one has its place in world progress. Learn the requirements of the occupations, study your own qualifications and tastes, and then carefully and prayerfully make your choice.—Robert Singleton, in Forward.

## Senator Capper on Taxation.

It will surprise many to read the statement of Senator Capper, of Kansas, that taxation of the public has increased 260 percent in the last 10 years and last year 15 percent of national income was spent for taxes.

Government has been broadened in many ways in national and local fields, government is doing many things for the individual which the individual formerly did for himself, but the expansion of government, the increase in conveniences for the public, has all been accomplished at the cost of the public.

In the national field, Senator Capper points out there are 94 commissions and bureaus serving the public in some way at Washington, whereas a score of years ago there were only 14. The same broadening of government has been seen in state and city governments.

Senator Capper says that, while the federal government has been working with determination to decrease the cost of government and lighten the burden of taxation, the reverse has been seen in many states and smaller political subdivisions.—The Manufacturer.

## Do You Know?

That 21,000,000 letters went to the Dead Letter Office last year?

That 803,000 parcels did likewise?

That 100,000 letters go into the mail yearly in perfectly blank envelopes?

That \$55,000.00 in cash is removed annually from misdirected envelopes?

That \$12,000.00 in postage stamps is found in similar fashion?

That \$3,000,000.00 in checks, drafts and money orders never reach intended owners?

That Uncle Sam collects \$92,000.00 a year in postage for the return of mail sent to the Dead Letter Office?

That it costs Uncle Sam \$1,740,000 yearly to look up addresses on misdirected mail?

That 200,000,000 letters are given this service, and

That it costs in one city along \$500 daily?

That this vast sum could be saved and the Dead Letter Office abolished if each piece of mail carried a return address, and if each parcel were wrapped in stout paper and tied with strong cord?

Moral: Every man knows his own address if not that of his correspondent. Put it in the upper left hand corner!

## Good Business Idea

It was before the day of tin lizzies, and one Kentucky merchant sold lots of buggy harness to farmers who paid up once a year.

One day his clerk sold a set of buggy harness and did not charge it promptly. When he did start to charge the harness he had forgotten to whom to charge it.

"Charge every man on the books with a set of harness and when they raise a kick, take the harness from their account," the boss told him.

There were 150 names on the books, and two kicked.—Good Hardware.

## Question?

"I say, doctor, did you ever doctor another doctor?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, does a doctor doctor a doctor the way the doctored doctor wants to be doctored, or does the doctor do the doctored doctor the other doctor in his own way?"

## Critics Take Issue

### With Speech Purists

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson has taken occasion to criticize our contemporary fashions in pronunciation, says the London Daily Telegraph.

Like most of those who are masters of a subject, he has no liking for pedants and purists. Sir Johnston prefers the familiar sound of "often" without the "t," and our usual "agen" to the precision of "again." A long vowel sound in the "my" of "my lords" he considers an invention of the modern public speaker—who is perhaps imitating the linked sweetness long drawn out of the modern toastmaster—and he calls it "perfectly intolerable."

If we go back earlier than the Nineteenth century we fall into manifold trouble. Johnston, who prided himself on his correctness, always said "heard" for "heard," as the illiterate do still. When Boswell challenged him he had, to be sure, a reason. If the word were pronounced in the usual way, he explained, there would be an exception to the rule as to the pronunciation of "ear," and he "thought it better not to have that exception."

But we may suspect that the reason was invented after he found himself criticized and that he was in fact following the common Lichfield pronunciation.

## Creatures That Man Is Unable to Tame

A wolf can be tamed. Even the big savage timber wolf, if caught young, becomes as passive as a dog. But that queer wolf-like animal known as the Tasmanian devil refuses to respond to treatment. It is always wild and savage, and usually dies if kept in captivity. It is one of the ugliest creatures alive. The great cats, such as the lion and tiger, can be tamed; so can the South African lynx and the South American panther.

But the black jaguar, one of the most dangerous of wild beasts, always remains savage and treacherous, and even when caught as a kitten refuses to have anything to do with mankind. The ordinary leopard can be tamed if caught young enough, but is liable to revert suddenly to savagery, and the same may be said of the bobcat, the North American lynx.

Another North American animal which has an evil reputation is the wolverene. It is dreaded by the trapper, for it will force its way into a shanty and destroy the stores.

## Beethoven's Triumph

One of the most pathetic cases of deafness was that of Beethoven. Why should it have happened that he who lived supremely in the world of sound, the very breath of whose life was made up of sweet chords and entrancing melody, should have been deprived of the sense of hearing? Unconscious even of the storm of applause evoked by his playing, he was on one occasion turned round by a singer that he might see the waving hats and handkerchiefs of his enthusiastic audience. Yet the victory of mind over matter was clearly evidenced in the case of Beethoven, for some of his most sublime compositions were created after his sense of hearing was hopelessly destroyed and the world heard with delight the exquisite harmony that only in imagination could enter his own somber realm of silence.—Exchange.

## Low Country

Some flat lands are beautiful, though Ruskin says not—the flatness of Holland, where a barge with rich red color seems to come sailing into the flowering fields; where a windmill or a dyke takes all the wind of the huge sky; where brimming rivers are pearl gray, and the roofs of the close little towns are red, and the lucid horizon line is broken by, instead of mountains, such things as a cow feeding or a broad-breasted woman towing a barge, from the clean deck of which a child sings, a little dog barks.—Alice Meynell.

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

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

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

## WRIGLEY'S

"after every meal"

Parents—encourage the children to care for their teeth!

Give them Wrigley's. It removes food particles from the teeth. Strengthens the gums. Combats acid mouth.

Refreshing and beneficial!



# Hesson's Department Store

## LET US HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES PROBLEMS

We are showing a very pretty line of Dress Materials suitable for Spring and Summer wear. They consist of Linens and Linenes, pretty patterns of Voiles and Striped Broad Cloths, and Silk Crepes and other leading materials.

You simply will have to see these before you can realize how attractive they are.

All the attractive and new shades of Indian Head linens and genuine "Everfast" Linens. When you buy a Dress from these, your worry about fading has passed out forever. The manufacturers of these materials absolutely guarantee them against fading.

Our line of figured Voiles is prettier than ever. New Patterns and New Shades and good widths. They are just the thing for a cool and inexpensive Dress. Be sure and look these over. They will surely please.

Our striped Broadcloths have already proved very popular sellers; they are good widths and moderately priced.

Silk Crepes are very good for this season. You will find our assortment very attractive and reasonably priced. All the newest colors and designs.

For trimmings we have a full line of Buttons and other materials suitable for the purpose.

The best of all the newest styles are shown in the new McCall printed patterns, which have just arrived. Very striking are the Coat Dresses with inner vests that are sometimes fitted with high collars. One and two piece frocks show kick pleats panels of pleats at the side. For both plain and printed materials you will find a wide variety of models, on sale in our pattern department.

EDW. O. WEANT, President. GEO. H. BIRNIE, Cashier.  
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres. G. W. WILT, Asst. Cashier.

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## THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock; \$40,000.00  
Surplus \$40,000.00  
Undivided Profits \$32,000.00

## ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

### Service and Success

He succeeds best who serves most. It is a cast iron rule that will not bend. The statesman that faithfully SERVES those who elect him to office, goes on up the ladder. The store that is prospering is the one that is rendering the best service. It is the same with a Bank. Our reason for being here is that we serve a public need. That is why we are putting forth every effort to give the people satisfactory banking service. We want you with us.

Resources Over \$1,200,000.00.

## NURSES TOLD TO LET HAIR GROW

### Hospitals Put Ban on Bobbed Heads in Wards.

Ottawa.—Bobbed hair is causing a merry old powwow throughout the province of Ontario. Student nurses of the province are aiding the cause of shorn locks against those who would grow them long.

At practically all the hospitals throughout the entire province there is a regulation to the effect that hair must not be cut in the prevailing mode, but that it is to be kept primarily in curls such as was worn by the maidens of the province some years ago.

But the rule, it has been discovered, has not always been patiently obeyed. Nurses at general hospitals and some others who recently desired to follow the example of their sisters outside, were suspended. And now an incipient rebellion against what is considered a needless restriction imposed by years upon youth is reported in a number of institutions.

The nurses claim that the hospitals should be glad to have bobbed student nurses, and that they are sure the patients will agree that the removal of the long tresses goes a long way to brighten up the wards. Some of the students have decided to seek new fields of endeavor as the result of the war waged on the bob, but others say they will stick to their guns, while some have gone so far as to secure legal advice.

## Seamen Leave Millions in Little Harbor Bank

New York.—In this day of in-a-door beds, of kitchens swung on the backs of bathroom doors, or tables drawn from the walls, we seem to have mastered the art of concealment. Accustomed as we are to these features of modern life, we are not used to thinking of big business in small offices.

Yet down near the harbor in New York at 25 South street, there is a

million-dollar bank in a 12 by 10 basement room with a tiny corridor barely wide enough for a man to pass through on his way to the teller's window. To seamen it is perhaps the best-known depository in the world. Its depositors represent sixty-seven foreign countries, it hears nearly every known language spoken, and more than \$6,500,000 in seamen's wages has come over its counter in the past eleven years.

"I am the crew and the captain, too, and the mate of the Nancy brig," might be said of W. E. Bunce, who runs this bank at the Seamen's Church Institute.

"Many of the people who think of the seaman as the proverbial mossless stone will have to change their opinion. "During the years 1919-20 the seamen made here deposits of their wages of \$1,250,000. Last year was a good year, too. Even though wages and prices were down, we had more depositors than ever. We probably do a bigger business for our cubic space than any other bank in New York."

## 55 Billion Cups of Coffee Imbined in U. S. in 1924

Washington.—Coffee consumed in the United States last year, amounting to 1,381,787,285 pounds, was figured out by the Commerce department to be equivalent to 55,000,000,000 cups of the beverage, or about 500 for each and every citizen in the land. This was a slight decline, however, from the 1923 consumption, which was estimated at 12.47 pounds per capita, while the 1924 figure was 12.33 pounds. Total imports of coffee for 1924 were 1,419,152,000 pounds, valued at \$249,524,170, but a large part of it was re-exported to other countries. Coffee prices were high during the entire year.

## Desperate Case

"That fellow looks downcast."  
"Yes, they are going to shoot him at sunrise."  
"A deserter?"  
"No, a movie star. And that's a darn mean hour to get out on the lot."



# POULTRY

## RECENT METHOD OF FEEDING CHICKENS

A new system for feeding chicks has been substituted by the University of New Hampshire for that previously recommended by that institution.

When the chicks are taken from the incubator and placed under the brooder stove, they should be given a drink of a mixture of sour milk or buttermilk in which have been beaten up about three eggs yolks per quart of milk. This mixture should be accessible for the first 24 hours they are under the brooder stove. For the next seven days they should be fed five times a day with a sufficient amount of chick feed—which may be a mixture of equal parts of fine cracked corn, fine cracked wheat, and steel-cut oats—to last ten minutes. As soon as this mixture is eaten, they should be given a sufficient amount of an egg-and-mash mixture to last them about ten minutes more, made with 12 egg yolks to each one and one-half pounds of mash, and mixed thoroughly to produce really a crumbly mixture. Enough of this mash should be fed to provide one egg yolk to each 30 chicks daily.

The second week this feeding should be continued if a sufficient supply of eggs is available. Toward the end of the second week the regular laying dry mash may be given an hour both morning and afternoon, increasing the length of time until it is constantly before the chicks.

The eggs used in this mixture may be those taken out of the incubator on the seventh and fourteenth-day tests. They will aid materially in the development of the chicks and will prevent leg weakness to a large extent. If no eggs are available, a pint of cod-liver oil mixed with 100 pounds of mash may be substituted for the egg-and-mash mixture.

From the time the chicks are three weeks old, they should be fed three times a day with equal parts of mash and chick feed.

### Why Does Sour Skim Milk Encourage Hens to Lay?

A year ago the Idaho College of Agriculture, through the department of poultry husbandry, started an experiment to determine the cause of the high production secured from laying hens that were given an abundance of sour skim milk. A study of the analysis of sour skim milk showed it to contain 90.77 per cent water, 0.10 per cent fat, 3.03 per cent milk sugar (lactose), 0.5 per cent lactic acid, 8.5 per cent protein and 0.79 per cent milk ash or salts. It was assumed that water alone was not the stimulating factor. The fat content seemed too low, and the distribution of carbohydrates did not point to milk sugar as a possible source of the problem. A comparison was made of rations containing lactic acid, milk salts, protein—free sour skim milk and sour skim milk. The results showed conclusively that lactic acid in the same solution as in sour skim milk is valueless for egg production. Besides both milk salts and ash entirely failed to stimulate increased egg production. The results all seem to indicate that it is the valuable part of sour skim milk. For two years, the protein-free sour skim milk has not given as satisfactory production as the sour skim milk. A further study is being made into this interesting problem. Pens are now being compared in which rations containing milk curd, milk case, protein-free sour skim milk and sour skim milk are given.

### Green Feed Problem

Where the hens have free range, the problem of green feed takes pretty good care of itself, especially if clover or alfalfa fields are convenient. But bare yards are a nuisance. They not only curtail egg production at a time when eggs can be manufactured cheaper than at any other time of the year, but they bring about disease and encourage a general filthy condition that is detrimental to present and future flocks.

### Poultry Facts

Market all broilers as early as possible.

Take good care of the growing stock and feed well.

Cull or kill the chicks that are lacking in vigor.

Range and exercise is especially desirable for poultry breeding stock.

Sour skim milk or buttermilk kept before the chicks at all times will help prevent diarrhea.

Egg production is uneven throughout the year, being heavy in the spring and summer and light in the fall and winter.

Teach the chicks to roost early. This can be started when the chicks are about a month old. Place the roosts about eight inches above the floor.

Both colony and community poultry houses are in common use, each type having special advantages and disadvantages very much like the similar types of hog houses.

## ENERGY MEASURED IN UNITS OF HEAT

### Requires Much Effort Even to Stand Up.

Washington.—A guide by which lazy people can figure out just what motions are effort-saving and what postures will tire them least is provided in a report by Dr. Francis G. Benedict, director of the Carnegie Institute's nutrition laboratory.

By a series of tests conducted at the laboratory in Boston and described by Doctor Benedict in a communication to the institute's headquarters here, the amount of energy required for various motions of the body has been determined on the basis of the amount of heat each produces.

The corner loafer, Doctor Benedict says, might better stay at home in bed, since it costs 10 per cent more energy to stand up than to lie down.

"The heat produced in 24 hours in a human body," the report continues, "is made up, first, of an irreducible minimum going on all the time to maintain the fires of life at a normal rate, when in complete repose in bed. To sit quietly in a chair calls for practically no increase, but there is an increase of 10 per cent when standing.

"Changes in posture make a great difference. Some persons actually require 40 per cent more energy to stand than to lie, but the best and most comfortable pose, with a minimum of sway or balancing, such as would be assumed by an artist's model, results in the smallest increase of heat. Evidently skill is required to learn how to stand easily and most effectively.

"Many small movements may be expressed in heat units. If when lying down one brings the hand to the forehead and back, as in a military salute, one such movement each minute actually raises the heat output about 1 per cent and with delicate new instruments this increase can be accurately measured. Crossing or uncrossing the legs while lying increases the heat output five times more than waving the arm.

"From this one can easily see that every little movement has a caloric of its own until, when working to the limit of human endurance, a man may increase his normal heat output 1,000 per cent."

### Finds Skull of "Missing Link" in South Africa

Cape Town, South Africa.—What is believed to be the "missing link" has been discovered in South Africa. It is a skull of a creature which was neither anthropoid ape nor human being, but an intermediate between both forms of brain power. The discovery was made by Raymond Dart, professor of anatomy in Watersrand university, last November in a lime cliff nine miles southwest of Gaunag, Bechuanaland. It was buried at a depth of 50 feet. The find included fossilized bone and a cast of the brain and bones, impressed in the limestone. Professor Dart, who has been investigating his discovery at Johannesburg, said the skull was that of a creature which was not a human being, yet was much more intelligent than the gorilla or chimpanzee, which are the highest type of living apes. This creature was unable to talk, but had brains sufficiently advanced in the direction required by one whose offspring would ultimately attain the power of speech. The new discovery was made nearly 1,000 miles south of where the oldest skull of creation was previously found.

### U. S. to Spend \$100,000 to Solve Radio Puzzle

Washington.—A \$100,000 expenditure has been approved by the budget bureau for the Commerce department investigation to determine why a radio receiving set within ten miles of a broadcasting station may fail to receive its transmission, although in another direction receiving sets as much as 200 miles away may be obtaining good results.

Detecting devices will be installed at different points and from the results it is hoped a better allocation of wave lengths and territories to broadcasters may be made.

### Beasts of Prey Attack Mountain School Folk

Wenatchee, Wash.—The danger of attacks by wild animals on students attending the schools in the mountain districts near here has become so great that many of the pupils, even the younger children, are carrying rifles to shoot them with. This practice resulted largely from the recent attack by a cougar on Jimmy Fehlhaber, who was killed by the animal.

Verne Smith, thirteen, was returning to his home from school when a lynx attacked him. He shot and wounded the animal with a small rifle. This enraged it and it was only by fighting fiercely and with the aid of his dog that the lad managed to escape death. A farmer killed the animal.

Arthur Parsib, sixteen, another student of the same school, killed a rabid coyote.

Wild animals have been driven to lower altitudes this year because the severe winter has wiped out their ordinary sources of food supply.

## MEDFORD PRICES

### Granulated Sugar, 6c lb

Iron Beds, \$5.00 each  
Kitchen Cupboards, \$12.98 each  
Buffets, \$9.98 each  
Wheelbarrows, \$6.75 each  
Bureaus, \$9.98 each  
Reed Rockers, \$6.75 each  
Carpet, 29c yard  
Nice Lace, 5c yard  
Ajar Medium Oil, 39c gal  
Ajax Heavy Oil, 48c gal  
Churns, \$3.75 each  
Buggy Flynets, \$1.25 Set  
Work Leather Flynets, \$1.98 Set  
Cotton Work Nets, \$1.25  
Clothes Baskets, 98c each  
Ford Batteries guaranteed 18 months, \$12.98 each  
28 Gauge Galv. Roofing, \$4.50 sq  
Black Hawk Bran, \$1.90  
Wilson Soy Beans, \$3.25 per bushel  
Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans, \$3.25 per bushel  
Crimson Clover, 9c per pound  
Millet Seed, \$3.25 per bushel  
Deering Binder Twine, \$6.98 bale  
Large Kow-Kar, 79c  
Oyster Shell, 90c per 100 lb. bag  
Prunes, 3 lb for 25c  
Coarse Salt, 53c bag  
Camel Cigarettes, \$1.20 per carton  
2-burner Nesco Oil Stove, \$16.00  
3-burner Nesco Oil Stove, \$20.00  
4-burner Nesco Oil Stove, \$26.00  
Electric Bulbs, 29c each  
Mascot 30x3 1/2 Tires, \$6.39  
Clark's Cotton, 4c spool  
Ginger Snaps, 11c lb  
Wood Rockers, \$2.48 each  
Gasoline Drum lots, 19c gal  
Women's Fibre Silk Hose, 25c pair  
2-lbs. Macaroni, for 25c

### Couches, \$13.75 each

Amoskeag Gingham, 13c yard  
19 Wire 48-in. Poultry Fence, 55c rod  
21 Wire 58-in. Poultry Fence, 65c rod  
Buckwheat Meal, 2 1/2 lb  
Pound Pack Shredded Coconut, 19c  
Union Carbide, \$5.75 per can  
3-lb Dried Peaches, for 25c  
20-lb box Dried Peaches for \$1.48  
Pet Milk, 5c can  
Small Tumbler Baking Powder, 7c  
Ford Touring Tops, \$3.98 each  
Ford Touring Top Pads, \$1.39  
Ford Curtains open with door, \$6.25  
4 bars Palm Olive Soap, 25c  
4 Cans Peas for 25c  
4 Champion Spark Plugs for \$1.80  
4 AC Spark Plugs for \$1.96  
Arbuckles Coffee, 39c lb  
National (Red Can) Carbide, \$5.55  
Large Congoleum Style Rugs, \$5 each  
Cocoa, 5c lb  
Hay Rope, 20c lb or 5c ft  
Babbitt's Soap, 5c bar  
Women's Slippers, \$1.48 pair  
Roofing, 98c roll  
Ford Carburetors, \$3.39 each  
Spad Timers, \$2.39 each  
Coal Oil Drum lots, 10c gal  
Coal Oil, less lots, 11c gal  
Chesterfield Cigarettes, \$1.20 per carton  
Clothes Pins, 1c doz.  
Silvertown Cords, \$10.28 each  
Commander Cords, 7.98 each  
STORE CLOSURES, at 6 O'CLOCK  
Campbell's Beans, 10c can  
Ford Radiators, \$9.98  
Piedmont Cigarettes, \$1.20 per carton

### Matting, 25c yard.

Bicycles, \$24.75  
Babbitt's Lye, 11c box  
Bright Red Barn Paint, \$1.39 gal  
4 pks Heavy Jar Rubbers for 25c  
Oil Stove Ovens, \$2.25  
Screen Doors, \$1.98 each  
Window Screens, 39c each  
Champion X Sparks Plugs, 45c each  
Lewis Linseed Oil, \$1.19 gal  
Standard Blnder Twine, \$6.50 per bale  
3 pks Post Toasties for 25c  
3 pks Kellogg's Corn Flakes, for 25c  
Men's Knit Underwear, 39c  
Ford Inner Tubes, 98c each  
XXXX Sugar, 8c lb  
80 Rod Bale Barb Wire, \$2.69  
35-in. Field Fence, 25c rod  
Galv. Chicken Coops, \$1.39  
Ford Fenders, \$9.98 Set  
Ford Springs, \$1.69 each  
Dark Green Window Shades, 39c each  
Full line Genuine Ford Parts  
Gal. Can Syrup, 69c  
3 large packs Cream Corn Starch, 25c  
Gal. Can Apple Butter, 98c  
Croquet Sets, \$1.98 set  
Gal Can Peach Butter, \$1.25  
Coffee Pots, 5c each  
6-lb Can Chipped Beef, \$1.48

### Brooms, 39c each

Corset Covers, 10c each  
3 Cans Chipped Beef, for 25c  
Small Kow-kar, 39c  
Oats, 79c bu  
Parking Lamps, 98c each  
140-lb Bag Coarse Salt, 98c  
2-lb Soda Crackers for 25c  
Gold Metal Flour, \$1.29 bag  
Pillsbury Flour, \$1.29 bag  
2-qt. Aluminum Pitcher, 39c  
Chicken Feed, \$3.60 per 100 lb  
Scratch Feed, \$3.35 per 100 lb  
Black Berries, 5c can  
Hominy, 4c lb  
Men's Work Shirts, 48c each  
Men's Overalls, 98c pair  
Cracked Corn, \$2.95 per 100 lb  
Chicken Oats, \$3.45 per 100 lbs  
Gal. Can Pie Peaches, 25c  
50-lb box Dynamite, \$9.75  
2-burner Oil Stoves, \$6.98 each  
3-burner Oil Stoves, \$9.75 each  
6 Bottles Vanilla for 25c  
10-lb Pail Salted Fish, \$1.25  
Painters Oil, 35c gal  
Men's Suits, \$9.98 each  
3-lb. Raisins for 25c  
20c Can Sun Maid Raisins for 5c  
Couches, \$9.98 each  
6x9 Walton Rugs, \$5.00  
9x12 Walton Rugs, \$9.98  
4-burner Merit Oil Stove, \$19.50  
Cement, 75c bag  
Chevrolet Tires, \$6.39 each  
Ford Ballon Tires, \$12.98  
Pineapple, 5c can  
Gal can Pienapple, 39c  
Ford Auto Chains, \$1.69 set  
Gal. Can Havoline Medium Oil, 49c

Medford Grocery Co.,  
MEDFORD, MD.

## New! These Giant Re-roofing Shingles

Barrett Giants have an economy all their own. Specially adapted for re-roofing, you lay them right over the old roof. Once you put these Giants on your building, the roof is entirely off your mind—to stay off.

These shingles are colorfully artistic—enduringly surfaced with natural slate in red, green or blue-black. They never need painting or staining—will not rot or rust. And they are fire-safe—proof against flying sparks and embers.

# Barrett

## ROOFINGS

After long experience with roofings of many kinds we're convinced that the sound economy of these special shingles simply cannot be duplicated. Let us show you Barrett Giants. You'll be surprised at the low cost.

See our full line of Barrett Roofings. There's a style for any type of building—at a price for any purse.

REINDOLLAR BROS. & CO.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### Strong Sense of Duty Made Sailor "Missing"

"Man overboard!" stories are usually greswome. Here is one told by Captain Willis, R. M., that affords a pleasant change. The warning was sounded and the ship stopped. Boats were lowered but though a long search was made there was nothing found. The question then arose: Who was the man? Many had seen him disappear, but no one could identify him. The captain was not at all pleased. It seemed that the lowering of the flaps had not been properly supervised, and the officer in charge of quarter-deck was "getting socks."

"And all I can tell you," said the captain in conclusion, "is that the blood of that unfortunate man will rest on your head."

Meantime, the order "Hands muster by open list," was piped, and the crew fell in by divisions. But the mystery only deepened, for no one was missing.

At last, up the ladder appeared a scared-looking A. B., and addressing the officer of the watch, he said:

"I think, sir, as 'ow the man overboard must 'ave been me. I went ever with the flap, sir, but 'eld onto the securing chain, and climbed in again very soon, sir."

"Very sorry, sir, but, being in the lifeboat's crew, I had to go away to search for the man overboard."—San Francisco Argonaut.

### Trainmen Earn Their Money in Madagascar

Tamatave, principal seaport of Madagascar, is connected with the capital, Antananarivo—or Tananarive, as the French call it—by a narrow-gauge railway, the trains departing three times a week. E. Alexander Powell writes in the Century Magazine.

It takes the mail train 16 hours to traverse these 225 miles, this being due in some measure to the steepness of the grade, for the capital is nearly a mile above sea level; but even more, I imagine, to the delays incurred in announcing the names of the stations.

How, I ask you, can a train make good running time if it has to wait for the conductor to enunciate such names as Ampanotoamaizina, Andavaklaminanarana, Ankaramamadrakla, Ambohtrandrliamanitra? Were the employees of American lines required thus to overwork their vocal cords the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen would make a protest to the interstate commerce commission.

### Long Hours of Toil

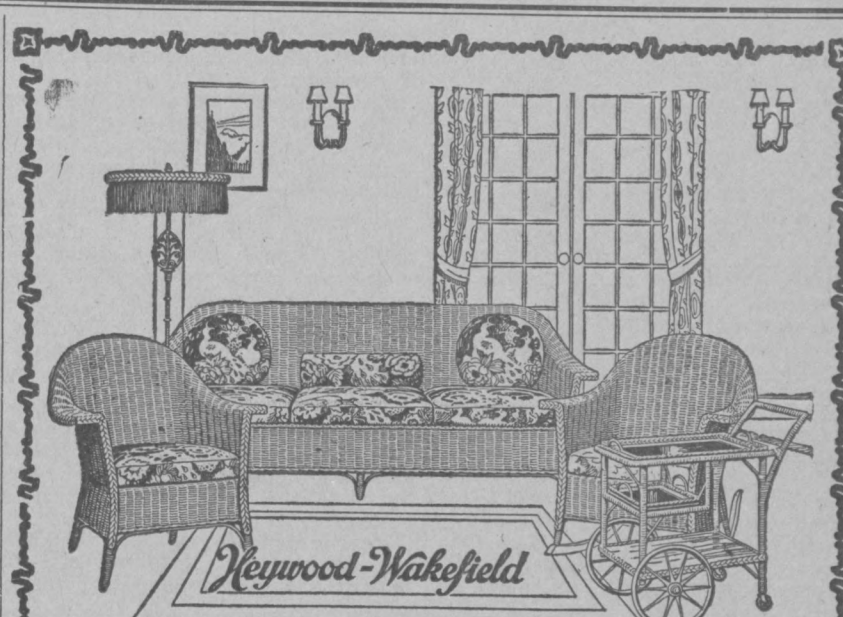
A century ago (or in the so-called good old days) Amasa Whitney operated a factory in Winchester, Mass., and, according to the American Outlook, he had sixteen rules and regulations, the first of which was: "The mill will be put in operation ten minutes before sunrise at all seasons of the year. The gates will be shut ten minutes past sunset from the 20th of March to the 20th of September; at thirty minutes past eight from the 20th of September to the 20th of March; Saturday at sunset."

### Early Street Lighting

The first street lighting on record was in 1558, when the people of Paris, France, were ordered to place lighted candles in front of their houses. In 1788, pitch or resin bowls were substituted for the candles. The first use of illuminating gas for street lighting was in London in 1809. In 1821, Baltimore, Md., used illuminating gas for street lighting. The first electric arc lights made their appearance in New York city in 1881, while gas mantle lights did not appear for street lighting until 15 years later, in 1896.

### Work and Happiness

Happiness loves to see men at work. She loves labor, weariness, self-sacrifice. She is found not in palaces but on farms, in factories, and mines. If one looks up from hard work he will see her but if he looks too long, she will fade away.—Grit.



Quality at Little Cost  
Furniture. Furniture.  
Porch Rockers, Reed Furniture, Porch Swings,  
Refrigerators.

White Frost, Illinois and Ranney.  
You can save money buying at home. We offer you a very low price and at the same time give you reliable well made Furniture.  
Free Auto Delivery. Easy Payment Plan.  
Low Cash Price.  
C. O. FUSS & SON  
Leading Furniture Dealers & Funeral Directors.  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### HORSES FOR SALE,

We have 50 head of Horses and Mules for sale, some extra good leaders.  
Trostle & Poole Sales Stables,  
4-3-tf HANOVER, PA.

### Our \$1.00 Offer.

It is socially proper as well as business-like to use printed stationery. It is also economical and apt to result in having paper and envelopes on hand, when needed. We fill many such orders by mail. Either of the following offers mailed postpaid for \$1.00, anywhere within the third zone—300 miles. Add 5c when to be mailed to 4th. and 5th. zones, and 10c beyond 5th. zone.  
OFFER NO. 1.  
100 sheets 6x9 paper, ruled, good quality, in two pads; with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes to match.  
OFFER NO. 2.  
200 sheets Hammermill Bond paper, 5 1/2x8 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 printing, very plainly.  
THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### Californian Says Girls in West Marry Young

Sacramento, Cal.—Weather affects love. Sunshine and moonlight evenings make California girls an easy prey for romance and take them to the altar at an earlier age than maidens in other states of the Union.  
Lee Ross, director of the state bureau of vital statistics, holds this a reasonable theory, based on marriage statistics for three years. They show that the average California daughter marries between the ages of fifteen and twenty, while the average American marrying age generally is between twenty and twenty-four.

### REXOLINE MOTOR OIL

It is constantly used by those motorists who delight in setting out upon the open highway, thrilled by the realization of extra power always at their immediate command.

is the ideal oil, especially when a longer country run makes extra demands upon the motor lubricant  
SHERWOOD BROS. INC.

### Violin Instruction

Beginners and Advanced Pupils. A nice line of Violins and Accessories; also can furnish other musical instruments, at reasonable prices. For terms call or write—

JOHN R. SARBAUGH  
3-6-tf Taneytown, Md.  
SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE.

## BETHOLINE

THE WONDER MOTOR FUEL

IT is constantly used by those motorists who delight in setting out upon the open highway, thrilled by the realization of extra power always at their immediate command.

## REXOLINE MOTOR OIL

is the ideal oil, especially when a longer country run makes extra demands upon the motor lubricant  
SHERWOOD BROS. INC.

Subscribe for the RECORD



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 contributor are legitimate and correct.

MANCHESTER.

A birthday surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Horace Reese at their home, Thursday evening of last week. Upon the arrival of the guests they were surprised to find no one at home, but soon got busy and located the host and hostess who were calling on friends.

A measuring social was held at the High School last Friday evening. A splendid program was rendered.

Our town has the optimistic spirit. On Saturday afternoon, May 16, at 2:30, the corner stone of the Firemen's new home, which is being erected here, was laid.

Plans are being laid for their Carnival to be held the week of May 31. A religious service to be held on Sunday afternoon. The thoughtful people are hoping that the Christian spirit might be allowed to characterize the entire week.

Last week was clean-up week. Our town realizes that cleanliness and godliness go together. The trucks were busy several days.

The High School baseball team, was defeated in New Windsor, by Westminster High. The score 6 to 1. This was the championship game. The boys gave their reason, too much practice preceding games. It is possible to become tired, but you can't always win. However, their sorrow was turned to joy, when on the following Friday, they defeated the Franklin High Reisterstown, by a score 8 to 7.

Some time ago our town voted down a water system 2 to 1. This is very much needed in all up-to-date towns. Many have said "away with the wooden pump in the back-yard and on the street." Agitation is the thing the citizens need to do.

Rev. W. C. Wachter, is running a taxi between our town and Westminster. His son, who is the chauffeur, is employed at the Shoe Factory, there. He travels daily.

Revival services are in progress in Hampstead, four miles from our town. A huge tent with a seating capacity of 1200 is being used to house the people. The opening service was held yesterday, Dr. Cook, is in charge with Harold H. Vignelle, leading the singing. While the meeting is being held in Hampstead, the whole community is co-operating.

Prof. C. Walter Wallace, blind organist, pianist, and composer of Philadelphia, will present one of his excellent programs in the Reformed Church, Manchester, Wednesday, June 10, at 8:15 P. M. A silver offering will be lifted to defray the expenses. Come to enjoy the service.

Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Jno. S. Hollenbach to the Senior Class of Manchester High School in the Reformed Church, on Sunday evening, June 7th. Commencement in the Reformed Church on the afternoon of June 10. Everybody is urged to come and enjoy these activities.

Free pictures of the M. W. A. tuberculosis sanatorium in Colorado will be displayed in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Manchester, Friday evening, May 29. A clinic for children under school age will be held in Manchester in the Reformed S. S. room, on Friday afternoon, June 5, at 2 o'clock. Parents are urged to co-operate and to take advantage of the splendid opportunity for medical advice here offered without expense.

BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Harry Baker and daughter, and Mrs. J. A. Ohler, of Hammond, Ill., spent Saturday afternoon in Westminster.

Mrs. James Birely, who has been sick for some time, is improving. Loy Hess, wife and daughter, visited Mrs. H.'s parents, Wm. Hocken-smith and wife, in Taneytown, on Saturday.

Miss Carrie Naill has returned home, after spending some time with her brother, Clarence and wife, near Harney.

Mrs. J. A. Ohler spent last week at the home of George Ohler and wife and Charles Harner and wife, in Emmitsburg. On Friday, they took a sight-seeing trip to Sabillville Sanatorium, Pen-Mar and Waynesboro, Pa.

Clarence Naill, wife and family, were guests of Jones Baker and wife, on Sunday.

Bernard Hobbs and daughter, Amelia, have both returned home from Frederick Hospital, and are improving.

Harry Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline, and Mrs. J. Augustus Ohler, made a trip to Fairfield and Gettysburg, on Sunday.

LINWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Brumbaugh, of Orange, N. J., Mrs. Jennie Albert, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mrs. George Eck-enrode, of Evergreen Lawn Farm, Uniontown, were pleasant callers at Jesse P. Garner's, on last Thursday.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Robert Etzler and family, spent Sunday with Henry Applebee and family, of Frederick.

Miss Ethel Wilhilde, of Ladiesburg, is visiting in the home of Calvin Binkley.

Mrs. L. U. Messler left, Tuesday, for a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Harry Rambo, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Katherine Gilbert, of Uniontown, was a week-end visitor in the home of Jesse P. Garner.

Miss Bertha Drach entertained a few friends, Friday evening.

Mrs. Donalene Weinrich is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Kelso Gilbert, of Hendersen, Md.

Miss Katherine Gilbert, of Uniontown, was the guest of Miss Elizabeth McKinstry, on Sunday.

Mrs. John Crabbs and son, Ralph, motored to Hanover, Pa., on Sunday.

The ladies of the Linwood Church will hold their festival, Friday and Saturday evenings, June 12 and 13. Music Saturday evening by the Union Bridge Band.

Prof. Schroyer, of W. M. C., a Near East Representative, gave a very interesting talk at the church, last Sunday morning.

The last meeting of the P. T. C. Association will be held Wednesday evening, June 3rd.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar Myers and daughter, Virginia, spent the week-end with Robert Roland's family, in Hagerstown.

Ezra M. Smith and grandson, Henry Hutton, of Chambersburg, visited Mrs. M. Singer, Saturday.

Harry B. Mering has been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stonesifer, of Westminster, spent Sunday at Charles Fritz's.

Children's-day services will be held in the M. P. Church, June 14, at 8 P. M.

B. L. Cookson returned home Monday evening, from a several days trip to Atlantic City.

Do not forget Decoration services, Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock.

Rev. J. E. Lowe and Edward Eckard attended the meeting of the Md. Synod of the U. L. Church, held in Frederick, this week.

Rev. J. H. Hoch, attended the General Eldership of the Church of God, Sunday and Monday, held in Harrisburg.

Rev. Edward Heltibrude, of Iowa, is visiting relatives here.

TWO TAVERNS.

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Bowers and son, Glenn, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harner, near Taneytown.

Lloyd Miller, of near Gettysburg, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trostle.

Children's-day exercises will be held at this place, next Sunday, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Harner Fissel, and sons, William, Claude and Walter, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Shriver.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder and grandson, Monroe, spent Saturday evening with relatives in Littlestown.

The storm and rain on last Sunday was of great value to the crops, and did little damage to the buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. George Conover and family, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Conover.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weikert and daughter, Ruth, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Newman.

The local baseball fans held their regular meeting and have begun practicing for the opening games.

MIDDLEBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Hitchue, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Snare.

The exhibit of the manual training and domestic science at the public school, on Tuesday, was well attended by the patrons, and very much interest was displayed in the work the children did, which was under the supervision of Miss Derr and Mr. LeFevre. Also, a health play was given on the school ground, by the children, which credits a very great deal to the teachers, Miss Harbaugh and Miss Devilbiss.

The painters have finished painting the house of Frank Roth's, which puts on a very fine appearance.

The little son of Mr. Biddinger's, of near town, that fell from the hay mow into a horse stall and was kicked, on last Thursday, and died at Frederick Hospital on Friday, was buried on Sunday afternoon, at Woodsboro. The family has the sympathy of the neighborhood in their bereavement.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

Many of our residents motored to Hanover, on Saturday night to witness the opening night of Forest Grove Park.

The stretch of state road between Maryland and Pennsylvania State line and Manchester has recently been chipped.

The farmers have begun to plow the corn.

Harry Garrett recently improved his residence, by having it repainted.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sterner, on Sunday.

Wesley Crumrine visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Monath entertained at their home, on Ascension day: Mr. and Mrs. Chester Geiman, grand-daughter, Genevieve, Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Monath, daughter, Pauline; Miss Catherine LeGore, Christian Monath, George Monath, Frank Fuhrman, Jr., Cletus Muth, Paul Leese and Victor Black.

LITTLESTOWN.

Mrs. John Byers and her mother, Mrs. Juliette Stair, attended the funeral of Miss Maria Carbaugh, which was held at Baust Church, on Monday afternoon.

Miss Emma Lippy, of Westminster spent several days with friends in this place.

Mrs. Ida Mumper, of Gettysburg, Mrs. Sarah Annen, of Pennville, and Mrs. Fred Mumper, of West Virginia returned to their respective homes, after spending several days with Mrs. Laura Frey, near town.

Miss Esther Noel, is suffering from a severe case of chicken-pox.

Memorial Day will be observed in this place, Saturday. There will be a parade at 2 o'clock. The Boys' Club Band, of Hanover, and the Mt. Joy Community Band, of Two Taverns, will participate in the parade. They will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves of our former soldiers, after which a very interesting program will be held at the cemetery rostrum. Rev. Harry Daniels, a former minister of Gettysburg, will deliver the address. Several selections will be rendered by the Men's Chorus of this place.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Redeemer's Reformed Church, will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival in the Alleman building at the square Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Boys' Club Band, Hanover, and the Community Band, will render concerts on Saturday night of Decoration Day.

James Miller, who had been a patient at the West Side Sanitarium, York, returned to his home. His condition is very much improved.

Miss Jacqueline Springer, of Albany, N. Y., and Austin C. Sauerwein, of Baltimore, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sauerwein, of near town, were married at the home of the groom's parents, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. The ring ceremony of the Reformed Church was performed by Rev. S. W. Beck, pastor of St. James' Reformed Church, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Sauerwein left on Tuesday for Baltimore where they will reside. Mr. Sauerwein is a city mail carrier and Mrs. Sauerwein has been studying journalism in Baltimore.

Mrs. George Stover, Mrs. M. Mument and Mrs. Sarah Fink, spent Tuesday in Hanover, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Stremmel and daughter, Mrs. Sadie Myers.

HARNEY.

John J. Thompson and wife, who were spending some time in Reading, returned home on Saturday evening. Mr. Thompson's condition is about the same, and it is believed that his trouble is a rather serious one.

H. M. Null, of Baltimore, paid our town a visit over Sunday. He is employed in a green grocery.

Samuel Fox, of near this place, died on Tuesday evening, from a complication of diseases. Funeral services will be conducted this Friday morning; burial at St. John's Church, near Littlestown.

Don't forget the Decoration service on Monday evening. Sunday Schools, Churches, Public Schools and all patriotic people are invited to join in the parade. (See special notice).

Ambrose Eckenrode had the misfortune to break his right arm, while cranking his auto, Wednesday morning. He was rushed to the doctor, at once, when it was found that both bones were broken.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hesson, entertained, on Sunday, the following guests: R. J. Fields, H. M. Null and Mrs. Ella Menchey, of Baltimore, also Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Reuver and daughters, Dolores and Beverly, of Shipley Heights, Md.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eyler and Miss Rhoda Weant, of Baltimore, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb.

The sale of Mrs. Elizabeth Fogle's property was largely attended Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fair, of Taneytown, called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Troxell, Thursday.

The rain came fine on the crops, on Sunday, as everything needed rain very badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Grossnickle, motored to Loysville, Sunday.

Mr. Wolff, who was seriously ill, is able to sit up at this writing.

There will be a festival held at the school-house here, Wednesday evening, June 3rd., for the benefit of the school. Everybody welcome.

A Good Thing - DON'T MISS IT.

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

Advertisement

MAYBERRY.

Miss Helen Crushong returned to Hanover, Sunday evening, after a week's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Crushong.

The following spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, in honor of Mrs. Crushong's 37th birthday, she received quite a few very useful gifts. Abram Crushong, son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman and daughter, Edna and son, Norman, of near Linwood; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, of Bark Hill; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Crushong and daughters, Pauline and Anna Bell, and son, Harry, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crushong and daughters Blanche, Alta and Mary, of near St. James' Church; Mrs. Jacob Hetrick, Miss Obel Bortner, Master Ruben Kelley.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT, gripping pains in the vitals, cramps, weakening diarrhoea - whether child or adult, immediate comfort and ease in CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC and DIARRHOEA REMEDY. Pays to keep always on hand.

Advertisement

MARRIED

REIMSNIDER-HECK.

Miss Marian Heck, of Harman's, youngest daughter of John E. Heck, of Uniontown, and Marvin Reimsnider, Dorsey, were married May 20, in York, by Rev. H. T. Bowersox, pastor of St. Stephens Lutheran Church York, a former neighbor and friend of the bride, at their homes in Uniontown.

DIED.

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

MISS MARIA M. CARBAUGH.

Miss Maria M. Carbaugh was found dead in bed, last Saturday morning, at her home near Taneytown. Her age was 73 years, and death was likely due to heart trouble.

She was a daughter of the late Lewis Carbaugh and wife, and is survived by five brothers and two sisters; David, Edward, George, Frank and Charles Carbaugh, and Sarah and Mary Carbaugh. Funeral services were held at Baust Church, Monday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Murray E. Ness.

MR. SAMUEL B. FOX.

Mr. Samuel Fox a farmer, died at his home near Harney, May 26, aged 66 years, 11 months, 8 days. He was a son of the late Samuel Fox, of Keysville. He is survived by his wife and two children: Luther Fox, near Harney, and Mrs. Dallas Shriver, of Littlestown; also by seven brothers and one sister, John D. Fox, of Pikesville; James and George W., of Baltimore; Joseph, of Woodsboro; Eli, of Hanover; C. Albert, of Gettysburg and Thomas Fox, and Mrs. John Shorb, of Keysville.

He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown, and of the A. O. K. of M. C., Harney. Funeral services this Friday morning at St. John's Church, in charge of Rev. J. I. Hummer, and members of the A. O. K. of M. C.

MR. JAMES H. MYERS.

Mr. James H. Myers, retired farmer died at his home in Westminster, on Monday, from heart disease, aged 79 years, 8 months, 11 days. He was a native of Frizellburg, where he followed farming up to about two years ago. He was twice married, first to Miss Ellen Whitmore, and second to Miss Mollie Handley, neither of whom survive.

He leaves the following children: Harry C. Myers, of Illinois; Mrs. Florence Yingling, Mt. Pleasant, Md.; Mrs. Maude Harbaugh, Hanover, Pa.; Mrs. Ella Myers, Medford, and Frank Myers, Westminster.

He was a member of the P. O. S. of A., the I. O. M., and Red Men. Funeral services will be held by his pastor, Rev. A. G. Wolf, and Rev. J. W. Reinecke, at Pleasant Valley Church, this Friday morning.

NO. 5603 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity.

WILLIAM L. SEABROOK,

Assignee of Mortgage VS. WINFIELD ACADEMY HALL, of Carroll County, Maryland, a body Corporate, Mortgagor.

Ordered this 26th day of May, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five, by the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by William L. Seabrook Assignee of Mortgage, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 29th day of June, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of June next.

The report shows the total amount of sale to be \$254.00 EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk, of the Circuit Court for Carroll Co.

True Copy Test: EDWIN M. MELLOR, JR., Clerk. 5-29-25

Advertisement for Martin's Amber-Lyte varnish. Features a large image of the product can and text describing its benefits for interior floors of maple and close grained woods. Includes the name of the store, The Winchester Store.

Advertisement for Dr. Wells' Remedies. Lists various ailments and the corresponding remedies, such as Lotos Lotion, Darwinian Liniment, and others. Includes the name of the doctor, Dr. R. F. Wells Co., and the location, Taneytown, Md.

Large advertisement for S. C. Ott's Aluminum Water Pitchers. Features the text 'EXTRA SPECIAL' and '57c REGULAR PRICE, 90c'. Promotes a shipping mistake and offers a gross large aluminum water pitcher for 57c. Includes the name of the store, S. C. Ott's, and the location, Taneytown, Md.

Advertisement for Matinee Races. Announces the first of the season at Taneytown, Saturday Afternoon, May 30, at 1:30. Features a program of four harness races, two pony running races, orchestra music, dancing, and other amusements in the evening.



## SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted each week, counting at One Cent a word, under this heading 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, 50¢ for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning.—Angell & Carbaugh Successors to G. W. Motter & Son.

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

FOR SALE—Piano good as new.—Theo. Feaser, Taneytown, Md.

WANTED—Man to work on farm, at once. Good wages to reliable man.—Carroll C. Hess. 5-29-2t

KEYSVILLE LUTHERAN Sunday School, will hold a festival on the Church Lawn, Saturday evening, June 6. Detour Band will furnish music.

NOTICE—The Mite Society of the Lutheran Church, will hold a Chicken or Ham Supper, in the Firemen's Building, on Saturday, May 30th. After 11 o'clock Soup, Sandwiches, Ice Cream, Cake, Coffee, etc., will be served. Supper after 4 o'clock.

TWELVE PIGS for sale by Edward R. Harner, near Taneytown.

BABY CHICKS—Only two more weeks this season, June 3 and 10. Let us have your orders for these dates.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

SOW AND 7 PIGS for sale by Laura Hyle, Uniontown.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Wilson Soy Beans, by Earl D. Roop, Keysville, Md. 5-22-3t

PLANTS FOR SALE—Late Cabbage at 25¢ per hundred, also Sweet Pepper and Egg Plants.—Mrs. H. Snider.

GOOD 2-HORSE WAGON, for sale cheap, by Scott M. Smith.

MARE AND COLT for sale, and one Yearling Colt by Charles A. Baker, near Taneytown.

FOR SALE—Sow, 36 Pigs, Cow close spring.—S. C. Reaver.

DECORATION SERVICES will be held at Harney, Md., on Monday evening, June 1st., at 6 o'clock. Rev. W. V. Garrett will deliver the oration. Music will be furnished by the Oratory Band. The ladies will hold a festival after the services. All are invited to join in this patriotic duty.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS, for sale; 2 for 1c.—Mrs. Chas. Sullivan, near Oregon School-house.

HAIL INSURANCE—Peas, Corn and Wheat, \$4.00 per \$100., for the season.—P. B. Englar, Agt., Taneytown. 5-22-3t

FESTIVAL, at Mayberry, Tuesday evening, June 2, in King's Grove. Music by the Pleasant Valley Band. Come and enjoy the evening.—Chas. E. Reck, Teacher, Mayberry School. If weather is unfavorable on Tuesday evening, will be held the next clear night. 5-22-2t

FOR SALE—One good 8-ft. new Champion Binder, in good working order; also 1 Rubber-tire Buggy, good as new.—J. H. Moser, Bridgeport. 5-22-2t

FOR SALE—Broad Route and truck.—L. R. Bread. 5-15-3t

ROOFING, SPOUTING and Pump Repairing. For service see—Wilbur Z. Fair, Taneytown, Md. Phone 38F13. 5-15-4t

KODAK WORK—For that better finish, try J. E. Poist. Prompt service. We can supply you with films, also. Give us a trial.—C. G. Bowers. 5-15-3t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehrg. 4-3-1f

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

FOR SALE—150 bu Soy Beans.—Wm. J. Stonesifer, near Keysville, Md. 3-6-1f

PLANTS—Tomato, Cabbage and Lettuce, and Plants of all kinds. Sweet Potato Sprouts for sale.—Mrs. Frank P. Palmer, Phone 40-R. 5-8-1f

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

HEAD LETTUCE for sale, 4c per head, by Mrs. F. P. Palmer. Phone 40-R.

The Best Feed in the World is fresh feed, properly compounded. Rein-o-la Buttermilk Starting Food is made from sound grains only, and made fresh each week. Try it and be safe.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 4-3-1f —Advertisement—

(Continued from First Page.)

"Acting on this recommendation, President Wilson appointed an independent committee which comprised 6 farm representatives, 2 consumers representatives, 3 economists and business men. This committee determined on \$2.20 at Chicago as a fair price, and Dr. Surface in his report, states that it is obvious, that had it not been for this decision, that had it been the American farmer would have received far less for his wheat than was the case. The report shows that Mr. Hoover, then Food Administrator, took no part in the committee's determination, thus disposing of the myth that Mr. Hoover fixed the price.

"With the advantage of the perspective which can now be gained, Dr. Surface has examined exhaustively the justice of the committee's award, showing statistically that the price realized for wheat during the period of government marketing was higher than the relative prices of other farm produce where there was a free market, and also that the minimum price of wheat was fixed by this committee at a higher relative level than for steel, copper and other commodities. It appears from the report that the maintenance of the minimum price was accompanied by a great many hitherto undisclosed difficulties. At one time the Food Administration Grain Corporation was compelled to invest nearly six hundred millions of dollars to maintain the price. Nearly four hundred million of this had to be borrowed from banks and elsewhere. It also appears that the price of wheat was maintained by the Government for a year after the Armistice, in order to enable the farmer to liquidate his war production. Dr. Surface also observes that the war action of the Government obviously had no responsibility for the great fall in the price of wheat which occurred two years after the Armistice, as a part of the general world-wide slump in the price of all commodities.

"Dr. Surface also clears up the misrepresentation that the price determined by the Committee was a fixed or maximum price. He states that the result of the committee's decision was not only protection for the 1917 harvest, but in reality was a revision upward of the Congressional minimum from \$2.00 to \$2.20 for 1918 wheat. In a foreword to this report, Mr. Hoover notes that the economic fact must not be neglected that any minimum price automatically tends to become the actual price during the period of surplus marketing in the fall, and that the subsequent reselling of the accumulated surplus at the actual price during the period of distribution, but that nevertheless, the price after these periods of support, rose above the minimum each year without restraint, except for a short period in the Spring of 1918 when, after the farmer had disposed of his crop, measures were introduced to prevent profiteering in flour and bread.

"Dr. Surface shows that by the elimination of war speculation, the retail price of flour was reduced to the consumer from \$18.00 to \$13.00 a barrel, while at the same time the farmer received much more for his wheat than in the speculative period.

**Milady Carries Vanity Box in Umbrella Handle**

London.—Umbrellas with handles flat as pancakes have appeared in London and are considered quite the thing among fashionably dressed young women.

The umbrellas are altogether too unwieldy to be carried by the handle, so are attached to the arm by means of a heavy silk cord. But they have the advantage of doing away with the vanity case, for within the flat handle the owner carries her powder box, lip stick, eyelash crayon, a dainty little box of perfume, a three-inch comb, a mirror, and enough hairpins to last her several hours.

**Farmers Organize to Combat Wolves**

Kingston, Ont.—Farmers in the northern section of Frontenac county have declared war against wolves, which are marauding the vicinity in unusual numbers, and with exceptional boldness, this winter. Wolf-killing clubs have been organized in several of the townships and have bagged pelts galore. At Robertsville the bodies of 12 deer slain by wolves have been found. One of the members of Frontenac county council brought to this city a pelt measuring six feet in length, taken from a wolf shot by a farmer within six feet of his own door.

**Duly Witnessed**

"Say!" bellowed the sergeant, prodding the dusky rookie with his foot. "Wake up, you! Why wasn't you out to stand reveille?"

"Oh, dat's all right, sarge; y' don't need to worry about me. Why, I could see it from hyah!"—American Legion Weekly.

**DUCKED, OF COURSE**

"When that doctor struck at Jim for calling him a quack, what did Jim do?"

"Ducked."

## SEVILLE IS FOSTER MOTHER OF AMERICA

Spanish City to Be Scene of Great Exposition.

Washington.—Seville, Spain, is to be the scene of an Ibero-American exposition in 1927. The United States has been invited to participate.

"Seville might be called the foster mother of the New World," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"Seville was one of the favorite residence cities of Ferdinand and Isabella, and there Columbus discussed with them his epoch-making voyage to the West. When he sailed it was from Palos, a few miles from the mouth of the Guadalquivir on the lower reaches of which Seville lies; and in late voyages he sailed from or returned to San Lucar, a sort of outlying port of Seville, where the Guadalquivir meets the sea.

"As soon as the exploitation of the New World began in earnest it was Seville that played the major role. There most of the expeditions were arranged, sailing either from the river port itself or from San Lucar. To control the New World trade, the Spanish sovereigns gave Seville a monopoly, and into this city poured the treasure that the galleons brought across the sea, and from it flowed the products of the homeland. It became the richest port in Spain and remained so for about two centuries, when, due to the siting of the Guadalquivir, Cadiz surpassed it.

**Castilian and Moorish Mixture.**

"To most readers of history and geography one of the fascinating features of Spain is its mixture of Castilian and Moorish culture. Nowhere are the results of this union of the two diverse civilizations seen to better advantage today than in Seville, the metropolis of the South, 'the Pearl of Andalusia.' Though Granada's Alhambra probably surpasses Seville's Alcazar, there is at most only a minor gulf of architectural excellence and beauty between these two great masterpieces of the Moorish palace builders; and in other architectural features Seville is fairly saturated in a Moorish atmosphere. The patio, the contribution of the Moors, reaches its greatest development in Seville; there is hardly a dwelling of any consequence not provided with its open courtyard. Moorish windows and doors, Moorish pillars and the bright, colorful tilework in which Moorish artisans excelled, are encountered on every side.

"Under the Moors Seville was a sort of Utopia of luxury. Beautiful palaces were built; the streets were paved and lighted; dwellings were artfully heated in winter, and the more luxurious residents cooled their houses in summer with air piped from flower gardens that it might be scented, as well. The libraries of the city drew scholars from all Europe; chemists worked in its halls of learning, and from the tall Giralda tower astronomers of no mean ability studied the stars. Music, art and literature flourished.

"No wonder a city with such traditions produced in later years a Velasquez, a Murillo and a Cervantes, or harbored such adventurous travelers as Columbus, Magellan and the Pizarros.

"Seville—or properly, 'Sevilla', for the English language has taken liberties with the city's name—has returned to its rank of importance in southern Spain and is today a flourishing port as well as a great city.

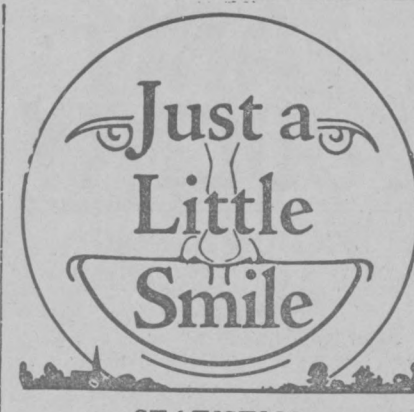
**Crooked Alleys and Broad Avenues.**

"The older part of Seville bears a strong impress of its Moorish past: close-set white houses, overhanging balconies, glimpses of orange-shaded patios and splashing fountains; narrow streets that double and twist and seem to lead nowhere. Those with a modicum of romance and curiosity in their makeup will love to poke about in old Seville, treading, perhaps, in the steps of Pedro the Cruel, who, armed with his trusty rapier, played by night in this western Bagdad a role like that of Haroun al Raschid. For these who prize the modern methods of city building there are the broad, airy thoroughfares of the newer parts of Seville, and the shady gardens and parks along the banks of the muddy Guadalquivir.

"Seville's latitude is that of Richmond, Virginia, but its climate is semi-tropical. Palms flourish and roses and oranges bloom the year round. The winters, springs and autumns are delightful, but in summer the temperature is uncomfortably hot during much of the day. The ardent summer sun does not bother the seasoned Sevillano overmuch, however. He has developed to perfection the art of living in such a climate. From shortly before midday for four or five hours Seville takes its siesta, leaving the streets practically deserted. By five o'clock the city is alive again and from then on one may watch the ebb and flow of smart life in the narrow Calle de Serpes (street of the Serpents), where clubs, cafes and the better shops are concentrated.

"The center of interest to a tourist in Seville, both physically and historically, is the beautiful and graceful Giralda, watch tower of the centuries, as famous in its way as the Campanile of Venice. Rising more than 300 feet it tops everything in Seville. The lower two-thirds of the structure was built about 1200 A. D. by the Moors to serve as a call tower for their mosque, and the upper portion was added in the same style by Spanish builders in 1568.

"From the Giralda one sees the bright, clean city of Seville spread out in every direction."



Old Uncle Eben Jones went into a life insurance office and requested a policy.

"Why, uncle," said the president, "you are too old for us to take the risk. How old are you?"

"Ninety-seven come next August," said the old man and added testily, "If you folks will take the trouble to look up your statistics, you'll find that ninety-seven men die after they're ninety-seven."—London Telegraph.

**Speaking of Hash**

"The study of the occult sciences interests me very much," remarked the new boarder. "I love to explore the dark depths of the mysterious, to delve into the regions of the unknown, to fathom the unfathomable, as it were, and to—"

"May I help you to some of this hash, professor?" interrupted the landlady.

**Her Idea of Dress**

"Why so many bathing suits, girlie?" "Oh, I'll want one for morning, afternoon and evening. Another for shopping and a few for general wear. I am going to visit a girl friend in Los Angeles."

**NOW IT'LL STOP**



"I got sick and tired of Dick coming around every night and getting mushy."

"Well, what did you do about it?"

"I simply went ahead and married him."

**Smell Orange Blossoms**

Love may be blind and hard to move, And may be deaf as well; But orange blossoms always prove That love at least can smell.

**Sufficient**

Judge—You say that from the 16th to the 20th of this month you were scarcely ever at home. Can you prove it?

Accused—Yes. During that time my mother-in-law was visiting us.

**Still Alive**

She—A dangerous woman—with a past.

He—Well, let her bury it, poor creature.

She—She can't. It's not dead yet.

**Natural Effect**

Jones (to wife)—The market report says that "wheat is nervous."

Johnny (butting in)—I suppose that's the result of its being thrashed, eh, pop?

**A Subtle Invitation**

George—Do you know that I'm something of a mind-reader?

Nellie—So? Then why do you sit at the other end of the davenport?

**DIDN'T QUITE RUN THINGS**



Friend—Do you run things at home? Mr. Meeks (cautiously)—Well, I wouldn't speak of it quite as running—there're retarding influences y' know.

**Hastens Death**

I've heard it said often By those who are wise, That the more a man eats The faster he dies.

**Bright Dog**

"That's an intelligent dog!"

"Yes, he barks every time my wife goes near the piano!"

**Much the Same**

"What has become of that actress? She was a joke in stock."

"She is now playing in repartee."

## Idea of Growing Old Far From Ike Farnum

Ike Farnum was sitting around with me the other day. Just talking. There had been too little rain and too much fire in the woods for us to take our annual deer hunt this year, and we were mourning about it. Ike had just finished telling me of the Springfield rifle he had just had resighted.

"Stripped those military monstrosities off and put on a peep," Ike said. When I came Maurice Munn. Getting a bit fat, is Maurice, and a shade gray and he wears glasses. Otherwise quite all right. He listened to the concluding stanzas of Ike's epic and then hurried his wet blanket.

"It's just as well you didn't go hunting," said he. "When a man gets to be fifty years old his hunting days are over. It's time for him to buy a bird dog and a scatter gun and stay near the shore."

Well, sirs, and ladies, I have never seen or heard Ike in better form. He passed his fiftieth birthday more than one year ago, but if he is a day over thirty-five you'll have to lick him to make him own up. He is as young and alive today as he ever was, except that he is harder to kill than a boy is. A middle-aged man who has kept himself in good condition gets to be like dry straw. He can't be cut, torn or stretched.

"I'd have been as fatheaded an old fool as you are, Maurice," said Ike, "if I'd let myself slip the way you have. The trouble with you is that you quit this life when you got to be fifty and haven't reached the life to come. No wonder you're old! You act old and think old and talk old. If I ever said to myself—

"I'm too old to go a-hunting—

"Well, I'd be too old to go a-hunting. But I haven't said it and I never will."

Yet I can remember that a few years ago Maurice was tougher and faster and harder than Ike Farnum ever thought of being. He has just thought himself into age.—"J. P." in Kansas City Star.

**Made Shrine of Garguis**

They tell an affecting little story of French soldiers. It seemed that some one of the various headless—or rather hydra-headed—charitable organizations operating from our great country got its donations mixed, and a French regiment just out of the trenches, in place of some boxes of warm underclothing expected, got some children's clothes.

There was some idle jesting, some growling; but in the end that regiment built an altar, enshrined upon it the little garments designed for children whom they might never see again, and the whole regiment passed before it, and one at a time knelt and renewed their oath of allegiance to fair France and the vow to expel the invader from her soil.—From the War Diary of Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord in the Saturday Evening Post.

**Popularity of Dickens**

There is a good deal of talk, says the Providence Journal, coincident with the proposed purchase of Dickens' old home at 48 Loughty street, in London, of a Dickens revival among English and American readers, and if such a rebirth of interest is actually in progress no one who is familiar with the great novels will doubt that it is a fine thing. Actually, however, if one is to accept in full the reports of librarians, publishers and booksellers, there is no room for a renaissance in Dickens, because interest in the mighty stories of Oliver Twist and Copperfield and the impeccable Micawber has never flagged since the day when they were first published.

**Boy's Real Gallantry**

Sir Walter Raleigh, in all his glory, never outdid a boy, about fifteen years of age, who, when it was raining the hardest, stood in water above his ankles and, after obtaining some boards and placing them from the building shed to the sidewalk in front of the new Selig building in West Washington street, stood there and aided girls and women across the planks.

H. E. McCarthy, 622 Continental National Bank building, who reported the incident, said that it was one of the most gentlemanly acts he had ever witnessed. "He may have been a boy scout doing his daily good turn, but whoever he is and whatever he is, I'm for him," he said.—Indianapolis News.

**Model Chapel Cars**

One of the latest contributions, and not the least interesting, to the Vatican missionary exposition, held in connection with the Anno Santo, consists of models of "chapel cars" operated in America by the Catholic Church Extension society. The contribution is made in the name of the society by Edward F. Carry of the Pullman company. It reproduces in miniature, but in the most exact details, the traveling chapels, whereby the society brings the ministrations of the church to residents of distant sections that cannot maintain permanent church buildings. Three such cars are in operation on American railroads.

**His Decision**

"Say, what the dickens is all that yelling about, out back of the smokehouse?" demanded Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, aroused from his doze on the porch.

"Maw was making soft soap and got her dress afire," replied Banty, one of Johnson's offspring. "She's rolling on the ground now, trying to put it out, and the children are watching her and hollering about it."

"Aw, well, if I want any dinner I reckon I'd better go and help her."—Kansas City Star.

## DUAL PERSONALITY IS LOST BY GIRL

Child-Woman Who Puzzled Psychiatrists Cured.

Columbus, Ohio.—Bernice Beddick, remarkable Salem (Ohio) child-woman, marvel of psychiatrists, is herself again.

The girl with the double personality, once a normal woman, with all woman's normal entity, and again a fitful child of four, playing with paper dolls, has tossed off her dual personality and is now virtually cured.

She has every chance of remaining permanently cured and the wonder of the science of psychiatrists, unless in the last stages of her treatment she is tossed back into the maelstrom of that other personality by a recurrence of her trouble, a major hysteria, which could be brought about should she learn once again of her other mental lapses.

**Strapped to Stretcher.**

That is the opinion of Dr. W. H. Pritchard, superintendent of the Columbus State hospital, where Bernice is a patient. He led the corps of scientists who studied her case when she was first admitted, tightly strapped to a stretcher, and who have treated her during the two years of her convalescence.

Her case is one of the most remarkable in the records of psychiatric science. More than two years ago, when she was committed to the State Bureau of Juvenile Research, she was apparently a perfectly normal girl, but, to the wonder of medical men, she would periodically revert, without warning, to her baby state. During such reversions she called herself "Polly" and desired nothing better than to play with paper dolls. Her disposition in her lapses was cloudy. She was fitful and spiteful.

**Lapsed Again.**

Experts at the bureau attempted to drive out the demon of frankness by trying to teach her that "Polly" was an undesirable personality. Apparently they did. For more than a year she was her contented self and finally was named a clerk in the bureau.

Then came another lapse. "Polly" reappeared and the treatment was proved a failure. She was first removed to the hospital at Ohio State university, but her condition grew so serious that, strapped to her cot, she was removed to the Columbus State hospital.

There her case was put under intensive study by a group of experts. They decided that complete obscurity, a complete forgetfulness of "Polly" must be accomplished before the "Polly" complex would disappear and the normal girl emerge. She has been under treatment for two years. "Polly" is a verboten word at the hospital. Bernice will never hear it again if the authorities have their way. Only her mother is allowed to see her.

**Erect Monument to Founder of Missions**

San Fernando, Cal.—Another chapter of the story inscribed in the crumbling remains of a chain of 21 missions, the earliest of which were founded more than a century and a half ago in California, will be written soon with the unveiling at the San Fernando mission of a monument to Father Junipero Serra, Spanish missionary, who established the edifice.

The statue, depicting the mission father leading a shy Indian boy into the realm of Christianity, is of bronze and is seven feet six inches in height. It is the work of Mrs. Sally James Farnham, New York sculptress.

The missions, erected a day's journey apart, extend from the Mission San Diego de Alcalá to one at Sonoma, north of San Francisco. Over the long highway connecting the missions, now known as El Camino Real (the royal highway) padres wound their way to teach the Indians.

San Fernando was one of the missions. It was christened by Father Junipero September 8, 1797. The San Diego mission, the first to be established, was founded July 16, 1769.

**Toss of Coin Settles British Court Dispute**

London.—The annals of the staid British courts of justice furnish no parallel to an incident in the high court of chancery recently, when a question of costs was decided by the toss of a coin. The action, between relatives, had been settled, but it remained to be decided whether the successful plaintiff should receive £300 or £400 costs. A suggestion to abide by the result of tossing a penny was adopted and the plaintiff had the luck to receive the larger amount. The judge did not participate in the tossing, but made no objection to it.

**Find Giant's Bones**

Boca Grande, Fla.—Discovery of a skull, one-fourth larger than that of the normal modern, together with bones indicating a probable height of not less than seven feet, led to speculation over theories of a giant race believed to have inhabited Florida before the coming of the Spaniards.

**Pay in Rabbit Ears**

Beloit, Kans.—Jack rabbit ears are accepted as legal tender in Mitchell county, it was revealed here recently when Clarence Granger, a hardware merchant at Glen Elder, received \$100.55 bounty. Granger accepted jack rabbit ears as payment for ammunition.



## A BOTTLE OF JAMAICA GINGER

By WILLIAM M. ROUSE

(© by Short Story Pub. Co.)

THE affairs of the Franklin Harringtons were approaching extinction. However, neither young Harrington nor his equally young wife winced as yet. They had breakfasted uncomplainingly on crackers and coffee and now they were lurching on crackers and a can of salmon.

"This salmon tastes queer!" Franklin Harrington put down his fork and looked despondently across the rickety black walnut table on which they lunched. He laughed without mirth. "Everything has gone bad, I guess, including me. I never ought to have brought you into this, never!"

"Brought me into this?" Little May Harrington's blue eyes flashed. "Didn't I fairly push you head over heels into it? The only thing that makes me feel bad is to have you get discouraged."

"Right!" He straightened up in his chair and grinned a genuine grin. "You're the bluest wife that ever lived!"

"I love you," said Mrs. Harrington, apropos of nothing, as she broke the last cracker and took for herself the smaller piece. But Franklin knew she had told him in three words why her faith in the transcendence of his genius never failed and why she laughed as the edges of her one good dress grew more frayed. He pounced on her disengaged hand.

"You are—"

"No spooning!" she interrupted. "You've got to finish your drawings today, and tomorrow—why, you mustn't work at all!"

"Why not?" he demanded.

"Because it's your birthday and you'd forgotten all about it!" His wife giggled ecstatically. "You'll be twenty-seven years old!"

"Huh!" Franklin Harrington snorted in masculine contempt. He could see nothing either joyous or mirth-provoking in the prospect of a birthday, but he said, as a concession to his wife's point of view: "If I get any money out of the postcards we'll have a spree."

"We'll dress up and go on a spree," agreed Mrs. Harrington. Her husband laughed.

"And if we don't get any money," he added, "we'll stay at home and go hungry."

He left the table and began work on the drawings. At first Franklin worked rapidly, with his usual sure touch. Then he found himself slowing up and after some time he was able to trace his slowness to an intangible but persistent unpleasantness that was seeping through his being.

As Harrington located the trouble he looked up and noticed that May had left the living room. He was about to call to her when a faint groan came from the bedroom; and then his name, spoken still more faintly. He jumped from his chair and reeled half way across the room. It seemed as though a howitzer shell had exploded in the pit of his stomach.

"Ow-o-o!" trailed from the lips of his wife. Franklin stumbled over the threshold and found her lying upon the bed. For one brief moment he thought of his work, and then he saw that she was suffering.

"Good heavens, what's the matter?" "Tummy aches!" she whispered.

"So does mine," he groaned, sinking into a chair. "All of it aches."

"It was that salmon, Franklin!"

"Ptomaines!" he said.

"Haven't we some medicine to take?" she asked. "Jamaica ginger, or anything?"

"Not a drop of anything!" Franklin gritted his teeth. And no money! I'll see if I can't borrow some medicine of Mrs. Walker. Keep your nerve up, dearest!"

Her answer was a whimper that drove Harrington to his feet. He staggered, pulled himself erect, and succeeded in walking to the hall door. The effort brought out a profuse perspiration and at once he felt better, although momentary twinges of pain bothered him. He went slowly downstairs and knocked at the ground floor apartment of the landlady. There was the sound of a ponderous movement within and Mrs. Walker, in her stern black afternoon garb, stood in the doorway.

"Have you a little Jamaica ginger that I could borrow?" asked Franklin Harrington, in his most conciliating voice, "or some whiskey? Mrs. Harrington is quite ill."

As Mrs. Walker absorbed his question, her mournful mouth took on a lengthened droop.

"I don't believe in hicker," she rumbled, "and I ain't no hand to have such truck as Jamaica ginger in the house. Mis' Harrington ain't goin' to die here, is she?"

Franklin Harrington struggled with himself and succeeded in turning away without speaking his mind.

"No!" he flung over his shoulder, and started for the front door, although with little idea where he was going. One hand was on the knob when his glance caught the name "Franklin Harrington" among the letters on the marble shelf of the hat-rack, where mail for Mrs. Walker's roomers was left. Harrington tore open the envelope and two inclosures fluttered in his grasp. One was a letter from the magazine where his pretentious cover design had been

visiting for many weeks. The other was an elaborate combined check and release-of-all-rights for \$100.

As soon as Harrington realized that he actually had sold a magazine cover design for the princely sum of \$100 he wheeled and dove down the hallway to Mrs. Walker's door. Again her footsteps shook the walls and again she looked at him with lugubrious suspicion.

"I've just got a check for \$100!" Franklin tumbled the words out. "Can you cash it for me and take out what I owe you?"

Mrs. Walker took the large piece of paper and studied it for some time before she handed it back, with her topknot of hair wagging negatively.

"Tain't like any check I ever see," she said. "Mr. Walker allus used to say when he was alive not to have nothing to do with something you don't understand!"

Harrington snatched the check and rushed out of the house. The delicatessen man wouldn't make any bones about it, he thought. But the delicatessen man had suffered the idiosyncrasies of fate in Russia and New York for nearly three-score years. He inspected the check-and-release and shook his head.

"I don't make no business by a check like that," he announced.

"Well, will you lend me a quarter?" blurted Harrington, desperately. "I haven't a penny in cash. My wife is very sick and—"

"What you call it—old stuff?" The shopkeeper grinned and began to rearrange some perfectly well ordered cans of string beans.

Franklin ran across the street to where an imperturbable bartender frequently had drawn him beer before the treasury began to run low. He laid the check on the bar, but he had no more time to open his mouth before the bartender swung around and silently pointed to a sign that read: "No Checks Cashed Here." The owner of the check passed out of the saloon without a word having been spoken. On the sidewalk he paused to think.

Harrington realized that he was as helpless as he had been before the magazine's letter came. May was undoubtedly still suffering; possibly much worse. He might be able to get a doctor without money, but he would first have to find one. It would take as long to get an ambulance. Almost he would have traded his check for a quarter in cash.

As Harrington's glance roved desperately, a portly, moon-faced man came along the street. Believing the old heresy that men of embonpoint are always good-natured, Franklin made a sudden resolve. He took his pride by the throat and fell into step with the stranger.

"I beg your pardon, but will you listen to me for a moment?"

The other man stopped, scowled, jerked a shoulder nervously and scowled again.

"My wife is ill—very ill," Harrington's voice was a trifle unsteady. "I want to get some medicine for her. I've got a check, but I can't get it cashed and I want to know if you'll let me have a quarter, or even a dime, with your name and address so I can return—"

"Here!" The portly stranger dug into his pockets with a grunt and held out a coin. "Take it, but don't expect me to believe any such tommyrot as you're talking. I've heard it before!"

The mental picture of a huddled figure on the bed in Mrs. Walker's first-floor front was all that prevented the donor of that quarter from rolling in the street. As it was, he waded off in safety, heavy with irritation and surplus tissue, while the victim of his scorn remained inactive, but white and quivering with suppressed rage.

It took Harrington but a moment to recover. He had the quarter, and that was what he wanted more than anything else. A few quick steps took him to the corner drug store.

"A bottle of Jamaica ginger, quickly, please."

The clerk twisted a piece of paper around a little bottle and waited. Harrington held out his coin. The clerk picked it up, hesitated, and dropped it to the counter. It fell with a thud.

"Lead," he remarked, with a pleasant smile. "Somebody stung you."

Harrington, dazed, turned on his heel and walked out of the store. Suddenly panic seized him. Suppose it were too late for any medicine? He cursed himself for not having gone for a doctor in the beginning, and broke into a run. It seemed that his legs would never take him over the half block to Mrs. Walker's. He scrambled up the stairs, breathless, and flung himself into the first-floor front.

There was no sound in the rooms. Harrington gripped his hands and forced himself toward the bedroom. May was in a tumbled heap of blankets. He bent over her. With a great thankfulness in his heart, he saw that she was breathing the gentle breath of sleep.

One little hand hung from the edge of the bed and in it was clutched a tightly wadded handkerchief. As Franklin touched her wrist lightly to see if there were fever, the handkerchief dropped to the floor with a heavy plunk. He picked it up, and out of its folds a silver dollar rolled across the carpet.

May's eyes opened, found his looking down at her, and smiled.

"I'm all right now," she said. "Did you get the Jamaica ginger?"

"Did you have this all the time?" asked Franklin, ignoring her questions and holding up the dollar.

"Uh-huh!" She beamed at him. "I saved it to buy you a necktie and celebrate your birthday!"

## FARM POULTRY

### ATTENTION NEEDED FOR YOUNG TURKEYS

After the first five or six weeks, roosts should be supplied for the young turkeys. Ordinarily, if there are open trees or rail fences in wooded spots, or other natural protection, no especial pains need be taken to supply roosts. However, where there are high winds it is better to build the roosts in a shed or next to the barn, or under trees where there is some protection. An excellent way to do this is to set the posts in the ground and lay poles across them at a height of from four to five feet. The evening feed should be given to the turkeys near this roosting place just before dark. It may be necessary, at first, to drive them to the place, but after a time they will come up every evening for their feed and will go to roost without any extra bother. By handling the turkeys in this way, the chances of loss will be greatly reduced and this little first trouble will pay in returned dividends, says the Successful Farmer.

During the summer, when wide range is available, little attention need be paid to the turkeys. Along about October or November they will leave the brood mother, the males ranging ordinarily by themselves and the females in another group. About this time it is usual to begin the fattening if the turkeys are intended for Thanksgiving trade. Along about October 1 begin feeding a little corn night and morning. Do not feed enough that the turkeys will be perfectly satisfied. Feed just the quantity which will insure that they will continue ranging and taking the exercise which is necessary for their health. Another object which is sometimes sought in feeding night and morning is the prevention of too wide ranging upon neighboring farms. It is not possible to successfully confine turkeys altogether. However, they may be kept up until noon and in this way be prevented from ranging too widely.

### Live Poultry Prepared for Best Market Price

Marketing the poultry in live form is usually the most satisfactory method for poultrymen to pursue, unless the distance is so great as to make the shipping cost prohibitive. Poultry may be marketed both in live and dressed form, but the skill and experience required to finish and dress the birds for market make it advisable not to kill.

Most poultry raisers do not have the necessary skill to feed out, kill and pick the birds in a way to bring the highest market price. The lower quality of the product is very apt to more than offset the lower shipping cost and the feeder's profit. Also, there is more danger of improper handling and spoilage in transit.

Poultry, to be shipped in live form, should always be fattened before killing. This means better quality, more weight and a considerably higher price per pound. Poor and underfed poultry is hard to keep without spoiling, and if kept long it deteriorates greatly in appearance. The market is usually overstocked with poor poultry and understocked with first-class birds. All poultry, whether marketed dressed or alive, should be shut up in pens and fed from ten days to two weeks or more before shipment.

### Feather Picking Caused by Lack of Ingredient

Feather picking is generally caused by a lack of some ingredient in the ration which is necessary to the hen. For one thing, they may lack animal food, such as meat, and it is a good plan in this case to put a hopper of high-grade beef scraps before the hens and keep it there. In case this doesn't do the work it will be necessary to buy fresh meat daily and feed them a limited amount. The best method of feeding is to hang on a string or wire just about as high as the hen's head, possibly half an inch higher.

### Do Not Force Pullets

Early hatched pullets should not be forced to quick maturity by heavy feeding of mash, lest they begin laying prematurely and go into a winter molt. These pullets destined for breeders should be raised upon free range and fed largely upon whole grain, that they may develop slowly and well and go into winter quarters in good firm flesh, with undiminished vigor for the coming season's production. Lights should not be used, unless it is found necessary early in January to stimulate egg production.

### Maintain Cleanliness

Moist food substances spoil quickly in warm weather. Feeding utensils soon become contaminated. Bacteria and disease germs multiply rapidly. All of which means that the poultryman must use unusual care in maintaining cleanliness. In this way danger of disease is largely eliminated. It is not only entirely possible to have good success with late-hatched chicks, but it is much easier of accomplishment than with the earlier-hatched birds.

## KILIMANJARO, THE EVEREST OF AFRICA

### Is Much Higher Than Blanc or Whitney.

Washington, D. C. — Kilimanjaro mountain of Tanganyika territory, which has been the object of a recent expedition, is one of the most notable "violent contrasts" in Africa, sometimes termed the continent of "violent contrasts."

"Although Africa spreads itself to both temperate zones," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society, "by whim of geography its only notable snow peaks are under the sun's most direct glare and, of its 'high spots' near the Equator, Kilimanjaro is chief."

"Kilimanjaro was unknown to the world a century ago, and unscaled until 1880, but now a railway from Mombasa approaches its flanks. In its way it affords Africa claim to the greatest mountain on the face of the earth. Everest, at 29,002 altitude is almost 10,000 feet higher than Kilimanjaro; there are even peaks having similar volcanic origin rising higher in South and Central America, but all of those great ones rise on the backs of their neighbors. Kilimanjaro stands alone in the heat-scorched wind-swept plain. Without even the company of a mountain ridge it rises solitary from a plateau at 2,500 to 4,000 feet to the snow-capped majesty of 19,819 feet.

Overshadows Blanc and Whitney.

"Europe is proud of its Alps and Pyrenees and the United States considers the Rockies mighty mountains, yet Kilimanjaro is nearly a mile higher than Mt. Whitney, America's tallest peak. It is almost 4,000 feet higher than Mt. Blanc, Europe's leading summit. Kilimanjaro has for company on the equator Mt. Kenya, just over the border, giving its name to Kenya colony and 'the Mountains of the Moon,' officially Ruwenzori, in Uganda, feeding the White Nile with water for Egypt.

"Natives inhabiting the slopes of Kilimanjaro have the legend that the mountain has a silver peak. To tribes who have never seen snow, this seemed the most satisfactory explanation for the gleaming white cap. They associated it with their gods, and the first white men to explore it had great difficulty satisfying the natives that they would not drive away Rayil, the god in the form of a giant cow inhabiting the mountain's high plains.

"The mountain is a small world in itself, or more properly half a world. The snow cap is its polar cap; the high, cold ridges, without vegetation, are like Labrador or the Alaskan steppe, but instead of harboring reindeer, they support flocks of eland. The mountain is a game preserve and the flocks thrive.

"Next comes a belt of heather similar to that of the Scotch highlands. Then the elevation drops, the region of heavy precipitation appears and with it the rain-forest, almost constantly swathed in mist. This thins to the ordinary tropical forest and then dwindles to the mountain's 'temperate zone,' where the tribesmen live. It is estimated 125,000 people now reside on the slopes of Kilimanjaro, and they are counted by some explorers among the most intelligent and progressive natives of Africa.

"The Chaga and other tribes even employ irrigation to grow their crops of bananas, sweet potatoes and grains. Sometimes they merely divert a mountain stream, but frequently considerable engineering skill is used to bring water through tubes or channels considerable distances. The forest belt, not Kilimanjaro's glaciers, supplies most of this life-giving water. The rain-forest is a vast sponge, drinking up the rain and squeezing it out in springs.

Shun Crater and Plain.

"Below the agricultural belt is the scorched dry plain. It is almost as impossible to get the natives to venture down to the hot plain as to get them to approach the ice-capped crater.

"Elephants inhabit the thick forests of Kilimanjaro's slopes. Explorers often see their spoor on banks seemingly impossible for such huge animals to manage. One writer reports seeing marks indicating that the elephants thrust their tusks into the ground to steady themselves on a descent, and that scuffed bark showed that they would their trunks about trees to help themselves up to higher positions."

### Midget Sulu Chief Wins Liliputian Beauty

Manila.—Diki Diki, diminutive chieftain of the island of North Ubian, Sulu, after many disappointments in love, has finally won the affections of Ajaratol, also a liliputian, and the wedding will take place shortly at Jolo, capital of the province.

Diki Diki, who is the most important man of the island, is 36½ inches in height, while his fiancée is 3 inches shorter.

Ajaratol, who lives on the island of Usada, ten miles from North Ubian, is twenty-one, and has had many suitors for her hand. Diki Diki is fifty. Maharajah Kiram, Diki Diki's chief rival for the affections of Ajaratol, is to be best man at the wedding, and Imam Ovil, another rival, is to perform the Mohammedan ceremony.

Some time ago, when the public school authorities gathered in all children of school age, Diki Diki was caught in the net. It was several months before his real age was discovered and he was released from school attendance. He declined, however, to quit school, and is now an ardent pupil in the second grade.

## WE ALL AGREE—

That:—TOMORROW is a word too often used in framing an excuse.

That:—SEEDS never grow until planted.

That:—DOLLARS do not increase unless they are set to earning interest.

That:—TO WAIT for the ship to come in may result in a big disappointment.

That:—PUTTING AWAY a portion of your income as soon as you receive it is the only safe way to keep it.

That:—POSTPONING starting an account until you have a large sum may result in never having one.

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## LONDON'S GRIME OBLITERATES ART

### Sculptures of Houses of Parliament Vanish Under Soot.

London.—Big Ben, the famous clock of the house of parliament, became clogged with soot and dirt recently and ceased its ticking altogether. This suggested to his majesty's office of works that something must be done in the near future to prevent the building itself from entirely changing its architectural features, because of decay.

The British houses of parliament are considered one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in the world, and strenuous efforts are under consideration to prevent their famous pinnacles from further crumbling away. Many already have disappeared and a general scheme of restoration may be resorted to for the purpose of preserving the symmetry of the exterior of the famous building.

On some sides about half the pinnacles have either fallen or been removed from time to time as a measure of safety.

Owing to decay of the stone features, many of the gargoyle figures have lost their noses and some of the figureheads, battered by the winds and rains and soot, have taken on a semblance of skulls and very creatures. In many places the very stone work has begun to flake, and near the porch over the peers' entrance to the house of lords it has become so brittle that it is possible to scrape it with a finger nail.

High up on the massive Victoria tower many of the figures in the niches have lost fingers, and here and elsewhere what were originally beautifully carved crowns have become little more than shapeless blots of masonry.

Sir Frank Baines, chief architect of the office of works, has been engaged some time on a report on the question of arresting the deterioration.

"It is not a problem of subsidence, as in the case of St. Paul's cathedral," Sir Frank explained recently. "The foundations on which the houses of parliament are built are safe, and the structure itself is perfectly sound. It is simply a matter of decay of the eternal stone work."

"Almost from the time the houses of parliament were built, 1840-1852, the process of external decay became manifest, the soft stone crumbling owing to the action of the soot and sulphur in the London atmosphere."

### Useful Knowledge

Jim—How are you getting on with the cooking lessons, honey?

Betty—Oh, wonderfully! By the time we are married I'll be a perfect cook, and I shall be so happy, especially when you are ill, for I'm learning all sorts of nice recipes for invalids.

### What He Called It

Hubby—I always call a spade a spade!

Wife—I wish you'd be just as careful about calling a snow-shovel a snow-shovel when you have to use one, my dear.

## Desert Land Awaits Tread of Explorer

First discovered by the English explorer, Stephen Borough, in 1556, Nova Zembla, the great Arctic land off the coast of European Russia, with its lifeless waste of interior, has remained much of a mystery ever since.

It is shaped like an elongated crescent and contains about 36,000 square miles. It is part of the Russian province of Archangel, and is practically a continuation of the hilly country of north Russia, only about thirty-seven miles of strait separating it from the mainland.

The northern section seems to be covered by a great ice sheet. The interior consists of a main mountain chain with traverse chains thrown off in different directions, separated by deep, narrow valleys, some of which are watered by streams of considerable size. During the spring thaw these rivers bring down large masses of rock fragments. On the north and south extremities the mountains descend to a comparatively low plateau with level valleys dotted by a multitude of lakes.

Gooseland, on the south, is covered in the summer with grasses. Elsewhere even leaved lichens are scarce, although leather lichen flourishes. In places where a little humus has formed flowering plants appear, the brilliant flowers seeming to spring directly from the ground, concealing the smaller leaves. The complete flora thus far known numbers about 200 species. The interior is practically devoid of animal life—only stray white foxes, white bears and immigrant reindeer. The seacoast, however, is covered during the summer with countless birds. Millions of auks swarm on the rocks. Great flocks of ducks, geese and swans swarm every summer on the valleys and lakes of the South. There is good salmon fishing in the rivers.

## Cross-Words Crowding Gum-Chewing Habit

Washington.—Gum chewing may be dying out in the United States, its greatest stronghold. The gum-chewing stenographer may be in the process of being eliminated by the one who works cross-word puzzles.

At any rate, the imports of chicle, the raw material for gum decreased last year. Only \$4,123,000 worth of the elastic substance derived from the milky juice of the sapodilla tree was brought in from Mexico, Honduras and the British West Indies—a decrease of a half-million dollars from the previous year, according to Department of Commerce figures.

Europe, however, may take up the gum chews' burden. Nearly 3,000,000 pounds of American-made chewing gum, valued at \$1,385,000, was exported during the year, of which France took the largest part.



# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Lesson for May 31

PETER AT LYDDA AND JOPPA

**LESSON TEXT**—Acts 9:32-43.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—And they went forth and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following.—Mark 16:20.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Two Wonderful Things That Peter Did.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—The Story of Two Miracles.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Two Great Miracles.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Place of Miracles in the Spread of the Gospel.

In order to grasp the significance of this lesson, we should recall the condition which prevailed in the church as suggested in verse 31. 1. Freedom From Persecution.

Saul, the ringleader of the persecutors, had only recently been converted, thereby disorganizing their forces and causing the church to enjoy a breathing spell. This period of rest was not used for growing lazy, indifferent, worldly and forgetful of God, but for growth in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ.

2. Spiritual Growth and Development.

Most blessed will be the results following the times of outward peace if the members of the church will but spend time in building it up. The real meaning of the word, "edified" is built up. This does not mean merely that the members were being instructed and comforted, but that strenuous efforts on the part of individual members, as well as the body as a whole, were being made for the advancement of the divine life. As suggested by another, this metaphor involves:

(1) A Foundation. This is Jesus Christ. No other must be laid (1 Cor. 3:12-16).

(2) Continuous progress. This means that a Christian's activities are purposeful, and that the work he undertakes moves forward with the proper progression.

(3) Persistent effort. This means that the present day's work begins the foundation upon which tomorrow's work must be built. Thus day by day his life is being raised higher and higher as each separate round of material is being laid by strenuous efforts.

(4) Completion. Finally the work is done. The building is completed; the top stone is brought forth and placed.

3. Outward Growth. Building up within the church causes the whole work to be admired and respected by those without, inducing them to come and identify themselves with it.

1. Peter's Tour Among the Saints (v. 32). This resulted in securing new converts.

11. Two Stupendous Miracles (vv. 32-43).

These were the greatest signs wrought since the days of Christ. The dreadful malady of palsy is vanquished, and a corpse is reanimated by the departed soul. The Lord had promised these signs as they went forth with the gospel message. They were given as encouragements to the disciples to convince them that the gospel did not lose any of its power by being spread, but rather it increased in power.

1. The Healing of Aeneas (v. 32-35). This man's needy condition appealed to Peter just as men today should appeal to us in their semi-dead state. Like his Master, Peter could not refuse the needed help. In this he does not direct attention to himself, but confidently appeals to the power in the name of Christ. He said, "Jesus Christ health thee." The man who had kept his bed for eight long years immediately arose and made his bed. Peter wisely kept this miracle from being the end by making it the means to the end—that end was the preaching of the gospel.

2. The Raising of Dorcas (vv. 36-43). This woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she "did," not what she talked of doing. She was a practical Christian woman. Her death was a real loss as was evidenced by the mourning of those who had been helped. If all professing Christian women would use their needles as Dorcas did there would be much less of that profitless fancywork done. When this good woman fell sick and died, the disciples sent for Peter. This shows their growth in faith in the Divine power. Peter again imitated the example of Jesus in putting them all forth. At his command her soul came back to live in her body. This again caused the people to believe on the Lord.

### In God's Purpose

In no case does origin determine value. From the religious point of view, the dignity and worth of man lie in any case in God's purpose concerning him, and that purpose is not affected by the particular method of his working.—Henry Churchill King.

### Much Difference

There is as much difference between self-reliance and self-conceit as there is between the North and South poles—all the difference in the world!

## THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From Moody Bible Institute Monthly Chicago, Ill.

May 31

The World Need—An Unfinished Task  
Matthew 28:16-20

A recent communication from the Great Commission Prayer League, 808 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago, contained this splendid ideal and objective: "The whole Bible for the whole church, that there may be given a whole Christ to the whole world."

Nothing else than this is worth while for the whole-hearted Christian. It can be accomplished by spiritual energy rightly directed. The power of the Holy Ghost is available for this the power that operates in and through lives that are yielded to Christ. "I am came," said our Lord, "that ye might have life and that ye might have it more abundantly." When the members of the body of Christ, which constitute the true church of God, enter into this abundant life, the world will receive and perceive the saving power of God and will be arrested in its downward course. That the true church may enter into this experience is the heart cry of many believing, praying people. It is worth praying for. The unfinished task of the church can never be completed apart from the abundant life in Christ.

Something of the world's need may be seen in the following paragraph taken from a monthly magazine, entitled The Dawn: "One half of the world's six hundred million boys and girls under fifteen years of age are wholly ignorant of Christ. More than 99 per cent of the college students of South America profess no belief in God. The Yoshiwara—the quarters in Japanese cities where 139,526 women and girls are kept in licensed vice slavery, was the first quarter to receive government permission for rebuilding after the earthquake in Tokyo, and has been the swiftest and most beautiful of all the reconstructions. What a world's need!"

Now read the Scripture lesson in Matthew 28:16-20, pondering the words, "All power is given unto me in heaven and on earth, go ye therefore, and be ye disciples of me, and lo, I am with you." Somehow we must square our lives with this last great commission; nothing else will satisfy or suffice.

### Freak Fruit Tree

In the Transvaal a remarkable tree has been grown as an experiment.

A lemon tree was lopped until only three branches remained. Upon one was grafted an orange, upon another a grapefruit, while the third was allowed to remain lemon, with the result that at this time of the year the tree is bearing oranges, grapefruit and a few lemons all at once!

In the early season oranges and lemon fruit are in possession. Later oranges and grapefruit hold sway, while at the end of summer the tree has specimens of each adorning its boughs, combined with the dark and paler green leaves belonging to the different fruits.

### Reinhart, the Painter

Joachim Christian Reinhart, German etcher and painter, was born at Hof, in Bavaria in 1761 and studied under Oeser at Leipsic and under Klingel at Dresden, in Saxony. In 1789 he went to Rome, where he became a follower of the classicist German painters, Carstens and Koch. He devoted himself more particularly to landscape painting and to engraving. Examples of his landscapes are to be found at most German galleries, notably at Frankfurt, Munich, Leipsic and Gotha.

### India's Plague of Rats

A former Indian official says that rats are one of the greatest curses of India. There are hundreds of millions of them, and they cannot be exterminated because of religious beliefs. The Hindu will harry the rat, but will not kill him; the Mohammedan, who does not object to killing, knows that without help he can do nothing. And so the evil continues. It is no exaggeration to say that, if the number of rats could be kept down to a reasonable figure, the wealth of India would be increased a fifth.—Youth's Companion.

### Solomon's Wise Rule

Under the reign of Solomon Israel developed into a commercial nation. Foreign alliances which he made formed the basis of trading relations abroad. He joined in maritime commerce with the Phoenicians, and once in three years sent a fleet from his port at the head of the gulf of Akaba to trade with Ohir, presumably on the eastern coast of Arabia, and places on the way. These expeditions brought back gold and oriental riches and vastly expanded the royal coffers.

### Washing Machines Popular

In the olden days the family laundry was done at the stony edge of a babbling brook.

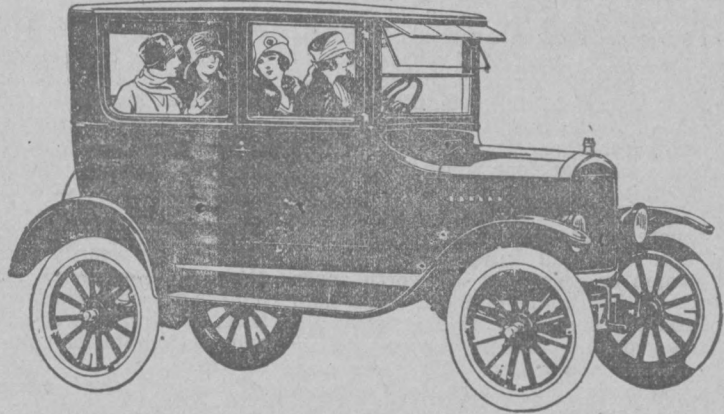
Later, hardware stores brought the brook to the home through sales of pipe and pumps, and furnished a washboard and tub to do the laundry with.

In the last two years, we learn from Good Hardware, American homes have been supplied with over \$150,000,000 worth of electric washing machines.

The hardware store was the third greatest distributor of these machines

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## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY J. ALLISON,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December, 1925; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hands this 15th day of May, 1925. HARRY A. ALLISON, Administrator. 5-15-2t

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and every 3rd Friday in each month thereafter, at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. Mr. Bell, member of the firm, who is a registered optometrist, and who was associated with Mr. Kefauver for some years has charge of the Optical Department, guarantees absolute satisfaction at reasonable prices. Appointments can be made before this date at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store. We do all kinds of Optical repair work. Don't forget that our Watch, Clock and Jewelry repair department is the best.

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## Time to Clean Up Home Berry Patch

Good Clean Crop of Fruit Often Results From Early Work in Garden.

The time to clean up the home berry patch and the vineyard is right now, according to R. P. White, assistant professor of botany at Kansas State Agricultural college. "There are several practices which should be carefully carried out if a good clean crop of small fruits is to be obtained next summer," Professor White said.

"Raspberries and blackberries are both attacked by diseases whose control is the same. Anthracnose, a disease of the canes, can be largely eliminated from the patch by cutting out all the diseased canes at this time of the year.

Apply Bordeaux Mixture.

"A Bordeaux mixture, 4-4-50, should be applied three times—first before the leaves appear in the spring, second when the young shoots are six inches high, and third before the blossoms open.

"Crown gall is another common disease in a small planting is black rot, the dark, rough galls at the soil line. These should be removed now.

"Both the blackberry and raspberry are attacked by the orange rust. In this the surface of the leaves is covered with an orange powder which is easily spread. The only remedy is to dig up the plants and burn them.

"The most troublesome grape disease in a small planting is black rot. It attacks the green berries. Bordeaux mixture, 5-5-50, should be applied as a spray once before the blossoms open, and once or twice after the petals have fallen. The disease may be lessened by proper pruning also. Wet weather is favorable for the spread of the disease.

Mulch Strawberries.

"Strawberries should be well mulched during the winter to prevent frost injury. The patch should be well weeded during the picking season. There is a root rot which has caused a great deal of concern. There is no remedy for it, once it starts. The only recommendation that can be made is to start a new patch some place else.

"If there is abundant rain, considerable loss occurs from soil rot. This can be prevented if a heavy straw mulch is applied around the plants and between the rows.

"In the control of any plant disease, sanitation measures are very important and now is the time to clean up the blackberry and raspberry patch and the vineyard."

## Chance for Farmers to Produce Riding Horses

An opportunity for farmers to start production of useful, salable riding horses is being offered by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The department has secured a thoroughbred riding horse, General Haig, as a loan from the government remount service, and will keep him in the local stud this season.

General Haig has won more than \$25,000 in prize money as a race horse, taking first in nine important handicaps on the important tracks of the country, from New Orleans to Latonia.

"There is a need and market demand for riding horses in the country," commented Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department, in announcing the acquisition of General Haig. He urged farmers who wish to produce good riding horses to take advantage of the opportunity offered.

## Farmers Should Produce Vegetables for Own Use

Modern economic life is built on division of labor. Our standard of living would be impossible without it. But do not some farmers carry it too far when they fail to produce their own vegetables? If they depend on buying them, they are almost certain not to buy enough. The best modern diet standards call for two servings of vegetables for each of us daily, besides potatoes. Few families use vegetables that freely unless they grow their own. Supposing that they did buy in abundance, would it pay? Almost certainly not. The average price received by farmers for food sold is now about 126 per cent of what it was in the years just before the war, but the price the farmer pays for food he buys at retail is about 150 per cent of pre-war prices. High-priced labor gets the difference. The more of his own food the farmer produces, the more of that difference he can save.

## Convenient Location Is Essential for Chickens

Well-drained position is essential for a suitable site for a healthful henhouse. As women folks so often have the greatest share in the work of caring for the farm flock it is best to put the poultry house in a convenient location as near to the dwelling as permissible, although not so close as to be objectionable because of feathers, droppings and feed litter. A sunny location, sheltered from north or northwest winds, is another point to consider. Sometimes we erect poultry houses in close connection with cribs, granaries and barns. Rats and like vermin soon find such a place to revel in, and add danger to the security of the flock. The grain bins should be kept tightly closed and protected in the best modern manner from the inroads of rats regardless of the location of the henhouse.



## 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.

Mrs. David Ohler, along the Keysville road, is suffering much pain from a broken rib.

Last week, a man took one drink of Frederick "moonshine" and it cost him \$110.00 for failing to keep on the right side of the road with his car.

Rev. W. V. Garrett attended the meeting of Maryland Synod, held at Frederick, this week, accompanied by Jacob D. Null, as lay delegate.

The annual exhibit of the Taneytown schools will be held in the various departments on Tuesday afternoon, June 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock. The public is invited.

Last Friday morning, we again had more articles for The Record than we could handle, and some were left out. We always regret meeting such cases, but as they are not of our making, we simply do the best we can.

Readers of The Record interested in the Ontario, Canada, beer law, have the opportunity of reading a "Special" to The Record on the subject in this issue. We will also likely be favored with later letters on the same subject by the same writer.

The City Council of Westminster has decided to enforce the ordinance prohibiting stray dogs on the streets, without being muzzled; which calls for a fine from the owner, and the killing of the dog if there is no owner. The law will be put in force, after June 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Harpster, of Grinnell, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse W. Fuss and daughter, Pauline, of near Union Bridge, paid Taneytown a brief visit, last Saturday. Mrs. Harpster, before marriage, was Miss Denie Fuss, a sister of Harry R. and Jesse W. Fuss.

Are you going in the parade, and fully attend the Decoration Day services, on Saturday? If so, be at the Lodge Hall, at 12:30. Let us show that so far as Taneytown is concerned, it means to help keep alive the best purposes of the day—honors to our soldier dead.

The Gettysburg Times, last Saturday, contained a barn scene, showing Misses Annie and Ida Reigle, who operate their 45 acre farm near Gettysburg, without the assistance of male help. They are well known here to some of our readers, as daughters of the late Daniel Reigle, and sisters of Mrs. Harry B. Stouffer.

The Westminster Forest and Stream Club, that has purchased a permanent site along the Monocacy, near Bridgeport, has contracted for the construction of a dam that will raise the water about two feet, and provide a body of water suitable for boating and bathing. A club house is also being erected.

Frank P. Palmer and Hubert Spangler were both severely hurt, on Monday, by a fall received due to the breaking down of a scaffold on which they were working, while helping to build a bungalow along the state road near Pipe Creek. They fell about ten feet. No bones were broken, but Mr. Palmer, especially, was pretty badly hurt.

Three state Cops were in town Saturday night, and made about ten arrests for violation of the motor laws, the most of them for failure to display lights. The arrests caused quite a crowd to gather in the neighborhood of Judge Davidson's office. It is pretty general public opinion that the light law should not be strictly enforced on our brilliantly lighted streets.

The Record is not the only paper that makes mistakes. Last week, one of our Exchanges had the following, for a big heading: "Asked to Aid W. M. College. Stockholders of R. L. Dollings Co., of Penna., will receive about 20 cents on the dollar," and in an adjoining column, this one: "Dollings' Stock to pay 20 percent. Explanation of Plans and Purposes of the Endowment Campaign of College."

Carroll R. Reindollar, of Fairfield, Pa., met with an unusual accident, one day last week. He was running his auto on the Lincoln Highway, near Chambersburg, and just as he was about to pass a telephone pole on which a lineman was at work, the pole and man fell across the road immediately in front of his car, causing him to run into it with considerable force. Mr. Reindollar was hurt considerably about the head and body, and his car was damaged. The lineman was not much injured, his fall being broken by the wires.

Miss Grace Sterling, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miller over the week-end.

Robert T. Ridinger, wife and two sons, of York, Pa., spent Sunday with home-folks in town.

In spite of the rain and hail storm 250 guests were entertained at dinner, at Sauble's Inn, on Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. K. Dustin, of Pioneer, Ohio, visited at the home of Merwyn C. Fuss, on Monday.

Dr. Chas. E. Roop, who has been ill for some time past, went to a hospital, on Tuesday, for treatment.

Mrs. Guy Baker returned home from St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, on Sunday, and is getting along very nicely.

Don't forget the Chicken or Ham Supper in the Firemen's Building, on Saturday, May 30th. See Special Notice.

Mrs. C. O. Fuss and Merwyn C., spent Friday last at Harrisburg, attending the General Eldership of the Church of God.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null and children, Grace and Hubert, and Miss Gladys Zepp, spent the week-end in Baltimore and Annapolis.

Edward O. Weant, of Westminster, visited M. A. Koons and family, recently, the first time since his extended illness of the past winter.

A weather record. Saturday afternoon 92°; Sunday afternoon 85 degrees; Sunday evening 50 degrees; Monday morning 40 degrees.

Mrs. G. May Fouke returned home after a three weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Roop and Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Reid, New Windsor.

The address to the High School graduates by Rev. T. D. Ritter, will be on Sunday evening, June 7, not the 17th., as was incorrectly published last week.

Mrs. Margaret Seiss, of Takoma Park, was one of the guests at the White House, at a reception given by Mrs. Coolidge to the Takoma Park Civic Study Club.

Flowers for Decoration day promise to be scarce. All who have them are urged to send them along with children, or others, to use for decoration purposes.

The American Legion poppies will be sold again this year by Miss Clara Bowersox. These poppies are made by the wounded soldiers and the amount received goes for their relief.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ohler and daughter, Miss Ruth, Mrs. Merle Ohler and Miss Loretta Jackson, were among the number who attended the Firemen's Convention, at Hampstead, on Thursday.

The following attended a Tri-County C. E. Officers Conference dinner at Key Hotel, Frederick, Wednesday night; Rev. W. V. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss, Miss Estella Essig, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker.

Mrs. H. M. Clabaugh, who is ill with pneumonia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lambertson, is reported to be somewhat improved. She had intended opening her home here, this summer, and it is hoped that she may yet be able to do so, a little later than was proposed.

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Hitchcock entertained, on Sunday: Dr. Andrew Hitchcock, wife and two children, of Woodsboro; Fern Hitchcock, wife and son, of Waynesboro; Denver Hitchcock and lady friend, of York; Lewin Hitchcock and Frank Clapsaddle, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. David Nussbaum, Mrs. Curtis Reid and Miss Flora Spangler.

### Ode to Home-maker's Club.

(Republished, on account of a typographical error, last week.)  
Tune America.

Hail to the Home-makers' Club  
Who ever work so hard  
All honor thee.

Long may the way we work,  
Help us to never shirk;  
But always may we lurk,  
In honor's light.

Long may our club be known  
In this our native town  
An honor be  
And through trials sore  
Help us the burden bear,  
And keep our spirits where  
Work counts for all.

May our dear members true  
Always their duty do  
As in the past,  
So grin with us a grin  
That we may midst the din  
All learn the way to win  
Working as one.

ROSE E. CRABBS.

### Our Friend, the Toad.

One of the most beneficial creatures in existence, is the ugly toad. It is completely harmless and there should be a heavy penalty visited on those who kill it. Fully 70 percent of the food eaten by toads is harmful to vegetation. They have a lively appetite for caterpillars, cut worms, bugs of all kinds, flies, and all winged pests; and it has been demonstrated that one toad in twenty-four hours, can eat four times the capacity of its stomach.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that during the months of May, June and July, each toad in a garden or corn field is worth over \$19.00. Toads are of more value than insectivorous birds; in fact, they are the ground partners of their air brothers and sisters. They are said to be invaluable, almost, for the number of cut worms they destroy, and that should the toad population be exterminated, growing vegetation of many sorts would have a hard time to exist.

Insects of all sorts are rapid multipliers, and it is largely because the scheme of nature furnishes their enemies, that the growing of crops is possible. So, children should be taught not to fear toads, and never to harm them in any way. They are not desirable as pets, or playthings, but they should be encouraged to make their homes in gardens, and everywhere on a farm.

There is probably no more derided creature on earth. Being unattractive, the toad has become the object of curious beliefs that have had their foundation only in man's imagination. For ages the story that a toad produced warts, if the creature was handled, has been firmly believed. Small boys will tell you that if you kill toad and turn it on its back it will rain before night. The country woman will say that a toad can poison an infant with its breath. Other prevalent superstitions are that if a cow steps on a toad while returning from pasture, the cow will go dry; it brings good fortune to a new house if a toad is found in the cellar; a child can be cured of stammering if a toad is rubbed on the back of the child's neck. These are general superstitions but not truths.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

U. B. Church, Manchester Charge, Bixler's—S. School, 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Prayer-meeting, Wednesday evening.

Miller's—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching, 8:00. Subject, "Beginning Young." C. E., 7:30. Please note change in preaching service in both churches. This has been made on account of Children's-day services in nearby churches.

Manchester Reformed Church, Trinity Manchester—S. S. at 9:30; Worship at 10:30; C. E., at 6:30. Carroll M. Wright, general secretary of the Md. C. E. Union and perhaps some other State Officers will be with us at this time. An invitation is extended to all friends of C. E. to be with us at this time. The purpose and activities of C. E. will be entered into in detail.

Lazarus, Lineboro—S. S., at 12:30; Worship, at 1:15. The members and attendants of this Church will please take note of the change in the time of the service.

Whitsuntide Community Service in Manchester, at 2:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Evening Worship; Council Meeting Monday; Male Chorus will sing June 7th., at 7:30 P. M.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—Sunday School, 9:30; Junior and Senior Catechise, 7:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:30; Woman's Missionary meeting, Thursday, June 4, at 2:30, at Mrs. Roy Singer's.

St. Luke's (Winter's)—Sunday School and Catechise, 9:30; Worship and Sermon, 10:30; All-day quilting in tent, Wednesday, June 3rd., annual Festival Saturday evening, June 6th.

Mt. Union—Jr. and Sr. Catechise, Friday, 4:00; Sunday School, 1:15; Worship and Sermon, 2:30; Jr. C. E., 3:30; Sr. C. E., 7:30. Annual joint Council meeting, Tuesday, June 2nd., at 7:30, at St. Paul's Church, Uniontown. If rain Wednesday evening.

U. B. Church, Town—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30; Preaching, 7:30. Harney—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; The morning sermon will be delivered by Rev. Edward Hiltbride, of the Iowa Eldership. Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg, Sunday afternoon Ordinance Service at Uniontown Sunday evening, at 7:30. Rev. Edw. Hiltbride will speak at this service. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

Baust Reformed Church—Saturday: 2:00, Mission Band. Sunday: 9:30, Sabbath School; 10:45, Morning Worship, with sermon by pastor; 8:00, Young People's Society.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Service, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Missionary Service, at 7:30; Keysville—Sunday School, at 1:00; Service at 2:00.

Old abandoned ice houses along the Hudson River are being converted into mushroom farms. The biggest of the one-time ice houses can produce a \$600 crop every day.

More than 4,000 eggs of varying degrees of freshness, were thrown in a University of Wisconsin student war recently indulged in between the lawyers and engineers.

### Home Hunting

We care not for the house or land  
Round which the breezes quiver  
If a garage is near at hand  
In which to leave the fiver.

### LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

#### Population vs. Money.

In hundreds of cases, after an automobile accident occurs, the driver of the car can not give a positive statement of "how it happened," because it was "all over so quick." The rapid speed, is the trouble. A few seconds of inattention, a slow working mind, a miscalculation, and forgetfulness of the "safety first" motto, and the thing is done—perhaps a killing, a serious injury, or only a financial loss.

Who, and what, is at fault, and what is the remedy? It is useless to attempt an answer. The fact that motors are here, fairly good roads are here, exhilaration of speed is here, and the temptation to use all of them is strong.

The primary cause—speed—will never be eliminated by laws, as long as engines are made that are capable of violating speed limits. The only way to limit motor speed, is to do it at the manufacturing end, and motorist and manufacturers laugh at such a thought.

Motor killing and wrecking destroying life and property, bids fair to continue indefinitely. As a squandering of money, the auto has never had its equal since time began; and the same is likely true of its destruction of life and limb. Wars kill more in a short time, but taking a period of five or ten years in any country, the auto easily beats war as a killer and mainer.

So, it is becoming a question now, which will last the longest, the population or the money? We place our bet on the population, as the money is squandered in many other ways on automobiles, than in smash-ups, and it seems now as though it will be impossible to earn, borrow or steal, enough money in the coming years to keep up the present rate of spending.

Make a note of this prediction, and see how the contest works out.

Whether you stay at home or go away, Sunday's enjoyment is incomplete without a copy of THE BALTIMORE SUNDAY SUN. The beautiful Photogravure Section alone is well worth the price. Arrange with the local newsdealer NOW for a copy regularly.

—Advertisement—

#### Ye Ed States His Position.

W. P. Arnold, who is assuming the editorship of the Gainesville (Fla.) Sun following the resignation of Col. Robert Davis to become tax assessor, evidently doesn't want any arguments over his method of running a paper. As a gentle hint to the quarrelsome he introduces himself as a "true southerner, born in Georgia, raised on the milk of a grizzly bear, always taught to fear the face of no man or the rule of no woman, and that he once climbed up a thorn tree backward carrying a wildcat under each arm and never got a scratch."

You just can't help "bustin' out laughin'" when you read those Eight (8) Full-Page Colored Comics that come every Sunday now with THE BALTIMORE SUNDAY SUN. If you enjoy GOOD Comics, Photogravure, Magazine features, complete news reports, see the local newsdealer TODAY about reserving a copy for YOU every Sunday.

—Advertisement—

#### Sudden Change in Direction

While eastward bound  
He tried his best  
To beat the train—  
And then went west.

#### A Friendly Fit

Beads of perspiration stood out on the forehead of the shoe clerk as he rose to his feet after trying on practically every No. 5 shoe in the store. "Shall I wrap up a pair for you, lady?" asked the exhausted clerk. "No, thanks," replied the lady who per. "I was just trying them on for a friend."—Houston Post.

#### Exactly So

The eminent financier was discoursing. "The true secret of success," he said, "is to find out what the people want." "And the next thing," some one suggested, "is to give it to them." "No," said the financier, "to corner it."

### Banner Lye



is easy to use

No other lye is packed so safely and conveniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasted. No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects so easily and thoroughly as Banner Lye. It is not old-style lye. Odorless and colorless; the greatest cleanser and disinfectant the world has ever known. Use it for cleaning your kitchen, cellar, sinks, dairy, milk-pans and bottles, for softening 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, 5½ 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 to us for free booklet, "Use of Banner Lye." The Penn Chemical Works Philadelphia U.S.A. 5-29-12t

#### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat	.....	\$1.80@1.80
Corn, new	.....	\$1.25@1.25
Rye	.....	\$1.10@1.10
Oats	.....	.50@.50
Timothy Hay	.....	
Rye Straw	.....	

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

**Koons Bros.**  
DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We present, for your consideration and invite you to inspect the showing of Bright and New Summer Merchandise, which is now offered at surprisingly low prices.

#### Summer Silks.

The most popular weaves at lowest prices. Tub Silks and Broadcloths, 36 in. in Fancy Stripes and printed patterns.

#### Ladies' Silk and Lisle Stockings

splendid qualities, very low priced. Pure thread silk, light weight lisle top and sole. Full fashioned, smart Summer colors, including white and black.

#### Women's and Children's Smart Summer Footwear

That reflects the choicest of the new models. Our collection embraces shoes for all occasions, everything from a dainty dress slipper to a street oxford. Prices uniformly reasonable.

#### Men's and Boys' Shoes and Oxfords

Latest styles in Tan and Black Oxfords, including Patent Leather.

#### Men's Heavy Work Shoes

The famous utility Tan Blucher for comfort and service, all our Shoes are lower in Price.

#### Crepe de Chene

and natural Pongee, Pure Linens, Plain colors. Fancy Silk Figured Voiles in colors, neat, cool and serviceable.

#### Men's Hose.

Men's full-fashioned quality Hose. Long wearing perfect fitting. In the wanted colors. Very special.

#### Men's Hats and Caps.

Get your new Straw Hat now. You can save money and get the most popular rough straw and smooth braid hats, with plain and fancy bands, in latest yacht shapes.

#### Men's Clothing.

Stylish and up-to-date in appearance, made to measure Suits, guaranteed to fit. High-grade Fancy Worsteds and Cassimers stylishly cut.

#### Rugs. Rugs.

Special prices on all Rugs, including 9x12 and 8x10 Brussels. Wool and Fibre, Congoleum, Linoleum and Matting Rugs. When in need of a Rug call to see them

# CARNIVAL

## BENEFIT OF

Taneytown Volunteer Fire Company. No. 1.

June 8 to 15, '25.

One of Taneytown's Big Events

A Great Mid-May!

Attractions of every description

Ferris Wheel

and Carousel!

Music Every Night.

REFRESHMENTS

Sandwiches, Soft Drinks, Ice Cream, &c

# NEW THEATRE

MATINEE, 2:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 30th.

METRO-GOLDWYN Presents

BUSTER KEATON

in his latest and best comedy

"The Navigator"

The story of a young feller who couldn't make good on earth, but was a big success at the bottom of the Ocean.

MATINEE 2:00 P. M.

ADMISSION FOR MATINEE, 10 and 15c.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4th.

WM. FOX Present

"It Is The Law"

COMEDY— "Before Taking"