

THE CARROLL COUNTY SOCIETY, BALTIMORE

The Annual Meeting held on Tuesday, at Rennett.

The seventh annual dinner of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore will be remembered by every one attending as the best and most interesting annual meeting that the Society has held. The program and menu contained a photograph sketch of Francis Scott Key, this itself is quite a souvenir, for it is doubtful if ever a picture of Mr. Key like it was seen in Carroll County. The dinner was the best that we have ever had, is the general statement from each one attending.

The invocation was delivered by Rev. John T. Ensor, D. D. The vocal music by Miss Alice Shriver Reckord was so favorably commented on by every one, that the Society feels that she must become a member. The speech of Major Francis Scott Key-Smith was one of the greatest the Society has ever had delivered before it. Major Key-Smith dwelt upon several subjects that are of interest to us today.

He said among other things that "the world is mad—mad with extravagance. Don't blame the war. We are too prone to attribute all of our present day evils to the war, and this is a weakness. The madness of our age is due to a not over wise and judicious expenditure of our great wealth, our love for luxury, worldly pleasure and excitement, and the ability to indulge such love."

There is too much ease and not enough burdens, and we are running away, whither none can say. Let the history of Rome be the beacon against the unknown coast of the future. He also said that "America has never waged an unworthy war, and hence, she has been crowned with victory in every war she has fought. She has minded her own affairs and let the affairs of the world alone, and there is no greater reason today than heretofore that she should ever do otherwise."

Carroll Countians who did not attend this dinner missed something that was worth much to us all; great talks by such men as T. Murray Maynard, Pres. Maryland Society of War 1812; T. Foley Hisky, James E. Hancock, all of the Society of War 1812; Charles R. Miller, former President of the Carroll County Society. The Recording Secretary, George R. Englar, of Taneytown, giving a portion of the local views of Francis Scott Key during his day. He also read a letter from Miss Mary B. Shellman, of Tulea, Oklahoma, expressing good wishes to the Society, and paid a great tribute to Charles R. Woods, the former President and organizer of the Society. At the suggestion of the Toastmaster, William E. Moore, the President of the Society, all present stood for one minute as a tribute to Mr. Woods.

Parent-Teachers' Meeting.

The following program will be rendered at the regular meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association, on Monday, Jan. 25, at 8:00 P. M.

Piano Solo,	Mrs. Geo. Harner
Vocal Solo,	Mrs. F. T. Elliot
Reading,	Miss Diefenbach
Vocal Solo,	Wallace Reinhold
Violin Solo,	Prof. John Sarbaugh
Reading,	Miss Carey Knauff
Vocal Solo,	Miss Morgan
Quartet,	Miss Morgan, Miss Robb, Carroll and Philip Royer.

Admission free. No offering will be taken. Everybody welcome.

A Meeting of Chautauqua Guarantors

At the close of the last Chautauqua entertainment, a new contract was entered into for next year, the guarantors signing being the following: Geo. H. Birnie, Mrs. Ida Landis, Rev. W. V. Garrett, Robt. S. McKinney, J. L. Hunsberger, Mrs. W. A. Bower, Shawnee 4 H. Club, Gladys S. Zepp, Mrs. Lavina Fringer, Miss Mary L. Reindollar, W. W. Reindollar, D. J. Hesson, John S. Teeter, Miss Jennie E. Galt, Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie, Rev. G. P. Bready, R. N. Bankard, Mrs. Katherine Clingan, G. W. Wettling, The Home-maker's Club.

The guarantors are requested to meet at the Taneytown Savings Bank, this Friday evening, Dec. 22, at 7:30, for the purpose of organizing, selecting officers of the committee, and attending to any other detail necessary.

Marriage Licenses.

Earl W. Boone and Goldie Virginia Fritz, New Windsor.
Bradley H. Allen, Jr., to B. Ellen Williams, Sparrows Point.
Lester E. Trout and Mary L. Davis, West Virginia.
Leo Francis Naylor and Helen Larue Miller, Millers, Md.
Samuel A. Rineman and Carrie Pauline Sowers, Taneytown.
Charles E. Chase and Ella May Gosnell, Sykesville.
William A. Bollinger and Ellen B. Grimm, Seven Valleys, Pa.
Stewart David Livingston and Maria Elizabeth May, Conowingo, Pa.
Lyman DeWitt Earhart and Helen Louise Bush, Hampstead.

Five persons, including an 11-year-old boy, were wounded by pistols in New Year's celebration in Philadelphia, Pa. Four were struck by stray bullets.

FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY.

President Urges States to Confer Over the Saving of Life.

President Coolidge has written letters to the Governors of States, urging them to get back of more drastic legislation against the tremendous auto death rate, which the past year totaled about 24,000, with more than 500,000 injuries.

He urges the Governors to send delegates to a National Conference on Highway Safety to be held in Washington, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, March 23, 24 and 25th. The President says that while highway control is a matter for the states, a conference between the states ought to result in united action for the greater safety of life.

The February Jury.

The following list of Petit Jurors have been drawn for the February term of the Circuit Court for Carroll County:

District No. 1—Reuben Alexander, Calvin T. Fringer.
District No. 2—Charles J. Maus, William Arthur.
District No. 3—John F. Maus, John Dutterer.
District No. 4—Charles M. Kay.
District No. 5—Emily Amos Ruch, Conrad T. Hersh.
District No. 6—Walter D. Hanson, Harvey S. Wincholt.
District No. 7—Nicholas S. Hill, Wm. H. Hutting, Ernest J. Sponseller, D. Snider Babylon.
District No. 8—Daniel W. Houck, John J. Brehm.
District No. 9—Thomas G. Hoffman.
District No. 10—George P. Ritter.
District No. 11—Charles W. Moore, Charles H. Cartzenadner.
District No. 12—Guy S. LaForge.
District No. 13—George W. Clay.
District No. 14—Ralph E. Benson.

A Subscriber Paid to 1936.

The Westminster Times boasts of a subscriber who has paid up until 1936, and of one paid until 1928. Well, just think of how long it will be until any more revenue comes from these folks, and the paper will have to be sent all the time! We are mighty glad to get the 1927 variety—and would like to match up our list with The Times for the 1924's and 1925's—or with any other county paper—for there is a 6 at the end of nearly every name, on our list, and a lot of 7's, with a wheelbarrow load more of 7's waiting to be used.

If by chance there is a 5 at the end of your address label, please recollect that 5's are out of fashion, and that 7's are waiting to do their turn—and only a few 6's. Come along please, and help us to clean up, and be in style!

Fishpot Ban in Maryland Valid.

No more will the disciples of Izaak Walton be permitted to take fish from the upper reaches or navigable waters of the Potomac river by means of fishpots or other contrivances, for the Maryland Court of Appeals in an opinion handed down Thursday holds that the State Game Warden or any of his deputies is vested with power to destroy such devices under the general fish law, known as Chapter 340, of the Acts of 1924.

The ruling affirms the Circuit Court for Washington county from which the appeal was taken. Chief Judge Bond prepared the opinion.

The action was brought by Jacob M. Middlekauff, Lewis Downey, Harry Ash, William Walker and Robert Lemon, residents of Washington county and points in West Virginia. State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte and an assistant, Albert Crampton, were defendants.

The petitioners resented the action of the game officials in attempting to open or destroy their fishpots. They relied chiefly upon the compact of 1785, entered into by Maryland and Virginia for the "preservation of fish."

The lower court ruled that the compact did not pertain to navigable waters, and it was upon this point that the final decision turned.

Remember the Rowe Rifles?

In a letter from James L. Switzer, Cartersville, Mo., to the Editor, in reciting various matters connected with "old times" about Union Bridge and the old Priestland school, he says: "I have often been in Taneytown. Used to go through there to Emmitsburg to get the gunmakers—the Rowes—to fix my rifle. Had them to change my father's shot gun from an old flint-lock to a cap-lock. Used to own one of the rifles the Rowes made, and could do some pretty good target shooting with it."

The Editor has one of the old Rowe cut rifles that belonged to his father, and it is still in fine condition. It is long in the barrel, heavy, and shot a buck shot that was rammed down with a muslin patch around it. It is one of the "set trigger" make, and fires with a mere touch of the finger.

Not for Publication.

There are two classes of articles that we do not want, for publication—sermons and essays. For one reason, our paper is too small. If we wanted such articles, the supply is inexhaustible—not copy-righted. Comments on live topics, of public general or local interest, are different; but even these must be boiled down to usable proportions.

There are no frogs in the Hawaiian islands, and only one variety of toads.

THE COAL STRIKE STORY OF THE WEEK.

How the Question is Tied Up and Difficult to Get At.

President Coolidge is reported as intimating that he favors action by Congress that would give authority for the government seizure and operation of coal mines, to protect consumers in the event of strikes or lock-outs. The intimation was accompanied by a request that Congress take up without delay, the reports now before Congress. The President declares that he stands for the recommendations of the U. S. Coal Commission, as follows:

Creation of a fact-finding commission to investigate and place the blame for continued strikes, with power to arbitrate trouble at the request of miners and operators.

Power for the Interstate Commerce Commission to seize all available coal and to provide for equitable distribution.

Formation by States and local governments of coal committees, with power to buy coal, to store it in anticipation of strikes, and then to sell it to the people at cost.

The coal question came up for rather general debate in the Senate, this week. From the opinions and facts expressed, it seems that even Congress can do but little without an amendment to the Constitution, as the Supreme Court has fixed the right of men to go on strikes, if they want to.

There is no use in the President "doing something," because there is nothing that he can legally do. He could advise that the men "go to work" on the basis of former wages, and "arbitrate" their claims, but that has already been offered by the operators, and refused.

The plea of suffering among the miners was pointed out to be their fault, as well as the continuance of it. There is little use in appointing a committee to "investigate" and report on conditions, as a committee of that sort did this very thing, two years ago, and the report of that committee has been published, but never taken up for action.

The Senate Committee on mines and mining has been conducting hearings, and trying to get as far as a report, but the chairman of it could not state that a report would be arrived at before next Summer, if then. The government can not fix wages, nor compel people to work—it would be "unconstitutional." Should the President issue drastic orders in the present situation, it would be wielding the "big stick," in excess of his authority.

It was brought out that while the miners make from \$6.00 to \$10.00 a day, while at work, they work only about three days a week, on the average, in order to let others work the other three days—as there are about twice as many miners as are needed.

As only "registered" miners, based on efficiency, can legally work, the mines could not be operated with other than union men—because it would be contrary to law.

The strike, it is claimed, is eventually going to settle itself, that nobody is being hurt, now, but the miners and mining towns, and the owners of the mines, and after a while they will get tired of the game, over which nobody else is suffering much.

Senator Reed, Pennsylvania, made the charge that profiteering by retail dealers is chiefly responsible for the enormous increase in the price of soft coal.

His assertion led to a general discussion of the coal question in the course of which Senator Borah and Senator Copeland insisted the time had come for the Government to intervene in the strike as a measure of protection to the public health and safety.

Sensor Reed contended the fault for high prices lay chiefly upon local dealers, and it was up to State authorities and not the Federal Government to deal with them. As on Saturday, the debate came to an inconclusive end and the Senate gave no indication of any intention of taking action designed to prod President Coolidge into action in the strike situation.

In the Pennsylvania legislature, Gov. Pinchot's recommendations are having a hard time. The Mines and Mining Committee disapproved the bill authorizing the Governor to enter into compacts with other States for the handling and distributing of anthracite, and it postponed action indefinitely on the measure placing the coal industry under the supervision of the Public Service Commission as a public utility.

All resolutions in the hands of the committee bearing on the coal-strike situation were laid aside for the present. Other measures dealing with the anthracite situation are in committee and hearings on them will be held next Wednesday.

Nelson Yingling for Judge.

The Democrats State and County Central Committees, have united in endorsing Nelson Yingling, of Woolery's district, for appointment by Governor Ritchie, as Judge of the Orphan's Court, in place of Judge Thomas Haines, deceased.

German students, in sword contests, have been known to lose the ends of their noses without a whimper or pain.

ANOTHER BANK DEFAULTER.

Confesses he Lost \$700. to \$800. a Day on the Races.

Clarence O. Dix, teller and bond salesman for Robert Garrett & Sons, banker, of Baltimore, has confessed to taking \$35,185, of the bank's funds, which amount is only a part of the \$107,550 shortage said to exist.

On being arrested, Dix is reported to have said that he was "glad the thing was over." He is also reported to have said that he lost \$700. to \$800. a day playing the races and that he had been stealing for five or six years; that his salary was \$2200. a year, which at first was salary enough, but he later began to live in a style that cost nearly \$5000. a year above his salary.

He says he really don't know how much he took, but it was in amounts varying from \$500. to \$2000.; that he bet on the races and played the stock market, and often wondered why he never got caught.

And the State of Maryland has for years legalized race-track gambling—for the revenue the state gets out of it! The big question is, how long it intends to keep it up? There are lots of little fellows, not bank clerks, engaged in the same disreputable business, all over the state—not only race-track gambling, but other kinds.

In connection with the race track gambling evil, the following has just been issued by the Board of Temperance and Public morals of the M. E. Church:

"It is reported that the Postoffice Department has taken action to ban from the mails the operations of more than six hundred men selling tips on the races. The Department is to be commended. These tip sheets are not only worthless but constitute a direct incitement to gambling and react unfavorably upon the social safety."

In 1918 there were only 18 tracks in operation for flat racing in North America. About 45 such tracks are now in use in the United States and five new tracks are being built. It is a conservative estimate that \$400,000,000 annually is being bet on the races. Handbooks number hundreds in single cities and their operations directly result in defalcations, embezzlements, suicides and broken homes. Mr. H. N. Pringle who has made a special study of the subject has compiled a list of hundreds of highway robberies, desertions, divorces, embezzlements, forgeries, larcenies and murders, indisputably attributable to race-track betting.

In the City of New York alone tip sheets are sold at 12,000 newsstands. In Washington, the posted race reports are studied by throngs of young men. One advertisement of a tipster reads "Parlez all you can beg, borrow or steal on these two winners." Their worthless advice is sold at prices ranging from 50c to \$10.00 and at least one brings a price of \$25.00. Over the long route their customers never win.

Business interests in Cleveland and other cities have been aroused to the necessity of taking measures to protect the banks and cash tills of their cities by action against the handbooks. Public spirited newspapers in various communities are giving their support to exposures of the rottenness and fraud of race gambling."

Reformed Church Will Celebrate Centennial, April 13.

Apple's Reformed Church, near Thurmont, one of the oldest Reformed Churches in Maryland, will celebrate the 100th. Anniversary of the building of the present church, on April 13. The church was in existence as a log church since 1770, Michael Schlatter, the founder of the Reformed Church in America, often rode horseback from Philadelphia, to preach in the old building.

Adjoining the present brick church is the old graveyard, which is said to have been in existence even before the log church was built. A number of Indians who were converted to Christianity are buried there, but no imposing mausoleums adorn their burial places. Nondescript stones, some in the last stages of decay wrought by the elements through almost two centuries of exposure, are strewn here and there atop the graves of these Indian warriors.

The first regular pastor of Apple's Church of whom there exists a record, was David Bossler, whose ministry extended from 1821 to 1832. The present church has but 50 members, most of the former members having joined the Trinity Reformed church, at Thurmont. Services are still held at Apple's Church every other Sunday, by Rev. Dr. P. E. Heimer, pastor of the Thurmont church.

Who Gets the Dollar.

Who gets the dollar that is spent for printing? Analysis of disposition of the dollar spent for printing shows that more than seventy cents of it is paid for labor, and remains at home to benefit the butcher, the baker, the clothier and every line of retail trade. The dollar expended with the local printer is of greater value to the community than the dollar spent for merchandise.

The local merchant who buys printing outside of his own community is robbing his own cash register. A good many retail merchants need education along this line. The only source from which they will get this education is the local newspaper.

The dollar spent for printing is the most loyal dollar in your community. Don't let your local merchants forget that fact.—N. E. A. Bulletin.

FARMERS DO NOT WANT LEGISLATION NOW.

Want Time to Study the Surplus Crop Problem.

The conference of the National Council of Farmers, went on record last week, in Washington, as being opposed to any legislation at this time dealing with surplus farm products.

The report provided for appointment of a committee of eight to study the surplus problem and report to the council's executive committee. Its findings will be made the basis of a referendum vote among the co-operative associations, which will determine the organization's policy on the subject.

Mr. Lowden, of Ill., who had sought approval by the conference of some form of legislation to take care of the surplus phase of farm relief, was understood to have remained away from the final session as a form of protest.

The conference unanimously endorsed the Haugen bill, which is backed by the Administration and provides for a division of co-operative marketing in the Department of Agriculture, with an appropriation of \$225,000 for its maintenance and operation. This bill was favorably reported today by the House Agriculture Committee and Chairman Haugen said he expected to get it before the House next week.

Nerve-Wracked Engineers.

A phase of the grade crossing problem given too little attention hitherto is the wear and tear on the nerves of locomotive engineers caused by speeding and careless motorists. An engineers of long and faithful service for the Missouri Pacific railroad recently gave up his position because he couldn't stand the strain of watching out for automobiles at grade crossings. This is what he says about it:

"You can't tell what the motorists will do. Some of them deliberately tantalize us by driving up to a crossing at full speed in sight of an approaching train and then, just as a crash seems unavoidable and the engineer is putting on the brakes for all he is worth, the motorist comes to a sudden stop and laughs. He thinks he has done something smart, but it sure shortens the life of the engineer."

"Other motorists approach more slowly, then speed up just before they reach the crossing in an effort to beat the train. These are the ones usually involved in crossing crashes."

The fool driver who teases the engineer for the sake of laughing at him almost deserves to be killed. Nevertheless engineers are not killers. They do everything in their power to prevent accidents.—Exchange.

To Income Tax Payers.

Heretofore taxpayers have been urged to file their income tax returns early. The filing of returns this year is delayed, pending the enactment of the new revenue act now before the Senate, which, as it passed the House, contains changes in regard to rates and other features. However, there is nothing to prevent a taxpayer at this time from closing his books and computing his net income. Such computations will not be affected by any provisions of the new act. The actual preparation of the return itself, after the computation, requires, in a majority of cases, but a few minutes. Therefore, it is advised that all figures and data be assembled, pending receipt of blanks by taxpayers. When released, blanks will be sent to taxpayers and also may be obtained at the office of Collector Galen L. Tait.

Forms 1099 and 1096 used for making information returns, are now available at offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices. Such returns are required of persons "in whatever capacity acting" who made to a single person during the year 1925 a payment of \$1,000 or more, or to a married person a payment of \$2,500 or more. Such payments include salaries, rent, interest, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits and income."

Collectors of Internal Revenue are not authorized to receive information returns, which should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Sorting Section, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Washington, and Drinking.

Whether Washington used liquors to any extent or not, he was at least opposed to drinking among his employees, as the following letter from him to an employee, is on record:

"The way to avoid evil is, first, to refrain from drink, which is the source of all evil and the ruin of half of the workmen in the country—and, next, to avoid bad company, which is the bane of good morals, economy and industry."

It was probably as true in Washington's time, as today, that some might drink liquors without much harm, but the great majority of people can not. It would be perfectly safe to let banks and vaults unlocked, so far as a few are concerned—but not many.

Mink raising as a side line to farming, is proving profitable on Prince Edward Island, Canada.

THE SESQUI THIS YEAR.

Mayor of Philadelphia Wins Out Against Postponement.

Considerable opposition has been manifested, all along the way, to the holding of a Sesqui-Centennial in Philadelphia, and more recently, against holding it this year, although the project has been in contemplation and in preparation, for several years.

Apparently, it was definitely settled, on Wednesday, by the National Advisory Committee, at the urgent solicitation of Mayor Kendrick, that the plans are to go forward, and the Exposition is to open June 1, 1926. Postponement was strongly favored by some of the large Western States, on the ground that they could not get ready in time for opening this year.

Thirty-four of the forty-five states were represented. It was the optimism and confidence of Mayor Kendrick that won out, over strong opposition. The matter is in the hands of The Sesqui-Centennial Association, of Philadelphia, a body of very competent men, who will have a tremendous task to complete successfully, by June 1—or even a month later.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 18, 1926—Francis E. Grimes received order to draw funds. Charles A. Eppley, executor of Lewis H. Eppley, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary L. Graf, deceased, were granted unto Horatio T. Wantz. Edward O. Weant, administrator of Domenico Fabrizza, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joshua A. Stansbury, deceased, were granted unto William J. Stansbury and George F. Stansbury, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

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

Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1926—The sale of real estate of John N. Weaver, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

The sale of real estate of Robert O. Day, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

G. Ernest Senseney, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Louisa A. Senseney, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

Caroline R. Messler and G. Ernest Senseney, administrators w. a. l., reported sale of real estate of Mary L. Senseney, deceased, on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

The last will and testament of Catharine Miller, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters of administration with the will annexed were granted unto Harry S. Owings, who received order to notify creditors and warrant to appraise personal property.

Richard S. Gill, administrator of Alice O. Gill, deceased, returned inventories of personal property and debts due.

Louis P. Schultz, administrator of Louis H. Schultz, deceased, returned inventory of debts due, additional inventory of current money, reported sale of personal property and settled his first account.

Louis P. Schultz, administrator of Henrietta Schultz, deceased, settled his first and final account under Chapter 146.

Emory O. Taylor, administrator of Jesse M. Taylor, deceased, received order to sell real estate and personal property.

Letters of administration on the estate of David E. Taylor, deceased, were granted unto Laura J. Taylor, who received order to notify creditors.

William G. Eppley and Francis G. Eppley, executors of Martha Ellen Eppley, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order ni. si.

Louis P. Schultz, administrator of Louis H. Schultz, deceased, received orders to transfer stocks and mortgages.

Trimming Shade Trees.

The following editorial appeared in the "Electrical World" for November 7, 1925:

"Inasmuch as the heaviest trimming of shade trees is done at this time of the year, it would be well for executives to give a little consideration to the subject. So long as there are overhead wires and shade trees on the same street, trimming is obviously necessary in the interest of better service. However, the job should be entrusted to an experienced forester, and not to an ignorant or careless lineman. Too often tree trimming has been crude and criminal, damaging not only to the tree, but also to the public opinion of the company responsible for the pruning."

The rule should be to trim the tree so as to preserve its symmetry. The utility company has just as much interest as the citizen in making and keeping the town or city attractive, and shade trees are as big an asset as well-kept lawns, gardens and homes. Besides, there is too much sentiment entwined about beautiful trees to permit any public utility company wantonly to kill, maim or destroy their beauty. No electric light and power company should ever want to do such a thing, but unfortunately trees are butchered and lines are forced underground and some managers cannot see that one is the effect of the other."

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, 6th, and 7th. pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd., 1926.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

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

THE COAL QUESTION.

Widespread public sentiment, as we understand it, is of the opinion that both the coal operators and the coal miners need "arbitration." The public has but little real grounds on which to take sides with either of the two parties, or selfish interests, for the facts seem to indicate that both, in their extreme selfishness, are not only wanting more than they ought to have, but have in the past been getting more than they deserved.

The miners very likely see that coal profits, when clearly and honestly stated, have been exorbitant, and they figure that they have not been getting "their share." The operators, on the other hand, strive to make it appear that if operating expenses for wages are made higher, necessarily the increase must be added to the price of coal; and just now, the anthracite business is in a bad way to compel the public to pay more, due to the fact that many people are becoming wise to the fact that anthracite is not an absolute necessity.

This winter is proving that, very conclusively, notwithstanding the fact that a great many consumers had "stocked up" for the winter before the strike became effective. Might it not be possible that if the selling price of anthracite was reduced, by some compulsory legislation, the miners would then be more receptive to taking even less than the old scale of wages? Something like this, we believe, must be the ultimate outcome, if anthracite is to continue to be largely and generally used.

It is also to be wondered, whether, if the big strike leaders should lose a lot of the power of leadership, the members of the unions would not be happier, and get along better? As our correspondent from Detroit, last week, pointed out, Detroit is not a unionized city, yet the best of wages prevail there, and "no strikes." It has yet to be demonstrated, we think, that "Unions" are not "monopolies," acting in the "restraint of trade," and as such, illegal.

The profits in the coal business, as heretofore operated, both for the operators and miners, needs investigation, or arbitration—or whatever other term may be employed—to show whether or not, between the two, the coal consuming public has been victimized for years. Since the disagreement has reached its present stage, let the whole business be opened up, and a just verdict be arrived at by unselfish outsiders. The two powers at present involved, will never do it. They are fighting for themselves alone.

Why the President Does not "Do Something."

President Coolidge is being criticised, by some, because he does not "do something" in the coal miners' strike. Do what? He might say to the miners that in his opinion the best thing for them to do would be to go to work; or to the operators that it might be a good plan to reduce the cost of coal; but, does anybody think these results would happen merely because the President asked for them?

Suppose the President did "do something;" would not another crowd jump at him because of interference in private business? What would the state of Pennsylvania, for instance, think of it? And suppose he advised one thing would not hundreds of others immediately advise doing some other thing?

The chances are the President understands his job, equally as well as Congress understands its job—and Congress is the law-making power, while the President is only an executive officer.

Our Ideas on "Feeding the Birds."

We have recently had a request from the State Game Warden, urging farmers and others to "feed the birds." We feel sympathetic in this direction—for the sake of the birds—especially partridges that are called the "farmer's friends." But, this interest of the State Game Department is largely one, we believe, in the interest of the "sportsmen" who plan to come along later, after the birds have been "saved," and shoot them.

Our interest does not extend this far. We do not have the opinion of the birds, but we are led to believe that they would prefer to take their chances against starving to death, than against being shot to death, or crippled. We believe that all birds that are of real benefit to farmers, have a right to life at all seasons of the year, and that even so-called legalized shooting is wrong, and against the best interests of farming.

Birds, like every other kinds of life, have their natural enemies, and these are ample without providing unnatural enemies—and legalized killing seasons, for the "sport" of man.

"Feed the birds" by all means, and then try to prevent their being legally, or otherwise, killed. If rabbits, on the other hand, are pests, and do more harm than good, let the sportsmen confine their marksmanship solely in this direction; but, we rather think the "bunnies" are entitled to protection, too. Hunting, in thickly settled communities, in these later days of civilization, seems to us to be out-of-date—especially on the part of unwelcome trespassers.

The Problem of "Giving."

It is difficult to say anything against indiscriminate giving, without injuring some very worthy objects. This is the reason why many people give a little to almost every solicitor who comes along, or sends in an appeal—they have no means of determining the worthy from the unworthy, and rather than make a mistake, give to all; while many give, just to get rid of the solicitor.

This plan of soliciting, and this plan of giving, are unsatisfactory. There ought to be some safeguarding agency between the two—some authority, or license, that establishes the worthiness of all solicitations for help. This would help all worthy objects, as well as weed out the unworthy ones.

Common "begging" is prohibited by law in certain places, in order that the public may be protected, and "professional beggars" are thereby eliminated. If such laws are wise, for "beggars," they are wise for the same classes that seem more respectable, but in effect may represent professional and unworthy "beggars."

The question is, "What is to be done about it?" When the soliciting letter comes, or the unknown personal solicitor, how shall we quickly satisfy ourselves that they represent proper opportunities for our benevolence—if we feel able, or inclined, to respond? The public has a right to know just this. Some do come with recommendations, but from persons as much unknown to us as the solicitors themselves. For all we know to the contrary, their credentials may be fraudulent.

If we turn them away because we do not know them, we will turn practically all away—the deserving with the undeserving, or doubtful. One recourse is to resolve to give only through our churches; but, the church can not be made a clearing-house, for all sorts of appeals, and besides, the churches have a busy time, often, to keep their own special objects supported. Suppose a license should be required, or some other official credentials? How would the licensing agency find out the facts, and what would be the proper agency to issue such licenses?

The question is a complex one, but it is one of importance. If nothing is done about it, many worthy efforts are going to suffer, as many of our best citizens are thinking very seriously of cutting out all away from home benevolences. Men do not like to be "caught," and do not have money to hand out to every comer, no matter how worthy. Some must be turned away, and when there is any doubt as to genuineness and need, the doubtful ones will fail to receive aid, no matter how actually worthy they may be.

"If Prohibition Fails, What Then?"

The following is a brief outline of an address, under the above caption, by Wm. Jas. Heaps, of Baltimore, Secretary of Md. State Camp, P. O. S. of A., that has attracted comment for its logical construction and forcefulness. We have the space for only a mere summary of the various points entering into his argument as a whole—6 and 7 being especially abbreviated.

1—The ten commandments are prohibition laws; prohibition, in some

form or other, is the law of nature, of God, and largely of the land; the Proverbs of Solomon are full of "Thou shalt" and "Thou shalt not."

2—Prohibition is compatible with government. All nature demands restraint—prohibition. The farmer prunes his fruit, thins his corn, weeds his garden; every parent practices prohibition in governing his children; organized government is but a series of prohibitory laws.

All mechanics is built upon prohibition. An engine does not manifest power unless the steam is first confined; radio is harnessing of wavelengths; the microscope and telescope depend upon the catching and dispersion of light; no relation in life—social, religious, political or industrial—but depends on orderly prohibition in its workings.

3—All government is prohibitive. Our fathers fought for liberty (not license) for right to self-government (not freedom from government). The Constitution of the U. S. in its preamble, calls for union to establish "domestic tranquility promote the general welfare" and "secure the blessings of liberty."

This is its basis, and everything written into our Constitution and our organic law, and every amendment added to it has come from "the people."

4—All government officials must take a solemn oath to support this Constitution—an oath that is binding on all, from the President on down.

5—The 18th. Amendment prohibits the importation, transportation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes—the amendment was passed in 1916 by Congress, and was not "put over" on us while our boys were fighting in France. It was passed by over 95 percent of the states, a majority of which were "dry" before the amendment was enacted.

6—Goes into extensive detail, quoting eminent authorities, that any appreciable amount of alcohol is intoxicating. All light wines and beer are intoxicating, and those who argue for them, know them to be.

7—Any deliberate violator of the Constitution is an anarchist, whether a private citizen or public official. It is conceded by all, that boot-legging and rum-running are the outgrowth of failure to enforce prohibition; consequently, any citizen who condones bootlegging and its attendant crimes, and any official who by word or act encourages it, comes very near being not only "particeps criminis," but a traitor to his country.

The conclusion is (1) that prohibition was brought about by the liquor interests themselves (2) that the Volstead act, or something more drastic, is now a necessity (3) that bootlegging and all its attendant crimes are the result of three factors; our tolerance of the alien element that makes money out of crime; the upholding of these criminals by the press and politicians, and by the patronage by "good people, of bootleggers."

"We believe that if we are to rid our state and the Nation of this evil, a campaign of education—unparalleled in the history of our country—must be launched by the friends of prohibition that will take on the political aspect, and that we must resolve to elect to office only those who will help wipe out the evil, that our country may be upheld and our institutions preserved."

Hens Will Lay

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

10-16-17

East Indians Protect and Feed Wild Animals

A visitor walking along the dirty, dusty streets of Ahmadabad, India, a city which has 250,000 inhabitants, is often surprised at the number and size of the feeding places for birds. Some of these are built of marble and cost several thousand dollars. Sometimes there is a simple feeding platform supported by a single column. The platforms, which are from 12 to 20 feet above the street level, are reached by little stairways.

The wild birds come fearlessly to these feeding places and mingle with the pigeons and English sparrows. The feed is spread out on the floor and covered with a well-constructed roof which protects the birds from the fierce heat of the sun and also from the rain.

The Jains are the wealthier class of Indians. In their temples boxes are provided into which the worshippers drop coins for the purchase of bird feed. For the Jains, in common with all Hindus, do not believe in taking animal life—Boys' Life.

Local Pride

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

10-16-17

Cartridges for Camels

Camels represent the most valuable possession of the people of Abyssinia because they provide means of transportation, without which life would be in jeopardy. In commerce camels are used many times as the equivalent of money. Only under extraordinary circumstance will a man dispose of his camel, as collectors of the zoos of the world have learned. But Doctor Heck found rifle cartridges were eagerly sought, and was able to secure six dromedaries for the Berlin zoo by exchanging 15 cartridges per dromedary, a trade he considered good.—Ohio State Journal.

Women Do the Hard Work

The girls and younger women of Rapa do most of the labor in the taro fields, while the older women attend to the housekeeping. The exemption of the men from agricultural labor allows them more time for fishing, and as a result of their sea experience they are much sought by captains of sailing vessels at Papeete.

The constant demand for Rapa men during the period of nearly a century has led to a considerable preponderance of women in the island population.—Robert Cushman Murphy, in the National Geographic Magazine.

A New Pirate

"Ha, ha!" exclaimed Black, as he encountered his friend White in the street the other day. "I say, you are a one!"

"A one? What do you mean?" asked the other in a puzzled tone.

"I saw you the other night," went on his friend. "You were round in the park, walking arm-in-arm with Miss Lightfoot."

"Oh, did you see me?"

"Yes, when's it to be?"

"Don't be a fool!" said White. "I can't stand the girl, really. She uses far too much makeup to suit my taste."

"Yes, she'd be quite a nice girl if she'd give up piracy."

"Piracy?" exclaimed the other.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, trying to make captures under false colors!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Experience of Dollar Bill

The Chicago chamber of commerce recently carried out an interesting experiment in order to trace what happened to a dollar bill within the short space of 14 days. It put into circulation a new bill, with a circular attached asking every person into whose hand it came to make a note of the use he had made of it. By the end of the fortnight it had been spent 31 times—five times in payment of salaries or wages, five times for tobacco, five times for cigarettes, three times for meals, three times for candy, twice for shaves, twice for "men's furnishings," and once for collar buttons, automobile accessories, bacon, washing powder, garters, and tooth paste respectively.

Use Salt Sparingly

Did you use 120 pounds of salt last year? If not you did not get your share, for according to the United States bureau of mines, there were 6,803,115 short tons of this necessary substance used or sold by producers in the United States in 1924. Even then Americans used salt more sparingly, for in the year before the allowance per person was about 127 pounds. Over a third of all this salt is in the form of brine and the rest is evaporated and rock salt. New York, Michigan and Ohio produce nearly four-fifths of all the salt in the United States, and Kansas, Louisiana and California practically all the rest.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

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

3 handy packs for 5¢

WRIGLEY'S P.K.
NEW HANDY PACK
Fits hand ~ pocket and purse
More for your money and the best Peppermint Chewing Sweet for any money
Look for Wrigley's P. K. Handy Pack on your Dealer's Counter

EDW. O. WEANT, President.	G. WALTER WILT, Cashier.
E. H. SHARETTS, Vice-Pres.	CHAS. R. ARNOLD, Asst. Cashier.
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EDW. O. WEANT	J. J. WEAVER, JR.
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THE BIRNIE TRUST CO.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock;	\$40,000.00
Surplus	\$50,000.00
Undivided Profits	\$35,000.00

ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

Force of Habit

It is easy to acquire a habit. That is one reason why care should be taken to form only GOOD habits.

Once acquired, it is as easy to follow the SAVING habit as it is to be led astray by the SPENDING habit. Be careful which habit you form, for one leads to comfort, prosperity and happiness, the other to poverty and vain regrets. Stick to the saving habits and keep your funds always at our reliable Bank.

Resources Over \$1,250,000.00.

RADIO

CROSLEY
RADIOLA

MAGNAVOX

All are leaders in their respective fields.

Thousands of people are now enjoying concerts, listening to addresses, hearing market reports—getting new programs every day right in their own homes with a Radio outfit. Get a Radio Set now and enjoy the splendid concerts which these thousands of other people are getting out of the air.

Come in and hear Radio such as you have never heard before. The simplicity and wonderful clarity of the incomparable Magnavox will give you an entirely different idea of Radio. Let us demonstrate.

TUBES. BATTERIES. LOUD SPEAKERS.

Reindollar Brothers

No mystery!

THERE are probably some things about the telephone business which mystify you, just as there are things about other businesses which you do not thoroughly understand.

Perhaps it is a charge that appears on your bill, or some practice about the service which puzzles you, even if it does not actually annoy you.

When these occasions arise why not ask the local manager about them? He will be glad to explain.

All of this Company's practices are designed to make it easy for you to do business with us and to improve your service. They are the result of long years of experience and they reflect our best business judgment. But they are flexible and are constantly being revised in the interests of service betterment and satisfaction to our patrons.

Willingness to correct and cheerfully explain every detail of our business are, we believe, two of our principal responsibilities in conducting this important public service.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

Bell System

HESSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE

ON THE SQUARE

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

We have just closed the Twenty-second Year of Business in Taneytown and are going to celebrate it with a Special Sale in every Department of our Store. Matchless values in every Department.

Sale Begins January 23, and lasts until February 3rd., inclusive.

SALE OF SILKS.

SILK POPLINS, 79c yd.

Our stock of Silk Poplin of all colors in the yard wide width that sells regularly for 90c will be on sale at 79c per yard during this sale.

TAFETTA SILK, \$1.42½ per yard.

Our entire lot of yard wide Heavy Silk Tafettas, selling regularly for \$1.75, will be on sale at the extra Sale Price of \$1.42½ per yard.

SILK MESSALINE, \$1.29 yd.

During this sale we will offer our line of Silk Messalines, in all colors, at the special sale price of \$1.29 per yard.

6 SPOOLS "CLARKS" COTTON, 25c.

SALE OF WOOL DRESS GOODS.

ALL WOOL SILK STRIPE CREPE, \$1.29.

These Crepes are full 42-in. wide beautiful colors and smart designs that have been very popular during the Fall. They sold regularly for \$1.49.

BROCADED SILK CREPE, \$1.39.

The beautiful patterns of these have been very popular sellers at our regular price of \$1.69. They will be offered during our sale for \$1.39.

WOOL FLANNELS.

We still have a very nice assortment of pretty Wool Flannels that sold for \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard, that will be sold during this sale as follows:

\$1.50 Flannels, 27-in. wide	\$1.29
\$2.00 Flannels, 58-in. wide	\$1.62½

WOOL CANTON CREPE, \$1.69.

Our assortment of this goods is in the colors of black, navy and tan. It is a 44-in. wide material that has been very popular for Dresses and sold regularly for \$2.00 per yard. Our Sale Price \$1.69.

SILK STRIPED SHIRTING MADRAS, 39c.

The assortment of these is very attractive and will make very pretty shirts. They are 32-in. wide and of good quality. The price of 39c is only good during our sale.

SPECIAL PRICES ON OUR LINE OF SERGES.

Our entire line of Dress Serges will be offered at the following special prices during this sale only.

85c Serge 36-in. wide at	.75
\$1.00 Serges, 36-in. wide at	.83
\$1.25 Serges, 36-in. wide at	\$1.09
\$1.35 Serges, 42-in. wide, at	\$1.19
\$2.50 Serge, 50-in. wide, at	\$1.98

PLAID DRESS GOODS, 98c

A few pieces of pretty Plaid Dress Worsteds that are 42-in. wide, and sells regularly for \$1.25. Our sale price, 98c.

36-IN. PLAID DRESS GOODS, 42½c

Pretty patterns suitable for school dresses. They have been selling at 50c regularly. Our sale price, 42½c.

36-IN. WORSTED DRESS GOODS, 32½c.

Only a few of these pieces left. They are of good patterns, smart patterns and a real value at our sale price of 32½c.

25c PERCALES, 21c.

Our stock of light and dark colored Percales that sell regularly for 25c per yard, will go during this sale at 21c yd. Pretty patterns fine quality materials.

SALE OF DRESS GINGHAMS.

32-in. IMPORTED DRESS GINGHAMS, 32c.

Our beautiful line of patterns in this lot of Gingham is most attractive. They are fast colors and very good patterns that sell regularly from 35c to 40c per yard. During our sale only at 32c yd.

32-in. DRESS GINGHAMS, 22c yd.

Our assortment of these contains very pretty new patterns and are very reasonably priced at our regular price of 25c yd. During this sale, however they will be offered at 22c yd.

30-in. CHAMBRY GINGHAMS, 25c yd.

They are the best quality Chambries that will wash well and make very attractive frocks. Sale price only 25c yd.

27-in. GINGHAMS, 22c yd.

This lot of Gingham is of the best quality, mostly

Poile-du-Nords, Bates and Red Seals, that will laundry well and is in very pretty patterns.

27-in. DRESS GINGHAMS, 17c per yd.

A very pretty assortment of patterns of Dress Gingham, that sells regularly at 20c the yard. Our price during this sale, 17c yd.

"KOTEX" 44c PER BOX.

SALE OF TABLE DAMASKS.

50c TABLE DAMASK, 42½c.

A good quality Mercerized Table Damask, that sells regularly for 50c yd. Our sale price, 42½c yd.

60c TABLE DAMASK, 52½c yd.

An excellent quality 59-in. wide Mercerized Table Damask well worth the regular price of 60c per yd. Our sale price 52½c yd.

75c TABLE DAMASK, 65c yd.

A good quality Mercerized Table Damask, full 64-in. wide, selling regularly for 75c per yd, will be offered during our sale only for 65c yd.

\$1.00 TABLE DAMASK, 89c yd.

An excellent quality heavy Mercerized Table Damask that is 64-in. wide, and sells regularly for \$1.00 the yd. Our Sale Price, 89c yd.

\$1.25 TABLE DAMASK, \$1.09 yd.

A fine quality heavy Mercerized Table Damask, 72-in. wide, that sells regularly for \$1.25. Our Sale Price, \$1.09.

72-in. LINEN TABLE DAMASK, \$1.59.

A good quality 72-in. wide Table Linen, that sells regularly for \$1.75, will be offered during this sale for \$1.59.

36-in. INDIAN HEAD, 26c yd.

The genuine "Indian Head" Cloth, full 36-in. width at the above price only during this sale.

SPECIAL SALE OF PILLOW TUBING.

Our stock of good quality seamless Bleached Tubing for Pillows at the below prices during this sale.

36-in. Good Quality Pillow Tubing, 27c yd.
40-in. Good Quality Pillow Tubing, 29c yd.
42-in. Good Quality Pillow Tubing, 31c yd.
42-in. Extra Heavy Pillow Tubing, 39c yd.
45-in. Good Quality Pillow Tubing, 33c yd.

SALE OF SHEETINGS.

Now is your opportunity to save money on your needs of the above as these prices represent real savings.

8/4 Bleached Sheetting, Sale Price 48c
9/4 Bleached Sheetting, Sale Price 52½c
10/4 Bleached Sheetting, Sale Price 58c
10/4 Ex. Heavy Bleached Sheetting, sale price, 69c
9/4 Unbleached Sheetting, 46c
10/4 Unbleached Sheetting, 49c

HEAVY SHIRTING, 17½c yd.

An excellent quality Shirting, 28-in. wide of good patterns and colors. Our regular 20c seller. During this sale at 17½c.

SALE OF OUTING CLOTH.

A good heavy cloth, 36-in. wide worth from 20c to 25c per yard. Our sale prices, Light Patterns, 18c; Dark Patterns, 19c.

QUILTING GINGHAM, 11½c.

A good quality 27-in. wide cloth.

MUSLINS.

SALE OF BLEACHED MUSLINS.

36-in. Bleached Muslin, 12c yd, a good quality. 36-in. Bleached Muslin excellent quality, 13c. Fine quality Bleached, 36-in. Muslin, 17c. Genuine "Hill" Muslin, 18c. Fruit of Loom a heavy quality Muslin, 21c.

SALE OF UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

Good quality Unbleached Muslin, 9c. A better Grade Unbleached Muslin, 10c. An excellent quality Muslin, 12½c. Fine quality Unbleached Muslin, 16c. Extra fine Unbleached Muslin, 18c. Heavy Unbleached Muslin, 20c.

SALE OF BOYS' SUITS.

We are going to offer our line of boys Knee Pants

Suits, at the following prices during this sale, which represents a saving over the regular price. They are fine quality material, well made and of the best styles. Some have two pairs of trousers.

\$6.00 Suits, Sale Price \$5.49
\$6.75 Suits, Sale Price \$5.98
\$7.50 and \$7.75 Suits, Sale Price \$6.79
\$8.00 to \$8.50 Suits, Sale Price \$6.98
\$9.00 Suits, Sale Price \$7.49
\$10.00 Suits, Sale Price \$8.39
\$11.50 Suits, Sale Price \$9.49
\$12.00 Suits, Sale Price \$9.89
\$13.00 Suits, Sale Price \$10.49
\$15.00 Suits, Sale Price \$12.69

SALE OF MEN'S WORK COATS.

\$4.50 Work Coat, good quality Coat, at \$4.39
\$5.75 Work Coats, \$4.98
\$6.50 Work Coats, \$5.89
\$8.00 Work Coats, \$6.98

SALE OF SWEATERS.

BOYS' PULL OVER SWEATERS, 89c

A Cotton Pull Over Sweater that sells regularly for \$1.25.

BOYS' COAT SWEATER, 89c.

A Grey Cotton Coat Sweater, in sizes 28 to 34 that is a regular \$1.00 seller.

MEN'S COAT SWEATER, 98c.

A Grey Coat Sweater in all sizes, that sold regularly for \$1.25. During our Sale, 98c.

MEN'S COAT SWEATER, \$1.49.

This Sweater comes in brown only, is well made, full cut and in stock in all sizes.

MEN'S COAT SWEATER, \$2.19.

A Navy Blue Sweater Coat, style that is an exceptional value at the regular price of \$2.50. Our sale price, \$2.19.

BOYS' WOOL COAT SWEATERS, \$2.69.

A very well made Coat Sweater in either Navy Blue or Brown, that sells regularly from \$3 to \$3.50. Our sale price, \$2.69.

BOYS' FANCY SWEATERS, \$2.98.

Fancy all-wool Sweaters for boys in sizes, 30, 32, 34.

MEN'S ALL WOOL COAT SWEATERS, \$3.98.

They come in Black, Navy, Brown and Camel Heather and are good looking and a real value at the above price.

HEAVY WOOL SHAKER SWEATERS, \$5.98.

There are only a few of these left, they have a fine large roll collar and come in White, Navy Blue and Tan. The regular price of these are \$6.89.

SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF CHILDREN'S HOSE, 19c

MEN'S KNIT NECKTIES, 2 FOR 35c.

They come in plain colors and fancy patterns.

MEN'S HEAVY STORM COATS, \$3.98.

These Coats sold regularly for \$10.00, and we are going to close them out quickly at this price.

BOYS' STORM COATS, \$3.49.

These are the same as the above only in Boys' sizes.

MEN'S SHEEP LINED COATS, \$7.98.

Just a few of these \$10.00 Coats left. Possibly we have your size and you can save on it.

MAVIS TALCUM POWDER, 19c CAN.

Price good only during this sale.

SALE OF MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

\$1.00 MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, 89c.

They are made of good grade Percale, and are well made.

\$1.25 MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, \$1.09

These are well made in every respect and full cut. Good patterns to select from.

\$1.50 MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, \$1.39.

A good quality Percale Shirt, either with collar attached or shirt band, full cut.

\$1.75 DRESS SHIRTS FOR MEN, \$1.59.

An excellent quality Madras Shirt that is full cut and of good patterns.

\$2.00 DRESS SHIRTS FOR MEN, \$1.79.

They come in light and dark patterns and are full cut.

\$2.50 DRESS SHIRTS FOR MEN, \$2.19.

They come in striped madras and the white broadcloth.

\$3.50 DRESS SHIRTS FOR MEN, \$2.98.

Beautiful Silk finish Striped Shirts.

ONE 25c CAN PALM OLIVE TALCUM POWDER AND

ONE 50c JAR PALM OLIVE VANISHING CREAM, 59c

SALE OF REMNANTS.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27th. at 9 o'clock, we will place on sale a big lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, Gingham, Percales, Muslins, etc. These Remnants will have good lengths, and go at half the former price of the material.

SALE OF SHOES.

LADIES' DRESS SHOES, \$1.98.

Twenty-five pairs of Ladies' Dress Shoes in either Brown or Black Kid Leather, that sold at \$5.00, to go at the above price during this sale. They are here in nearly all sizes.

LADIES' FLEECE LINED SHOES, \$2.49.

A black Kid Fleece Lined Shoe, in all sizes, that sold regularly for \$3.00.

LADIES' HEAVY SHOES, \$1.79.

A black Heavy Shoe suitable for outdoor work, that was a regular \$2.50 seller.

MISSES' SCHOOL SHOES, \$2.39.

They come in sizes 8½ to 2 in Dark Brown Leather and represent a real saving.

BOYS' DRESS SHOES, \$2.49.

We only have a limited number of these on hand, so get yours early while we have the size.

BOYS' SCOUT SHOES, \$1.69.

A good quality tan Scout Shoe for Boys', in sizes 12 to 5½.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES, \$2.49.

A good quality Black Blucher Cut Shoe, in all sizes.

MEN'S WORK SHOES, \$1.89.

A good Heavy Shoe in most any size.

MEN'S SCOUT SHOES, \$1.79.

A good quality Scout Shoes made by reliable shoe-makers.

SALE OF BED BLANKETS.

SALE OF BED BLANKETS. Our entire line of Bed Blankets will be placed on Special Sale during our sale period.

\$2.15 BED BLANKETS, \$1.89.

A good Cotton Blanket, size 54x74.

\$2.50 BED BLANKETS, \$2.19.

A large size 68x80 Cotton Blanket.

\$2.75 BED BLANKETS, \$2.29.

A good heavy Cotton Blanket, large size.

\$3.50 BED BLANKETS, \$2.98.

An extra Heavy, large size 72x80 Blanket, in good colors.

\$4.00 BED BLANKETS, \$3.49.

A Wool Nap Blanket, size 66x80 in very good patterns.

\$4.50 BED BLANKETS, \$3.89.

Size 72x80 Wool Nap.

\$5.00 BED BLANKETS, \$4.39.

A good heavy wool nap Blanket, size 72x80.

\$8.50 BED BLANKETS, \$7.49.

A fine quality all-wool Blanket, 70x80.

\$10.00 BED BLANKETS, \$8.79.

Extra fine Double Blankets, all-wool, size 72x84.

SPECIALS IN THE GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

1-lb. JAR GOOD PEANUT BUTTER, 19c.

GOOD CHOCOLATE DROPS, PER LB. 14c.

SEEDLESS RAISINS, PER PK. 10c.

HEINZ SPAGHETTI, PER CAN, 14c

5 Cakes FELS NAPHTHA SOAP, 25c.

3 CANS EARLY JUNE PEAS, 25c.

Ordinary Oil Can

Gave Edison Idea

The cover of the humble coal oil can supplied the idea for the first electric lamp socket. Nearly 300,000,000 standard-size lamps used in the United States last year were equipped with a uniform simple socket, the design of which was evolved from the old tin screw-cover of the oil can.

Thomas Edison, in 1880, before the first electrical central station was started, experimenting with the earliest forms of incandescent electric lamp, was seeking some means to

connect lamp and electrical circuit. The first socket, operated by a thumb screw, had no arrangement to prevent the lamp from falling out when the socket was held upside down. According to the story, one night in 1880, Mr. Edison was talking on this subject to some of his assistants. He noticed a kerosene can on a shelf near where he was sitting. Taking it up and unscrewing its cover, he studied it for a while and then exclaimed: "This certainly would make a good socket for the lamp."

After experiments, the lamp socket still in use was decided upon.

Romans Found London City of Importance

London is of great antiquity and unknown beginnings. It is mentioned very early in the history of northwestern Europe. It is noticed in Tacitus, and later the Romans under Claudius took it and gave it a Roman administration. That occurred something like a century after the invasion of Caesar. The old Britons were a bold and warlike race, and, led by Queen Boadicea, they recaptured the city and burned it. Soon thereafter it was rebuilt, re-

maining unfortified, it is believed until the reign of Constantine, by whom it is thought the walls of London were constructed and the city erected into an episcopal see. The walls began in the neighborhood of the present tower, and were completed by another wall along the banks of the Thames. The importance of the city at that time is attested by the number of the Roman highways which led from it.

Patents

The extension of a patent and the re-issue of a patent are entirely different from each other. Under the pat-

ent laws, by an extension of a patent is meant a prolongation of its life, so that the patent remains in force through an extended period of time. When the term of a patent was made 17 years in the year 1861, the law respecting extension was modified so as to provide that an extension shall be granted only by special act of congress, the effect of which has been that extensions have not been granted since such modification took effect. A re-issue of a patent consists of the grant of an amended patent in the place of one which the patent office permits the patentee to surrender because it is inoperative or invalid on account of a

OUT OF SIGHT

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

MANCHESTER.

The annual election of the Manchester Volunteer Fire Company took place recently and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hickman Myers; Vice-President, George M. Hoffman; Treas., Allen R. Lippy; Fin. Sec., Ernest Brilhart; Asst., George Trump; Rec. Sec., George J. Loring; Assistant, Robt. Brilhart; Chief, C. C. Kneller; Asst., Jacob Warehime; Trustees, C. V. Lippy, Raymond Leister, Robert Showers, C. V. Greifenstine and Walter Brilhart. Rev. John Hollenbach, of the Reformed Church was elected Chaplain.

Rev. George Brown and family pastor of the United Brethren Church, Taneytown, was visiting friends in this community, last week.

Wm. C. Wachter, Jr., son of Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Wachter, of this place enlisted in the U. S. Army for one year, and is stationed at 19th Airship Co. Langley Field, Hampton, Va. He is in the air service.

Holy Communion was observed in Immanuel Lutheran Church, Sunday, January 17th., at both morning and evening services.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Wachter, of this place, and Rev. and Mrs. John H. Lehman, pastor of the United Brethren Church, Greencourt, motored to York, Pa., on Tuesday morning of this week, and attended the funeral services of Rev. E. L. Hughes, veteran of the Civil War and a veteran minister of the United Brethren Church. He was aged 82 years. He preached more than 50 years.

Miss Fannie Ress, who had been quite sick, is able to be around and is on her way to recovery.

The Aid Society of Trinity Reformed Church held a food sale, at the home of Miss Elizabeth Trump, of Jan. 16th.

The annual election was held by Trinity Reformed Sunday School recently and the following officers were elected: Superintendent, John Baker; Assistant, Hickman Myers and Arthur Albaugh; Librarian, Mabel Wentz and Champ Zumbur; Treas., Mrs. George Leese; Pianist, Mrs. Walter Wentz and Minnie Zumbur; Supt. of Primary department, Mrs. Guy Witter; Assistant, Mrs. John Hollenbach; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. E. G. Alcorn.

The Ladies' Auxiliary held their monthly meeting, last Monday night, in the Fireman's building, which was followed by a taffy party.

Maurice Trump, of this place, has secured employment in a Garage in Baltimore.

Many people in our town and community are suffering with the grip. Coal is very scarce. In fact you can scarcely secure soft coal. The wood sellers are taking advantage of the situation. Slab wood sells for \$10.00 a cord, and other wood from \$7.00 to \$8.50.

I will close with the following—
"B hopeful, B cheerful, B happy, B kind,
B busy of body, B modest, of mind,
B earnest, B truthful, B firm and B fair,
Of all Miss B havior, B sure to B ware;
B think, ere you stumble, of what may B fall.
B true to yourself, and B faithful to all."

MIDDLEBURG.

The Ever-ready Women's Bible Class met at the home of Mrs. John Rentzel, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, with an attendance of 19. After the business session, the evening was most enjoyably spent in playing games. Then refreshments were served, which consisted of hot dog sandwiches, cocoa and coffee.

Mrs. Carrie Hyde spent the weekend in Westminster, with her cousin, Mrs. Flora Hyde.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Lewis Stouffer, of Bark Hill, as they were residents of near here, for years.

David Roth has been quite sick, with yellow jaundice, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Mt. Washington, are spending the week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Orine Hyde attended the funeral of Judge Haines, in New Windsor, last Thursday.

Little Marion McKinney was very much indisposed, but is improving. The school was closed one day, as the teachers were attending a teacher's conference.

EMMITSBURG.

Mary Cecilia, widow of the late John Reifsnider died at the home of her step-son, Kester Reifsnider, Friday, Jan. 8, at the age of 88 years. She was an invalid for a number of years. One son Harry, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and a step-son with whom she died, are the only survivors. The funeral was held on Monday, 11th., in St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of which she was a member; Rev. J. O. Hayden, officiated; interment in cemetery at Mt. St. Mary's College.

Mrs. Q. G. Shoemaker who has been confined to her home for several weeks, is improving.

The Woman's Club met on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Harner. Miss Thompson was present and talked on household management.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

Preaching at St. David (Sherman's), Sunday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, by Rev. A. M. Hollinger. Sunday School, at 1:00 o'clock; C. E., at 7:00.

The community was sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Marguerite Hemphing, who died Saturday at the home of her son, George. She was born and raised in this neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace, of Green Valley, motored to Harrisburg, Pa., this week, to take in the farm show.

Guests entertained at the home of C. J. Nace, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Monath, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Monath; Misses Annie and Pauline Monath, and Norman Monath.

Horatio Starnier and family, entertained the following at their home on Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lippy and daughter, Helen, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuhrman.

Radio is increasing in our community. Claude Leppo, Ervin Fuhrman, Frank Fuhrman and George Starnier have each installed a set.

The following officers were recently installed, to serve six months, by Washington Camp No. 140, P. O. S. of A.: Past Pres., C. J. Leese; Pres., Ira Reichart; Vice-Pres., Paul Noble; Master of Forms, Paul Markle; Con., Curtis Shorb; Ins., Guy Robert; Guard, John Werner, to serve one year; Treas., Vernie Shorb; Fin. Sec., Clark E. Myers; Rec. Sec., Alfus Resh; Chaplain, Gereon Robert; Russell Richard was also installed as trustee to serve 18 months.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. Roy Beck and son, Bobbie, have returned to their home in Baltimore, after a brief visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fritz.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Robertson have returned home, after spending the past week with relatives in Easton.

On Monday evening, Jan. 18, the friends and relatives of Mrs. George Garber gave her a birthday surprise party. When the guests arrived they found her resting easy on the couch.

The evening was spent in playing games, music, singing and dancing. At a late hour all were invited to the dining room, where the table was spread with refreshments and in the middle was a beautifully decorated birthday cake with candles on it. The refreshments consisted of ice cream, cake, candy, salted peanuts, potato chips. Mrs. Garber received many useful gifts. The hour for departure came and all wished her many more happy birthdays.

Harry Fogle and Mrs. Harry Wilson are on the sick list.

Will Eckenrode has been very ill, with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Delphus Dubs and daughter, Ruby, and Rosewell Dubs, of Hanover, spent Saturday with Mrs. Flora Shiner and family. Mrs. Rosewell Dubs and son, Rosewell, Jr., returned home with them, after spending a fortnight with her mother, Mrs. Flora Shiner.

Rev. J. L. Masemore, Rev. J. H. Hoch and Shreeve Shiner, spent Friday evening in Baltimore.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Calvin Binkley and daughter, Lola, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Fink Birely, of Ladiesburg.

Glad to report that Mrs. Roger Fritz, who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, is doing nicely.

E. B. Garner and family, motored to Frederick, last Friday.

A. C. Garner, of Owings Mills, is visiting his home folks.

Nick Metcalfe and family, of New Windsor, were callers at R. B. Etzler's, on Sunday.

Rev. Paul Yoder and family, were Sunday visitors in the home of John Drach.

Mrs. John Crabbs will entertain the W. M. S., this Saturday afternoon Jan. 23.

Mrs. John Drach entertained the Sewing Circle on Thursday.

The efficient Linwood carpenter, Robert Etzler, Govin Metcalfe and R. Lee Myers, are improving our hall, by erecting a nice stage.

S. C. Dayhoff and Roger Fritz went to Baltimore, Wednesday, to see the latter's wife, who is a patient at St. Joseph's Hospital.

John Kefauver, formerly of McKinstry, but now a resident of Berwyn, Md., visited his mother, Mrs. Kefauver, last Sunday. This was his first visit in 37 years.

KEYMAR.

Florence Hartsock, of Union Bridge, accompanied by Mrs. John Leakin and sons, David, Truman, Donald and Olive, spent last Sunday in Arlington, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Metzger.

Miss Jennie Galt, of Taneytown, spent last Sunday, at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

A. S. Burkholder has sold his store and fixtures to a Mr. Bollinger, of Wakefield, who will take possession in March.

J. Raymond Zent and sister, Mrs. M. W. Bell, spent last Tuesday evening, with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Zent, near Ladiesburg.

Mr. Zent is confined to his bed, with illness.

KEYSVILLE.

Carl Haines, Roy Baumgardner, Gregg and Edgar Kiser, made a business trip to Baltimore, on Monday.

T. C. Fox and wife, Upton Austin, wife and daughter, Carmen, spent Sunday at the home of Joseph Fox, Troutville.

Mrs. Earl Roop has been on the sick list.

Miss Bernice Ritter underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Keystone Private Hospital, Harrisburg, Tuesday. At this writing she is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. M. C. Fuss and son, John, of Emmitsburg, were callers at the home of Peter Baumgardner, Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Van Fossen has been quite sick.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Clarence Welk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Welk, was taken to the Hospital, at Baltimore, for appendicitis.

Radios have been placed recently in the homes of William A. Myers, Elmer Kindig and John Senft, with all good reports as to distance and clearness.

Harry Senft and son, Walter, of Taneytown, spent Sunday afternoon, with his brother, John Senft, at Shady Side.

Clarence Ricketts, employed on the farm of Samuel Kauffman, won a prize of five gallons of gas and oil for the best equipped Ford, in the parade, on "Ford Day" in Westminster.

Miss Pauline Helwig, daughter of our store keeper, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Helwig, has secured a position in Hanover.

A group of progressive citizens of the Valley, and nearby, gathered to clean and prepare the new community Hall for occupancy.

John Kemper, step-father of Mr. Theo. and Edw. Welk, who died on Sunday last, was interred in Pleasant Valley cemetery, on Wednesday afternoon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. Walter Helwig, on Thursday night.

Spanish War Heroine

Baroness de Alcañiz, a noted Spanish painter and newspaper correspondent, who is now in America, is one of the two honorary captains in the Spanish army, the queen being the other. First as a newspaper correspondent and then as a Red Cross nurse, the baroness spent months in Morocco with the army. She was twice wounded, once shot down from an airplane, and again during an infantry engagement. She bears the military medal of merit, presented to her by the queen of Spain.

MARRIED

SCHAFER—WILSON.

Mr. Vernon L. Schaffer and Miss Isabel LaRue Wilson, attended by Miss Lucy Stultz and Mr. Earl Bowman, of Westminster, were united in marriage, Saturday evening, January 16, at the Uniontown Lutheran Parsonage, by her pastor, Rev. J. E. Lowe.

DIED.

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

MRS. CLARENCE BUCKINGHAM.

Mrs. Nettie Buckingham, wife of Clarence Buckingham, of Gaithers, died suddenly on Monday evening as the result of an attack of heart trouble. She was in her 54th year. She went to the barn to do the milking about 5 o'clock when she was taken ill and passed away two hours later. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Hess, of Woodbine, both of whom survive, with her husband, and one daughter, Ethel, at home; a brother, J. Morris Hess, of Woodbine, and a sister, Mrs. Harry Crum. The funeral was held on Thursday meeting at the house at 10:00 A. M., and interment made in the Frederick cemetery.

MRS. JERE D. OVERHOLTZER.

Mrs. Mary A., wife of Mr. Jere D. Overholtzer, died at her home at Katesville, near Taneytown, Tuesday afternoon, after a brief illness, aged 55 years, 11 months, 27 days. She had been in poor health for several years, but was not seriously ill until quite recently. She was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Angell, of Taneytown.

She is survived by her husband, and three brothers, Jesse, Maurice and Geary Angell, all of Taneytown district. Funeral services were held on Friday afternoon from her home, at 1:00 o'clock, by her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Bready. Interment, in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

PAUL C. COOKSON.

Paul C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy M. Cookson, died at his home, near Uniontown, at 2:30 A. M., on Saturday, Jan. 16, 1926, aged 20 years, 4 months and 13 days. The cause of death was double pneumonia, which lasted only four days. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters, M. Elizabeth and Grace I., and one brother, Guy J. Funeral services were held in Uniontown M. P. Church on Monday, 18th. Rev. Warehime, officiated, assisted by Revs. Hoch and Englar. The pall-bearers, both active and honorary, comprised his entire Sunday School class. The many beautiful floral tributes received and the high esteem in which both the deceased and his family are held, wherever they are known.

MR. OLIVER H. PEARRE.

Mr. Oliver H. Pearre, whose home was in Frederick county, near McKinstry's Mills, died on Wednesday at the home of his son, Frank C., at Glenburnie, Md. He was nearly 86 years old. Burial will be at Union Bridge, on Saturday.

Since his retirement from active life he has made his home with another son, O. Truman Pearre, 217 Oakdale road, Roland Park, Baltimore. The two sons are his only survivors.

Mr. Pearre enlisted in the Confederate cavalry shortly after the Civil War began and fought throughout the struggle, except for a period when wounds and sickness incapacitated him. He took part in the battle of Antietam and in other notable engagements. He was present at Appomattox when Lee surrendered.

Shortly after the war he engaged in business in Baltimore, but later disposed of the business to run the old family farm of his wife, who was Miss Mary A. Clemson.

**FIND TAX DOUBLED
IN TWELVE YEARS**

**Conference Board Makes
Study of Taxation.**

New York.—Twelve and a half cents out of every dollar of the combined income of the American people during the last year went into taxes, according to a study in taxation by the national industrial conference board, New York. The total burden of federal, state and local taxes has nearly doubled in proportion to national income since 1913, rising from 6.9 per cent in 1913 to 12.5 per cent in 1924, also showing an increase over the preceding year, 1923, when the total tax burden amounted to 11.8 per cent of the national income.

While the increase of taxation in proportion to national income in 1924 in part was due to increased state and local tax levies, it was in part, however, also due to a decrease in national income during that year, the board points out.

The national income in 1924 is estimated by the conference board at \$63,000,000 as against \$65,000,000 in 1923, representing a decrease of three per cent for the year. Expressed in dollars of current purchasing power, the national income in 1924 was almost double that of 1913; deflated to take into account the decline in purchasing power of the dollar since 1913, the national income in 1924, in terms of "1913 dollars" was \$39,000,000, as against \$32,000,000 in 1913.

While the average gain in population, according to census figures, has been about 1 1/2 per cent annually, federal, state and local taxes together have increased at so fast a pace that, according to the board's computation, the total per capita tax burden has risen from \$22.73 in 1913 to \$70.97 in 1924, or more than trebled. The same is true of the average tax burden of each gainfully occupied person in the United States, which has increased 208.8 per cent from 1913 to 1924, from \$59.25 to \$182.94.

Measuring the tax burden per family, the social unit, the board finds that it has nearly trebled, having risen from \$102.12 in 1913 to \$304.23 in 1924.

The conference board, however, specifically emphasizes the increase of taxation in proportion to national income as the truest and most significant test of the burdensomeness of taxes, inasmuch as national income is the measure of a nation's capacity to spend.

COPPER IN COLLEGE



Elmer Carlson, a senior at the University of Wisconsin, is working his way through the university by serving as a member of the Madison police force.

**Matrimonial Odds Set
at 13 to 1 Against Men**

Sacramento, Cal.—If you are looking for a wife, the chances are 13 to 1 that you will not have any luck during the next year, according to L. E. Ross, chief of the state bureau of vital statistics.

Women may receive some encouragement in Ross' announcement that their chances are much better than those of the men. The odds against a woman getting married are only 7 to 1.

Ross goes further to state that divorced women have a better chance to get married than any other class.

The odds against single men marrying are 14.3 to 1. Ross says, while single girls are quoted much lower, at 8 to 1; widowers have only one chance in 14 to get married within the next year, but widows have only one chance in 29.

Divorced men will remarry within three years and divorced women within two years and a half, Ross predicts.

The annual marriage rate per 1,000 population is twice as high for women as it is for men. He explains that an equal number of each sex marry every year.

**Coins Over Century
Old Hidden in Ground**

Kansas City, Mo.—Coins dated 1802 were found under a stump by workmen excavating for a home at Westwood road and Mercer street. The coins, eight 50-cent pieces, were discovered after the stump had been removed.

According to Jess Kelly, of the John H. Kelly & Sons Building company employees of the workmen, the coins were untarnished and were slightly larger and thinner than the present half-dollar. They probably will be given to the public library, he said.



HERE!
Write Your Own
"Money-Back"
Guarantee

On the greatest, most practical coal-burning brooder ever made. Self-feeding, self-regulating, everlasting. Broods 100 to 1000 chicks at a guaranteed cost of less than 6 cents a day. Used by over 10,000 big and little breeders. The

STANDARD COLONY BROODER

PATENTED

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

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

**WE SELL
BABY CHICKS
AND DO
CUSTOM HATCHING.**

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

**Life Work Well Done
in Abodes of Content**

A young married woman with a baby that took much of her time and care said she was discouraged when she thought how little her life work mattered compared with her husband's business. "He talks of large affairs," she explained, "and things I don't know anything about. My husband's work seems so large and mine is so little."

But the woman who felt that her life was caged and circumscribed was doing the creative and constructive work of building a home in a little house; and she did not realize that in so doing she fulfilled the law of her being and nobly served the race.

The nation is full of little houses where pure content abides. The misery that fills the divorce courts and gets into the headlines is so exceptional as to be "news." Most families are bound by ties of tender devotion, which the occasional friction or tension of dwelling in close proximity cannot destroy. Most husbands and wives are faithful and loving and indispensable to each other. Books and plays that discolor the universe with sensational misrepresentation, with untrue readings of life, cannot by their lying version efface the fact that most of the people most of the time—living in families, loyal friends, good neighbors, honest citizens—are trying to do right and in the low, narrow rooms of little houses are finding space for dreams as lofty as the stars.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CONGRESS MAKES IT SO



Southerner (proudly)—Norfolk is the peanut capital of the nation, my friend.

Englishman—I thought Washington was still the capital, y' know.

A Woman's View

Women's faults are many;
Men have only two—
Everything they say, and
Everything they do!

A Favor

"How is it you're not out today, Nora?"
"My man's gone away, mum. Ye can take a day off this week, yerself, mum."

Coleridge

Great in his writings, he was greatest in his conversation. In him was disproved that old maxim, that we should allow every one his share of talk. He would talk from morn to dewy eve, nor cease till far midnight, yet who ever would interrupt him—who would obstruct that continuous flow of converse, fetched from Helicon or Zion? He had the tact of making the unintelligible seem plain. Many who read the abstruser parts of his "Friend" would complain that his works did not answer to his spoken wisdom. They were identical. But he had a tone in oral delivery, which seemed to convey sense to those who were otherwise imperfect recipients. He was my fifty-year-old friend without a dissonance. Never saw I his likeness, nor probably the world can see again.—Lamb.

Infantile Traits

Girl babies roll their eyes and look at bright lights sooner than boy babies do, Dr. M. D. Guttman, a German psychologist, learned as a result of extended observations and tests on newborn infants. Some babies, he found, shied at light, some were indifferent, and others hailed it joyfully almost at birth. The latter were more often girls. Doctor Guttman observed that reaction of the eyes to light occurred sooner in most cases than has hitherto been believed to be the rule. Some infants of only two or three days used their muscles in a properly co-ordinate fashion and gazed fixedly at bright objects, such as lights. Babies, as a rule, must learn the use of the eye muscles by experience, just as later they learn to use the other muscles of the body.

To Survey Salt Lake

The Great Salt lake has never been surveyed by the government and the work, an extensive task, is about to be begun by the geological survey and the general land office. The survey will be an investigation of its resources and possibilities as much as anything else.

Tracts of land found containing valuable salts will be designated and classified. The general land office through its government surveyors will undertake the running over the entire desert of the Salt lake base line, first standard parallels north and south, the third guide meridian west and such other controlling lines of the public land survey system as are deemed necessary.

Because of the saline and salts deposits throughout the area the surveyors will be compelled to use wooden posts or suitable material to mark the course of these lines across the desert. Should the regulation iron posts be used as markers in the survey, it is believed that they would soon be corroded.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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

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

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

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

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning.—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. Shum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-3f

CUSTOM HATCHING.—2c an egg. Day-old Chicks for delivery in February 11c each.—R. C. Hiltbrich, Littlestown, Bell Phone 104R33.

FOR SALE.—Some good Cows—I keep no other kind. I am in the market for, thorough-bred Holsteins and would like to sell a few of my grades.—W. F. McNally, on Lennon Farm, C. & P. Phone Taneytown 61F2.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Property near Detour, 2 1/2 Acres, 6-room house, all necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit and good water.—J. E. Schildt.

LARGE COTTON RAGS Wanted, for wiping machinery—muslin, gingham or calico. Must be soft, clean and free from buttons or hooks. Knit, or lumpy rags not wanted. Will pay 10c per pound for not over 50 lbs. in all.—The Record Office.

FOR SALE.—New \$150 Vistrola for quick sale \$60.00.—Saraugh's Jewelry Store, Taneytown, Md.

FOR SALE.—17 Green Curtains, good as new; also a Hanging Lamp.—Theodore Eckard, Fairview Ave.

SPRING WAGON, for sale by George Myers, Keyville, Md.

WANTED.—Fat Hogs. Shoots for sale.—Earle R. Bowers, Taneytown. Phone 62-M.

FOR SALE.—Three Registered Jersey Cows; also 2 Holsteins and Registered Holstein Bull. Herd under State and Federal supervision.—S. B. Stoner, Hanover, Pa.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Farm of 150 Acres located near Bethel Church Carroll Co., Md.—Apply Edward F. Spangler.

SALESMAN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating Oils, Greases and Paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—I now have on hands a supply of the best grade of Flour, Cornmeal, Bran, Chop, etc. Call, or see, H. E. Duncan & Co., dealers in full Roller Process Flour, Cornmeal and Feed. Phone 11F4, Harney, Md.

FOR SALE.—6 H. P. Gasoline Engine (Novo), in good running order.—W. F. McNally, call Taneytown 61F2.

RAW FURS WANTED.—Skunks, Muskrats, Opossums, Minks, all other furs. Will call on anyone having same.—Luther R. Harner, Phone 38-3, Taneytown.

FOR SALE.—Stonesifer Molasses Mixer, good as new.—H. C. Welty, Keyville, P. O. Keymar.

FOR SALE.—1 Prairie State Incubator, 240-egg; 1 Prairie State Incubator, 120-egg; 1 Cypress Incubator, 200-egg.—Luther A. Eckard.

FURS.—I will be in Taneytown to buy all kinds of Furs, such as Muskrat, Skunk, Opossum, etc. I will be at the Square the 1st and 2nd. Saturdays of every month from 10 o'clock to 12:30; and every 2nd and 4th. Saturday from 4:30 to 9:30 at night.—P. B. Roop, New Windsor, Phone 41—21.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Have just received Car of Latest Model New Idea Spreaders. Will be glad to call on you. When in the market for Spreaders, just drop me a line.—James M. Saylor, Motters, Md.

1000 OLD PIGEONS wanted.—F. E. Schaum.

FOR SALE.—2 Surrey Poles, one suitable for one-horse wagon; and a barrel of Sweet Cider by the gallon.—Wm. T. Kiser.

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehrling.

THE HOME, OF N. Y., promptly paid \$3150, its loss in Mrs. J. A. Goulden's barn fire. The best of property sometimes unexpectedly burns! Are you protected against Fire and Storm loss?—P. B. Englar, Agt., Taneytown.

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

INSURE YOUR FURNITURE and Household effects, whether you own a Dwelling, or not. Let us tell you how little, good insurance protection costs.—P. B. Englar, Agt., Taneytown.

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. No work done while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. Reck.

DRESSED OR LIVE HOGS wanted. Prefer light weights. Highest market prices. Call Taneytown 12-3, Monday mornings.—Rockward Nussbaum.

SALE REGISTER

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

JANUARY.

28—12 o'clock. W. H. Dern, in Frizellburg. Cows, Harness, Household Goods, etc. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

FEBRUARY.

16—12 o'clock. Jacob D. Null, near Taneytown. Young Cattle and Furniture. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—12 o'clock. Luther O. Eckard, 1/2 mile south of Frizellburg. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23—12 o'clock. Mary C. Six, near Six's Bridge. Cows, Household Goods. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

25—11 o'clock. Maurice C. Duttra, near Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

MARCH.

1—9:30 o'clock. C. Scott Bollinger, one mile east Wakefield Station. Accredited Herd of 27 Grade Guernsey Cattle, 6 Horses and Mules; large line Farming Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

2—11 o'clock. Herbert Smith, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4—11 o'clock. John Moser, near Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8—11 o'clock. R. A. Yingling, near Otter Dale. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9—11 o'clock. Edward Harner, on road from State road to Sell's Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10—10 o'clock. D. A. Stull, 1 mile north Bridgeport. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

10—12 o'clock. Clarence Mayers, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11—12 o'clock. Frank Houck on Sharetts farm, Bruceville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12—11 o'clock. Roy Crabbs, near Otter Dale Mill. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

13—11 o'clock. Oliver J. Waybright, Freedom Twp., Pa. 2 mi. south Moritz's Store. Stock and Implements. Robt. Thomson, Auct.

15—12 o'clock. Mrs. Margaret Witherow, near Harney. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

16—11 o'clock. Geo. W. Harner, near Emmitsburg. Stock, Implements and Household. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

16—11 o'clock. C. F. Simpson, 1/2 mi. south Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16—Mervin G. Boyd, 2 1/2 mi. north Harney, Mt. Joy Twp. Stock, Implements, Furniture, etc. Fair & Spangler, Aucts.

17—10 o'clock. J. D. Kauffman, on Royer farm at Meadow Branch Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—11 o'clock. Maurice W. Hahn, near Keyville. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

18—12 o'clock. John Mummert, 3 mi. north Harney. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogle, Auct.

20—12 o'clock. Mrs. David Vaughn, near Taneytown. Stock, Implements and Household Goods. A. J. Baumgardner, Auct.

23—12 o'clock. William Copenhaver, on Taneytown and Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

24—12 o'clock. P. G. Hiltbrich, near Hoffman Orphanage. Stock and Implements. Luther Spangler, Auct.

Wrong Sort of Cake

Senator Porter Dale said at a dinner in Washington:

"The debtor nations come over here one by one expecting great things of us. They don't get what they expect; they get something better, though they don't realize this at the time. But in the long run they'll come to see that it's better to pay up than not to."

"At the present moment the debtor nations are in the mood of the tramp. 'That lady in the yellow farmhouse,' snarled the tramp, 'told me if I'd chop her woodbox full of wood she'd give me a cake.'

"Well?" said the tramp's mate.

"Well," hissed the tramp, 'she give me a cake of soap.'"

Overzealous Official

In Ploenzig near Stettin a matrimonial registrar is such a friend of the capitalistic system and industrial production generally that recently he refused to marry a working man and his young bride on a week day, alleging as a reason that too many workers would abstain from their daily toil in order to attend the wedding. It took some weeks for the local landrat to take up the matter and convince the unruly official that his business was to marry people, not to stimulate their zeal for labor.

SPECIAL

\$1.00 Stationery 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 have filled hundreds of orders received by mail for our \$1.00 offer, and have not had a single complaint.

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 or front. Unless otherwise directed, orders for ladies will be printed on back, and for gentlemen, on front.

Instead of name, an Old English initial letter can be used, if desired. Initial stationery should have a box number, or street address.

When desired, ruled paper will be furnished (167 sheets) with 100 size 6 1/2 envelopes.

We do not print envelopes alone, or paper alone, at 50c. Cash with order, when sent by mail. Write instructions, and copy for the printer, very plainly. When mailed to 3rd and 4th. Zones, add 35c; to 5th. Zone, or further, add 10c.

THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,
TANEYTOWN, MD.

DIAMOND DICK FOUND AFTER MANY YEARS

Famous Shot Now Practicing Physician.

Norfolk, Neb.—Diamond Dick, noted frontier character, pony express rider and one of the most deadly marksmen the West has ever produced, who quietly dropped out of sight a quarter of a century ago, has just been discovered in Norfolk in the person of Dr. Richard J. Tanner, one of the foremost physicians in Madison county. For more than twenty years Tanner has been practicing medicine in Norfolk and no one even suspected that the physician was Diamond Dick, who used to shoot pennies off the heads of persons just to show what he could do with a gun.

Diamond Dick's identity was made known when he volunteered to take part in a rodeo the local American Legion post was putting on. An intimate friend of Tanner "tipped it off" to some of the committee that the doctor was a dead shot and might be induced to give a "demonstration." Tanner put on an exhibition of shooting that fairly took away the breath of the audience and ended in his acknowledgment that he is the famous Diamond Dick, once known all over America for his shooting.

In his exhibition Tanner used the same two old pearl-handled 45-caliber revolvers and the repeating rifle he carried when he rode pony express to the Black Hills through the worst Indian-infested district in the trans-Missouri country.

Draws Salary and Quits.

Diamond Dick was at the height of his career when he dropped out of sight. At that time he was traveling around the country with a circus, giving an exhibition of fancy rifle and pistol shooting. He had been doing this several years. One of his stunts was to shoot a penny off the head of a companion.

One day he drew his salary and quietly vanished.

A month later Richard J. Tanner matriculated at Cotner college, Nebraska. A couple of years later he enrolled at Nebraska Wesleyan. Five or six years later he had won his medical degree and was a full-fledged doctor.

He practiced a year or two in a Kansas town, and then came to Norfolk, where he has ever since lived.

Tanner likes to recall the early days among the West's great gun-toters and pioneers. He knew Wild Bill Hickok, California Joe, Calamity Jane, Deadwood Dick, Texas Jack, Buffalo Bill, Pawnee Bill, etc.

He had fought Indians all the way from the Platte to the Belle Fourche and nothing but his wonderful ability to handle his guns and to outlive his enemies kept his scalp on top of his head time after time.

Diamond Dick's resurrection was more dramatic than his disappearance. It had been whispered around Norfolk that one of its citizens who had been a crack shot in other days would do some shooting at the rodeo.

The time came and Tanner rode into the arena. He was dressed in his old buckskins.

Somebody threw a glass ball up into the air. Tanner looked at it a moment, threw up his gun and fired. The ball went to pieces.

A trap sent a clay pigeon sailing through the air. Tanner didn't seem to take any aim or to pay much attention, but the clay pigeon went all to pieces following the crack of his rifle.

Two targets came sailing out in different directions. Two sharp cracks of the rifle and both targets were in pieces.

Pits Ace of Spades.

A target board was brought out. Tanner shot rings about it. He cut the heart out of an ace of spades. He fired over his shoulder, using a mirror. He fired left-handed. He fired between his legs. And every time he fired the target showed a bull's-eye.

A friend took an apple, placed it on a stick about three feet long and held it out. Diamond Dick fired just one shot and the apple went to pieces. The friend offered to hold an apple in his hands, but Tanner refused to fire at it.

But in 1890 he used to shoot an apple off a girl's head twice each day. Finally Tanner's friends stuck a penny into a slit in an apple, stuck the apple on the end of a stick and held it up.

"Crack" went the rifle.

The penny was gone. The apple was intact.

Riches in Husks

Above is pictured W. E. Blain of Wichita, Kan., the corn husk king of America. Mr. Blain, who pays \$130 a ton for the husks, ships them to all parts of the country, the Pacific coast states taking nearly half his supply. The husks are shipped in five-ounce bundles and are used as wrappings for hot tamales.

JAP CLAIMS TO PREDICT QUAKE

Invents Apparatus to Foretell Temblors.

Tokyo.—The reported invention of an apparatus which will indicate an approaching earthquake is attracting the interest of Japanese scientists.

The inventor is Dr. Jun Shida, a professor of the Kyoto imperial university. The apparatus is intended to transform the initial earth tremor into a sound.

The new contrivance consists mainly of a pendulum, an electric coil and an amplifier. The pendulum is so delicately poised that it is susceptible to the slightest horizontal or vertical motion. When it is set in motion, electricity is instantly generated in the coil, which affects an apparatus similar to the receiver on a telephone.

This sound is amplified and issues through a sort of a loud speaker. The volume of sound is in proportion to the magnitude of the vibration.

During the tests, even such slight vibrations as those caused by tapping on the table or walking across the room caused the apparatus to function.

Professor Shida made the discoveries which led to the invention while constructing a seismograph delicate enough to register the slightest possible vibration and record it 20,000 times larger than its actual strength. This seismograph provides records of minute disturbances, but an expert would have to watch it constantly to tell instantly when a major shock is on its way.

In the instance of the earthquake in Tajima, Hyogo prefecture, more than 12,000 minute vibrations were recorded by this machine. On such an occasion, the addition of the new sound seismograph to the equipment of a laboratory would have been particularly convenient, because the vibrations could have been heard without the experts being forced to strain their eyes to see the minute deviations in the ink line.

"The sound may be transmitted by wire or wireless telegraphy," Doctor Shida explained. "If such an arrangement is made, the expert in his laboratory would be informed of earthquakes in other parts of the country instantly."

"This might lead him to discover a means of forecasting earthquakes for any one place. If, for instance, a destructive earthquake should take place at Wakayama, the information would travel the 50 kilometers to Osaka by radio and be recorded four seconds earlier than the arrival of the minor vibration in Osaka."

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Riches in Husks



WE REPRESENT YOU!

The great world-wide A. & P. organization is your representative--it buys for you the best of foods, and offers you the tremendous savings it achieves!

POTATOES		1-4 Peck (3 3/4 lbs.)	19c
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SHAKER	PAKER'S LABEL SHOE-PEG		
Salt	Corn		
3 Pkgs	25c	3 Cans	25c
SULTANA PINEAPPLE		Can	20c
A. & P. Macaroni and Spaghetti	SUNNYFIELD PANCAKE OR BUCKWHEAT Flour		
3 Pkgs	25c	Pkg	10c
RED CIRCLE	COFFEE	lb.	42c
GOLDEN BANTAM	EARLY JUNE		
Corn	Peas		
Can	15c	No. 2 Can	10c
A. & P. APPLE SAUCE		Can	15c
IONA COCOA		2-lb. Can	25c

Open Tuesday and Thursday evening until 10 o'clock.

The Great

Atlantic & Pacific

Tea Co.

"Music-Mad" Snakes

Captured by Women

At the mouth of the Ganges, sacred river of India, there is a large tract of marshy land called the Sunderbunds. More than half this tract is unexplored, yet within its borders live a tribe of people who do nothing but catch snakes. They are purely nomadic, living in boats and plying their trade between the marshes and the by-lanes of Calcutta where are situated the venom vendors.

Eighty to 85 per cent of the total tribal strength is said to consist of women who feel themselves as much at home among the death-dealing reptiles as among human beings. They seem to possess immunity from the poison of cobra and the krite alke, or even the spotted blacksnake that is found here in great numbers.

In Calcutta there are many places where one can obtain snake venom, yet it is perhaps significant that Italy is one of the largest buyers of this strange commodity. For what it is used, precisely, is not explained.

More interesting however, is the manner in which the snakes are captured. First these reptiles are music mad. The note of a reed pipe is one thing they cannot resist and as it is being played they come as near to the player as is possible. The piper waits until he feels that the music has got hold of the serpent, then he plays faster and faster until the particular snake desired appears to be paralyzed. Then the piper calmly walks up, catches hold of the snake just under its head and thrusts it into a basket.—Grit.

Usually Short

"It's funny that you should be so tall. Your brother, the

TAI-O-HAI CALLED PORT OF TRAGEDY

Once Gave Promise of Being Metropolis.

Washington.—Tai-o-Hai, island port of call of the homeward-bound United States fleet which has been visiting in the Pacific, is described as a "port of tragedy" in a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Situated at the innermost point of a horseshoe bay which furnishes a reasonably well protected harbor," says the bulletin, "Tai-o-Hai, once gave promise of being a Pacific metropolis, a rival, perhaps, to Papeete, Tahiti, 750 miles to the southwest. The town on Nukahiva, largest of the Marquesas islands, is listed as the administrative seat of the French government of the Marquesas; but the honor is a hollow one, for the Marquesans are rapidly dying off. The hundred thousand or more who peopled the eleven islands a century ago have dwindled to three thousand or four thousand.

Rosy Future Seemed Assured.

"When France took the islands over in 1842 the future seemed rosy to the white settlers who went there. The islands teemed with superlatively healthy, brawny natives. The rainfall was abundant and vegetation grew rankly. Dreams of exceedingly productive coconut, cotton and vanilla plantations filled the heads of French adventurers. Tai-o-Hai was built with these dreams in mind, and stores, inns, churches, schools, and another accompaniment of civilization—a jail—sprang up.

"But things did not work out as had been expected. The Marquesans did not care to become plantation laborers. They had led lives of ease, spending their time in idleness, in gathering nature's fruits, and in war among themselves. Some unscrupulous planters tried rum and opium as inducements to labor. They brought a certain temporary success, but they helped to bring a speedy end to all hope for the survival of the Marquesan people. To drunkenness and soddenness were soon added the white man's diseases—diseases which meant little to the civilizations of America and Europe that had become largely immune to them, but which carried off the islanders like flies.

"Tai-o-Hai, which had waxed, as quickly waned. Today less than 100 people live in the village, and there is only a handful of whites. Abandoned buildings are on every hand: traders' shops, dwellings, an inn, a leper house. The once populous valleys back in Nukahiva have been abandoned to the rank growth; only the half-smothered platforms on which dwellings stood tell of their past use by man. In the valleys not wholly abandoned, the few survivors have moved near the sea for neighborliness.

"The Marquesas are in two groups. Nukahiva lies in the northern group. Seventy miles of ocean separate it from the group to the south. It was the southern group, discovered in 1595 by Mendana that was named Marquesas.

Claimed for America.

"The northern islands remained unknown to the outside world for 200 years and were then discovered by an American, Captain Ingraham, a skipper from Boston. He named them the 'Washington Islands,' and they almost became American possessions. Capt. David Porter of the United States navy took possession of Tai-o-Hai bay in 1813 while harrying British ships in the Pacific; subdued the Nukahivian natives; and proclaimed the Washington Islands territory of the United States. But a mutiny of the ships he left in the harbor put an end to his plan, and the United States never reasserted its claim.

"The Marquesas are of volcanic origin. They are extremely rugged, and, except the valley floors, there is no level land in them, the observer from shipboard who sails among them their sharp peaks, line behind line, cut the sky like the bizarre mountains of stage scenery.

"A number of the smaller islands are now entirely uninhabited. Unless some hardy race be brought to them, it will not be long before the Marquesas will be left virtually as they were millenniums ago, before the Vikings of the Pacific, in their huge canoes, came to claim them for mankind."

Find Japanese Illiterate

Tokyo.—During the conscript examination, the authorities discovered that more than 20 per cent of their young men examined for the army were unable to write their own names. Consequently the department of education has decided to establish a system of circulating classes for the illiterate youth of the empire.

Will Not Wed Girls

Who Smoke Tobacco

Leipsic, Germany.—"I pledge to marry only a girl who does not smoke, drink, bob her hair or use a lipstick," is the novel promise exacted from applicants for membership in the Young Men's Antitobacco league.

Twenty per cent of the cigarettes sold in Germany are smoked by women, the league says, and the girls, seeing their complexions fade, are resorting to the rouge pot and lip stick.

for Economical Transportation



Improved!

A Revelation in Low Priced Transportation

A type of performance never before approached in any low priced car—a new smoothness of operation—new flexibility—new swiftness of acceleration—new beauty—new comfort—these have been added to its already world-famous power and economy to make the Improved Chevrolet a revelation in low-priced transportation.

Just take one ride in this remarkable car—and you will be amazed to find that qualities heretofore the chief advantages of owning costlier cars are now obtainable in a car of very low price.

The introduction of the Improved Chevrolet marks an outstanding achievement in the automobile industry.

New Low Prices!

Touring . . . \$510	Sedan . . . \$735
Roadster . . . 510	Landau . . . 765
Coupe . . . 645	1/2 Ton Truck 395
Coach . . . 645	1 Ton Truck 550

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales Co.

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QUALITY AT LOW COST

The Wise Man

Saves for the Rainy Day

The Foolish Man

waits until he hears it thunder

Be wise and start a savings account.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS
BANK



Remember the Dead.

Time is the great healer and we are apt to forget and unintentionally neglect the dead if we allow too much time to elapse between their demise and the final erection of an appropriate memorial. While the subject is fresh in your mind come and select from the many designs we have the one that strikes you as being the most suitable. We will letter and erect it.

High Street Stone Yards,
D. M. MYERS, Prop.
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Clean-up Sale

We begin a general clean-up sale. See us for real bargains. A lot of Women's Shoes at YOUR prices. If you are looking for good shoes at cheap prices, we have them.

J THOMAS ANDERS,

The Shoe and Hat Store,

22 West Main St.,

Westminster, Md.

Cossacks Refuse to

Violate Old Tombs

The similarity of the burial mounds in Siberia, north of the Gobi, with those several thousand miles distant on the Black sea, seems to indicate that they were built by the Mongols—perhaps in the age of Genghis Khan, perhaps in the day of Tamerlane (as we call Timur-lang). Perhaps in the time of the khans of central Asia—the Golden Horde, etc.—in the Sixteenth century. No one knows for certain.

There are also found in the steppes curious stone warriors and women that face always to the east. And I think the figure monuments of Siberia are very much like them. The Cossacks relate that when these stone women are carried away, to make gate posts for a house in some Russian village, it takes a half-dozen oxen to drag them to the west, although one can draw them back again. Mol, je me salue.

At any rate most of the Cossacks are extremely unwilling to dig up the burial sites, the kurgans. A hundred years ago the British explorer, Clarke, asked the hetman of the Don Cossacks for some men from the village to help him the next day. The men were ready enough until they found out that he wanted to uncover a near-by kurgan. They refused point blank—said it was unthinkable unlucky—and Clarke did not get a look at the inside of the mound.—Harold Lamb in Adventure Magazine.

GLASSES



Owing to increased patronage, and also to give better service, Hudson & Bell, of Frederick, Md., successors of C. L. Kefauver, will give Optical Service in Taneytown, every 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. Next visits

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1926.

If you need a change of glasses, or new ones, ask any of our satisfied customers, for we guarantee absolute satisfaction at a very reasonable price, as any of our satisfied customers will tell you.

Mr. Bell is a registered optometrist and was associated with Mr. Kefauver for some years. Appointments can be made before these dates at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

Also don't forget we do all kinds of repairs, Optical, Watch, Clock and Jewelry. Also a fine line of everything that is carried in a first-class Jewelry Store. See us and save money in your needs.

SARBAUGH

JEWELER,
TANEYTOWN, MD.
Main Store, Hanover, Pa.

10-23-5-4f

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 24

JESUS AND THE SAMARITAN WOMAN

LESSON TEXT—John 4:4-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—With joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation.—Isa. 12:3.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus by the Well.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus by Jacob's Well.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Sinful Woman Finds the Savior.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How Jesus Deals With Sinners.

I. Jesus Must Needs Go Through Samaria (vv. 4-6).

The growing popularity of Jesus aroused the envious opposition of the Pharisees, which obliged Him to leave Judea and go into Samaria. There was another way to reach Galilee, one used by many Jews to avoid contact with the despised Samaritans, on the eastern side of the Jordan. He must "needs go through Samaria" in order to find this poor sinful woman and the needy citizens of Sychar. The great necessity which was upon Him was to seek and to save that which was lost (Luke 19:26).

II. Jesus' Testimony to the Woman (vv. 7-26).

This is a fine example of personal evangelism.

1. A Favor Asked (vv. 7-9).

Jesus tactfully made a request which appealed to the woman's sympathy. Not only did the thirst of the weary traveler appeal to her, but the fact that He being a Jew asked a favor of her, showed His sympathy for her. In introducing the conversation, He referred to that which was uppermost in her mind, namely, water. This was the teacher's point of contact. He soon passed from earthly water to the water of everlasting life which was in Himself. Every human mind has a handle. Our success as Christian workers depends upon our ability to grasp and use it.

2. Jesus' Tender Dealing With This Woman (vv. 10-15).

He first appealed to her curiosity by declaring, "If thou knewest the gift of God" (v. 10). He knew the deep unrest of the soul of the sinful woman as she went on her way. He knew if she really knew Him she would believe on Him and be saved from her sins, therefore the first thing was to get attention. When we can get one to give attention to the claims of Christ, there is good chance of winning him. He followed this appeal to her curiosity by a promise which directed her attention to her deepest needs. There is a consciousness of deep need in every soul. The deepest need of a soul Jesus only can satisfy.

3. The Woman Convicted of Her Sins (vv. 15-19).

Jesus succeeded in arousing her interest, but she did not really understand Him. Before she could understand what the Water of Life is, she must be convicted of her sin. She did not agree with Him, but became a humble inquirer. The soul must be convicted of sin before it can be converted.

4. The Problem of Worship Submitted to Christ (vv. 20-24).

This she did as soon as she perceived Him to be a prophet. Jesus knowing the inner life of this woman, told her of the glad time even then present when true worshippers could hold intercourse with God anywhere. He showed her that the place of worship is unimportant, that the all-important thing is to have the true conception of God as brought through the Jews. Since worship is spiritual, only those who have been regenerated can worship God in spirit.

5. The Woman of Samaria Witnessing for Christ (vv. 27-39).

The woman left her water pot and returning to the city said, "Come, see a man which told me all things that ever I did. Is not this the Christ?" As soon as she was converted she became an enthusiastic missionary. This is as it ought to be and always will be. The soul that realizes Jesus cannot be silent (John 1:41-45). The result of her testimony was that many believed on Jesus.

III. Jesus Testifying to the Citizens of Sychar (vv. 40, 41).

The woman's testimony brought the request from the Samaritans that Jesus tarry with them. He abode with them two days. Though they heard the woman's testimony, they believed because of Christ's own word (v. 41).

IV. The Samaritans Witnessing for Christ (v. 42).

They declared, "We know that this is indeed the Christ, the Savior of the world." They confessed to the woman that their belief was not due to her testimony but to having heard Him themselves, that they were, sure that He was the Messiah.

Safe From Others

He that respects himself is safe from others; he wears a coat of mail that none can pierce.—Longfellow.

God Governs the World

God governs the world, and we have only to do our duty wisely and faithfully, and leave the issue to Him.

God Gives Time

God never imposes a duty without giving the time to do it.—Ruskin.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPIC

From —
Moody Bible Institute Monthly
Chicago, Ill.

January 24
Why and How Should We Send Christianity to Latin America?
Jeremiah 31:31-34

The answer to the question of our topic appears first in the Scripture lesson. We should send Christianity to Latin America because of its content and benefits. A true Christian faith involves an inward work of grace which finds expression in the words: "I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people." This is accompanied by a new knowledge of God as the Saviour of His people, and leads to the realization of the forgiveness of sins as a heart experience, "I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."

Another reason why we should send Christianity to Latin America is because the spiritual condition of the people requires it. Amos R. Wells in his book entitled *Into All the World*, has this to say concerning the reasons for missions in that part of the world: "Here, as no where else in the world, Catholicism shows what it can do when given three centuries of undisputed control. The priests are abominably licentious. Among the people the social evil is rampant. Gambling flourishes with lottery sometimes even patronized by the church. Intemperance is universal. Ignorance is everywhere. The governments are fearlessly bigoted. Superstitions of the lowest sort hold the people in serfdom under the mask of religion. Secret infidelity abounds under the pretense of political freedom. There is often political tyranny. The constitutions of some of the republics are modeled after our own, but they have the form without the substance."

Christianity can be sent to Latin America just as to any other part of the world, through missionaries, through teachers, through Christian business men and Christian tourists, through the Bible in the mother tongue, through the distribution of tracts, and through national and international dealings conducted in the spirit of justice and righteousness.

Woman Afraid to Eat Anything

"I was afraid to eat because I always had stomach trouble afterwards. Since taking Adlerika I can eat and feel fine." (Signed) Mrs. A. Howard. ONE spoonful Adlerika removes GAS and often brings surprising relief to the stomach. Stops that full, bloated feeling. Removes old waste matter from intestines and makes you feel happy and cheerful. Excellent for obstinate constipation. R. S. McKinney, Druggist.

War's Toll Reckoned in Shattered Souls

Oldfield is one of the psychic disabilities of the war. He has been with us now two weeks, and he and I have taken a long walk each day across the fields, but I have never heard from him one word about the war until recently. Then it was Lucy who, woman-like, instinctively and understandingly met the situation and left me alone by the granary after she and Oldfield had gone (he tremblingly) to the house, leaving me cursing myself for a blithering and meddlesome and ivory-headed idiot. We had come from the lane and rounded the edge by the granary, when a great brown rat sped by from the corner to its hole; and in an instant the six-footed Oldfield was in my arms, gibbering like a cretin: "The rat. . . the rat. . . My God, get that d-d rat out of here!" He shrieked and moaned piteously; Lucy came running frightened from the house. . . It seems that Oldfield, one night in 1917, was billeted with his regiment in the chalk caves at Arras. All night the rats—great, brown ones, went back and forth, back and forth. Some of the lads laid their kits or duckboards by their faces so the rats could steeplechase over without touching the sleepers' faces and disturbing their slumbers; but Oldfield, being responsible for the men, and of an inquiring nature, decided after a time to reconnoiter. He flashed himself along the trail of the rats, one with them, unreckoned with by them, until he came to where there had been a cave-in. It all explained itself, both to eye and nostril; a detachment of Germans had been caught in a section of the caves some time before, buried alive with shot-caved earth, and the rats had tunneled through to the pantry. . . Poor Oldfield—no wonder! He didn't know what minute the same thing might happen to his men. . . Here he is, just thirty, his mind off balance, his talents abortive, soul and body struggling to attain that delicate relation to each other which we call commonsense. I wonder, sometimes, whether there are not too many fine souls, and war ends them, as it does too many fine bodies.—J. L. M. in Chicago Evening Post.

An Honest Laying Mash

strictly high-grade, always fresh made, high in protein, Rein-o-la Laying Mash excels in the results it produces. Try it—Riendollar Bros. & Co.

GOOD STORIES TOLD BY BRITISH JURIST

Lord Coleridge Relates Interesting Happenings.

Lord Coleridge, a veteran British judge, tells quaint tales of his experience.

A well-known counsel was cross-examining a witness who was giving evidence of having received from the prisoner a blow on the head which made him sick.

"Were you really sick?" asked counsel, "or did you only feel sick?" "Well, it's the same thing, isn't it?" the witness said. "Oh, no," said the barrister, pointing to the counsel for the other side. "My learned friend there is sick with me—very sick; but I do not apprehend that he will throw up his brief."

This story is told by Lord Coleridge in "Tis for Remembrance," his entertaining book of reminiscences. Lord Coleridge, of course, was for many years a judge of the high court, and his father and grandfather were also judges. It is only to be expected, therefore, that many of his stories should concern the law. Here is another example:

Most people have a rooted objection to serving on juries, and any excuse to escape the duty is welcomed. One man, a victim to gout, was forbidden by his doctor to touch port. "How soon would it affect me?" asked the patient. "It would bring on an attack in 24 hours," said the medical man. "Come here tonight, then," said the other, eagerly, "and we'll open a bottle and make a night of it. I'm summoned on a jury tomorrow, and you can give me a certificate for leave of absence."

A barrister, while playing golf, lost a ring. He was upset about it because, he said, his wife had given it to him. A search party of caddies was organized. "I wouldn't have lost it for anything," the barrister said to a friend; then, after a pause, "It's the third copy I've had made."

Lord Selfridge quotes an amusing letter which was written to an Irish M. P. some years ago, when the Emerald Isle was experiencing a good deal of trouble over evictions. "Honored sir," ran the letter. "I appeal to you for justice. I am the girl which broke a policeman's head with a spade. A subscription was got up for me. But they gave the money to Biddy Maloney, who only threw hot water on a balliff."

The author also tells an amusing anecdote of Lord Stendale, a former master of the rolls, who went for a holiday on the Riviera. Some time later he received a letter, which had previously been sent to Lord Devonport by mistake. It appeared that the French authorities had sent the letter to Lord Devonport because he had been food controller during part of the war.

In a Scottish trial for murder the prisoner was charged with having insured the man's life and then shot him while out shooting. The judge summed up strongly in the prisoner's favor and he was quite unexpectedly acquitted.

Some one expostulated with the judge on the verdict. "Surely," he asked, "you would not have liked to go out shooting with the prisoner?" "I wouldn't have minded," said the judge. "You see, he wouldn't have shot me, for then I shouldn't have been alive to try him."

Defective Vision

Rural districts generally report a larger per cent of defective vision than city districts. In Pennsylvania for instance, rural districts show 16.8 per cent of defective vision among 500,000 pupils examined, while the cities of that state show only 8.5 per cent among 370,000 pupils examined; rural districts in Iowa report 14.4 per cent defective vision and city districts in the same state 6.3 per cent defective vision. The explanation of this difference cannot positively be made, but it seems likely that it is due to such differing factors as conditions under which the tests were obtained, bad illumination in rural schools and homes and the small number of corrections of visual defects provided for rural children.

Photographed Telegrams

Bellinograph, the system of sending photographed telegrams by wire, is becoming popular in Europe, says Popular Science Monthly. The cost of sending an autographed telegram has been reduced in France to 25 cents.

Many advantages are pointed out for this new type of telegram. Messages need not be translated for transmission. One hundred words can be written easily on a form and go as a single photograph. The sender can be sure his message will be delivered exactly as he wrote it and the receiver can identify the sender by his own signature.

Moreover, the transmission is declared to be very rapid.

The Cheap Car

Representative Riley Wilson was talking in Washington about motor cars.

"I know a man," he said, "who bought a cheap car, and a month or so later he called on the agent who had sold it to him.

"You sold me a car five weeks ago. didn't you?" he snarled.

"Yes, sir, I did," said the agent.

"And you told me it would last a lifetime. A lifetime! Ha, ha, ha! A lifetime! Whose lifetime?"

"Why," said the agent, "its own, of course."

The Charles William Stores Inc. New York City



Mail the Coupon TODAY

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, Inc., 952 Stores Building, New York City
Please send me FREE a copy of your new catalog for Spring and Summer.

Name.....

Address.....

Town and State.....

It is Easy to Buy by Mail and Save Money

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, intending to move to Littlestown, Pa., will sell at public sale, in Frizellburg, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1926, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following personal property:

2 EXTRA GOOD COWS,

one will be fresh in March, carrying her 4th calf, and the other one will be fresh in May.

75 RHODE ISLAND RED CHICKENS, thorough-bred; about 2 tons clover hay, about 30 barrels corn, 20 cotton sacks.

1 FORD TRUCK,

in good running order; lot chicken coops, shovels and axes, good scoop shovel, dirt shovel, post digger, maul and wedges, 2 steel sledges, half bushel measure, scythe, grindstone, large iron kettle, sausage stuffer and grinder, 2 pudding stirrers, sauerkraut stumper, wheelbarrow, hand plow, gambrel sticks, wire stretcher, 15-ft. water hose, hog gallows, lot lumber; 10 sets brand new

LEAD HARNESS.

1 doz. new leather halters, one 20-ft. ladder, one 8-ft. ladder, one 8 ft. iron trough, porch swing, large work bench, shovel plow, corn covey.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

consisting of one Packard organ, room table, large Morris chair, book-case, library table, old-fashioned buffet, oil heater, large antique bureau, coal oil stove and baker; large cupboard, 2 sinks, swing chair, rocking chairs, Child's blackboard, Child's hobby horse, 2 stands, 1/2-dozen chairs, linoleum by the yard; carpets, pictures, lot dishes, buckets, four 5-gal. milk cans, large cellar table, lawn bench, 3 benches, 6 porch chairs, Child's commode chair, carpet sweeper, 2 iron beds, lot rag carpet, wash stand, Child's white iron bed, 3 cuspidors, hall lamp, 2 lamps, 2 comforts, Singer sewing machine, 1 dozen large stone jars, dozen stone crocks, pair quilting frames, clothes tree, Child's high chair, 1/2-gal. ice cream freezer, fruit evaporator, glass churn, washing machine and wringer, 3 wash tubs, floor mop, cherry seeder.

LARGE EDISON GRAPHOPHONE,

about 75 records, 2 frying pans, aluminum kettles, large Rayo lamp, leather couch, large wood box, large antique corner cupboard, medicine cabinet, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS made known by day of sale.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. W. H. DERN. 1-8-3t

Beef Hides Wanted

Highest market prices paid at our Tannery for

BEEF HIDES.

Have your Farm Harness made and repaired with our old-fashioned Bark tanned HARNESS LEATHER.

We carry a full line of Sole Leather and Shoe Findings.

GEO. K. BIRELY & SONS

Opposite Postoffice,

FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

1-15-3t (Phone 599).

Just Keeps On Keeping On

When last I went West by way of the "Broadway Limited," I was sitting on the observation platform, watching the scenery dash by, when the porter came out to straighten the chairs which had been left in some disorder by a group of young folks.

"We don't seem to be going so much faster than an ordinary local train, George," I commented. "How then can this be the fastest train on earth."

"Wal, suh," replied the porter with a grin, "de fac' is we alls doan go no faster" lots of them pesky locals, but we gits dar in quick time because we just keeps on keeping on."—Forbes Magazine.

Yes, we have Hoff Chains, something new, call and see them.



Repair your old Chains with Hoff cross bars, at all times

MICHELIN COMFORT BALLOONS TO FIT ANY RIM.
STERLING NUSBAUM
Gas, Oil, Michelin Service Station.
TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND. 1-8-3t

Advertise Your Public Sale in The Record.

The automobile has changed many old customs, and none of them more than making it easily possible to go long distances to attend public sales. Only a few years ago, Spring sales were seldom attended by persons living more than 6 or 8 miles away. Now it is easily possible to reach a sale 20 or more miles away, in an hour's time.

This means that it pays to advertise over a wider circle, and there is no better way to do it than through several county papers. The more bidders, the more competition—and better prices.

THE CARROLL RECORD, with its circulation in Northern Carroll, and in Frederick and Adams counties, is exceptionally situated to circulate sale advertising where it is likely to do the most good.

And this year, when the outlook is for few sales of Live Stock and Implements, there is a fine opportunity to secure good prices through wide advertising. Use The Record, and help your sale!

The Carroll Record Co.,
1-15-3t TANEYTOWN, MD.

PRIVATE SALE OF A Small Farm.

Located two miles from Taneytown along Taneytown and Gettysburg hard road. Contains 40 Acres and is a good cropper; good buildings and plenty of water at house and barn. This is a fine farm for poultry. Price right to quick buyer.
1-15-2t ERVIN R. HYSER.

Substantial Backing

The bore was telling the assembly in the smoking room how he had made his money.

"When I started in business," he said, pompously, "I resolved that my motto should be 'Get thee behind me, Satan,'"

"Excellent," murmured a quiet voice from the rear of the room; "there's nothing like starting life with a good backing."

WANTED FAT CATTLE OF ALL KINDS.

We are in a position to handle your Fat Cattle to an advantage and will pay the highest cash prices for Fat Cows, Bulls and Bologna Cows. If you have any, call us up on the Phone, or drop us a card.

Poole & Lambert
NEW WINDSOR, MD.
Phone 21-W 1-8-tf

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mrs. William Evans, of Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lavinia Fringer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Null, expect to remove from their farm here, to Hanover, Pa., about March 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Williar, of Hagerstown, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harner and family.

(For the Record.)

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shrader, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Manberze, of York, spent last Sunday with Maurice Baker and family.

Fog, rain, thunder and lightning, and no electric lights, were the experiences of Monday night. Quite a pleasant time.

Mrs. H. Wade (nee Collins), of Fairmount, W. Va., spent Tuesday and Wednesday as guest of Miss Mary Reindollar.

Miss Rose Crabbs was taken to Md. University Hospital, on Monday, for treatment, with the hope that her affliction may be benefited.

Mrs. J. Henry Hawk of near Littlestown, who was confined to the house for the past two weeks with the grippe, is able to be around again.

A letter from W. W. Sweigart, Miss, along with the renewal of his subscription, says, "it is cold down here."

We must soon get rid of all the 5's on the ends of our address labels. If yours has one, won't you give us the pleasure of exchanging it for a 6?

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hape will remove to Frederick City, the last of this month. Mr. Hape sold his farm, stock and implements, some time ago, to a man from West Virginia.

Merle S. Ohler attended the annual business meeting held by Chevrolet Motor Co., at the Lyric Theatre, followed by a banquet in the evening at the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore, on Monday.

The receipts of the cake and candy sale, last Saturday, by the Parent-Teacher Association, totaled \$66.51. The profits from such sales will be used for equipping some department in the new school building.

Ernest S. Bankert has sold his home, on George St., to Jacob M. Stambaugh, of near Emmitsburg, Md., and has bought the property of his father-in-law, William E. Stouffer, near town, which he will remove to in the Spring. Both transactions were made on private terms.

Mrs. Leala B. Stahl (Kehn), of Detroit, sends her renewal to the Record and says they will remove to Houghton Lake, Mich., 200 miles further north, a place that promises to be a great Summer resort, with fine fishing and duck shooting in season. It is quite common to catch pickerel in the lake, weighing from 12 to 18 lbs. She says wealthy men are spending millions there in improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Haugh and friend, Mr. Jas. Smith, of Waynesboro, passed through town early Sunday morning, to visit their daughter in Baltimore. Returning home in the evening, they found the concrete road in Pine Hill so icy that their car suddenly turned around. To avoid further trouble, they came back to town, and spent the night with their cousin, Wm. Airing and family, and went back to Waynesboro on Monday.

The C. & P. Telephone Co., has recently made improvements in Thurmout and Middletown that will very greatly benefit radioists by eliminating noise. The trouble has been traced to the "pole changer" an arrangement by which the different phone numbers are rung. The same trouble affects many radios in Taneytown, and we have no doubt the Company will make the same improvements here, as it has always shown a desire to give the best of service to patrons.

A number of automobiles skidded off the road between Pine Hill School and the Monocacy bridge, on Sunday afternoon, due to the freezing of a heavy mist that made the hill like glass. One of the cars turned over and was badly injured, but the occupants were unhurt. The Waynesboro bus took a long slide, Monday morning, from the top of the hill to near the bottom, when it struck and broke off one side of a concrete culvert wall, ran to the foot of the hill and over the embankment where it upset. The top of the bus was badly damaged, but nobody was hurt.

Mrs. Louisa Hammond, spent several days last week in Baltimore, visiting friends.

Noah Baumgardner continues ill, with but little change in his condition. He is confined to bed.

Mrs. Merle Ohler has been sick the past week, with an attack of the grippe and tonsillitis.

Mrs. Claudius Long has been quite ill for over a week, but is reported to be improving slowly.

Judge Davidson is still confined to his room because of his injury, and is getting along very slowly.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons.

Our Sale Register is slowly lengthening, and we have already commenced the printing of March posters.

Mrs. Guy P. Bready who has been spending a week, with her mother in Lancaster, Pa., has returned home.

Miss Marie Fream, of Harney, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith and children, of near town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Crabbs, on Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Crouse, who has been suffering with bronchial trouble since New Year's, is still confined to the house.

Attention is called to a meeting of Chautauqua Guarantors, this Friday evening. Look up the notice in this issue.

Mrs. Lovie Ridinger, Harney, who has been housed up for two weeks, with rheumatism, is able to be out again.

Prof. J. L. Hunsberger is reported to be slowly improving. The important thing now, is the gaining of strength.

Misses Edna Lemmon, Margaret Crouse and Janet Crebs, who are students at Millersville State Normal School, Millersville, Pa., spent the week-end with their home folks.

Mrs. James Harner attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Wilmer, of near Thurmout, on Monday. Services were held at Appold's Church, and interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Shaffer and sons, Joseph and Robert, and Miss Rae Shaffer, of Hanover, and Russel Ebaugh, of Greenmount, visited Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hockensmith, at Grand View farm, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Eyer, of near town; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shriner and Mrs. William Ohler, of town, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Clyde Morningstar, near New Windsor. Mrs. Morningstar who was ill, still continues about the same.

The annual election of the Taneytown Library Association, will be held, Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at 7:15 in the Library room. All users of the library are urged to be present. This is also time for yearly subscriptions.

Contractor Stuller resumed work on the new High School building, on Thursday, no work having been done on the building since January 1, at which time it was under roof and the doors and windows closed. An advertisement in this issue, from the County Commissioners, may give readers further light on the subject.

Some Good Short Ones.

"How can you tell a dogwood tree?" asked the professor of arborology. "By the bark," said the smallest boy.

"Now" said the physician, "I must take your temperature." "All right," said his patient in a tone of resignation, "you have taken about everything else I own."

If you want to be sure your advice will be taken, engrave it on your umbrella handle.

There are two reasons why some people do not mind their own business. One is, they haven't any mind, and the other, they haven't any business.

"Like father, like son," said the knowing one. "In what way were they alike?" said the curious one. "First, the old man, when the boy was a child, tried to break his son's will. Now, the son is trying to break the old man's will."

"What is the matter with your watch?" asked the jeweller. "I can't exactly tell, but maybe the hair is all worn off the hair spring."

Tommy; "Oh Ma! Here's a little green snake." Mamma; "Keep away from it dear, it may be as dangerous as a ripe one."

Thank Heaven the multiplication table doesn't change. It is the only thing a mother knows that is the same as when she went to school, or that she can speak of without being corrected.

"Will alcohol dissolve sugar?" "It will" replied the Old Soak; "it will dissolve gold, brick houses, horses, happiness, and everything else worth having."

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

The Desirable Many.

Every community is full of good people, and our old world is still worth living in—the undesirables, are few. Most people are honest and moral, and make up what we call "good neighbors." True, there are varying grades of goodness, and varying views as to what constitutes good citizenship, and we have our different ways of looking at things generally, but as a rule when any community is properly estimated, its good class predominates.

It is true that every community has its outstanding examples of the finest sort of citizens; those who are wholly unselfish and are continually doing something fine for others. Lots of good people simply drift along, minding their own affairs, dealing justly with everybody and meeting all of their common obligations; but there are the few who go far beyond that, and make it their duty to seek out cases that need help, and give it.

Actually, there are some who seem almost too liberal, based on their ability, financial or otherwise. The needs of others rests on them as a responsibility. They feel that they are their "brothers' keepers" and that it is not enough to merely "live and let live," but that the highest citizenship consists in going out and offering assistance not actually demanded.

All of us who live anything like good citizens ought to live, have helpers in time of need. If we are extremely selfish; if our motto is "get all we can, and keep it all," whether it be money or favors, we have no rightful claims on anybody for any kind of help—except such as might be accorded to the utmost stranger. We get out of life just about what we put into it, when full justice is measured out.

About as fine a thing can be said of anybody, at the end of his or her life, is, that he or she could always be depended on, not only for neighborly kindness, but for generosity and thoughtfulness for the unfortunate, not only for those immediately about them, but who had that wider generosity that "makes the whole world kin."

They built a snow man in a backyard recently, at a home in Toledo, Ohio. The family dog kept the neighborhood awake until midnight with his roiling barking. The master was forced to desert his bed and demolish the snow figure. The dog was pacified.

The eyes of a rabbit are said to be almost wholly free from disease or defects.

With Fewer Pieces

Mistress—Hilda, what do we need for dinner?
Hilda—Please, ma'am I've tripped over the rug and we need a new set of dishes.—The Progressive Grocer.

Ingenious

Victim—I wish some one would make a safety razor that's really safe.
Pal—That's easy. Just leave out the blade.

CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

Presbyterian, Town—S. School, at 10:00 o'clock, followed by Preaching Service, at 11:00 o'clock. Christian Endeavor, 6:45. No Church Service in the evening.

Piney Creek Presbyterian—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sunday School, 10:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Evening Worship. Important congregational meeting after Morning Service. Saturday at 2:00 Senior Catechism; Junior Catechism at 2:30. Mid-Week Service, Wednesday.

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

Manchester U. B. Charge, Bixler's—Preaching, 10:30; Prayer-Meeting at the home of Dallas Barnhart, Wednesday evening.

Mt. Zion—S. School, 1:30; Preaching and Holy Communion, at 2:30; Quincey Orphanage offering at this service; C. E., in the evening, at 7:30. Miller's—S. School, 9:30; Preaching, 7:30; C. E., 7:00.

Manchester Reformed Charge, Lazarus, Lineboro—S. S., at 9:00; Worship, at 10:00. "The Poor in Spirit." Trinity, Manchester—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 6:15; Worship at 7:00, "Love Without Dissimulation."

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, at 10:30; Jr. Christian Endeavor, 2:00; Sr. Christian Endeavor, 6:30.

Harney—Sunday School, at 1:30; Preaching Service, 2:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., at 9:30; C. E., at 7:30. Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15; Worship and Sermon, 10:30; C. E., at 7:30. St. Luke's (Winters)—Worship and Sermon, 2:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "Mamma, a Type of Christ." Sunday School, at Frizellburg, Sunday afternoon, at 2:00. The Pastor will be present to teach the lesson. Ordinance Service at Uniontown, Sunday evening, at 7:00. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

Baust Reformed Church—Sunday School, 1:30; Services at 2:30; sermon by Rev. Hamme, of Silver Run. 7:00 P. M., Y. P. Meeting.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

by the

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

of Carroll County, Maryland, on the 19th. day of January, 1926.

Whereas, The Board of Education of Carroll County, Maryland, is now engaged in erecting at Taneytown, in said county a public school building, which, the said Board of Education, by resolution passed on the 19th. day of January, 1926, has notified the County Commissioners of Carroll County, is now under roof and that the heating plant, etc., is about to be installed.

And Whereas, The County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, stands pledged to the said Board of Education to provide not exceeding the sum of Forty Five Thousand Dollars (\$45,000.00) for the payment of the cost of erecting said public school building; and pledged to said Board of Education that, to procure the said sum of \$45,000.00, a levy of five cents on the \$100 of the assessable property of the county would be made in the levy of taxes of the year 1925, and that it, the said The County Commissioners of Carroll County, would provide the means for the raising of the balance of said sum of \$45,000.00 over and above the amount that would be derived from said levy of five cents on the \$100 in the tax levy of 1925, as it shall become necessary to raise the same during the course of construction of said school building;

And Whereas, The said, The County Commissioners of Carroll County, did levy the said sum of five cents on the \$100 in the tax levy of the year 1925 for said purpose, and that by said levy the sum of \$16,755.27 has been raised, collected and paid to the said Board of Education, and there yet remains a balance of \$28,244.73 to make up the said full sum of \$45,000.00, to the raising of which the said The County Commissioners of Carroll County stands pledged to provide the means;

And Whereas, by said resolution, bearing date January 19, 1926, the said Board of Education requests that the County Commissioners provide by paying (said balance) "direct to the contractors their several accounts when and as bills are presented, properly certified to the Board of Education, and by it certified to the Board of County Commissioners with the request in writing that the said Board of County Commissioners make such payment direct, for and on account of the Board of Education—Taneytown School";

And Whereas, in compliance with the terms of said resolution of the said Board of Education, its secretary and treasurer, Maurice S. H. Unger has certified in writing to the said The County Commissioners of Carroll County that there was due and owing to Edward E. Stuller, contractor, on December 3rd., 1925, the sum of Forty-two Hundred Dollars, (\$4200.) accompanying said certification with the certificate of B. E. Starr, architect, that the said Edward E. Stuller is "entitled to the third payment, amounting to Four Thousand Two Hundred Dollars, as per contract or agreement, plans or specifications; and has requested payment, as per said resolution, by the said The County Commissioners of Carroll County to the said Edward E. Stuller, of said sum of \$4200.00.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, That the County Commissioners of Carroll County issue its obligation or warrant, payable to the said Edward E. Stuller, or order, for the sum of Forty-two Hundred Dollars, on account of and for the said Board of Education, and that in the levy of taxes for public school purposes in the year 1926 a sufficient amount shall be levied to pay said warrant or obligation to the said Edward E. Stuller or his order;

And be it further Resolved, That the said obligation or warrant shall be in the following form and tenor: Office of The County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, \$4200.00.

At the request of the Board of Education of Carroll County, Maryland, The County Commissioners of Carroll County, Maryland, a body corporate, will pay to the order of Edward E. Stuller, contractor, on or before the 15th. day of October, 1926, for and on account of the said The Board of Education of Carroll County, in part payment for the cost of the construction of the new public school building at Taneytown, Maryland, the sum of Forty-two Hundred Dollars (\$4200.00) with interest from the 3rd. day of December, 1925, upon presentation and surrender of this warrant to the Treasurer of Carroll County, who is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same out of any funds available, derived from the levy of taxes for school purposes in the levy of the year 1926.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Attest: CHARLES W. MELVILLE, JOHN H. REPP, JOHN W. REAVER, The County Commissioners of Carroll County.

(Seal) SAMUEL J. STONE, Clerk.

A similar resolution was adopted for the payment at the request of the Board of Education, to Allison & Harner \$2500.00 on part payment for the heating plant.

Broken eggs cost the railroads more than \$723,000 in 1924. Yet the railroads made the best loss and damage showing they have made since 1917, and carried the largest volume of freight in history. The total of \$48,262,543 in such claims is a decrease of 3 percent under the total for 1923.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Our January Clearance Sale Brings Sharp reductions on our entire Stock. Big Bargains in every Department.

Sale of Wash Goods.

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; Pillow Tubing, Toweling, Table Damasks; all kinds of Shirts and Percals; Light and Dark Outings; Plain and Fancy Dress Gingham and Apron Checks.

Ball-Band.

We have a large assortment of Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics. Over-Shoes in heavy and light weight, all at old prices, in face of an advance.

Shoes and Oxfords.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes. Longest wearing and finest quality. Women's Pumps and Oxfords at special prices, to close them out.

Heavy Underwear for Men Women and Children.

Men's Suits and Overcoats; Cotton Pants and Work Shirts, all must be sold at reduced prices.

Blankets and Comforts.

Large Double Bed Blankets, in Plaid, and Plain White and Grey.

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Hear the New Victor Records received every week. Hear "No Man's Mamma." "Mighty Blue" by Aileen Stanley. "That Certain Party." "Why Aren't Yez Eatin' More Oranges" by the Happiness Boys. Call and hear the new Orthophonic Victrola, the Wonder Machine. VIOLIN INSTRUCTION. All. Latest Sheet Music in Stock. JOHN R. SARBAUGH Taneytown, Md. SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE. Main Store Hanover, Pa. 1-8-tf

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, Potash and Perlmutter BY MONTAGUE GLASS AND CHARLES KLEIN WITH BARNEY BERNARD, ALEX CARR AND VERA GORDON. A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE. 10c AND 20c.

HAVOLINE OIL SALES

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We are ready to make a very attractive and profitable sales proposition to reliable, progressive distributors for well-known Indian Refining Company's popular Havoline Oils and Greases. This is a real opportunity for dealers and salesmen. See our exhibit at the Baltimore Automobile Show. Apply in person or write to—

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New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23rd. "The Haunted Woman"

A James Oliver Curwood Story TUXEDO COMEDY

"Stupid But Brave"

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th. "The Place of Pleasure"

PATHE NEWS

Old Favorites.

"Early to bed and early to rise" makes no impression on modern young guys.

Study has given way to athletics in some colleges. The three "R's" are now "Rah! Rah! Rah!"

Living from hand to mouth is respectable enough if you don't eat with your knife.

Full many a rose is born to blush unseen unless she lives near a cosmetic shop.

An owl gets credit for much wisdom because he stays up all night. A man who does the same thing is called a fool.

According to the Constitution, all men are born equal, but they soon get over it.

When is a lady's velvet dress not a velvet dress? When it is sat-in.

What word can be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable? Quick.

What do we often cater yet never see? A passing remark.

When does a milkmaid's stool dislike you? When it can't bear you.

MEMORIALS

Joseph L. Mathias PHONE 127

Mark every grave

A Small Property For Sale.

Small Property consisting of FIVE ACRES, of very productive land, located along the county road midway between Ladiesburg and New Midway, Frederick County. This property is improved with a

FIVE ROOM HOUSE, large Stable and Shed, Hog House, Poultry House, Shop and other necessary outbuildings, fruit of all kinds. A good well, and a never-failing spring of water, nearby. A most desirable home for a small family or elderly couple.

For further particulars apply to J. RAYMOND ZENT, near Keymar, Md. 1-22-tf

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Rye50@50
Oats50@50
Hay Timothy\$16.00@16.00
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