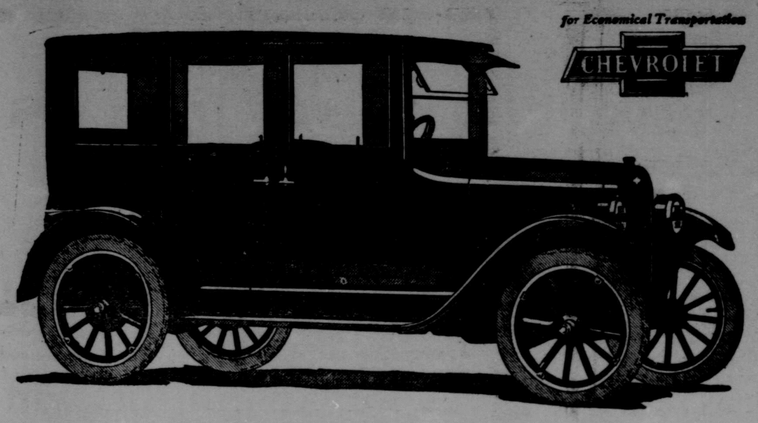


The 1923 SUPERIOR Chevrolet

5-Passenger Sedan

In 1922 Chevrolet led the world in closed car sales, chiefly because of the Sedan. This new Fisher Body Sedan is completely eclipsing its predecessor because:

QUALITY has been still further improved by more artistic design and added equipment.

ECONOMY has been still further increased by engineering refinements and greatly increased facilities.

SERVICE is now offered on a flat rate basis by 10,000 dealers and service stations.

PRICES of the new line remain the same in spite of added equipment and more expensive construction, which have greatly increased value.

Some Distinctive Features

Streamline body design with high hood; vacuum feed and rear gasoline tank on all models; drum type head lamps with legal lenses. Curtains open with doors of open models. Closed models have plate glass Ternstedt regulated windows, straight side cord tires, sun visor, windshield wiper and dash light. The Sedanette is equipped with auto trunk on rear.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Two Passenger Roadster	$510
Five Passenger Touring	525
Two Passenger Utility Coupé	680
Four Passenger Sedanette	850
Five Passenger Sedan	860
Light Delivery Truck	510

See these remarkable cars. Study the specifications

Nothing Compares With Chevrolet

ERSKINE & RUDY

Westminster, - Maryland.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I take pleasure in notifying my friends and the public that I am distributor for the famous

Columbia "Light Six" Automobile

Open and Closed Models.

Exquisite in finish and appointment, distinctive in appearance, and comfortable to ride in. 50 H. P. Red Seal Continental Motor.

Price $985 F. O. B. Detroit.

I invite your inspection, and will be pleased to give you a demonstration.

George W. Babylon

Westminster, Md.

SAVE $5, $8 or $10

By buying a Styleplus, Schloss Bros. or Kuppenheimer suit at our

February Reduction Sale.

50 OVERCOATS at the same money saving reductions.

All Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws reduced to cost and many below cost.

20 Heavy Wool Shaker Knit $7.50 and $8 Sweaters, reduced to $6.50.

200 pairs of 75c and $1 Silk Hose reduced to 58c or 3 pairs for $1.50.

Sharrer, Gorsuch & Starr

Carroll County's Big And Only Exclusive Clothing Store.

REPORT

all the news happenings that come to your attention to this office. It will be appreciated for every piece of news will make the paper more interesting for you as well as others. We want and with your help will print all

THE NEWS

The brides who get a piece of rice lodged in their eye by wedding celebrators, will perhaps be convinced to a belief in quiet home weddings.



Trustees' Sale

OF A

FINE FARM

NEAR MT. AIRY, CARROLL CO., MARYLAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned Trustees will offer for sale upon the premises on

TUESDAY, THE 13th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1923,

at 2 o'clock P. M. all that farm containing

160 ACRES MORE OR LESS,

of which the late Albert M. Roberts died seized and possessed.

This farm is situated on the Ridge Road about 2½ miles North of Mt. Airy and is improved by a dwelling house of eleven rooms, cellars, bank barn with two floors, wagon shed, machine shed, corn house, ice house and all necessary out buildings for a farm of its size. It has a **fine orchard and a due proportion of wood land** and is in a high state of cultivation. There is water in the house and at the barn.

This farm was formerly owned by William H. Roberts and was known as the George A. Davis Farm. The State Road is being built out by it and is now within a short distance of it and no doubt will be constructed by it the coming year. The neighborhood and location are unexcelled and this presents an excellent opportunity for any one desiring a high class property of its character.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money shall be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the Trustees on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by this Court; and the residue shall be paid in two equal payments, the one to be paid in one year, and the other in two years from the day of sale, with interest, and to be secured by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved of by the Trustees; or all cash at the option of the purchaser.

Joseph D. Brooks,
Guy W. Steele,
Trustees.

Guy W. Steele, Solicitor.

1-19-4t.

Annual Election

The stockholders of The American Sentinel Company of Westminster, Maryland, are hereby notified that on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1923

at 2 P. M., the annual meeting of the Company will be held for the purpose of electing

NINE DIRECTORS

to manage the business of the corporation for the ensuing year.

MILTON P. MYERS,
President.

Joseph D. Brooks,
Secretary-Treasurer

1-19-3t

Fine Farm For Sale

Situated 2 Miles East of Eldersburg. On Bennett Road, One Mile from State Road.

The undersigned offers his farm containing

159 ACRES

situated on Bennett road, 2 miles east of Eldersburg, Carroll county, Maryland, at private sale.

100 Acres
are under cultivation,
30 Acres
in good timber, and
29 Acres
in fine pasture, with running water.

The improvements consist of a

9 Room Stone Dwelling House, Bank Barn—40x72 feet,

with double thrashing floors, wagon shed, corn crib, garage, chicken house, excellent concrete dairy with cold spring water, and other outbuildings.

The dwelling house and barn have running water furnished by a pressure system.

Terms, if desired.

ALTON G. WILSON,
Sykesville,
Maryland.

1-19-6t

RADIO

HOW THE STORAGE BATTERY OPERATES

Operator Must Guard Against an Excessive Rate of Charge or Discharge.

It is possible to form the plates of a lead storage battery by immersing lead plates in a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid and continuously going through the charging and discharging process. However, this is a long and tedious process to get oxide of lead on the positive plates by means of numerous charging and discharging cycles. The oxide, which is the active material, is manufactured chemically and applied to the plates.

The body of manufactured plates is cast from lead in such a manner as to leave the surface honeycombed. In this honeycombed surface of the plates is forced a paste, formed by mixing litharge-lead-oxide with sulphuric acid. After the plates are assembled with separators between they are placed in containers in an electrolyte consisting of a 20 per cent solution of sulphuric acid. The lead body of a storage battery plate simply acts as a holder or container for the active material. The active materials in a lead storage battery are the lead peroxide on the positive plate, the sponge lead of the negative plate and the sulphuric acid electrolyte.

When a storage battery is discharging, that is, while a current is being drawn from it, a chemical action takes place in the battery. The lead peroxide of the positive plate and the sulphuric acid of the electrolyte react to form lead sulphate and water. Acid is more dense than water, so that when fully charged the electrolyte has a density of 1.275 to 1.300, which means that the electrolyte is 1.275 to 1.3 times as heavy as an equal volume of water. As the battery is discharged and water is formed by the chemical action, the electrolyte becomes less dense. Finally, when the density drops to 1.00 to 1.150, the battery reaches a point when charging is necessary. Thus the density of the electrolyte is a measure of how much energy, or how fully charged the battery is.

The voltage of a battery is also an indication of the degree of charge. A fully charged battery should have an open circuit voltage of 2.2 volts per cell.

The voltage per cell should not be allowed to drop below 1.8 before recharging.

When a storage battery is put on charge, a direct current is forced through the battery. The chemical reaction that takes place during the charging process is just the reverse of that which takes place during the process of discharging. That is to say, the lead sulphate and water formed during the discharge are converted back into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid. The formation of sulphuric acid during the charging process causes the density of the electrolyte to increase. The density of the electrolyte of a fully charged battery is between 1.275 and 1.300, while the open circuit voltage per cell is about 2.2.

Of course, a storage battery is not 100 per cent efficient, which means that the total ampere hours delivered to the battery during the charging period will always exceed the total ampere hours drawn from the battery during the discharge period. The voltage per cell and the specific gravity of the electrolyte are the criterion of the degrees of charge in the battery. However, due to the fact that some of the lead sulphate is not readily converted into lead peroxide and sulphuric acid, it is necessary at times to give the battery an overcharge. That is, the charging current should be allowed to flow after the battery has reached the charged condition, until after several hours of constant charging, there is no increase in the voltage per cell or the density of the electrolyte.

The value of the charging current is determined by the manufacturers and should not be exceeded. An excessively high charging current will cause an increase in the rate of deterioration of the plates. Every time a battery is charged or discharged a certain amount of active material on the plates crumbles and drops to the bottom of the cell.

Assuming the same operating conditions, the life of a storage battery is a certain number of charges and discharges. An excessive rate of charge or discharge will cause the battery to heat, buckle the plates, and result in an abnormal amount of crumbling of the active material. In the extreme case of a short circuit, the plates of the battery might be buckled to such an extent that an internal short circuit is formed in the battery. To guard against short circuits it is well when using a lead plate storage battery to install a fuse in both battery leads right near the terminals of the battery. Don't under any condition spark the battery by placing a pair of pliers or a screw driver across the terminals. This will eventually ruin the battery.

The water will evaporate out of the electrolyte of a battery and should be replaced. Always add enough distilled water to keep the electrolyte at least a quarter of an inch above the plates in each cell. Should it become necessary to clean out the cells at any time, measure the specific gravity of the old electrolyte. By doing this no false readings of electrolyte density confound the tester as to the condition of the newly cleaned battery.

When using a storage battery in connection with a radio receiver allow the battery to stand a time just after being charged before it is placed in use. Otherwise the unstable condition of the voltage will cause disagreeable noises in the head phones caused by the varying amplification of the tubes.

GROWTH OF RADIO INDUSTRY

Between Two and Three Million Fans Have Bought and Installed Receiving Sets.

A little more than a year ago many of the old established manufacturers of radio apparatus were wondering how they would dispose of their stock. Many dealers were just making a bare living at selling radio apparatus. Just about 300,000 radio amateurs scattered throughout the United States constituted the field for sales of radio goods and apparatus.

Since then a great change has taken place. Radio has come upon the country as a tide. Old apparatus, instruments manufactured under patents 15 years old, ordinary double slide crystal detector sets were becoming immensely popular.

It is said that there are almost 600 incorporated manufacturers of radio apparatus in the United States today. It is impossible to estimate the number of dealers. There are some two or three million fans who have bought and installed radio receiving sets.

These sets receive music and other broadcast matter from some 500 or more broadcasting stations located in every state in the Union. Every state but one has one or more stations, and some states have as many as 20.

With the establishment of more solid radio regulations, with the advent of fair competition and intelligent manufacture of radio apparatus of good design the infant radio baby is growing lustily.

Select Receiving Set Carefully.

When making a purchase, ask the dealer to show you the inside of the set. If all connections are not soldered the wires will become loose and reception will be impossible. Paste or acid, if spread carelessly over the wiring, or dirt inside the receiving box will cause trouble. If filings have been allowed to get into the telephone receiver, the attraction of the magnets will gradually cause them to make their way through the insulation and render the phones worthless. Watch out for these difficulties and avoid the disappointment that comes when a radio enthusiast gets all set to listen in, but can't.

Schools Compete in Radio.

New Jersey public educational institutions have hit upon the idea of competition among the various schools and grades in the construction of radiophone sets. Thus far more than 4,000 complete sets, some of them of the more complicated nature, have been turned out in the schools. The authorities say that boys are learning more through wireless about electricity, circuits, batteries, the telephone and other than any textbook could ever teach.

Reason for Short Wiring.

The reason that you are urged to use short wiring and right-angle turns in connecting a set is a simple one. Every wire carrying an electric current has a magnetic field; if two wires are placed near each other they will absorb current, but if placed at right angles they will oppose each other which is just what they should do. If you run the wires long, they will, of course, meet with other long leads and there will be adverse induction.

Condensers Allow Variation.

Owners of receivers using spider-web inductance coils of fixed position are restricted to a particular wave length, and even if the coils are mounted for coupling, the range is still limited unless variable condensers are used. The best arrangement is to place one variable condenser in series with the primary and shunt another across the secondary. This affords results equal to those obtainable with a variocoupler.

BIG STATION FOR HOLLAND

During the late war Holland was cut off from all direct cable communication with her colonies. In order to avoid possible repetition she is to establish a very powerful radio station at Kootwyk equipped with apparatus to reach as far as Java, 7,500 miles.

Wireless Invades Arctic.

Wireless has invaded the Arctic territory, a powerful radio station having been established on the Norwegian island of Jan Mayen. It communicates with Norwegian, English and Swedish meteorological stations and was designed for service to sealing and whaling vessels that put in at Jan Mayen.

Government Has Ten Stations.

The federal government now maintains ten broadcasting stations for the purpose of sending out crop and market news.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HONORED FOR RESCUE

Scout Samuel Levine of Brooklyn, N. Y., the hero of the following rescue, was honored for his bravery, when, during the recent Safety Week celebration, the boy was decorated by the commissioner of police of New York city with an especially designed medal, the gift of Judge Elbert H. Gary.

Scout Levine and several other scouts were returning from a hike to Clover lake, Staten island, when they noticed another party of boys walking out upon the thin ice covering the water. Levine called a warning to the boys, but they ventured out until the ice cracked beneath them. Two of the boys fell into the water, and the others ran to the shore. Without a moment's hesitation, Levine threw off his hat, coat and canteen and plunged onto the ice near a boat which was frozen there,



Scout Commissioner Dan Beard and Scout Samuel Levine.

breaking the ice about the craft with his hands. He made a way for himself in the water dragging the boat with him. He soon reached the boy who was in the greater danger, helped him into the boat, next he went to the other one and then helped them both to the shore.

HIS PRESCRIPTION

When a bit of sunshine hits ye,
After passin' of a cloud,
When a fit of laughter gits ye,
And your spine is feelin' proud,
Don't fergit to up and fling it
At a soul that's feelin' blue,
For the minit that ye sling it,
It's a boomerang to you.

"That poem and the eighth scout law, 'A scout is cheerful, smiles whenever he can,' are my dope," says a lame scout of Manhattan. "When the old peg begins to hurt and I can't get out with the fellows, I say my dope two or three times, and it always helps a lot."

SCOUTS GUARDIANS OF TREES

Scouts of Troop 21, Grand Rapids, Mich., are the official guardians of some trees, which have been planted in memory of soldier dead of the city. It is the duty of the scouts to see that the trees are kept in healthy condition and every Arbor day they conduct a ceremony in memory of the veterans to whom the trees are dedicated.

RESCUES ASPHYXIATED NEGRO

Fourteen-year-old Charles A. Kohn of Troop No. 5, Montgomery, Ala., while riding in an automobile, noticed a crowd watching the unavailing efforts of workmen to revive an asphyxiated negro. The boy ran to the scene. Quietly and efficiently he pushed back the crowd and then applied first aid to the unconscious man, who soon began to show signs of life, and in a few minutes was able to sit up. He had been given up as dead by his fellow-workers.

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