Town and County News

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1919

Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., Pastor.
10 45 a. m., Preaching.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
7.00 p. m., Epworth League.
8 00 p. m., Preaching.
Junior League every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

M. P. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Crouse, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor.
9 45 a. m., Sunday School.
6.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

Now is time to subscribe.

Wheat, $2 25; corn, $1 60.

Get your trespass notices at this office.

Buy your Red Cross Christmas Seals early.

If you want to sell your wheat see L. B. Towers & Bro.

Mr. Storekeer you should get wise and advertise in The Union.

Don't fail to see "Little Women" at Parker,s Theatre on Friday Dec. 12.

If you want to sell your corn, shelled or on the cob, see L. B. Towers & Bro.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Miss May Fisher, Thursday, December 9th, at 2 30 o'clock.

Newsprint paper is raising steadily and is getting very scarce at any figure. Pay your subscription.

Monuments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & Co,
1-30 tf] Denton, Md.

A great many thousands of pounds of pork have been raised in Denton this year, and the hog-killing season is in progress.

There are good many reasons why the Reds will make no considerable headway in this country. One of these reasons is the American Legion.

Five Caroline auto law violators were caught in an auto officer's net at Easton a few nights ago. Four of them were charged with having glaring headlights. They were fined $5 and costs each.

A motorcycle officer, from the office of Commissioner Baughman, followed State Treasurer Wm. P Jackson from Longwoods to Centriville Sunday and found that this car was making 55 miles an hour. Mr. Jackson was fined $25.

The Caroline and Federalsburg High School soccer teams played a hotly-contested game on Denton grounds on Thanksgiving Day in the presence of many spectators. Denton was the winner by one. C. R. Pitts was the referee.

The great stretch of light land between Millington and Pondtown and Double Creek is to be taken up largely in strawberry fields, according to the Centreville Observer. Queen Anne's hopes to rival Caroline in the strawberry industry.

Postmaster-General Burleson has approved pending bills to reduce the rate of local first class letter postage to a penny an ounce. A letter for delivery within the postal limits of the office in which it is mailed would take a 1 cent stamp instead of a 2-cent stamp.

The Publisher of The Youth Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber, whose subscription ($2.50) is paid for 1920 a Calendar for the new year. The tablets are printed in red and dark blue, and besides giving the days of the current month in bold legible type, give the Calendar of the proceeding and succeeding month in smaller type in the margin. It is a rich and practical piece of work.

The Farmers Club and the Farmers Supply Club have changed their hour of meeting from 8:00 p. m. to 2:00 p m. They now meet at the first and third Saturday, of each month at 2:00 p. m. Next Saturday, Dec 6th, is their Regular meeting date. A good program has been arranged and a full attendance is desired. Keep the change of meeting hour in mind.

W. W. NEWCOMER,
Pres

An airplane arrived in Greensboro from Easton on Thursday of last week during the sale of the Dixie Realty Company, drew a large crowd each day The machine used a field on the Swann farm for its landings and remained until Sunday afternoon, when it departed for Chestertown. The aviators reaped a harvest on Saturday and Sunday, when the machine was making flights over the town all day at $10 a passenger. A large number from Greensboro, Ridgely and other towns availed themselves of the opportunity to get a bird's eye view of the surrounding [illegible] flying in the air

Orphans' Court Proceedings.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday, Judges Liden, Moore and Covey being present, and the following business was transacted:

In the absence of the Court letters testamentary on the personal estate of francis Marion Jones, deceased were granted by the Register of Wills to George Miller Jones. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and T. Clayton Horsey and Frederick P. Roe.

Mary E Meluney, executrix of Trilghman C. Meluney, deceased, filed distribution of personal estate; approved.

William T Kelley, administrator of Dollie E. Kelly, deceased, filed sperate debt list, first and final account of administration and distribution; passed.

Somers Blake, administrator of Stephen Groce, deceased, filed distribution of personal estate, and petition as to distributive shares of minor heirs; approved an order passed.

Charles L. Hobbs, administrator of William James Earle, deceased, filed interest and rent account and first and final account of administration; passed.

In the matter of the estate of James Turner, deceased, petition of J. Ray Turner, deceased, petition of J. Ray Turner and Beniah Baker filed, and order of Court passed thereon.

Gertrude still and Charles E. Noble, administrators of Herman Stil.; approved.

Annie E. Green and Wilmore Green administrators of Thomas H. Green. deceased, filed distribution account; approved.

Gertrude Cranor and Ezskiel H. Jones, executors of William A. Corbin, deceased, filed list of sperate debts; approved.

Charles R. Neal, administrator of Sarah A. Neal, deceased, filed releases from Sallie V. Walston, Mary M. Adams, Chas. R. Neal and Cootee S Neal, approved.

J Ray Turner, administrator of James Turner, deceased, filed releases from Estelle Trice, J. Ray Turner, Rose M. Towers and Lulu Finn; approved.

J. Allen Cherry, Charles F. Cherry and Roy Cherry, executors of Joseph Cherry, deceased, filed release from Jane Cherry, sole legatee; approved.

Helen M McMahan, guardian to her minor children, Helen and Frances, filed her bond, which was approved.

In the matter of the estate of Edward F Snowbrooks, deceased, printer's certificate was filed, and decree passed naming J. Owen Knotts trustee to make sale of real estate.

Richard T. West, Chief Judge, and William J. Shawn and Elish Harper, associate Judges, elect, presented and filed their commissions and the sitting Court adjourned sine die. The newly commissioned Judges took the bench, and elected Elisha H. Harper secretary. The rountine business was resumed, as follows:

Nellie A Marine and Thomas R. Marine, administrators of William R Marine, deceased, filed list of sperate debts, first and final account of administration and distribution; passed.

Harvey L Cooper administrator of Charles A Davison, deceased, filed additional list of separate debts and first and partial account of administration; passed.

Harvey L Cooper, executor of Della Cooper, deceased, filed report of sales of real estate, and condition al ordered of ratification passed.

Letters of administration on the personal estate of Abraham Towers, deceased, were granted to Sallie Towers. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and James B. Todd and Harvey M Parrott were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline S. Messick, deceased, the Court upon agreement of counsel, set December 11, 1919, to hear argument on petitions or applications for letters of anministration pendente lite.

Nettie M Wooters and Lida Rust, administratices of Mary Laura Porter, deceased, filed account of sales of personal property; approved.

Celeste Clark and Albert S Handy were appointed guardians to Mabel, Mildred, Adaline, Artley, and Celeste Clark, infant children of Clayton E Clark, deceased. Bond filed and approved.

Nettie C. Carter and Katherine D. Booker, executrices of Annie S. Dean, deceased, filed inventory of personal property; approved, and order to sell at public or private sale granted.

On petition of William H. Bilbrough, minor, the Court authorized the Caroline County Bank to pay over to said minor a sum of money heretofore deposited in said minor a sum of money heretofore deposited in said bank to the credit of said minor.

OUR CONGENIAL NAVY

What an ex-Reservist Thinks Of It.

The principle of "Get Togeather" is the business man's idol. The more cooperation the greater his success. This is True wether in business, in athletics or in warfare. An interstring study in team work was found in the U. S. Navy. Two distinct classes, the Reserve Force and Regulars were thoroughly mixed into the Navy; and worked togeather in such a way as to make an absolutely homogeneous organization.

A young Chicago manufacturer who is known for his ability at developing team work, both while in college on the athletic teams and afterwards in business, was talking on this subject recently:

"When the war first started I joined the U. S. Naval Reserve Force without very much idea of just what I was getting into. My main idea was to take a crack at the German submarine. I went to Great Lakes for a few months and then East to a destroyer crew. I guess I was pretty green, but the fellow on that boat helped me to learn and there was enough work to do to keep every hand busy.

"It didn't occur to me that there was anything unusal about it all until the war was over. We were working so hard we didn't think about it, I guess. But it was really the greatest example of cooperation the country has ever seen.

"There were at the end of the war about 275,000 Reserves and 220,000 Regulars, and yet those men worked together all the time and with no more friction than if they had all been seafares for life. The regulars were largely the older men, the men who knew the Navy, while the Reserves were frankly interested in the Navy only for the war.

"The personnel of our destroyer Flotiallas were at least fifty percent Reservists. Usually the Captain would be a Regular. The officers and crews of these ships would be isolated for weeks at a time. Under such conditions a green hand can cause a good deal of bother and be the object of considerable discussion. But our destroyer service was one of the happiest. On shore liberty the men traveled together in crews rather than classes.

"Reserve Officers found that Annapolis graduates were regular fellows and many permanent friendships were made on board ship between the men who had elected the Navy for a career, and those who were in only for the emergency.

"The result of this happy cohesion is that if any emergency arises during the lives of these ex service men, hey will immediately flock back to their Naval position.

"The Reserves accepted their opportunity and made good with the Regulars, and the Regulars in turn made good with the Reserves.

Square Deal Week.

A practical answer to the question, "How are you going to keep 'em on a Maryland farm after they've seen gay Parce"?, is shortly to be made by the Rural Y M C A. in cooperation with rural leaders of the state. To keep men and boys contented and successful on the farms and in the smaller industrial and railroad centers, Gorge L Goodwin, Interstate "Y" secretary in collaboration with state and local committees is planning a statewide program of athletics, recreational activities, educational classes and rural movies designed to meet the normal need for amusement of farm help and village workers. Every county is to be asked to support a "Y" movement that will establish baseball, football, skating, swimming, and other leagues for country boys and to provide for recreation fields, entertainments, clubs, community gatherings and vocational classes that will give the local young folks something interesting to do, see or hear nearer than the large cities.

Definite plans and programs, such as already are in successful operation in more than 150 counties and 1,500 small and large industrial plants, will be developed for Maryland conditions and submitted for popular county approval and support early in the year.

Nebraska Defeats Hog Cholera.

The work and vigilance of fifty county farm bureaus in Nebraska, supplemented by the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the veterinary practioners, have made the State practically free from hog cholera. From an annual loss which formerly amounted to millions of dollars, the losses from cholera during the current year will aggregate but a few hundred thousand dollars. The hog raising sections of the State are now throughly organized and practically all of the farmers report the appearance of Cholera as soon as any outbreak is evident. Vaccination now follows promptly any outbreak, and results in the disease being localized and quickly eradicated. The control measures have been executed so promptly during this year that the total amount of antihog cholera serum has been materially reduced. As a result several serum plants have large supplies on hand, the State plant having a considerable amount and one private plant reporting about 15,000 000 cubic centimeters in its possession.

EXPERT TO HAND TIPS TO FANCIERS

Coming Poultry Show to be Most Instructive.

4,000 ENTRIES RECEIVED

Great Enthusiasm Has Been Shown by Successful Raisers of the Stace and as Far North as Canada in Exhibition Which Will be Opened in the Fifth Regiment Armory December 2—Government to be Represented.

Farmers and suburbanites who are not reaping their share of the golden harvest of the successful poultry yards will have a chance to learn many valuable lessons in poultry raisings at the poultry and pigeon show to be heldIat the Fifth Regiment Armory December 2 to 6. Aaricultural experts of the state connected with the State College of Agriculttre, and other experts of the U. S. Department of Agrictlttre, all working in line with greater food productions campaign of the nation, wil make the show the most instructive ever oeld here. No expense is beings spared in this respect.

Great epthusiarm has been shown by the successful poultry raisers of the state and of all parts of the country. Some of ehe 4,000 entries come from as far off as Canada. Waa made it impossible to hold a show last year, but this is expected to make up for what was missee then. The rush to entey the contest is regarded as a clear indication that the state is on the eve of a great effort to put Maryland where it belongs in the development of this important industry. There has often been expressed astonishment that more poultry farms and larges ones are not to be found here where conditions are so promising.

Those who have studied the food production problems for the federal government are convinced that all depends upon proper presentation of the profits to be derived from intelligent poltry raisings. Thus the government will enter with its exhibit to supplement others that are also along educational lines.

The various organizations of fancies of distinct broods of poultry will hold conventions along with the show and will on that account see it that the particular breed is represented by the very best specimene. The Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Recs and many other varieties are represented by the finest of stock. There are good entries in nearly all of the breed.

Bantams will be there from the farms that have specialized in these attractive little dirds. A number of previous blue ribbon winners will be there to sustain theis honor and seek new gloy.

There will be no less than 40 varieties of pigeons and about 2,000 specimens. This clealy indicates the beginning of a revival of intereat in the pets.

At the show there will be exhibited ewls, rabbits and other pet and utility stock. Between 600 to 700 prizes will be offered.

Water.

Water. Now when you think about it, water's funny stuff ain't it? You can build bridges over it, wash clothes in it, drink it, swim in it, and put fires out it. The sailors use it for holding up ships. That's a great scheme, holding up ships with water. I don't know what this world's coming to. They are thinking up things all the time.

Well anyhow, speaking of solders, I knew a couple and they say the idea is a big success, They say they've got everything on those ships that any big town has. They've got movie theatres, barber shop, public libraries, schools and gymnasiums, besides places for eating and sleeping.

I tell you modern times sure are great. Shipe like hotels, with engines bigger than a city power house, and more guns than a young fort, and all running around on the water with a city full of sailor on'em. No wonder the oceansa getting so much advertising. A coupled of million square miles of water ain't to be laughed at. These young sailor in the U S. Navy seen to be pretty well set fellows, too.

I Don't know as water can get all the credit for it. but they've always talking about "the great green sea" and "the joy of a big free life" and how "they make men in the Navy", so there must be something to it.

One thing sure, water is funny stuff.

Horse Drowned In Pond.

A horse belonging to Captain Job Thomas Moore was drowned, last week in Williams' Lake. The horse had been in the habit of going to the lake every day to get water and it is supposed it got stuck in the mud at the bottom of the Lake or got into a deep whole about fifty feet from shore.

Rodney Gordy, a young man jumped into the lake and swam to the horse endeavoring to save it, but was unable to keep its head above the water until help arrived in boats

Tell the American People.

Washington, Nov. 29.—"Tell the American people that Poland is grateful beyond all power of words for the assistance given her by her sister republic, through the American Red Cross. The noble work so courageously undertaken and carried through by the Red Cross will never forgotten by the Polish people."

In these words Prince Casimir Lubomirski, first Polish Minister to the United States, who has just arrived here, expresses the sentiments of his country towards America and the American Red Cross.

The Prince draws a vivid picture of the couditions in Poland that are rapidly being eradicated with the aid of the Red Cross. Typhus, the eternal enemy of Eastern Europe, was raging in the country and the Prince's brother, who was inspecting hospitals along the front during the war, recovered from the disease only after a long and bitter struggle.

The Prince is full of praise for the work of the Red Cross Mission to to Poland, originally under Lt. Col. Bailey and now under Lt. Col. Chesley, in its fight against typhus. The Mission started its work in the Eastern Part Poland, where a quarantine was established. Every person crossing the quarantine line was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before he was allowed to proceed about his business.

In a short time the Red Cross doctors and nurses, with the aid of the vigorous quarantine restrictons, greatly improved the situation. The Polish government bought from the Army Liquidation Commission in France $5,000.000 worth of medicaments, sterlizing plants, disinfectants and articles of similar nature, to be used in the fight.

While all of Poland is in great need, says the Prince, as a result of the four years of war, in which the opposing armies fought back and forth over its territory, that part of the country east of Warsaw and Lemberg is in a particularly acute condition. Food and clothing are urgently needed there.

Poland lacks doctors, says the Prince, and particularly trained nurses and hospital orderlies. If Poland is to be put on a firm foundation, it is essential that the country be rid of disease-bearing germs from one end to the other. A training school for nurses and health officers to this end is greatly needed.

The gratitude of the Polish people for American aid, says the Prince, is overwhelming. They realize that America will not feel prepared to lend its assistance in such large quantity as was possible during the war but they hope, he adds, that America will keep a small lamp of Red Cross aid burning in Poland for a little to come.

The Facts

There is no question of responsibility for the outcome. That is fixed by the facts. Note the sequence

1 The President submitted the Treaty which he had negotlated to the Senate for ratification and demanded its approval without change. events of!

2 The Senate rejectedthe Treaty to submitted by a vote of 53 to 38.

3 The Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably a resolution of ratification containing reservations designed to saafegurd the independence of the United States. The Senate rejected the Treaty as thus modified by a vote of 55 to 39

4 The number of votes required for ratification was 64. Of the 39 required the Republicans contributed 35 and the Democrats 4.

5 If 25 Democrats out of the 42 remaining had voted aye the Treaty would have been ratified.

6. The entire 42 Democrats voted against ratification by explict request of the President.

7. If the President had expressed a desire for ratification or if he had remained silent, the entire 42 would have voted aye and the Treaty would have been ratified by a vote of 81 to 13.

8. The President prevented ratification.

Those are the facts. There is no getting away from them

The Navy's Movies.

The 6th Division of the U,S. Navy has just completed arrangements with the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation for the supply of the latest films to be used for the sailors in the service.

This will guarantee that the very latest releases will be show aboard shop and at shore station at the same time they come out in the theatres. The service will be paid for of the funds of the welfare office. The shows, as at preasent, will be without coarge to the men.

This service will be of four kinds: "Daily" for individual ships and stations, "Fleet", for largd units, "LongTerm", for a yeriod of 18 months, and Distatt" for ships or stations in isolated places.

The new arrangement will take place of the former Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, and Jewish Welfare Board Service, and at the same time will be more comprehensive.

Offices Of The Maryland State Board Of Eorestry Burned.

A fire on Thanksgiving night, which destroyed McCoy Hall of the Johns Hopkins University, in which the offices of Maryland State Board of Forestry were located, resulted in a complete destruction of the records of the Board of Eorestry including its mailing lists. Those who have been receiving publications of the State Board of Forestry and whoo wish to continue to receive the publications as well as those who would like to receive such publications should write to the State Forester, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, to be put on the mailing list.

The office of the Board is now located at the Johns Hopkins University in quarters generously offered by the Geological Survey in the Civil Engineering Building.

The work of the board will continue without interruption although seriously handicapped by the complete destruction of all of its office and field equipment. Services heretofore rendered woodland owners of the State in examining their woodlands and preparing plans of management, assistance in marking estimating and selling timber as well as furnishing trees for forest and roadside planting from the State Nursery will be continued without interruption.

Much valuable data and unpublished manuscripts which destroyed cannot be replaced but the department with its 13 years of service to the people of the state will continue in conducting its work along lines that have proven efficient and satisfactory in the past.

Wasted Lives.

Tuberculosis kills producers — chiefly men and women between the ages of 15 and 45.

It claims workers—active men and women in the homes, the office and the shop.

It causes 150,000 deaths in the United States every year.

It costs the United States in economic waste alone about $500,000,000 annually.

More than 1,000,000 persons in this country are suffering from active tuberculosis right now.

It menaces every community, every home and every individual.

And yet tuberculosis is curable and preventable.

It is spread largely by ignorance, carelessness and neglect.

The National Tuberculosis Association and its 1000 affiliated state and local organizations wage a continuous, winning war on tuberculosis.

The work of these organizations is financed chiefly by the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Drive the menance of tuberculosis from your door.

BUY AND USE RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS!

BASKET MAKERS OF NAPLES

For Centuries He Has Been a Picturesque Sight in Streets of City.

For centuries the basket maker has been a picturesque sight in old Naples where the trade runs in the same family for generations. The basket maker is omnipresent, either plaiting or selling his wares in every direction, for in no other city under the sun are they used for so many purposes, from cradles for babies to fish receptacles, and a covering for wine bottles. The artist splits his wicker deftly with a long-bladed knife and proceeds to weave watertight baskets by hand, as only his strong fingers can fashion them. Not one, but many a day are his "stint" and when they are mounded about him at nightfall, he gives a sigh of satisfaction and loads his cart for the morrow. Or possibly it is his own back which must be bent to the burden. If so, he appears like an animated basket-rack as he sallies forth to the tune of "Santa Lucia." Later, one can easily imagine that there is a ventriloquist hidden away in the depths of the baskets, calling his ware.

By day and by night he lives in close proximity with his goat, cow and horse if he is rich enough to possess these domestic animals, sleeping in the same room with them utterly oblivious to discomfort or anything out of the ordinary. More than one tourist has told us of a common sight, that of seeing a horse ascend a flight of stairs, ahead of his master, at the end of a hard day of peddling. And if not a horse, a mule, the sonorous braying of which does not disturb the slumber he has won for he knows no eight-hour day.

Philatelic Notes.

The illustration on the current dollar stamp in China represents the arch of the Temple of Confucius at Peking.

The Sultan of Egypt recently sent $400 to a dealer in Philadelphia for 11 rare Egyptian stamps. It is said the sultan possesses the most valuable collection of Egyptian stamps in the world.

The 10 cent red stamp issued by Belgium on July 19, 1919, was completely sold out in five days. There were only 25,000 copies printed and only five stamps were allowed to be sold to one person.

New stamps are appearing for the city of Fiume bearing the words "Poste Fiume" instead of "Fiume."

HEART OF THE DOUGHBOY

Experiences of War Taught Him to Tackle Every Problem From Rock-Bottom Up.

Most of our soldiers went to the other side young boys. They came back men hardened by fire and experience. They will tell you that they have "figured out a new bunch of dope," or that they have "learned a rule or two about the little game of life." What they mean is that they have gone down to fundamentals and tackled every problem from rock-bottom up.

It was with the understanding that the doughboy is a new man and a problem in himself that Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to the secretary of war, laid out his plan of campaign for the war department's gigantic effort to get jobs for returned service men. "This," he told his assistants, "is not merely an employment idea. It is a new experiment in psychology. We must understand the soldier, the sailor, the marine, right down to the ground, learn their problem minutely and take infinite pains to restore them to civilian life with as little friction and as much celerity as possible.

"These boys are coming home eagerly, but also a little fearfully. We must bridge the gap that they have crossed during 1917 and 1918. America's future lies in her youth. The soldier who fought in France, the sailor who plied the dark waters, and the men who drilled faithfully and patiently at home, must not be left in the lurch after what they have done for us."

HAS GEYSERS OF ALL KINDS

No Display Like That in the Yellowstone Can Be Found in All the World.

Perhaps there have been greater geyser basins somewhere in the prehistoric past. There may be greater still to come; one or two promising possibilities are in Alaska, writes Robert Sterling Yard, in "The Book of the National Parks." But for the lapse of geologic time in which man has so far lived, Yellowstone has cornered the world's geyser market. There are only two other places where one may enjoy the spectacle of large geysers. One of these is New Zealand and the other Iceland; but both displays combined cannot equal Yellowstone's either in the number or the size of the geysers.

Yellowstone has dozens of geysers of many kinds. They range in size from the little spring that spurts a few inches every minute to the monster that hurls hundreds of feet in the air every six or eight weeks. Many spout at fairly regular intervals of minutes or hours or days. Others are notably irregular, and those include most of the largest. Old Faithful won its name and reputation by its regularity; it is the only one of the group of monsters which lives up to its time-table. Its period ranges from intervals of about 55 minutes, in seasons following winters of heavy snow, to 80 or 85 minutes in seasons following winters of light snow.

SEEMINGLY NO AGE LIMIT

Applicants for Divorce Are by No Means Always in the Days of Their Callow Youth.

There is no age limit to divorce. In Oregon a woman at the age of eighty-two years is suing for a decree from her husband, who is a callow stripling of seventy-one summers. This seems to be another case of too much mother-in-law, as the wife asserts that her husband's love has been alienated and undermined through the work of his mother, who is now ninety-four years old and who never did like her, anyhow. They have been married some ten years now, and the wife said that when the husband took her money to buy an auto for his mother and wouldn't let his wife ride in it, she knew that his love was dead. When she remonstrated the husband coldly informed her that she could leave the house. When the wife said that the home was her own and bought with her own money the husband replied that might be so, but he had thoughtfully had the deed recorded in his own name. Now she has to appeal to the courts. It is rather rough when a bride of eighty-two has to compete with a ninety-four-year-old mother-in-law for the affections of her husband.

Round Towers in the West.

Those who venture into the West of the United States in these days are often puzzled by the number of round towers that at times throw very lengthy shadows across the landscape. There is always more or less guessing at the windows of passenger coaches as to the name and purpose of these structures. Most of them have greater circumference, and some seem to have greater height than the famous round towers of Ireland. They are silos, so called because they are employed for the preservation of ensilage or fodder crops at their green stage. There are possibilities in barn and silo combinations which will some day, we believe, be developed by the skillful architect. Even now departures from the crude and conventional are visible in many parts of the Indian corn belt.

London's Ugliest Church.

Charing Cross is by common consent London's ugliest bridge; do you know which is her ugliest church? It dominates Smith's square, Westminster, and Canon Wilberforce was vicar for many years. The story of its origin is that Queen Anne wanted a church built hereabout and ordered an architect to prepare the design. When the plans were brought for her approval she disliked them so much that she tore them into shreds, threw them at the artist's head, and kicked over a footstool in her rage. "There," she said, pointing to the overturned foo stool, "build me a church like tha The terrified man took her at word, and the result was [illegible]—L Chronicle.

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