...own and County News

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 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.

We wish our readers a very Merry Christmas.

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

There are many cases of small pox in Sussex county, Delaware near Rehoboth.

Every healthy person is in honor bound to help fight the tuberculosis plague.

The mercury was almost down to zero on Thursday morning at a number of places on the Peninsula.

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

December 29th, at 10 o'clock a. m., K. P. Cool will sell at Public Sale, Live Stock, Farming Inplements, Feed, Leghorn Hens and etc.

A quarter of million of dollars is the amount soon to be expended in a road building program on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

I am stocked with Blankets and will sell some bargins—be sure to see me at Concord, the prices is right.
W. W. DUKES.

Schools will be closed on Tuesday afternoon next, December 23d, for the Christmas vacation, and will be reopened on Monday, January 5th.

K. P. Cool and C. A. Pentz have recently bought a fruit farm, in Delaware, near Wyoming. The tract contains 138 aeres, 75 acres being set in fruit trees etc. Mr. Cool will take charge of the place next year.

Centerville has fighting justice. When Justice Coursey fined Burgess Griffin, a negro $15 for gunning without a license, the prisoner made some insulting remarks. The justice immediately adjourned court, rolled up his sleeves and gave the negro a thrashing. Griffin was sentenced to 30 days for contempt of court.

The production of gold, silver copper, and lead in South Dakota and Wyoming during the year 1918 is reported byy Mr. Charlds W. Henderson in publication recently issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. This report, which is a chapter of the Geological Survey's volume on "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1918, reviews briefly the situation in the producing countries of these States and records significant new developments. A copy can be obtained from the Director. United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Two outstahding features of the meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural Society in Chestertown, Maryland, January 6, 7 and 8, are the buffet luncheon to be served to the members and visitors at Washington College at noon on Tuesday, the opening day of the meeting, and the moving picture film showing orchard demonstration work in Maryland in cooperation with the U. S Department of Agriculture. This film is the first of its kind in the world and was first shown at Hagerstown during the meeting of the American Farmers' Congress. This film will be shown on Tuesday night at Russell's opera house. Letters from fruit growers and market gardeners from the Peninsula and outside indicate that this will be ... of the best meetings in exhibits, ...ers and in attendance, that has ... been held. No progressive ... should fail to attend. Am... hotel accomodations have been ...vided Meals will be served at Washington College for sixty five cents and hotels and boarding houses can easiiy take care of the lodging and breakfast.



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Orphans' Court Proceedings.

T. Alan Goldsborough, administrator of Annie L. Richardson, deceased, filed release fron Lucy R. Downes, distributee.

Perry D. Taylor and Madison W. Charles, administrators of Robert P. Taylor, deceased, filed release from Mary E. Taylor and Perry D. Taylor, distributees.

Order of Court to Cora E. Murphy, guardian to Mildred Louise Murphy, Richard Wallace Murphy and Raymond Edward Murphy, infant, authorizing her to withdraw from bank, funds for the maintenance and support of said infants.

Anna R. and H. R. Cadow, administrators of C. F. Cadow, deceased, presented first and final account of administration and distribution.

Order of Court granting the custody of Harry Rufus Fluharty, infant son of J. Frank Fluharty, deceased, until the age of twenty one years, to John Moore.

Somers Blake, administrator of Stephen Gorce, deceased filed release from Gertie Groce, widow, Naomi Hammond and Gertie Groce, natural guardian.

Charles B. Harrison, trustee, filed release from Lucy W. Kelly Morgan for her distritutive share of surplus proceeds from the sale of real estate, and ordered same to be filed with papers.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Bernard, deceased, printers certificate fiied, and final order of ratification passed by the Court

Edward E. Nuttle, trustee, to make sale of real estate of John W. Brummell, deceased, filed printers certificate of publication of Order Nisi, and the Court passed an order of final ratification of said sale.

The last will and testament of William T. Saulsbury, deceased, was duly proved and admitted to probate. Letters testamentary thereunder, granted to B. Frank Richards, executor named in the will T. Pliny Fisher and Lawrence B. Towers as sureties. Approved and ordered to be recorded. John E. Wilson and Charles H; Whitby were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Eliza J. Singer, deceased, by Fred R. Owens administrator, c. t. a., the Court passed an order finally ratifying said sale.

Keep War Risk Insurance.

It is regrettabie that so many former service men are not keeping up their Goverument life insurence issured through the Bureau of War Risk Insurence in Washington. The fact seems to be due largely to widespreac confusion and lack of information as to the right of former service men to perment Government life insurence, and the process by which this incurence may be retained.

The demobilization or our armed force was so rapid and was attended by such uncertainly on the part of servise men as to future civil occupations and perment places of abode that it was not surprising that many of tne men gave little thought to the matter of insurence. Others doubtless thought the original term insurence (War Sime Insurence) ceased when they were demobilized and did not know it might be conviced into any one of the several forms of permanent Government Life Insurence (Coavertd Insurence). Still other, immediately upon their rturn to civil life, felt financially unable to continue the insurence. They should now take advantage of the liberal provisions for reinstatement.

The Government is determined that no former servise man shall lose his right to Government insurence through lack of knowledge bf conditions. To this end, the press, the pulpit, bankers, physicians and other professional men, and the great volunteer agencies of social welfare fike the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Y. M. H; A;. the Saluations Aamy, the War Camp Community Service, the Boy Scouts, and many others are not cooperating with the Bureau of War Risk Insurence in an educational campaign designed to reach the former service men, wherever located, and tell them the Government is now committed to the policy of permaneut life insurence foo its soldiers, sailors and marines.

Term Insurence (War Time Insurance). if it has lapsed, may be easily aeinstated within eighteen months the date of discharge, by stating in the applicstion that the applicant is in as good health as at date of discharae, and by the payment of only two months' premiums on the amount of insurance to be reinstated. And this term insurance (War Time Insurance) may be concerted into one of several forms of Government polices.

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

The first real snow of the winter is with us accompanied by a cold snap that does us all good after so much rain and humanity.

EPISCOPALIANS HAVE OPENED CAMPAIGN

Purpose is to Strengthen Mission Work and Awaken Members.

The Episcopal churches in Delaware, in common with those in all other States of the country, have inaugurated the nation-wide campaign to make the church 100 per cent efficient.

The campaign was presented in all of the churches and arrangements were made to canvass the entire membership. Preparatory meetings will be held during the week.

The proper accomplishments, as analyzed by Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus in Trinity Parish Annals, are as follows:

For the parish—Greater fidelity in church attendance; a deepivg of religious earnestness; a larger Sunday school; more parental interest in the work of the Sunday school; a growing desire to bring the unchurch in; a more hospitable welcome to new comers; a wider interest in missions; enlarged generosity towards all work which the church has undertaken, both at home and abroad.

For the dioces—Greater missionary activity; and adequate support of clergy; the re-opening of closed churches; reclaiming scattered people in the rural districts for the church; saving dilapidated church property from ruin; the exploring of unoccupiep fields, &c.

GENERAL.

1. An adequate support for the many missionary enterprises, both at home and abroad. The work undertaken and in immediate prospect requires about $7,000,000 a year.

2. Provision for the educational program, which embraces plans for solving the Sunday School problem, the promotion of religious education in the pnblic schools in various places; provision for the religious oversight of our young men in colleges; normal instruction for teachers in Sunday (or church) schools; improved theological professors.

3. The social service program is at present a little involved, but it includes the great work of the Seamen's Institute, and many other movements of universal interest.

Financial REQUIREMENTS

This effort to face the church's task in a big way naturally entails large financial obligations. The commission on the campaign appointed by the General Convention asks for $9,333,353 per annum for the next three years. Delware's allotment is $42,876 a year.

The current expenses for 1918 are made the basis of allotment, and ishes are divided into five classes and assessed accordingly, as follows:

First class, with current expenses not over $1,200, are asked for 33 per cent.

Second class, current expenses between $1,200 and $2,200, are asked for 44 per cent.

Third class, current expenses between $3,200 and $4,200, are asked for 55 per cent.

Fourth class, current expenses between $4,200 and $5,200, are asked for 66 per cent.

Fifth class, current expenses over $5,200, are asked for 77 per cent.

The following is complete list of the allotments by parishes:

Christ Church, Greenville	$5,000
Ascension, Claymont	300
Christ Church, Del. City	150
Christ Church, Dover	900
St. Paul's, Georgetown	400
St. Philips, Laurel	250
St. Peter's, Lewes	650
St. Anne's, Middletown	600
Christ Church, Milford	250
St. Thomas, Newark	700
Immanuel, New Castle	1,400
St. Luke's, Seaford	350
St. Peter's, Smyrna	750
St. James', Station	300
Grace, Talleyville	150
Calvary, Wilmington	700
Old Swedes', Wilmington	500
Immanuel, Wilmington	4,500
St. Andrew's, Wilmington	7,000
St. John's, Wilmington	7,000
Trinity, Wilmington	10,000
Bridgeville	75
Camden	100
Trinity, Clayton	75
All Saints', Delmar	25
Harrington	75
Hartly	25
Calvary, Hillcrest	25
St. George's, Indian River	25
Marshallton	125
Millsboro	75
Milton	25
St. James, Newport	25
Rehoboth	50
Townsend	25
St. Matthews, Wilmington	50
Total	$42.725

The Money is to be collected among the members of the denomination.

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.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Representative Kelley of Pennsylvania, a Republican, is anxious to correct the sugar shortage and has therefore introduced a bill in the House to provide for licensing the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage and distribution, exportation, manufacture, storage and distribution of the staple. He would by law prevent any person from engaging in such business unless he first secures a federal license. Then whenever any storage charge, commission, profit or practice of any license unfair the license would be revoked. In addition the guilt person would be fined or imprisoned Kelley would appropriate $500,000 to put the plain into effect.

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While the miners and others are demanding more wages to meet the high cost of living, our representatives of the United States in foreign lands are suffering. So representatives Rogers, of Massachussetts, has introduced a measure to give them all a raise in pay. The demand for this has been going on for several years, but no Congress has up to this time had the nerve to give it to them. Rogers would pay ambassadors $20,000 instead of $17,500 ministers of the first class $15,000 instead of $12,000, and ministers of the second class $12,000 instead of $10,000 And so on all the way down the line to the minor clerks. Contrast with this the British foreign service which pays its ambassador to this country $45,000 a year. And American ambassadors do their entertaining out of their own pockets while those of Great Britain get a liberal allowance.

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Representative [illegible] of Pennsylvania, a [illegible] has introduced in the House a bill to reduce the postage on all local mail to one cent per ounce, instead of the two cents now required. All other mail would be at the same rate.

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In order to conserve the supply of newsprint paper which is getting very low, Senator Capper, of Kansas, has offered in the Senate a bill providing that until July 1, 1920 no newspaper or periodical shall be carried in the United States mails at the rates provided for second class postage which shall exceed in size limitations set forth as follows: thirty six pages for any Sunday edition, seventy-five pages for any weekly or by weekly paper, or any monthly with more than 100 pages. The Postmaster General is authorized under the bill to refuse the second class privilege to any paper or periodical those limits.

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Secretary Lansing has sent to the President and the latter has transmitted to the Senate the number of citizens of foreign lands lands oter than Americans who have been killed in Mexico since the departure of President Diaz is 927, dividened as follows: Chinese, 471; Spanish, 209; Araba; Chinese. 471; Spanish, 209; Araba, 111, British 38; Italians, 16; French 14; Japenese, 10, and miscellaueous, 58.

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The base pay of all officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Public Health service is increased ten per cent per annum by a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, wadsworth, Jr., of New York, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which it is expected will soon become law. At the same time the pay of all enlisted men and of the Army and Navy is increased twenty per cent. This last provision was made fifty per cent by the Senator, but he was overruled by the Committee when it reported out the bill.

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Meanwhile Mexico has enacted a law taking over for Government use and ownership all of the oil properties in that country. American interests are to be further violated and Americans are to be driven out if this procedure does not please them. Senator Fall and others in the Senate are wondering whether the President will again refuse to back up Secretary Lansing and do nothing whatever to curb the insolent Carranza and the turbulent Mexico. Many Americans have invested their savings in petroleum companies in Mexico and in the event that the Carranza policy is carried out they would have no redress except at the hands of the Wilson administration, which has been watchfully waiting for seven years.

"The battle against tuberculosis is not a doctor's affair; it belongs to the entire community."

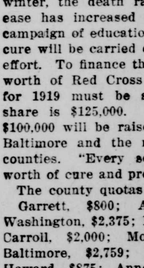
—SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

BUY RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS — THEY SAVE LIVES.

DOUBLE-BARRED CROSS IS HEALTH EMBLEM

Insignia Of Anti-Tuberculosis Work Throughout World Is 17 Years Old.

Designed by Frenchman.



Do you know the double-barred Red Cross? Do you know what it stands for?

Soldiers returning from overseas know it. War workers of the various welfare organizations know it.

Hundreds of French and Belgian refugees know it. Disabled French and Italian soldiers hold it in veneration. Down in the French Province of Lorraine it is second in esteem only to the Lorraine Cross, which it somewhat resembles.

The double-barred Red Cross is the world-wide emblem of the world-wide fight against tuberculosis. It has flown over tuberculosis camps in all the allied countries. It has waved from the front of rolling tuberculosis clinics that have visited the most isolated rural districts of the United States. It waves today over camps in America where thousands of American soldiers and sailors are fighting tuberculosis contracted from exposure at the front, from being gassed, from the "flu" and from other experiences during the war.

In October, 1902, the International Anti-Tuberculosis Association adopted the double-barred Red Cross as the emblem of the world-wide fight against tuberculosis. It was proposed by Dr. G. Sersiron, of Paris. It is a combination of the Croix de Lorraine and the Greek Cross. Both crosses are symbolic of charity and help to humanity.

Four years later, in 1906, the double-barred Red Cross was carried into America. It was in this year that the National Tuberculosis Association was formed and during the intervening years the cross has been carried all over the United States by the National Association and its affiliated State and local organizations that now number 1,000.

The Maryland Tuberculosis Association is one of these affiliated organizations. It is doing its part in the big nation-wide campaign to be waged against tuberculosis. Owing to war conditions and the flu epidemic of last winter, the death rate from the disease has increased 16 per cent. A campaign of education, prevention and cure will be carried on with increased effort. To finance the fight, $6,500,000 worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals for 1919 must be sold. Maryland's share is $125,000. Of this amount $100,000 will be raised in the City of Baltimore and the remainder in the counties. "Every seal is a penny's worth of cure and prevention."

The county quotas are:

Garrett, $800; Allegany, $2,500; Washington, $2,375; Frederick, $3,100; Carroll, $2,000; Montgomery, $925; Baltimore, $2,759; Harford, $1,650; Howard, $875; Anne Arundel, $825; Prince George's, $825; Calvert, $200; St. Mary's, $200; Charles, $200; Cecil, $700; Kent, $700; Queen Anne's, $700; Talbot, $700; Wicomico, $700; Worcester, $700; Dorchester, $700; Somerset, $700; Caroline, $700.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Nobody swatted the fly.
Nobody had appendicitis.
Nobody wore white shoes.
Nobody sprayed orchards.
You never heard of a "Tin Lizzie."
Advertisers did not tell the truth.
Farmers came to town for their mail.
The hired girl drew one-fifty a week.
The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver.
Nobody "listened in" in a telephone.
Strawstacks were burned instead of baled.
Windows were left closed at night.
There were no sleeping porches.
Tuberculosis was called consumption and believed to be hereditary.
Nobody bought and used Red Cross Christmas seals.

Joy in Conquest.

Life's master-key does for its possessor what is impossible to those who do not have it. No future is too forbidding for men of the right mental fiber to fear. Weaklings falter and turn back. Men of talent turned to right channels delight in meeting what has brought failure to the many. It offers to them a chance to try the really hard things. They alone test the skill and prove the mettle. Such men bring wealth out of defeat, and rejoice in the struggle. It's no wonder they step forward and try what has brought failure to others. It's the mental sense of conquest that crowns effort with success and makes man king in the world. It's your right.—Exchange.

Rapid Heat Changes in Leaves.

Some recent investigations of the temperature of leaves made in the deserts and mountains of Arizona and in the Santa Lucia mountains of California have resulted in the discovery that leaves show a very rapid change of temperature at times. These fluctuations are almost constantly going on. Changes of from one to three degrees Centigrade were observed in from 20 to 60 seconds, and if a moderately strong wind is blowing the change may amount to five degrees in 30 seconds.

QUEEN GETS MARVELOUS VEIL

Belgian Lace Experts Worked on Piece Four Years—Designed by Artists.

The Queen of the Belgians has received from the lace and embroidery workers of Belgian Flanders a marvelous veil. Surrounded by all the misfortune and misery of war these loyal subjects have toiled in secret for four long years to produce a unique piece which they offer in homage to their queen.

Such is their devotion to their sovereign.

A French publication describes the veil—designed by the most famous of Belgian artists and executed by the most expert workmen, perfect in every detail of mesh and motif.

Twelve thousand hours were required in workmanship, for the veil contains not less than 12,000,000 points. It displays the almost unknown art of light and shade, a difficult effect and one of rare beauty. It solves for the first time, perhaps, the question of perspective. The entire piece weighs but four and one-half ounces.

In the center of the veil are the Belgian arms, and in the four corners of the central panel the arms of the cities of Ypres, Nieuport, Poperinghe and Furnes. The four side panels represent the industries of weaving, fishing, hop picking and dairying.

Frost Discussed in Bulletin.

Discussions of the formation and seasons of frost and how growing plants may be protected from it, are contained in the department of agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin No. 104, "Notes on Frost," which may be obtained by application to the department. The weather bureau is preparing a more up-to-date publication on the subject of frosts, and expects to have it ready for distribution soon, but in the meantime farmers and others may benefit by reading the old bulletin, which treats the technical theme in a popular manner.

Madrid to Have Subway.

A few weeks hence there will be a subway in Spain, and subway trains running under the streets of Madrid. Then the people of Madrid will have their first opportunity, to travel underground the Rio del Solo to Cuatro Caminos, the first half of the line being constructed more than sixty feet below the street level. Madrid itself is rapidly modernizing, reports say. New thoroughfares are being constructed; new office buildings going up; and the new subway is but the beginning of a metropolitan system in a city of crowded streets.

Lord John Russell.

During the years of my uncle's retirement I was much more in his company than had been possible when I was a schoolboy and he was foreign secretary or prime minister. Pembroke lodge became to me a second home; and I have no happier memory than of hours spent there by the side of one who had played bat, trap and ball with Charles Fox; had been travelling companion of Lord Holland; had corresponded with Tom Moore, debated with Francis Jeffrey, and dined with Doctor Parr; had visited Melrose abbey in the company of Sir Walter Scott, and criticized the acting of Mrs. Siddons; had conversed with Napoleon in his seclusion at Elba, and had ridden with the duke of Wellington along the lines of Torres Vedras. —G. W. E. Russell.

The Right Way to Reckon.

Matt—How does Skidley manage to stage so many successful auto accidents?

Patt—He says he always omits tire chains as a prewreckquisite.—Car-...

Among the 150,000 persons who are killed each year by tuberculosis in the United States, there are more than 12,000 children under 5 years of age. It is not true that these children inherited tuberculosis. Science has demonstrated that tuberculosis is a communicable disease, caused by a germ transmitted after birth. One life saved from tuberculosis is thousands of dollars donated to your town. And think of the happiness, too.

BUY RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS — THEY SAVE LIVES.

MICKIE SAYS



RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEALS SAVE KIDDIES

Boys and Girls Gain Health At Maryland Tuberculosis Association's Preventorium At Claiborne.



Betty is a frail, big-eyed little girl of 7 years. Her father is a patient at a tuberculosis hospital and her mother "since Daddy went away" has to work all day in a factory to keep Betty and her two baby brothers, Tom, aged 5½, and Jerome, who is 4, from going hungry to bed.

Last summer, Betty, leading Tom and Jerome by the hands, arrived at Claiborne on the ferry from Annapolis and pretty soon the three of them were joining in a group of merry youngsters playing "mulberry bush" on the sandy beach of Eastern Bay. The trio were among the patients who during the past months have enjoyed the benefits of the preventorium operated by the Maryland Tuberculosis Association at the Claiborne Cottages. Twenty children have been treated at the cottages and all of them have shown marked improvement.

The preventorium was opened several months ago as a place where children from 4 to 12, boys and girls from all parts of the state, who had been seriously exposed to or were, for varying reasons pre-disposed to tuberculosis, or suffering from mal-nutrition or chorea, could live practically out of doors and get the treatment needed to prevent the threatened development of tuberculosis.

So very successful has been the experiment that it is hoped to make the Claiborne Cottages a permanent part of the work of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association. The cottages have closed because there is no fund to keep them opened longer. The work of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, like that of all the 1000 affiliated organizations of the National Tuberculosis Association, depends largely for its financial support on the sale of the Red Cross Christmas seals. This year the seals were ready for distribution on December 1. Throughout the entire country an intensive campaign to show the menace of the disease, that yearly takes a death toll in the United States more than three times as great as the number of lives lost by the American armies on the battlefields of Europe, is under way.

To finance this fight, more than a half billion of the little Red Cross Christmas seals must be sold. Maryland's quota is $125,000 worth of the seals. This will enable the state to carry on and develop its work and to provide for the operation of the Claiborne Preventorium all the year round. At present there is no place, where Maryland children can be given their chance to win back the health lost through no fault of their own.

Every seal is a penny's worth of prevention and cure. The stamps this year are unusually pretty, done in three colors, and are Christmassy. The officers of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, which will be in general charge of the seal sale in Maryland are: Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, president; George A. Colston, treasurer; Joseph S. Ames, secretary; A. E. Sinks, executive secretary, and Arthur Elit Hungerford, campaign director.

Co-operating in the organization of the work are the local tuberculosis association of Allegany, Anne Arundel, Carroll, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, Queen Anne, Somerset, Washington, Wicomico, Prince George, Cecil, Charles and Caroline counties.

In Talbot, Baltimore, St. Mary's, Worcester and Calvert, in which there are no permanent organizations, volunteer committees are being formed to put over this special piece of work.

In the state last year, 2,914 persons died needlessly of tuberculosis. The tuberculosis death rate in Maryland is 44 per cent higher than the average death rate from the disease in the country as a whole. The record is not one of Maryland to be proud of. It can be reduced by educational and preventive work. Every seal will help.

New Photo Dark "Room."

The dark room, necessary evil, has always been the one rigid obstacle to the perfect flexibility of the photographic art. Now, however, the operator can carry a complete dark chamber along with him, and develop his exposures when and where he pleases. The "room" described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics magazine packs in a case less than two feet long, about a foot wide, and four inches thick. It opens to a height, in the larger size, of 18 inches in front and 13 inches in back, with walls of light-proof fabric. Elastic cuffs at the side admit the operator's hands, while he looks through a hood in front, equipped with two shutters that are opened by pressure on the hood, and instantly closes on release. Trays and plates are inserted through a ruby-glassed door in the top.

Laborer Builds Organ.

That workingmen who are earning big wages possess a grand piano or even two pianos is evidence that a love of music is one of the first pleasures indulged in when a man begins to have more money than he wants for necessities.

I could tell you of a workingman in a Midland town, who, being of a musical and mechanical bent, has built himself a small organ in his living room. The instrument possesses a reed stop and several pedal notes, and is a marvelous piece of ingenuity.

As the family is a large one and the room about 12 feet square, it can be imagined what inconvenience the family is willing to undergo in order to indulge its love of music. The organ fills about one-third of the living room.—London Chron...

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