

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BOARD OF EDUCATION BALTIMORE COUNTY For All Purposes for the Year Ended July 31, 1920

Table with columns for Receipts and Disbursements. Receipts total \$686,504.63. Disbursements total \$686,504.63. Includes categories like State School Tax, County School Tax, and various operational expenses.

(Signed) SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, President. CLARENCE G. COOPER, Secy. and Treas.

HIGHER IDEA IN CHIVALRY

Lover of Today Is the Man Who Can Make Little Sacrifices for His Adored One.

When the feminists prepare a primer for the propagation of the new idea in chivalry Sir Walter Raleigh will not be shown spreading a red velvet cape before the queen with hair and temper to match. He will be depicted robed in a bungalow apron, washing the dishes for a spouse not recorded in history, but who must be injected into the scene to offset the pernicious Elizabethan stuff.

Wonderful lovers are fine in romantic fiction, but when it comes to life in a Harlem flat or a Greenwich village studio, Mary Fisher Torrance, magazine writer, humorist, suffrage leader and Barnard graduate, roots for the husband who breaks down traditional labor leagues and performs the nocturnal china ablutions, says the Sun and New York Herald.

"Any right-minded man who marries a college girl or a woman in the professions knows that she cannot endure those over scouring the kitchen sink any more than he could, and that she can get no more inspiration than he can from cleaning the gas range.

"It is just dirty, grubby, disagreeable work, and when sometimes in these days of servant rebellion help cannot be procured at any price it behooves the husband to pitch in and go 50-50 with getting the pesky little routine tasks out of the way as soon as possible," said Mrs. Torrance.

"To me the higher expression of chivalry is a man's performance of the dull, disagreeable chores, which every one of us wants to shirk, but which he does to save a woman from doing them. And it is the better class, educated, cultivated man who is the first to do those things for his wife when she is without help."

TIMES CHANGING IN CHINA

"Gentlemen" of That Ancient Country Evidently Have Revised Their Opinion About Labor.

A sign of the times from China. At Canton Christian college there are Chinese gentlemen—"gentlemen," says a writer in Asia, "of a class that formerly considered work with the hands degrading"—taking care of and studying a model herd of water-buffaloes. If they were capable of such an emotion the situation would probably surprise the water-buffaloes, for long as water-buffaloes have been a commonplace factor in Chinese agriculture, and their wide horns and clumsy figures almost inevitable in a southern China landscape, they have never before been "studied" in an agricultural school, to say nothing of being studied by gentlemen.

But the Chinese gentlemen of the present, or at any rate some of them, are interested in the future of China, and as that future must necessarily be agricultural, these particular gentlemen are interested in improving the water-buffalo. His temper is probably acceptable enough as it is, for, although cross with strangers, the water-buffalo is gentle with those he knows. A small boy, sitting on his back and sometimes playing a flute, controls him easily, and whoever has seen the creature dragging plow or harrow through the swampy rice fields will probably agree that "water-buffalo" is a proper name for him.—Christian Science Monitor.

Gas From Straw.

A gas derived from the destructive distillation of straw is being produced on a small scale at the experimental farm of the United States Department of Agriculture at Arlington, Va., says the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry in a recent article. This gas has been used for motor fuel, for cooking and illuminating purposes, but its commercial value has not yet been determined. The office of development work of the bureau of chemistry is now making a series of tests upon it.

Fifty pounds of straw will produce about 300 cubic feet of gas, and the problem of liquefying or condensing the gas in order to enable it to be used practically as a motor fuel is now in process of solution.

Several valuable by-products are obtained during the manufacture of the gas.

Doctors for Bees.

When a honey bee staggers around holding his head and staring despondently into space he may be suffering from influenza, dementia precox or any one of a dozen other physical and mental disorders. At any rate he needs quick medical attention. He is getting it in the honey-producing regions of Manitoba, Canada. Bee experts say that the province will pour a river of honey on the world's pancakes this year and that the big production is due almost entirely to the elimination of bee diseases. Last year's average of approximately 65 pounds to the hive is expected to be materially increased by the hundreds of large apiaries scattered throughout the province.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Accidents Late in the Day.

Dr. E. Guth of Berlin proves by statistics in the Zentralblatt fuer Geverbehygiene, that accidents occur more frequently in the last working hours, being also of a more serious nature. Considering this increase in accidents, and the decrease in work done during the last working hours, he concludes that not only workmen, but also employers have interest in reducing the number of working hours.

FIFTEEN MILLION SEALS FOR STATE

EVERY COUNTY RECEIVES QUOTA OF HEALTH STAMPS.



Seals in their own neighborhood, and so help with the fight against tuberculosis.

Among the residents of the counties who have already expressed their willingness to help in making the sale a success, are: Mrs. Michael E. Pue, of Belair, who will have charge in Harford county; Mrs. P. A. M. Brooks, of Chestertown; Mrs. E. Wilson Brooks, of Salisbury; Miss Mary Jenkins, who will have charge of the eastern district of Talbot county; Mrs. Clara Benson Boley, who will have charge of the St. Michaels District of the same county; Dr. E. A. Jones, of Dorchester county; Thomas M. Williamson, of Frederick county, and D. P. Schindel, of Hagerstown, for Washington county. In Worcester county the Woman's Club has formed a committee to assist, of which Mrs. F. J. Lloyd is chairman.

News from other counties of the State shows that the work of organizing is in progress there also, and the names of those in command will be given out shortly.

It is the expectation of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association that the funds secured by the sale of the seals will be sufficient not only to permit it to keep up all of its present activities—the tuberculosis nurses, the sanatoria for persons very ill with "consumption," the Claiborne Preventorium for delicate children who have been exposed to this dread disease aim to enlarge their scope.

The Preventorium, for instance, could remain open for only four months last summer, because funds were insufficient to permit it to carry on its invaluable work longer, though it could be filled to the brim, as it were, with children all the year 'round, if there were money enough; children who come to the Preventorium weak, pale and without vitality, and leave it a few months later in so rosy and plump a condition that their very parents do not recognize them when they see them.

The people of Maryland gave only four cents apiece last year for Christmas tuberculosis seals. They gave thousands of dollars for furs, jewels and automobiles.

The Maryland Tuberculosis Association wants ten pennies apiece from every man, woman and child during the sale which is now in progress.

Where other organizations demand dollars and more dollars, this needy and worthy one says, "if each one of you will as you can give I will be satisfied, for then I can go on fighting tuberculosis, can go on preventing tuberculosis for another long and profitable year."

Over 900,000,000 Tuberculosis Christmas seals will be offered for sale during December and will be sold by 100,000 workers scattered throughout the United States. Naturally, there will be intense rivalry among the various States as to which will make the highest average per capita, and Maryland will strain every nerve not only to improve her previous record, but to be among those commonwealths which stand highest in this work.

She should raise a large fund, a very enlightened physician says, particularly because she has a high percentage of tuberculosis in proportion to her population. This is in part due to the large number of negro inhabitants among whom the disease is very prevalent. At any rate, 2,361 people died from tuberculosis within her confines last year. Of these, 1,026 died in the counties. We are accustomed to think of the counties of our State as garden-spots of the world. We think of their pure, tonic air, of their oysters, crabs, and terrapins; of their delicious strawberries and peaches, of their warm springs and glorious autumns, and wonder why anyone should not be able to live in such localities, and yet in a single year 1,036 of their inhabitants died from a disease which is perfectly preventable, and the cure for which is the very air and food which the counties of Maryland boast in such abundance.

The Christmas Seal sale is one of the most important events in Maryland's calendar for he who buys seals makes a very valuable Christmas gift to his community.

These are things to remember: That the seal sale will continue during the entire month of December; that the aim is to raise \$150,000 or more; and the purpose to stamp out tuberculosis.

HERE'S NEW FREAK IN ART

Painter Said to Be "Doing" the Faces of His Patrons in Green Color.

I understand that an artist has swept all the other idols of the art world into the gutter. He has provided the many people who depend for social success on the gush of the pseudo-enthusiast with a new lease of life, says a writer in London Sketch.

It seems easier to attain a success of this sort in the picture world than in music or literature. All have their Bunthornes, of course, but studios and picture galleries are stuffed with esthetic shams.

This man hit upon a very simple notion. He painted the faces of his portraits green. Nobody in this world, so far as I know, ever yet painted portraits of living people with green faces. Why not? Were they afraid the subjects might not like it? But they had merely to choose the right subjects. Did they suppose there would be no public for pictures with green faces? Well, there is now, at any rate.

"People stand in front wondering what they are all about." "This reminds me of a young woman who protested that the only author she could 'stand' was Henry James. To 'stand' and to 'understand,' you see, are very different things. This class of enthusiast does not want to understand. They love to wonder what it is all about, like a small child peering at the works of a watch. You would not expect a baby to discuss the merits of a watch.

LET THEM START IN EARLY Here's a Writer Who Advocates Having the Children Select Their Vocations When Young.

We heard the other day of a child who had begun to write poetry at the age of five. It must be quite a shock to the parents to realize so soon that their hope and pride will never have to worry over an income tax blank.

On the other hand, finding out the truth early in life will save them many disappointments and considerable expense. They can begin at once to save money by sending the child to the barber's.

The child ought to be very easy to amuse. Give it a piece of paper and a pencil, and let it rave. For if a child begins to be a poet at the age of five, it stanza reason that the child will go, from bad to worse. There is nothing that parents can do with a born poet but admit it.

In some respects it would be an advantage to the human race if all children indicated their future career at the age of five. There would be fewer plumbers trying to play the piano, and fewer ribbon clerks trying to win lawsuits.

A child who, at five, smashes everything in sight ought to be trained for Wall street, and one that seemed inclined to swallow everything should make a good congressman.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Cheap Building Material.

The making of houses chiefly from state waste, as proposed by north Wales builders, is an experiment of much interest. The waste has been accumulating in quarries for three centuries, and is adapted for use in paints, putty, bricks, blocks, slabs, tiles, flooring, mortar, rubber and molded products, but hitherto the cost of manufacture seems to have kept it from competition with other materials.

Tried for roads, the slate has proven too dirty in wet weather. It is suggested as a promising binder in granite macadam; and bricks made from it have been found very strong and as resistant to water absorption as other bricks. Good drain pipes have been made from state dust. For cement the ground waste is claimed to be especially good, and near the quarries a mastic of state dust and oil has been used often for repairing leaky roofs. This mixture, when it sets, is said to be harder and more durable than the natural slate rock.

Uncle Sam's Tallest Eastern Mountain.

Many people believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. Mount Washington stands 6,293 feet above sea level, according to the United States geological survey, but many peaks in the southern Appalachians are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain.

The highest mountain in the Appalachian system—the highest point in the United States east of the Rockies—is Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, which stands at an elevation of 6,711 feet.

The highest mountain in Tennessee, Mount Guyot, stands 6,636 feet above sea level.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

Porcelain of Great Value.

Remarkable properties are claimed for a new porcelain. A special glaze expands and contracts in exactly the same degree as the mass of porcelain, and chemical and other vessels made from the material not only endure great heat but are not fractured by sudden changes of temperature. It is even possible to fuse holes in the new porcelain, using an oxyhydrogen blow pipe, without causing cracking. The material, moreover, can be worked like glass, and different pieces can be fused together, or a porcelain tube or handle can be fused to a dish. The blow-pipe softened mass can be blown like glass into bulbs or other forms not hitherto produced with material of this kind.

Advertisement for Edward G. Fick & Co. featuring a large house illustration and listing various roofing services like Slate Roofing, Tile Roofing, Slag Roofing, etc. Includes address 109 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, Md.

Advertisement for Bibb's One-Pipe, The Perfect System of Heating. Features a detailed illustration of the furnace and text describing its benefits: ONE SUN Heats the Whole World; Why not let ONE REGISTER Heat the Whole House? SIMPLE to operate, EFFECTIVE and ECONOMICAL in use.

Advertisement for Ross Feed and Ensilage Cutters. Text: DON'T PUT OFF BUYING Ross Feed and Ensilage Cutters. Better Ensilage at lowest cost; sizes to match any farm power. Will be difficult to secure later. Order immediately while we have them in stock and can make prompt delivery.

Advertisement for Griffith & Turner Co. Text: WE SERVE YOU RIGHT TO YOUR DELIGHT. THE TIRE SHOP CHARLES STREET AT 20TH BALTIMORE, MD. LARGEST TIRE STOCK and LARGEST REPAIR PLANT in the LARGEST CITY IN MARYLAND

Advertisement for Bromo-Seltzer. Text: BROMO-SELTZER FOR HEADACHES. Includes an illustration of a bottle of the product.

Advertisement for Fordson Tractor Demonstration. Text: FORDSON Tractor Demonstration At Reisterstown Garage E. W. SHRIVER, Prop. Beginning Saturday, November 20 and every Saturday thereafter During the Winter. This demonstration will be of special interest to farmers, who will be shown the work the "Fordson" can be used for during the winter months. Any farmer can bring a load of wood, which will be sawed free of charge.