THE JEFFERSONIAN

Baltimore County's Only Sunday Newspaper
TOWSON, MARYLAND

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Consolidated with
THE JEFFERSONIAN

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SAT. FEBRUARY 16, 1924

WHY ALL THE FUSS?

It is deplorable that there should be so much "hub bub" concerning the little differences of opinion between Governor Ritchie and Albert S. Cook, the State Superintendent of Education, over the school question.

The Governor is evidently sincere in the stand he has taken and The Jeffersonian knows full well that Mr. Cook is, for when he was Superintendent of Education in Baltimore County prior to his appointment as head of the State Department of Education we were thrown into personal contact with him day in and day out and found him to be one of the most painstaking and energetic officials and one whose word was his bond.

Under his leadership the Public School System in this county became world-famous and was recognized by educators everywhere as one of the model rural systems.

The so-called propaganda referred to as being created by Mr. Cook in the interest of the schools to us seems to be a perfectly legitimate proposition, and as we view it, was launched by him to feel the pulse of the people of the State on the question of additional educational facilities. How could the views of our citizens be had otherwise.

Surely Mr. Cook did only what the head of a great industrial corporation would have done to reach the people—so why all the fuss?

WE NEED FIRE PREVENTION.

We need fire prevention. It not only will save millions of dollars every year, but it will save the lives of thousands of people.

Fire destroys thousands of acres of wood every year, burns hundreds of farm dwellings as well as burning houses and big dwellings in the cities. Sometimes a fire wipes out a whole city block, sometimes it diminishes to ruins vast sections of a city, causing much suffering. It raises the price of lumber when a fire destroys a large tract of woods, and yea, it takes away the playgrounds of the nation.

If farmers were given proper instructions in burning brush, if men were more careful with matches and cigarettes, if children would be taught not to play with matches and fire, if electrical fixtures were properly guarded and electrical inspection more drastic and thorough, if locomotives were protected better against throwing sparks, there would be no serious blazes.

In fact, it is a fire chief's duty to see that no fires are started as well as putting them out and The Jeffersonian believes that Chief Engineer Priester of the Baltimore County Fire Department would be wise to create some system of inspection that would eradicate fire hazards. **By this we do not mean that he should create a new job for someone, but take picked men from the various fire houses throughout the county and let them cover a given territory regularly, to make recommendations to property owners and see that they are carried out.**

Every time an engine company in this county runs to a fire, no matter how slight, it costs money, and it is our belief that a strict inspection, say monthly, would not only lessen the calls upon our fire department, but save us money as well.

DON'T "SPILL THE BEANS."

The National political pot is beginning to sizz and soon it will be boiling. Already the pre-convention forces are beginning to form their lines—then will come the fight for choice within the parties when with the stage all set and spot-light turned on, the candidates will be ready to wage their war for supremacy at the polls.

The Jeffersonian has its political convictions—prresumably most of our readers have theirs; some may agree with us, others may not, but party contest and difference of opinion is the pulse of American life and achievement. Just how bitter the approaching Presidential fight is to be no one can foretell.

Issues, always greater than men, are more or less clouded at present, especially with the Teapot Dome steaming, but as they unfold themselves in the party platforms one will be better able to meausre the vital differences in thought. Whatever the heat of the political debate, let us not forget that when the die is cast the nation is destined for another step forward—that art will improve, that literature will be more refined, that commerce will be greater, that invention will be more ingenious—in brief, that no political vctory can stop the progress of the greatest country on the foce of the earth.

Yea, with such belief in the hearts of the people, we view with calm the nearing party disturbances.

It is only when such belief is lacking, and thoughtlessly so that business suffers because of "the unsettled condition due to politics." Whether we be Democrats, Republicans, Independents, or what not, let us remember we are all stockholders in the great corporation known as the United States.

We need no "unsettled conditions" and we are mighty foolish if we bring them about by false mental attitude of loose talk. The business structure is all set fo ra great and a sound prosperity, and if we are wise we will not thoughtlessly "spill the beans."

Fight as hard as you will for your convictions, but always with the fixed knowledge that America will continue to prorsper no matter which way the cat jumps.

DANGEROUS, TO SAY THE LEAST.

In a Western city a few days ago a Judge was compelled to threaten several people with a jail sentence if they didn't cease applauding a jury which brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

It is not the first time that this has been brought to our attention, for it has happened in the court room at Towson on two or three occasions.

Behind these enthusiastic outbursts is a meaning, and that meaning is that there are too many people coming to look upon the law as their enemy instead of as their protector, hence they are overjoyed when the law loses. In a measure such belief is bad for the country, for it tends to lead the thousands of foreign-born citizens to feel that our laws are made to taunt and oppress, and that those who sit in the jury boxes and bring in verdicts of guilty are enemies of the common people.

Laws are intended to protect, but there is such a growing tendency to believe otherwise that it is the duty of every good citizen to teach their children the proper respect for our county, State and National statutes.

There is but little hope ahead for those who grow to disrespect their country's laws—in the end it brings revolution and bloodshed. America is too firmly rooted and too solidly set in ways that are right, and just to even tolerate the slightest attempt to scoff at its laws.

Reducing the tax on "earned" incomes puts it up to your conscience.

Some men who have open minds let the wrong kind of stuff get in.

Europe violently criticizes the U. S., but this does not stop the immigration quotas from being filled.

Much of this present-day whisky is aged in the wood, but th ewood is provided by the undertaker.

Study in American universities is not half as much endangered by football as by highball.

Congress is not easily discouraged. It keeps on passing laws in an effort to find some that will work.

(By D .F.)

HIDE YOUR TROUBLES.

Hide your troubles, keep 'em down,
Nothing's better by a frown.
Spreading dismal tales of woe
Doesn't help you as you go,
Talking of your round of care
Makes it doubly hard to bear.

Find some joy to talk about,
Never let your hardships out,
Keep 'em to yourself, an' tell
Other folks you're doing well,
Whimpering won't help o bit,
Silence is the source of grit.

Hide your troubles, big and small,
Talking doesn't help at all.
Even though you're in despair,
Just pretend your skies are fair.
Fight by day, but when it's night
Never talk about your fight.

Friends should see you at your best,
Keep your troubles in your breast,
Don't make petty troubles known,
You an handle 'em alone.
Just forget 'em for a while,
Hide 'em underneath a smile.

THE POINT THAT COUNTED.

Pat was a good husband and a good father and had taken care of his family—at times. He was well liked in his neighborhood, but occasionally he would go on a spree while his family got along as best they could.

When he died suddenly the neighbors were shocked and a kindly woman, chatting over the fence with Pat's wife, proceeded to comfort her by describing Pat's good points.

"He was such a man of principle," said the neighbor.

"And am I not the one to know it?" replied the bereaved woman. "Sure, and every Saturday night didn't he come home and place his pay envelop ein front of me as regular as clockwork? Not a night did he miss all the time we were married. Of course, the pay envelope was always empty, but look at the principle of the thing!"

TRY THIS, GIRLS.

"Dear, if you'll get a car I can save a lot on clothes during our vacation this summer."

Hub—"How do you mean?"

Wife—"Well, you see, if we go to one hotel as formerly, I'll need seven dresses; whereas if we have a car I can get one dress and we'll go to seven hotels."

HONESTY'S REWARD.

"Yessuh, I's done proved dat honesty is de best policy after all."

"How?" demanded his friend.

"You remembers dat dawg I took?"

"Shore, I remembers."

"Well, suh, I tries fo' two whole days to sell dat dawg and nobody offers more'n a dollah. So, like an honest man, I goes to de lady dat owned him an' she gives me $3.50."

HELPING THE HARD-BOILED.

The Salvation Army lass had approached a group of young sports standing on a corner, and one of them, as she held out her tambourine, took a nickel from his pocket and said, freshly:

"If I give you this nickel, will you say a prayer for me this evening when your pretty head touches the pillow?"

"I'll say it now," she replied, and as he dropped in his nickel she lifted her face and said:

"O Lord, make this young man's heart as soft as his head."

BAD AND WORSE.

A man rushed into a tobacco store. "This cigar you sold me," he said, "it's—it's simply frightful."

"Well, you needn't complain," said the tobacconist. "You've got only one. I've got thousands of them."

FUTURE MAGNATE.

Maud—What happened when your father told the fellow you are engaged to that he ought to put by something for a rainy day?

Lois—A little later, Dad missed his raincoat.

FOOLISH QUESTION.

A young lady entered a fur store and a polite salesman came forward.

"I want to get a muff,'" she said.

"Yes'm," said the salesman. "What fur?"

The young lady looked surprised.

"Why," she said, "to keep my hands warm, of course!"

TACKLED THE WRONG MAN.

"A burglar got into my house about 3 o'clock this morning when I was on my way home from the club."

"Did he get anything?"

"He certainly did. The poor fish is in the hospital. My wife thought it was me."

FOOLING THE BOSS.

Murphy was taking a day off, and wishing to enjoy himself thoroughly he walked around to watch "the boys." The sight of his friend Kelly carrying mortar was the only thing he took any real pleasure in.

"It's yourself that's working mighty hard today, Kelly," expostulated Murphy.

"Whist!. I'm just making a fool of the boss!" said Kelly, winking slyly.

"And how are you doing that, Kelly?"

"Sure, Murphy, it's easy as kissing your hand. He sees me going up the ladder with my hod full of mortar and he thinks I'm working. But Murphy, my boy, it's the same hodful I'm carrying up and down all the time.

POMONA GRANGE WANTS LAW TO LESSEN DRUNKENNESS.

Civil And Criminal Punishment Asked By Organization—Increased Use Of "Fire-Water" Stirs Members.

REPEAL OF HARTMAN LIQUOR LAW CITED AS REASON FOR ASKING LEGISLATIVE AID.

Prihibition, It Is Claimed, Has Brought Numerous Negro "Boot-Leggers" Into Farming Section—Grange Also Goes On Record Opposing Sunday Movie Shows.

(Continued from Page 1)

pices of Pomona Grange, the central body of all granges in the county. The grange represents a combined membership of more than 1000 farmers and their families. There are eight granges affiliated.

According to a member of the organization Prohibition has brought numerous negro bootleggers who own cars into the rural sections. In addition, easy-payment plans have enabled many other persons to buy automobiles. As a result of promiscuous drinking and because of the apparent ease with which one can obtain moonshine whisky in the county, it is a common occurrence to see drunken negroes driving cars. Their number has made travel on the roads, especially at night, a risky matter.

The grange, it is said, is more concerned about protection from these reckless drivers than in the dry-law enforcement, and belief was expressed if some drastic meaure of penalty for damages, both criminal and civil, was enacted it would tend to curb at least the promiscuous sale of intoxicants in the county.

The specific legislation asked in the resolutions is a law which will make the seller of intoxicating liquors liable, criminally and civilly, for damages done by the person to whom the liquor is sold. Similar regulations have been written into several State enforcement acts, notably those of Ohio and West Virginia, it was pointed out.

The resolutions declare the situation in Baltimore county "makes it imperative that a State enforcement act be passed" or, failing in this, "at least a local law be passed so bootleggers may be prosecuted in Baltimore county."

It is understood the action of the grange was taken before it became known that the lower house at Annapolis had killed all chance of enacting a State enforcement measure at this session. This action, however, will not prevent the Grange from pressing for special legislation for Baltimore county, it was asserted.

"We have discovered recently Baltimore county is about the only county in Maryland without a licensing law for liquor selling," said one member. "Until recently it was believed the Hartman license law was in effect, but when the last grand jury attempted to indict under the act it was discovered the Legislature of 1920 had passed a soft-drink license law which repealed every section in the Hartman law which had any teeth."

This is the first time the granges have taken any action on the liquor subject and the resolutions were passed unanimously. Members of all affiliated granges will be written to, and will be asked to urge action by the Legislature. The bill will be ready some time next week for introduction. Senator David G. McIntosh probably will be requested to father it in the Senate.

The measure to be drawn will provide that the bootlegger, or one who sells liquor, will be liable for all damages for injuries sustained as a result of a drunken person's acts; for money loss by the injured or by his wife and children; for hospital and doctor's fees; for attorney fees in court suits and for all court costs.

The grange also adopted resolutions opposing Sunday moving pictures and asking repeal of the law against killing foxes in the county. The reason assigned for the latter is that foxes, under the law, have materially increased in numbers and are killing off chickens and other domstic fowls.

McADOO PLACES CANDIDACY FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN FRIENDS" HANDS.

Campaign Manager Has Called Meeting In "Windy City" Monday—Politicians Agree That If He Is Not A Candidate He Will Have Veto Power On Other Aspirants.

(Continued from Page 1)

didate himself McAdoo will have a veto power on any other candidacy comparable to any possessed in the past by William J. Bryan.

Convinced, after some hesitation, that McAdoo in his present move is sincerely putting the question of his acceptability to the test, Washington politicians, of his own party at least, were free in their praise of his audacity. They found no precedent for it in party history.

In addition to party supporters in the various States who will be asked to Chicago it is proposed to invite a number of Senators and Congressmen. One suggestion heard in Washington is that in case it should prove the sense of the meeting that McAdoo's availability has become doubtful, a successorr embodying the same qualifications may be thrown upon the screen. One wail heard from volunteer McAdoo supporters since the employment by Doheny became an issue is that they "have no place else to go." If the Chicago session, with non-supporters as well as supporters of McAdoo, participating becomes the battle that it easily may become, a new progressive candidate may emerge.

TAX FORMS SIMPLER

But This Will Not Decrease Job Holders Required Bq Treasury Department.

(Continued from Page 1)

mostly working on auditing returns made in 1918 and 1919. It will be four or five years before they get to the present year's returns on the simplier forms, but even then, it is explained, there will be just as much auditing to do as there is with the other forms.

GIGANTIC POULTRY PLANT AT STEMMER'S RUN IS INTERESTING PLACE TO VISIT

John W. Evering Has Spent Seventeen Years In Scientifically Raising Chicks—Total Capacity Of Incubators For Hatching Is 54,000 Eggs.

(By Nancy Hanks)

Those folks interersted in chickens not the silk and satin draped variety, but the feathery kind, will find a treat awaiting them at the poultry farm and hatchery operated by John W. Evering at Stemmer's Run.

The remarkable growth of the baby chick business is evidenced by the gigantic plant over which Mr. Evering presides. For the past 17 years he has been producing day-old chicks.

"Nothing succeeds like success" is an old adage, and it finds ample illustration in Evering's Poultry Farm and Hatchery.

Five miles east o Baltimore city, on the Philadelphia road, the big plant looms up on an open acreage o widest range; it is indeed an industry of which Baltimore county can be justly proud and this will be readily disclosed by a personal visit. The first striking object confronting the visitorr is the immensity of the healthful range for breeding stock, developed and maintained through the avenues of breding houses; the lanes of laying houses; the huge incubators the feed-storage houses and on through to the shipping department, where the robust chicks are carefully inspected and packed for shipment. Busy workers form a spectacle not soon forgotten. The entire plan being to foster any idea tending to hatch robust chicks as well as the hardy breeding poultry before them.

It is impossible, according to Mr. Evering, to produce the thousands of eggs necessary in the full hatching period, hence he is compelled to draw from breeding flocks on nearby general farms; however, these are subject to rigid supervision.

The hot-water system of heating the incubators is most elaborate; the danger of eggs becoming chilled or overheated is entirely overcome. In fact, the influence of automatic temperature, automatic turners and even moistener pan devices for the correct degree of humidity is all contained in the modern incubators.

Some idea of the extent of producing quality chicks may be had when it is noted that the total capacity of the incubators for hatching is 54,000 eggs at one hatch. The result of careful inspection of eggs fro mbreeding flocks before being placed in the incubators is responsible for the remarkable percentage of chicks.

As one passes along it will be noticed that all poultry houses are equipped with automatic drinking fountains which assure fresh running water at all times. During the winter the water cannot become frozen. Flocks are culled continually. An endless chain of detail, patience and care is required for the various breeds of poultry raised at Stemmer's Run.

"Chicks are chicks" to the everyday man or woman, but to Mr. Evering they are not all alike, for the inferior ones are quickly noted in the early stages of maturity and eradicated. When the breeders show signs of inferior eggs or falling off in healthful laying capacities, they are removed from the flocks.

While looking over the various units of this unique and profitable industry I was attracted to a large tractor plowing up the earth with hundreds of breeding fowl following it closely. The machine was razing the earth so that the fowl might scratch and pick in a healthy way.

White Leghorns, brown Leghorns, Anconas, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes are the breeds which Mr. Evering specializes in.

FORMER COUNTIAN CLIMBS MT. WHITNEY, HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN COUNTRY.

In Letter To Towson Frend He Describes "Scamper" Up Giant Hill 14,501 Feet Above Sea Level In "Broiling Hot" Sun.

(Continued from Page 1)

Jumbo. As night was coming on they concluded to go after Winky and Blinky the next day. We tied the horse, although we were told not to do so, as it might commit suicide. This Jumbo did. About 10 P. M. one of our party awoke and hearing a noise, made an investigation and found Jumbo down the mountainside at the end of the rope and nearly dead.

The other two of us awakened, but we were unable to save Jumbo's life. We cut the rope at the halter, and down the mountain Jumbo went. He evidently tried to get on his feet again, as we heard the cow bell around his neck ringing. We were soon asleep, and in the morning discovered Jumbo dead. The other boys started after the mules and left me alone for twenty-four hours. I had a pistol at hand to use in event of a visit from a bear or some other animal. About 1 o'clock the boys returned with Blinky and Winky

We loaded our pack and started our journey, and had no more mishaps. I had to hikh up the awful high peaks. We climbed about ten of them, the lowest being 9000 feet, and the highest 14,501 feet. O, but I was given out several times. But we kept right on to the end. From the foot of the mountain we walked seven miles to Independence, with a broiling sun overhead.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE PERTAINING TO BALTIMORE COUNTY.

An act to create a Metropolitan District in Baltimore county contiguous to Baltimore City; to provide for the construction, maintenance, operation, purchase or condemnation of water supply, sewerage and storm water drainage; to provide for the issuance of bonds for the purpose of such construction, and the levy of taxes, assessments and benefits, water and sewer charges and rates for the payment of said bonds; and the operation, maintenance regulation and control of said systems and granting certain powers and imposing duties on the City of Baltimore in connection therewith; and granting certain powers to Anne Arundel county in connection therewith; to provide that the Commissioners of Baltimore County shall sit on Monday of each week, and one such other days as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act; to provide compensation to them for the performance of the duties imposed by this act, and for other purposes.—Introduced by Senator David G. McIntosh, Jr.

An Act to repeal and re-enact with amendment, Section 468 of Offutt's Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, Edition of 1915, title "Baltimore County," sub-title, "Roads and Streets," as said Section was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 484 of the Acts of 1918, and as said Chapter 484 of the Acts of 1918 was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 4 of the Acts of 1920, providing for the punishment of any person destroying or removing barricades from, or causing injury to, any public highway, road, bridge, street, avenue, lane or alley while under construction.— Introduced by Delegate Louis McLane Merryman.

An Act to authorize and empower the County Commissioners of Baltimore County to borrow upon the faith and credit of said county, a sum not to exceed one million five hundred thousand ($1,500,000) dollars, and to issue and sell coupon bonds therefore, and to pay the proceeds thererof to the Board of Education of Baltimore County for the erection and equipment of new public school buildings and the purchase of land necessary therefor and the permanent improvement of old public school buildings in said county; providing generally for the time, terms and manner of said bond issue; and providing that before any of said bonds be issued the question of the issuance thereof shall be approved by a majority vote of the registered voters of Baltimore County voting at the election to be held in said county on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1924.—Introduced by Delegate Wm. G. Helfrich.

An Act authorizing and directing the County Commissioners of Baltimore County to pay to James E. Kleeman, former patrolman of the Police Department of Baltimore County, a pension of fifty dollars ($50.00) per month.—Introduced by Delegate James J. Lindsay, Jr., (by request).

TOWSON ELKS IN EVIDENCE

Many From Local Lodge Attend Dinner To Exalted Ruler.

Many members of the Towson Lodge of Elks attended the dinner given Grand Exalted Ruler James G. Forland at the Belvedere Hotel, Baltimore City, last night (Friday).

Before returning to his home in South Dakota, the National Commander will visit other lodges in the East.

PURCHASES COTTAGE AT CORBETT.

Mr. J. Gould, of near Wesley Chapel Church, has purchased from Mr. Peterson a cottage at Corbett.

CAKE SALE FOR BENEFIT OF TOWSON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A sale of cake, pie, rolls and bread will be held by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Towson Presbyterian Church on Friday, February 29, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the store of Gas & Electric Co., Towson.

TEACHERS BANQUET.

Representing 19 counties and Baltimore city, 150 vocational teachers met at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore city, recently.

The meeting was followed by a banquet at the hotel. Albert C. Cook, of Towson, State Superintendent of Education; Dr. W. S. Small, dean of the School of Education of the University of Maryland, and Dr. Henry S. West, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Baltimorre, were the speakers.

EDWARD STAFFORD IMPROVING

Edwarrd Stafford, of Towson, who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital for appendicitis is in an improved condition.

BENTLEY SPRINGS PROPERTY SOLD.

Daniel H. Bollinger has purchased from George C. Young 32 acres of land with improvements near Bentley Springs, the consideration being about $800.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

TRAINED MALE POINTER DOG.
Address
BOX 1901,
Care Jeffersonian,
Towson, Md.
Feb. 2-9-16.

FOR SALE.

Locust and Chestnut Posts Cut to Order.
J. LELAND HANNA,
Timonium Md.
At 11 Mile Stone on York Road.
Feb. 2-9-16.

FOR SALE.

Hay my Ton, Corn by Barrel; Barred Rock Chickens, 3-year-old Hens; also Wheelwright Lumber, Ford Touring Car and Ford Truck in good shape.
G. W. DANCE,
Long Green, Md.
Tel. Fork 12-F-13.
Feb. 9-16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The advertisement published by Harry S. Stansbury was without my authority and I am not to be bound thereby.
C. FRANK ENSOR.
Jan. 26-Feb. 2-9-16

John Mays Little, Attorney-at-Law, Towson, Md.

ORDER NISI.

STANLEY W. DENNIS Et Al.
vs.
RAYMOND B. DENNIS Et Al.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY, IN EQUITY.

ORDERED, by the Circuit Court for Baltimore County this 7th day of February, 1924, that the sale made and reported by John Mays Little, Trustee for the sale of the property described in the proceedings in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown

On or before the 3rd day of March, 1924;

Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Baltimore County, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 3rd day of March, 1924.

The report states the amount of sale to be $950.00.

WILLIAM P. COLE, Clerk.
True Copy—Test:
WILLIAM P. COLE, Clerk.
Feb. 9-1-23—Mar. 1.

McKee & Bullock, Attorneys, 608-10 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County letters of Administration on the estate of
SARAH E. SCOTT,
late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,

On or before the 24th day of August, 1924;

they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of February, 1924.
ROBERT C. McKEE,
Administrator,
608 Equitable Bldg.,
Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 16-23—Mar. 1-8.*

Francis H. Galloway, Attorney, 804 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County letters of Administration on the estate of
JOHN M. RANDALL,
late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber,

On or before the 24th day of August, 1924;

they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 13th day of February, 1924.
SOPRIA T. RANDALL,
Administratrix,
Relsterstown, Md.
Feb. 16-23—Mar. 1-8.*

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Towson, Md., Feb. 13, 1924.

SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed and grouped for which piece of work it is intended will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Md.

Until 12 o'clock noon,
Thursday, February 28th, 1924,
when they will be publicly opened and read.

Group No. 2, for the improvement of Third Avenue from Hammonds Ferry Road to the Hollins Ferry Road, a distance of approximately .8 of a mile, 13th District of Baltimore County.

Group No. 3, for the improvement of Carroll Road, from end of improved road to the intersection of the Sparks Road, a distance of approximately .8 of a mile, 10th District of Baltimore County.

Group No. 4, Reinforced concrete bridge on the Glen Arm Road over the Gunpowder River (Cromwell Bridge site) 11th District of Baltimore County.

Each or all bids must be accompanied by a certified check for Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A surety bond equal to the amount of the contract will be required of the successful bidder.

Plans and specifications may be secured at the office of the Roads Engineer, Court House, Towson, Md., after Tuesday, February 19th, 1924.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
JOHN R. HAUT,
Chief Clerk.
SAMUEL A. GREEN,
Roads and Sanitary Engineer.
Feb. 15-23.

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