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COURT HOUSE NEWS

Transfers of Real Estate, Marriage Licenses, Etc.

Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 29th.—Ida E. L. Zumbrum, executrix of Henry M. Zumbrum, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and money.

William L. Seabrook and John H. Boone, executors of Rachel A. Byers, deceased, returned inventory of money and settled their first and final account.

William L. Seabrook, guardian of Rosie Frick, infant, received an order to invest funds.

The last will and testament of Hettie A. Ecker, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Preston P. and Nora Ecker, who received an order to notify creditors.

Ancillary letters of administration on the estate of Mary Catherine Mount, late of Los Angeles county, California, deceased, were granted to William E. Mount.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary J. Petry, deceased, were granted to William M. Petry, who returned an inventory of debts.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Joseph B. Shipley, deceased, returned an inventory of personal property, and received an order to sell real estate and personal property.

Tuesday, January 30th.—David L. Zahn, executor of Jacob T. Zahn, deceased, reported sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Jacob D. Leister, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary were granted to Lee C. Leister, who received warrant to appraise and order to notify creditors.

Ivan L. Hoff, executor of Joseph B. Shipley, deceased, returned an inventory of debts due.

In respect of Dr. James Howell Billingslea, the Orphans' Court adjourned during the hour of his funeral.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Harry Gosnell and wife to George N. Hunter, convey 117 square perches, for $5.

Jesse Leatherwood and wife to Ella Hood, convey 19,512 square feet, for $2,000.

David N. Henning, et al. to Julia Z. Buchen, et al., convey 3 acres, for $533.16.

David N. Henning et al. to Albert Z. Buchen, convey several parcels of land, for $1200.

Abram P. Snader et al to Sam's Creek Congregation Church, convey 2 lots of land, for $1.

George E. Conaway and wife to Francis Neal Parke, convey 68 acres, for $5.

Francis Neal Parke to George T. Conaway and wife, conveys 68 acres, for $5.

Mary J. Rawlings to Clara B. Fogel, et al., conveys 2 acres, for $500.

Luther E. Wimert and wife to Jos. L. Hunter and wife, convey 3600 square feet of land, for $5.

Raymond A. and Russell O. Kephart to Charles B. Kephart, convey 105 acres, for $1264.

Marriage Licenses.

George Augustus Brown, Silver Run, and Elsie May Rohrbaugh, Taneytown.

"Less Than the Dust" at Opera February 12.

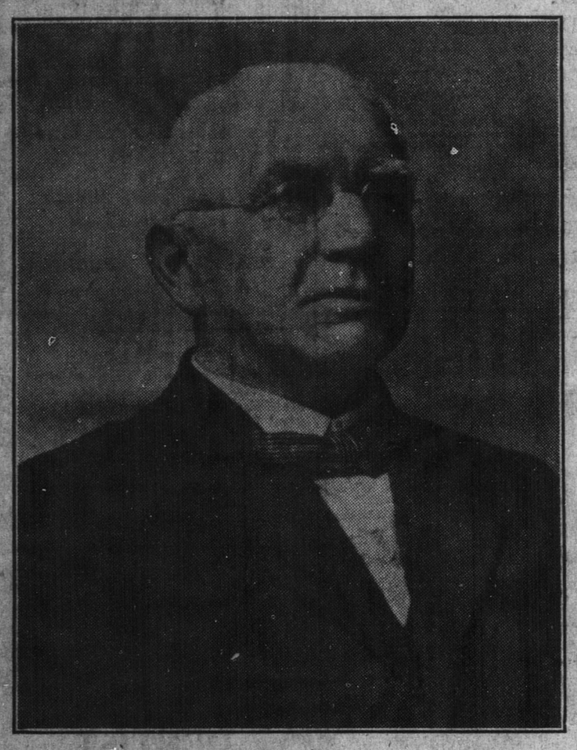
Managers Reese & Samios, of the Opera Theatre announce for February 12th, an engagement extraordinary in the first appearance as an independent star of the most famous motion picture actress of them all, Mary Pickford. Her newest and most elaborate play of her long career is called "Less Than the Dust" and was written especially for her by Hector Turnbull, whose name on a manuscript is complete evidence of superlative merit. He credits his inspiration for the story of "Less Than the Dust" to a poem of the same name written by Lawrence Hope. As developed and elaborated the play tells the story of a little English castaway who is living in India practically an outcast and regarded by the natives as actually "less than the dust" which they stir up as they walk. In her conception of the heroine Miss Pickford takes full advantage of the opportunities offered for the display of the whole run of emotions from tear-compelling characterization to the well-known ability of the little star for extracting clean and wholesome fun from the situations provided by the author.

"Less Than the Dust" contains many really big scenes, many of which are furnished by an uprising of the natives against England. A complete city was erected for the filming of these scenes, hundreds of extra people were employed and various zoological exhibits were ransacked for the rare animals required to convey the necessary atmosphere. Picturesque indeed are the sittings provided for Mary Pickford and a company of supporting players of high and evenly balanced merit will be seen when "Less Than the Dust" is presented by Artcraft Pictures Corporation, which was organized especially to distribute the new Mary Pickford pictures throughout the entire world.

Surprise Birthday Party.

On Thursday evening, January 25, a surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heagy, at Sandyville, in honor of their son, Edward, by his many friends, it being his birthday. The guests began to arrive at an early hour until the house was well filled with both young and old. Games, singing and music were indulged in until a late hour, when refreshments were served, which all enjoyed. At a late hour all departed for their homes wishing Edward many more surprises. There were about 60 present.

DR. JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA DEAD



Was Stricken With Paralysis at His Home—Practiced 53 Years—Was Identified With Many Business Interests—President of Union National Bank Since 1900.

Dr. James H. Billingslea, one of the leading and most prominent citizens of Maryland, and a life-long resident of this city, died at his home, East Main street, at 2.13 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after an illness of three days.

Dr. Billingslea had been in failing health for about a year. On Thursday, the day he received the fatal stroke, he was around attending to business in his usual way. His last visit was to the Union National Bank about 11 a. m., returning from there to his home. At noon it was seen by the family that he was not in his usual health, and it was thought that the stroke was coming. At 2.15 p. m., as he was ascending the stairs to his room he received the fatal stroke and fell.

Hopes were entertained that the stroke was only a light one and that he would soon improve, but instead of improving his condition grew worse until he died without regaining consciousness, at the above time.

Dr. Billingslea was, like his father, a typical "family doctor." His services were ready at all times, in all kinds of weather, be it night or day. He practiced his profession for the very love of it and in obedience to his desire to render assistance to those in distress. There was no distinction between those who could pay and those who could not or would not pay. He need only be told that some one was in need of a physician and he responded promptly.

Dr. Billingslea departed this life on a day filled with the beautiful sunshine of God and was laid to rest on one equally as beautiful. How much in keeping with his life here on earth? Gathered at his bier were representatives of families for whose welfare he had devoted over fifty years of his life. His name is enshrined in the homes of many of them. Like the minister of the Gospel so well described by Oliver Goldsmith in his poem entitled "Pictures from the Deserted Village," Dr. Billingslea's life was devoted to his fellow man.

"But in his duty, prompt at every call,
He watched and wept, he prayed and felt for all."

Dr. Billingslea belonged to what we call "physicians of the old school," which was composed of men who, disregarding all promises or expectations of reward for their services, devoted their lives to the alleviation of the sufferings of their fellow man. What a beautiful life? If there is no reward here there must be in the life beyond. The old Scotch doctor described by Ian McLaren in his book entitled "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" was such an one as Dr. Billingslea. No night too dark or too cold or stormy, no sun too hot or day too long for him when a fellow being was in distress, be he rich or poor.

Dr. Billingslea was a man of character and decision. His friends and associates in business and social life recognized this and placed him at the head of a number of financial and industrial institutions, all of which are, today, in a flourishing condition. His amiable and charitable disposition endeared him to all his friends and associates. His death is a great loss to the business circles of this city and county and will bring about a new alignment in all the institutions with which he was connected.

The large number of beautiful floral designs placed upon his bier were well deserved by him. Generations yet unborn will learn of Dr. James Howell Billingslea, the faithful and loving physician and Christian gentleman.

He was the son of the late Dr. L. L. Billingslea, who died many years ago. He studied medicine with the late Dr. Joshua W. Hering and graduated from the Maryland University succeeding to his father's practice.

For 53 years he was an active practitioner, and was also identified with many important business interests in the community.

He had been a director of the Union National Bank, this city, since January 11, 1881; on January 16, 1892, he was made vice-president, and on January 13, 1900, was elected president, succeeding the late Charles B. Roberts, and has held the position ever since; he was president of the Consolidated Public Utilities Company; President of the Democratic Advocate Company; vice-president of the Smith-Yingling Canning Company, and director of the Carroll County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

In 1897 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County on the Democratic ticket, and served the public well until 1903, the expiration of his term.

He was for many years president of the Baltimore & Reisterstown Turnpike Company.

Dr. Billingslea was also one of the organizers of the Westminster Deposit & Trust Company, which started in 1898.

He was a member of the Methodist Protestant Church for many years.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lottie Spalding, and six children, four sons and two daughters, J. Howell Billingslea, of Arizona; Robert, Levine and Leeds Billingslea, at home; Misses Lottie Lee and Mary Billingslea, at home; two brothers, Dr. Charles Billingslea, East Main street, and Louis L. Billingslea, of Philadelphia, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. Ada Fraser, of Baltimore.

A simple funeral service, which was the request of the deceased, took place at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar T. Read, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, read from the scripture and Rev. Charles Shaw and Rev. Frank M. Gibson, of Baltimore, offered prayer.

The remains were interred in the Westminster Cemetery.

The active pallbearers were Joseph B. Boyle, C. Eugene Tubman, Lewis E. Shriver, Thomas A. Murray, E. P. Brundige, James Pearre Wantz, Dr. Charles R. Foutz and Dr. H. M. Fitzhugh.

Honorary—Judge Wm. H. Thomas, E. O. Grimes, Sr., Charles V. Wantz, George W. Albaugh, Dr. Frank T. Shaw, B. F. Shriver, James W. Reese, George R. Gehr, Frank K. Herr, Charles E. Fink, Judge James A. C. Bond, Dr. William R. McDaniel, Dr. J. J. Weaver, Dr. Joseph Watt, Union Bridge; Dr. George H. Brown, New Windsor; Austin H. Yingling, T. W. Mather, Harry F. Cover, F. Neal Parke, C. Gloyd Lynch and Dr. M. L. Bott.

F. C. Sharrer, funeral director.

Action taken by the Board of Directors of the Consolidated Public Utilities Company of Westminster, at a special meeting held on January 29th, 1917, on the death of Dr. James Howell Billingslea, lately its President.

Selected as the President of the Consolidated Public Utilities Company of Westminster upon its formation because of his business ability, his proved integrity, his conspicuous worth, and his commanding position in the esteem and confidence of the people, Dr. James Howell Billingslea has been the careful, efficient and devoted executive of this Company. He brought to the administration of its affairs a rich knowledge of men and of business; an urbanity and courtesy in the discharge of his duties; and an active and persistent desire to serve the public through the instrumentality of this Company. As in every responsibility of life that he assumed, he discharged his obligations of President and of Director efficiently and conscientiously, and with a degree of tact and consideration that endeared him to all the officers of this Company. In his death, his fellow directors have lost a prized friend, and the Company its most useful and distinguished officer.

Be it resolved, therefore, that this Company spread upon its minutes, as a tribute of affection and esteem, this tribute to the memory of Dr. James Howell Billingslea, and that a copy be delivered to the family, and be published in the Westminster papers.

C. RAYMOND MYERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.
George W. Albaugh, Vice President.

JAPANESE ARMY MAY FIGHT IN SPRING DRIVE OF ALLIES

Probable Reply of Tokio to the U-Boat Campaign—Mikado to Offer Jap Troops.

Paris, January 19.—The arrival in Europe this spring of a large Japanese army to fight side by side with the troops of England and France is forecast here as the probably answer of Japan to Germany's long-distance submarine campaign.

Heretofore all suggestions of inviting Japan to supply an army to fight Germany on European soil have been rejected by France and England because neither country has thought her intervention necessary to victory and because in any case it would have to be paid for by them at the sacrifice of some of their Asiatic possessions.

It is now predicted in well informed Paris circles, however, that the Mikado will voluntarily offer an army to punish Germany for the sinking of Japanese merchant ships.

In Allied circles it is expected that by the spring Germany will be able to establish secret bases somewhere near the Straits of Magellan, enabling her largest ocean-going submarines to strike at Japan's trade with South American states and even to harry shipping in Chinese waters.

SMALL GIRL IN SEWER, WHIRLING TOWARD RIVER.

Rescued by Boy Who Braves Swift Current and Darkness Far Under Street.

Ellen Hassett, 6 years old, was whirling thru the big sewer under West Forty-seventh street, New York and was within a block of the Hudson River when she was rescued by the exceptionally brave work of Frank Knight, a 17-year-old office boy.

Ellen is the eldest of four children of Mrs. Margaret Hassett, a widow. The child was playing with companions in front of her home when she started across the street.

Her playmates heard her scream and saw the little girl suddenly disappear into a sewer manhole, the cover of which probably dropped into the sewer after being broken by a heavy automobile truck. They ran to the opening and looked down, but all was dark. They could hear a rush of water far down.

At that moment Frank Knight, the office boy, came into the circle and without hesitating he started down into the black hole on the iron rungs set into the masonary. When he was down eight feet he called to Louis Ahnett, a friend who remained above, to get a lamp or lantern, as he could not see anything.

Just then the lad lost his hold and dropped down into the sewer, but he was able to keep on his feet despite the current. Far away to the west he heard the faint cries of the missing girl and, giving no furtherheed to the darkness, he called to her:

"I'm coming; hold on tight!"

Down that slippery tunnel, twelve feet under the street, Knight slid, managing to keep upright in the hole, which is five feet in diameter, getting closer and closer all the time to the child's cries. Finally he came up to her and seized her dress. Then came a struggle to get back to the manhole. He was engaged in that task, holding Ellen above the stream all the time, when John McGovern, started down the manhole, fearing that both the boy and the girl had been swept to the sewer.

McGovern kept calling down in the darkness to the boy and when Knight was half way back he heard and replied:

"We're all right; I got her."

When Frank Knight had reached the manhole he handed the child up to McGovern, who had descended part way on the rungs, and McGovern lifted her up to Miss Elizabeth Treanor, who was leaning down into the hole from the pavement. Her head was severely cut where she had fallen and she was very weak.

As Knight reached the street level he did not seem to think he had done anything unusual, but he said he was frightened when he fell into the stream and believed he was alone in the sewer.

How far had he gone through the sewer to get the child Knight did not know. He believed it was at least forty or fifty feet.

MAN KILLED BY TRAIN

J. W. Clark Was Walking on Western Maryland Tracks.

James Wilson Clark, of St. George's, formerly of Woodensburg, was struck and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by train No. 5, of the Western Maryland Railway that arrives here at 5.11.

The accident took place on a heavy grade between Glen Morris and Falls Station. There is a curve near by and it is thought that Clark was walking along the track and did not hear the approaching train. Dr. Louis K. Woodward, a passenger on the train, found that Clark's leg and neck had been broken.

The body was placed on train No. 4 at Lawndale and taken to Glyndon, where it was viewed by a jury. An inquest will be held this afternoon. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Joseph F. Eline, at Reisterstown.

Clark was 45 years old and is survived by five brothers and a sister.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. Edgar T. Read, Pastor.
SUNDAY SERVICES.

9.30—Bible School.
10.30—Sacrament of the Lord's Table.
2.00—Junior Endeavor.
6.30—C. E. Society. Decision Day Service, led by the pastor.
7.30—Evening Sermon.

Every woman is judge and jury unto her own husband.

TEACHERS REORGANIZE.

Elect Officers—Dr. Goucher of Goucher College, Delivers an Interesting Address—Prof. Kolb spoke on Broadening Vision of the High School Age—The Program Prepared Was Carried Out.

The High School Teachers' Association of Carroll County met and reorganized on Friday, January 26th, in the assembly hall of the Westminster High School, and the teachers enjoyed one of the most interesting programs ever rendered at one of these meetings. The order of business was as follows:

1. Organization by election of officers. Mr. F. R. Young was elected president, and Mr. J. F. Reese was elected secrtary.

2. Music by Westminster High School Orchestra.

These boys are deserving of much praise for the amount of time and hard work they have put in their music. They are under the direction of Miss Ida F. Lockard.

3. Superintendent Unger then introduced Prof. W. F. Gifford, of Goucher College, whose work is particularly concerned with the training of high school teachers in Goucher. Prof. Gifford said in part:

"I think that every one of us must first of all have in the background of his thought all the time the general situation as regards high school. Its present status is one that has come upon us with marvelous force. As you are doubtless aware, it has only been ninety-six years since the first high school was established in this country. A number of families are sending children to high schools and this means great changes of high school functioning, as there is quite a variety of children, some foreign, some otherwise. What the high school should do about its problems or how it should go about solving them is a very grave question with us. High schools five, certainly ten years ago, in most of the states in this Union were principally preparatory schools for high school teachers. Nothing of that sort is true now except here and there in certain states; there has come a new demand, a new requirement, and I think this meeting is an indication of it. I am going to bring before you three questions: First, What is the nature of the psychological problem? Second, What are the goals which social life demands must be met by the youngster who comes out of high school? Third, What are some of the reconstructions that seem to be demanded in the modern high school?

What impresses me most about the adolescent child, is the fact of his individual ability, the fact that no two children at that age seem at all alike. Often children are very much alike because they are members of the same family. Of course you have studied King's "High School Age." In going further into individualizing the high school one must be impressed seriously with the fact that at the present time it must be done in a sympathetic way. Then again it is necessary, it seems to me, to make up our minds that adolescence is not a synonym for excessiveness, or a synonym for a period of life that is really abstinent. We cannot go to the extreme, and I think that one can see that brought out in much of the early literature. There are also the physical changes. We know the adolescent child develops in growth, develops in weight, etc.; his voice changes over night. We are recognizing on the other hand that there is a distinctive development that is comparatively novel in high school children. From my own experience I recall those high moods and low moods, that feeling of being able to tear the world up-side down, or to get out of sight from extreme bashfulness. These are the basis for the civic ideals that guide and direct the social life, and they are more prevalent in the high school age than in the adult. The most interesting changes are the changes of independence and activity. I find it very clearly in my youngest boy of eleven, because he has had a variety of experience in the city, country and town. The desire for intellectual independence and for actual activity are characteristics which you and I find make good teachers in some of our high schools. We are disappointed with the results we get out of some of our College students just as you teachers are disappointed with the students of the high school. The children have not been trained to do the things for themselves, have had this large degree of energy not directed, but subdued them. These are among the many things that will have to be adjusted in our supervised systems. We need to see what is changing, intelligence, instinct, etc., and until we do we are not solving our high school situation nearly as fast as we might. Probably we have not gone about the thing in the way we should. What are the aims? What are the goals? Compare our problem with that of the farmer who goes out to plant his grain in the spring; it seems to me he has comparatively definite aims. He thinks he is going to have the best crop possible. His outline of aims is definite. The merchant who sets up a corner grocery store, the man who is building houses, the real estate agent,—their problems are simpler than ours. We are dealing with life which is more diversified, much more interesting than these matters of material life and that makes a very different problem for us.

"What does modern social life demand of the product we turn out of high school. We have not considered this question as fully as we ought to. We have not always had the athletics that we ought to have had, and yet this is the sort of thing that society wants does it not? We must keep in mind that the child must have a sound body and if we fail in that, if we do as I have known many high schools to do, neglect that part, we are not getting the best out of our high school course. Is it not true that all of us have to make a living? Of course you may want to except the great number of home makers, but after all their work is vocational. The vocation of home-making is a fundamental sort of thing for a great many of our girls and it must be recognized and dealt with. It seems to me that the high school teacher, the high school principal, the standard in general, and the whole organization and theory of our country, have to be modified to meet the demands and needs of our community life. These modifications must depend upon the individuals of the home from which these children come, upon what kind of occupation these children are probably going into, and it may mean in time that instead of having a great many high schools we shall have modern high schools specializing upon certain types of vocations and occupations. All high schools should be able to do something for the vocation of home making. The commercial activities, commercial industries, training for colleges are all different questions and they are going to be very big questions in the future. Some time ago the story came to my notice of a very ardent lover who had been pressing his claims and who was very much disappointed at his lack of success. He said, "I cannot seem to get you interested in my welfare." She said, "You reverse the syllables in that last word and I am very much interested." Has not the high school at times been interested in the farewell but not the welfare of the pupil? Perhaps legitimately so; but it seems to me that the future high school to a large extent, must consider that these children are going out to make a living, and it must be concerned with that as much as with any one thing; this makes the problem of the schools a real problem.

"What about the social civic aim? Well for one hundred and fifty years in this country we have been talking about good citizenship, the idea being that an elementary school education was fundamental for citizenship. How can you expect a man to be a good citizen who has not a good body to build on. Can we expect a man to be a good citizen who has not been prepared in some way to make a satisfactory living? It is not comparatively easy to be a citizen in the United States of America. It seems it is growing more difficult to be intelligent on a good many questions we have to think out. One of them might be this matter of military training. Some of them sophomores, we are told by an advocate of military training, have the idea that military training would bring on war. Here on the other hand, is the fact that most of our present day educators advise not military training but training for Peace. I am inclined to think that any high school can afford to be without most of the other subjects it has until it has a good course of community civics. These subjects are here for cultural purposes. We want a child to have a sound body either for leisure or work. We want him to be able to make a good living. We want him to be a good citizen and we must look to the question as to whether we have training for good-citizenship in our high schools today. Some one has said that we are so liable to forget that we are teaching John and not the different studies, and I find it makes a vast difference in many ways. We must train pupils to find themselves. This is a vague term, this matter of helping pupils to find themselves, but unless we see that our first problem is with the child I do not believe our modern high school is going to advance very far. In the second place it seems to me there must be a great amount of attention given to the direction of the social instincts. I should not want to advocate any particular form. But to get social instincts into the pupils is all that is needed in the fundamental system of the high school. I do not know how largely we can organize our curriculum, and no one knows at the present time. We only have so many hours a day to teach, and it is for the purpose of talking over some of these problems that we are all gathered today. I do not think it makes any particular difference whether we are dealing with minds in the high school, minds below the high school or minds in a college."

4. Music by the Orchestra.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock until afternoon session. Afternoon session called to order at 1.30.

5. Address by Mr. Chas. H. Kolb on the Broadening Vision of the High School Age.

Mr. Kolb's address was most interesting, and the points he brought out were very clear and well put. His discussion of the different methods in teaching pupils between the young age and the adolescent period was very instructive.

Another point which has caused much serious discussion was brought forth by Mr. Kolb; namely, the fact that special training should be given to High School teachers as apart from elementary teachers.

An interesting discussion on this subject by Mr. Edw. K. Coughran, Mr. Wilbur L. Koontz, Miss Julia D. Roeder and Mr. E. W. Craumer followed.

6. The Proper Studies and Curriculum to be offered in a small town High School, or the Adaptation of the High School to the needs of its Pupils, was the subject of a most interesting address by the President, Mr. F. R. Young. Without seeming to be at all radical in his ideas, he gave very convincing statements which tended to prove that our present Curriculum contains some studies which are useful for developing the brain, but practically worthless to men in the ordinary walks of life. Mr. Young said that these studies were mere relics of the dead and could well be replaced by more useful and modern subjects.

Following this came a heated discussion of Mr. Young's address by Mr. Geo. F. Mbrelock, Mr. J. Keller Smith, Miss Katherine Fiscel and Mr. N. E. Basler and other teachers vitally interested in the subject.

7. Demonstration work by Miss J. Corinne Troy.

The demonstration of efficiency in domestic science by Miss Troy was perhaps the most interesting event of the day. The subject of Miss Troy's address was the problem of having hot lunches for school children at a minimum cost. A coal oil stove, gas range, and fireless cooker were used in the demonstration, and Miss Troy was assisted in her work by three of her pupils neatly dressed in their plain white cooking costumes. Roast beef, tomato soup, potatoes and cocoa were prepared.

The subject of providing hot lunches for school children is well worthy of attention since it has been proven that hot lunches are not only more healthful than cold ones, but also they create a greater brain power.

8. Miscellaneous Discussion.

9. Committee on uniform final examinations for 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th grades.

Mr. Maurice S. H. Unger, chairman; Mr. Charles H. Kolb, Mr. J. Keller Smith, Mr. Wilbur L. Koontz, Miss Grace A. Witherow, Miss Virginia Merritt.

The following principles will govern the committee:

1. It will call for suggestive questions to be submitted by all teachers teaching these grades.

2. It will then pass upon these questions, and select from them proper questions for the final examination.

3. It will set the date for the examination, the time to be allowed each examination, arrange the schedule of examination.

4. It will see to it that these examinations are sent sealed to each school in time for the examination, not to be opened until the hour of examination.

5. It will determine the disposition of the answer papers and determine upon a method of reporting the results of the examination.

6. It will determine the validity of an applicant's intellectual capacity to enter any High School in the County, when such question is referred to it.

7. It will determine the number of examinations to be held for entrance to the High Schools, and final examinations, and the time.

8. It will conduct special examinations if necessary.

10. Adjournment.

J. FRANCIS REESE, Secretary.

Average Attendance Under School Law.

Some statements have been made that the School authorities of Carroll county have enforced the attendance law more strictly than other counties of the State. We give below the report of the Department of Education bearing upon the question. These figures show the increase in average attendance for the first term in each of the past three years:

	Total		
	1914	1915	1916
Allegany	2.7	2.8	4.3
Anne Arundel	3.1	2.2	1.1
Baltimore	5.3	3.2	4.2
Calvert	.5	10.4	6.8
Caroline	1.6	6.6	7.0
Carroll	1.3	1.4	9.1
Cecil	6.0	8.5	8.0
Charles	4.6	.2	17.1
Dorchester	3.7	.6	4.2
Frederick	2.2	.4	4.6
Garrett	.6	1.2	4.0
Harford	1.4	3.2	.4
Howard	7.5	.6	13.6
Kent	1.3	3.8	10.6
Montgomery	.4	1.7	3.8
Prince George's	7.6	2.0	9.6
Queen Anne's	5.8	5.4	16.3
St. Mary's	5.9	.7	25.3
Somerset	9.2	3.2	15.4
Talbot	1.9	2.7	10.4
Washington	3.7	2.1	11.7
Wicomico	9.5	1.3	12.3
Worcester	10.5	2.5	14.2

It will be noted from the report that in all the counties the average attendance has increased considerably, except in the counties where a local compulsory attendance law had been in force for several years, such as Baltimore and Frederick. The report conclusively proves that the law is enforced in all parts of the State.

Freight Strikes Everhart's Piano Truck at Sykesville.

Eastbound B. & O. freight train struck an auto truck belonging to George A. Everhart, of Frederick, Tuesday morning at the railroad crossing at Sykesville. The truck was driven by George A. Wyand, also of Frederick, who other than receiving a shaking up, escaped what might have proved a fatal accident.

Wyand was on his way from this city to Frederick with a piano. Approaching the railroad crossing at a moderate speed, he started over, believing he could do so in no danger, but before the truck had cleared the tracks an eastbound freight struck the rear a glancing blow. This threw the truck into the guard rail of the bridge crossing into Howard county, breaking it and throwing the truck crosswise of the road, but fortunately did not overturn it. The train was not running fast, else the result would, no doubt, have been more serious.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church

Morning worship, 10.30, sermon, subject, "How We Are Saved." Evening service 7.30, subject, "My Attitude Toward My Social Inferiors." Sunday school 9.15 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m., subject, "Prayers of Elijah." E. T. Mowbray, pastor.

Wagner—Gerrich.

Daniel R. Wagner, of Hanover, and Miss Thelma O. Gerrich, of Carroll county, were united in marriage Saturday evening at the St. John's parsonage, Littlestown, by the Rev. I. M. Lau.