

SOMETHING NEW!

Not often heard of---A largely advertised sale at
ROSENSTOCK'S

Owing to the mild weather, I am far overstocked with Heavy Winter Merchandise and have decided to sacrifice the present prices and run a Large Unloading Sale.

Furthermore, I have intentions of adding to my Store, Ladies' Clothing, Dry Goods and Notions the first of the year, so must make room and will sell my present stock regardless of cost, in doing so will be able to save the public money in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.

A partial list of the Money-Saving Bargains:

Men's Conservative Overcoats, \$7.75.
Men's Nice Black Tibet Overcoats, \$9.75. Same Coat with Astrakhan Collar, quilted lining, \$12.50.
Young Men's Overcoats, Latest Models, \$12.50.
Men's Extra Heavy Gray Auto Overcoats, \$22.50.
Men's Chinchile Overcoats, \$18.75.
Men's Heavy Kersey Wool Coats, \$6.50.
A lot of Men's and Young Men's Suits in broken sizes, \$12.50. Quite a few worth twice the price.
Nobby Patterns in Young Men's Suits, \$16.50.

Men's Heavy Kersey Wool Suits, \$12.50.
Some Nice Blue Conservative Suits in a Mutilated Serge, \$12.50.
We have made a Big Reduction in our Best Suits to harmonize in price with other mase. in this Unloading Sale.
Men's Buck Scout Shoes, \$1.75.
Men's Genuine Elk Scout Shoes, \$2.10.
Men's Heavy All Leather Work Shoes, \$2.45.
First Class Men's Elk Shoes, \$3.50. Worth at today's market price \$5.00.
Genuine Calf Skin Dress Shoes in all styles and lasts, \$3.95.

Real Bargains in Men's Best Grade Work Shoes.

KING QUALITY Our specially in Dress Shoes, a few to clean out at \$6.50 and \$8.50, Some sold as high as \$16.50.
BOYS' SUITS. Boys' Suits, a few lots in broken sizes and different shades to be closed out at \$5.25.
SHOES. Large saving in Boys Heavy Dress Shoes.
DRESS SHIRTS. A large assortment of Dress Shirts, regular price \$1.50 and \$2.00, Sale Price 95c.
NECKWEAR. 75c and \$1.00 Ties 50c. Regular 50c Ties 25c. Silk Knot Ties, 75c; Shield Tex and Bows 15c.
MEN'S HATS. A Large Assortment of Men's Dress Hats, all Shapes, Shades, and Designs, \$1.95.

Steven Strong and Thorogood Brands.

We call your special attention to our Heavy Underwear and Sweaters, as our price during this sale will be a great saving to you.
U. S. ARMY GOODS. Quite a number of U. S. Army Goods will be sold at this sale. All new, not reclaimed.
Hob Nailed Shoes \$3.95.
Hip Boots \$4.10.
4 Buckle Artics \$2.25.
O. D. Shirts \$2.75.
O. D. Breeches \$4.00.
Leather Jackets \$3.90.
Cotton Hose, 10c Pair or 3 pr. for 25c.
Wool Hose 45c and 55c a Pair.
Army Blankets \$3.90.
Slip Over Sweaters \$1.10 to \$3.75.

I have been known to the Public of Carroll County for the past Thirty Years and am not in the habit of making any false sales, so this is a real money saving proposition to the community.

Here is the real opportunity to save money on Christmas shopping. Sale Now On.

H. ROSENSTOCK,

6 W. Main St.,

Phone 83-W

Westminster, Md.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—After seven weary months flow of language, this special session of Congress is ended—and about the last thing done was to vote each member mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile each way, home and back, though most of them will not so home between the two sessions. The interval is only eleven days, but the little resolution took several hundreds of thousands out of the people's treasury.

In all the seven months there was, in the opinion of some good judges, only one really good piece of legislation benefitting a large number of persons—this refers to the Agricultural Credits Bill. The biggest piece of work was the Taxation Bill, but the chief relief it gave was to the big corporations, for it relieved them of fully \$260,000,000 in taxes, and though the Democrats and Progressives defeated the old line Republicans in the effort to greatly reduce the surtaxes on big incomes, still the millionaires will save some sixty to seventy millions by reason of the reductions secured.

Nothing more remarkable has been seen in Washington in many years than the repulse which the President suffered at the hands of the House on this surtax proposition. The House had voted to make the surtax on income received in excess of one million dollars 50 per cent. The Senate wanted it lower and voted for 32 per cent hoping to compromise with the House at 40 per cent. Doubting the willingness of the House to recede without the influence of the White House, the big leaders of the old guard asked the President to come to their aid, so Mr. Harding asked the House to accept forty per cent as a reasonable compromise. He probably now appreciates, more than ever in his life, the saving grace of a reserved mind, and it will doubtless be some time before his scorched fingers will rake any more old guard chestnuts out of the fire. In the vote following his appeal, ninety-four Republican Members of the House joined with the Democrats to give the President such a rebuke as has not been suffered by any earlier Chief Executive during his first year in office. Be it remembered that Mr. Harding has yet the most of his patronage to distribute. The House stood pat on fifty per cent.

If the President is showing astonishing weakness in the halls of Congress, it is yet worse before the people. Wherever two or three are gathered in Washington, the chief topic of conversation is the lamentable failure of the administration to satisfy even its own friends and supporters. Complaint is universal. Not only is the party in intense disfavor before the ending of the first nine months in power, but the President is utterly without personal popularity. If I got this from Washington people only, I would not consider it conclusive, for this town has a hypocritical public, rather biased as to big politics and big politicians, with a strong penchant for political gossip and faultfinding. Altogether, one does not have a good viewpoint here when it comes to feeling the pulse of the voters—there are no voters here except those who have retained their citizenship in the States from which they came. But he who desires to learn how the country views conditions and men in high offices can meet men here from every part of the country—the hotels are full of them. They all tell the same story of dissatisfaction, of criticism, of open rebellion even among staunch Republicans of last November. One can understand the sudden veering of the public favor only by reflecting on existing conditions coupled with the Administration's utter failure to bring any relief; and some even take the President's many absences from his post of duty to indicate a lack of interest in the country's troubles—and remembering, too, that Mr. Harding never had a personal following, such as have yelled themselves hoarse a thousand times for Roosevelt, Bryan or Champ Clark. When the Republican convention met many of the Republicans of the country were for General Wood, many others for Hiram Johnson, many for Lowden or Borah, but scarcely any were thinking of Harding. He was picked by a small coterie as the compromise candidate who would be acceptable to the big interests who were expected to finance the campaign. So it comes about that, in order to be personally unpopular, the President did not have far to go; there were no intense Harding rooters, or Harding fanatics to lead the cheering. The little popularity he had was merely that of the man who won—and it has melted away like a late flurry of snow in May.

By the way, the President has just added horseback riding to his other diversions. It is reported that he is nettled by the criticisms of his many week's end trips and his daily round of the golf links. Likewise is Mrs. Harding annoyed by a great many letter writers who do not think the Hardings go to church enough. When one thinks of the trials of those in high station, the commonplace life seems to have its compensations.

OUT OF JOBS

It seems that now the officials of the U. S. Government have found out where the "leak" is and has been or some time. About 5,000 government employees have been turned off, and 25,000 more will soon be, thus saving \$500,000,000 per year for Uncle Sam. It seems these positions were given during the war to "fill up," this giving employment to many who did not want to go to training camps to prepare themselves to face the enemy's bullets.

KILLED BY CIGARETTES AT THE AGE OF 111

From Lexington, Kentucky, comes the news that Harry Jones colored, aged 111 years, doubtless the oldest man in Kentucky, is dead from the excessive use of cigarettes. He contracted the habit from his great grandsons, after he had passed his hundredth birthday, and from that time until his death he had smoked incessantly.