

MACKALL DEFENDS THE GASOLINE TAX.

But No Reference is Made to Grade
Crossing Removals.

John N. Mackall, Chairman of the State Road Commission, in a published statement, defends the proposed increase in gasoline tax; but it is noticeable that he speaks entirely of the building of "lateral roads" and nothing of the removal of "grade crossings."

His article is devoted mainly to answering objections to the proposition raised by auto owners of Baltimore city, as voiced in an editorial in the Baltimore Sun of last Sunday; and to the proposition of raising the sum of \$1,000,000 for "lateral roads" as this would affect city taxpayers. He says in part:

"This much is clear—that to raise \$1,000,000 through bond issue will cost for interest approximately \$1,400,000. Sixty-one percent of this, we know, will be paid by the residents of Baltimore city, or \$850,000 out of each million dollars raised by bond issue will be paid by the residents of Baltimore."

On the lateral road plan, assuming that automobiles are operated proportionately, whether owned in the city or in the counties, \$365,000 of each million dollars will be paid by the people of Baltimore city. Since on the lateral road plan one-half of the funds raised is matched by a similar amount from the counties, for each million dollars \$365,000 will be paid by Baltimore city under the gas tax plan and \$425,000 under the general taxes plan. I am sure that any plan which the people of Maryland can afford by which they pay \$1,000,000 for a million dollars as against a plan by which they pay \$1,400,000 for a million dollars is worthy of very serious consideration and, I think of indorsement.

Farther on in the same paragraph you argue that the lateral roads are of special advantage to various individuals or to localities in which the roads are built.

There is nothing in either of the plans which permits the assessments of any of the benefits for the construction of roads against communities or individuals. On the other hand it is true that wherever these roads are built the strong probabilities are that the properties benefited will have an increased assessment placed on them and will pay a greater percentage of State taxes, for whatever purpose they are used, than are paid at the present time.

The demand made upon the highways for space and for service is just as great from an automobile owned by a man who pays no taxes as one who pays a great deal of taxes. The demands, we know are coming from the owners of these automobiles and not from the owners of the general property throughout the State, and if these owners, constituting one-sixth of the total population of the State, are demanding a service for which they are perfectly able to pay, it does seem fair that this burden should be placed upon them."

WHERE DO ROADS LEAD?

This caption on a booklet caught our attention the other day; especially as it followed by this question—"Do they lead to your town, or only through it?"

Here is a thought for Taneytowners. We have one fine state road and another one in prospect. Are these roads merely ways to go "through" the town to some other place, or are we making it worth while for the users of the roads to "stop" at Taneytown?

This may be a question of better advertising of the business of the town; or it may mean much more—town attractiveness for homes, and for new business.

Every property owner—especially on our main highways—ought to see to it that their property matches the roads, for they are continuously helping to make impressions on those who pass through. Every dingy, ill-kept property, helps to discount the value of all the properties in the town.

We cannot have a more attractive town, without more attractive buildings and surroundings, as separate units of attractiveness. What Taneytown needs, is more people invited to "stop" here, and not merely to "pass through."

Let this be the thought for 1927, and let help it along by making needed improvements—better fronts, new paint, flowers when possible, the removal of all unsightliness—everybody helping to "advertise" the town.

For Near East Relief.

The following amounts have been received at this office for Near East Relief. All contributions for this object should be sent in at once.

Jesse P. Garner	10.00
Carroll Record	3.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar	3.00
Mrs. G. W. Baughman	5.00
Cash	2.00
Raymond Davidson	2.00
Ann Mehring	5.00
Mrs. Harvey Ohler	1.00
A Friend	2.00

Owing to political changes in progress in Rumania, it is said that "Queen Marie," who recently caused such a sensation in this country, will lose her power.

OUR DETROIT LETTER.

An Interesting Review of Detroit and Things in General.

It has been some time since I have taken up any space in your columns, and this in spite of the fact that I have received a number of kind requests from friends around Taneytown, to write again. I have no excuse to offer for not writing except the perfectly good one—to me—that I could find nothing to write about. And in spite of the fact that the past few months have been the dulllest, in the factories, since 1921, I was kept quite busy, as the Engineering Department always takes advantage of such times to design new axles, and of course, my department had to take care of the Blue Prints as they came from the drafting room.

Speaking of dull times, I want to say that despite the rosy bulletins that are sent out by the officials at Washington, business in Detroit, especially in the auto manufacturing line, has been very slow. Even Ford shut down for a few weeks, and is now running on short time—five days a week. He has made the statement that this is permanent, as he wants to give the men two days each week for "recreation."

There is no denying the fact that Detroit is hard hit by non-employment. We hear that other cities are in good shape, working full time, but here practically every large automobile concern has laid off from one-quarter to three-quarters of its men—some for only a short time, and others for months. They all say it is due to the fact that they are "changing models," and in a great measure this is true. And then, inventory causes a loss of time to many of the men. By February 1st, we are all hoping for a general looking up of business, such as Detroit is used to. I would say, however, that if any of my friends are thinking of coming here, expecting to get work easily, they had better give the matter a second thought, and wait a while.

We are having a regular old-fashioned winter here—plenty of snow with a few days of weather in which the thermometer has been hugging the bottom of the tube. One good thing, however, is the fact that there is no coal strike on, and coal is plentiful, at, for Detroit, very moderate prices. The great majority here burn soft coal—the smokeless variety—Pocahontas—and that is selling at \$10.75 a ton for Egg size, and two or three dollars less for mine run. Such a thing as red ash anthracite, or soft coal, as we knew it, is unknown here. You can get coke, white ash, hard coal—half slate—and anything else but the kind we were used to in Taneytown. The great peculiarity of winter weather, out here, is that it snows about every other day, but we rarely have a deep snow; the one last week, a little less than a foot in depth, being a record one for the past five or six years. We look for a great many more snows before the winter breaks, as we have had heavy snowfalls as late as May 9th.

There is one branch of industry in Detroit that always works full time, and that contains the crowd that is running the city, or trying to do so. It seems that the duller the times, and the less money people are making, the harder these men work their brains to study out schemes to raise taxes. Underground rapid transit, super highways through the city, a civic centre along the river, despite the fact that they started one a few years ago out Woodward Avenue, and built a fine central Public Library building and also an Art building—each costing millions—a new city hall, school-houses by the dozen, widening old streets, a \$30,000,000 sewer system, and dozens of other things, some useful and needed and others that the city can get along without very well, but which the Detroit News and its gang want for show, or to make the city "beautiful."

It has gotten so bad that the Mayor who is not noted for being stingy with the people's money, has had to call a halt and threaten to veto every proposition that is not really needed. I know you people are proud of your new High School building; but if you could see some of the palaces the children are taught in out here, with their garages for the teacher's cars, gymnasiums, swimming pools, large auditoriums, and other accessories, you would not think you had such a handsome building after all. As for myself, I feel that your children have an immense advantage in the matter of teachers, as all of them out here are women, and the results show that their efforts are less than second-rate in many cases, and that the pupils do not get what they need—practical education.

I want to tell you how much we appreciate The Record. When it does not reach us on the usual day—Monday—as was the case two weeks ago, we surely miss it, and as for myself, I cannot see how any former resident of Taneytown or vicinity—can do without it. Its weekly records of deaths alone, is worth much more than it costs. Not that we like to see that people die, but when they do, as all must, we like to be informed of the fact. So many of our friends have passed away since we left there, nine years ago, that we fear that if we do ever get the chance to come "East" again, we will find very few who we knew intimately.

But this is what we can all expect—Time will not stand still for us. And its records of other events, many of which we would be taking part in if we were back there, are surely interesting and seem to keep us in touch with our former surroundings.

What I would like to see, is enough

FOR ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION.

Prohibition Commissioner Warns
Against Interferences.

John F. J. Herbert, Deputy Prohibition Administrator for Maryland, delivered an address at the Lyric Theater, Baltimore, last Sunday, in which he sharply charged the press of Baltimore as being presided over "by persons with alcoholic complexes and mental astigmatism." He said, "everything is said in the Baltimore papers to discredit prohibition agents" and they are working night and day to this end.

He also warned the Baltimore police that he did not expect their assistance, but would not tolerate their interference. He made it clear that he was in the habit of carrying out every duty to which he has been assigned, and does not intend to deviate from this course in Maryland.

Judging from the tone of such portions of his address as were published, prohibition enforcement is about to enter upon a new and honest start in the state, where it has become almost a proud boast—on the part of Baltimore papers and certain prominent men—that Maryland is the "wettest" state in the country.

"Inside" Information for Women.

In building or remodeling a kitchen, make it oblong rather than square, to save steps in doing the work, and to distribute the equipment advantageously.

Soaking any kind of fresh meat before cooking is a mistake. It draws out the juices which give the characteristic flavor and add to its food value. If the meat needs cleaning, wipe it off with a damp cloth or trim it.

To make a soup more interesting or festive, as well as to improve its flavor, add to each plate at the last minute, a little minced parsley or a half slice of lemon, or both, if it is a meat soup. A spoonful of unsweetened whipped cream is good on many kinds of soup. Toasted squares of buttered bread (croutons), farina balls, and other garnishes often seen in restaurants are easily made at home.

Too much water in a washing machine causes excessive splashing and often reduces the efficiency of the machine. Observe where the water line is, and also be careful not to overload the machine with clothes.

In making quick breads and cakes allow in general 1 to 1½ teaspoons of baking powder for each cup of flour. Butter cakes that have a great deal of egg white may, however, need less. Pop-overs and sponge cakes are the exception and require no baking powder at all.

Any homemaker can become a good cotton picker at the white sales these days. Send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the bulletins on "Selection of Cotton Fabrics" (1449-F) and "Principles of Window Curtaining" (1516-F). These tell how to judge weaves, finishes, and dyes in cotton fabrics for many uses.

The kitchen is, above all else, a place to prepare and serve food. Limit it to this use if possible, and arrange for laundering, and such work to be done in another place.

February Term Jury.

The following jurors for the February term of Court, which begins Monday, Feb. 14, have been drawn:

Taneytown district, Joseph A. Hemler, Luther A. Zimmerman; Uniontown, Guy McC. Cookson, William Sterling Myers; Myers, Frank W. Warehime, Harvey S. Morelock; Woolery's, Hayden F. Bollinger, Nimrod Green; Freedom, John E. Brengle; Manchester, George H. Hunt, John M. Green, Jacob D. Weaver; Westminster, David J. Baile, Dr. Glenn W. Horner, Harry P. Gorsuch, William N. Keefer; Hampstead, Howard R. Lippy, Harry P. Hyson; Franklin, Thomas J. Byers; Middleburg, Peter D. Koons; New Windsor, E. Clarence Ensor, B. Robert Etzler; Union Bridge, Charles O. Minnick; Mount Airy, Jno. L. Lare and Berrett, Abner Gosnell.

Cold Damage in Florida.

We clip the following from the Apoka, Florida, Chief—Mayor Hall's paper—commenting on the recent cold in Florida:

"The recent 'freeze' was bad enough, goodness knows, but the damage to orange groves and fruit was not as severe as early reports indicated. The cold of Saturday last was the most severe since 1917. The packing houses were closed until the full effects of the cold could be checked up. Some groves in this section were badly hit and others apparently not damaged. The cold visitation is what is known as a 'spotted freeze.' That is it only froze hard in spots. Flowers and other tender growth were killed or set back considerably."

interest on the part of some of those who have left the old town, to cause them to write a few lines to the home paper. I know some of them could write letters of much more interest than this, and for one, I should certainly enjoy hearing from some of them.

As far as I know, all the Taneytown colony out here are at work—something to be thankful for—and all are also well as can be expected.

JOHN J. REID.

PEDESTRIANS HAVE RIGHTS.

Autoists Usually Responsible for
Running Them Down.

A plea for greater respect on the part of motorists for the rights and safety of pedestrians is voiced by Motor Vehicle Commissioner E. Austin Baughman.

"Most of the people killed in automobile accidents are pedestrians," says Commissioner Baughman.

"Pedestrians have rights on the streets, just as have automobiles and other vehicles. Because some pedestrians use the streets carelessly and incautiously there is no excuse for the drivers of motor vehicles not to take every precaution to avoid injuring pedestrians."

"The law is usually on the side of the pedestrian, and properly so, for he is usually the chief sufferer in an encounter with a motor vehicle."

"Automobile drivers have to be especially cautious and careful to avoid colliding with or striking pedestrians, even though the latter at times will persist in crossing a highway in the middle of a block."

"Many accidents happen at regular crossings. If pedestrians do not or will not pay attention to one's horn, remember that some people are deaf, while others are mentally deficient, and that hundreds of people are using the thoroughfares whose age, youth, infirmities and physical defects would throw all the responsibility for an accident upon the operator of the motor vehicle."

"Be especially careful when two or more persons are crossing the thoroughfare together," he advises. "Quite often when in front of an approaching car one person, in these circumstances, may stop and one go on, or they may go in opposite directions."

"Above all, do not sound the horn unnecessarily or suddenly. Pedestrians may be frightened easily and temporarily 'paralyzed' by fear. In such circumstances their reactions become of increased uncertainty and the hazard of an accident is materially increased."—Frederick News.

Tommy's Swimming Lessons.

There is a little eight year old out in the country who is learning to swim. Ordinarily that would not be wonderful, but in the case of Tommy, it is because he had infantile paralysis when he was a baby and he has always been lame. One of the public health nurses came across him and asked his mother to bring Tommy to a clinic that the Bureau of Child Hygiene of the State Department of Health and the local organizations were going to have for the lame children in the neighborhood.

The mother agreed and she and Tommy's father began putting aside some money for hospital treatment and a plaster cast for Tommy if the doctor advised it. When the day of the clinic came, the doctor examined Tommy walking, sitting, flat on his back, then after some hesitation said, "There isn't a thing we can do for him at the hospital." Tommy listened with a wistful look in his eyes, until the doctor said, "But swimming under a careful teacher, that's the thing that may help those muscles and tendons." And somebody who was at the clinic says that Tommy threw his arms around the doctor's neck at the very thought of learning how to swim, and be like other boys. The nurse had no difficulty in getting a membership card for Tommy at the Y. M. C. A. and the swimming teacher arranged to give him a private lesson every day. The lessons were started and Tommy is making progress.

At each of the clinics for lame or crippled children—orthopedic clinics they are called—something of this sort has happened. In some instances, the doctors have advised an operation to straighten or strengthen the crippled part; in others, braces have been prescribed; in others, special exercises, as in Tommy's case.

A checking up was made recently of the crippled children and young people under twenty-one years old, attending schools or having care at hospitals or dispensaries in Baltimore City, and within a short time, the list contained 943 names—nearly a thousand. But it is believed that this is by no means complete and that the total number in Baltimore City is about the same number in the counties.

Studies have also been made of the causes producing disability of this sort, and it has been found that one half of the cases were due to infantile paralysis and one sixth to some form of tuberculosis. Only one out of every fifty of those affected is hopelessly crippled. For all of the rest something can be done to decrease the handicap, or relieve the suffering. Because this is the case, arrangements have been made to continue and extend the clinics through which children like Tommy have been reached.

News and American Loses Case on Appeal.

The Baltimore News and American lost its appeal to the Court of Appeals, and three editors and two photographers must accept the sentences imposed by Judge Dunne, of Baltimore, for taking pictures at the murder trial of Richard Reese Whittemore and publishing them, against the orders of the Judge. The sentence was \$5000, fine on one, and one day in jail for all.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, is sweltering in an intense heat wave, the temperature ranging around 95°.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Summary of the Week's Leading
Events at Annapolis.

The solons settled down to work on Tuesday night. The bill authorizing the Chesapeake Bay bridge was introduced, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways. The bill provides for construction of a bridge from that part of Baltimore county known as Patapsco River neck, to a point in Kent County between Rock Hall and Tolchester, with a driveway of at least twenty feet, containing two draws. The bill gives the state the option of purchasing the bridge, at cost, after twenty years.

A fight occurred in the House, on Wednesday, over the question of employees, led by Mr. Joseph, of Baltimore who endeavored to have the surplus in the employees fund returned to the Treasury, instead of being spent for what he claimed to be unnecessary new employees. His resolution was tabled by a vote of 85 to 23.

The Committee on Rules reported unfavorably the proposition to give to each member a \$50.00 food allowance.

A bill was presented by Mr. Bollinger in the House, authorizing the Mayor and Council of Union Bridge to issue and sell bonds to an amount not exceeding \$20,000 for the purpose of paying off a bonded debt, and for general improvements to the town.

Senator Englar introduced a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Carroll County, to rescind a resolution, passed some years ago, that exempted certain manufacturing machinery from taxation.

A bill was introduced in the House, on Thursday, by delegate Coburn, of Howard, to gain sanction for an electric railroad running from Taneytown to Havre de Grace, by way of Westminster.

A bill was introduced to change the length of time between assessments of real estate, from five years to ten years.

The number of bills so far introduced is larger than at last session, indicating that the legislature is not impressed with the demand for fewer laws.

As to Near East Contributions.

We have the information that the quota levied on Carroll County for Near East Relief, is \$5000, and that at Dec. 31 report \$2,015.90 of this sum had been paid to the Treasurer of the fund.

We are also informed that of the quota so levied, \$300, was on Taneytown District, and that various amounts from the district have been received and turned over, all no doubt properly credited to the county and district, at Near East Headquarters.

For instance Trinity Lutheran Sunday School contributed \$42.10. We have no means of knowing how the district has responded, and we feel only the responsibility for such sums as are handed in at this office. If the churches and other organizations that have contributed direct, will give us their amounts, we will gladly publish a separate list of them if they desire it.

Radio Measure Agreed On.

A Radio bill seems at last to have been agreed on by both Senate and House committees, and the same has been presented. The bill is a compromise proposition, and provides that for a year a commission of five is to have full charge over all questions, including the assignment of wave lengths, what stations may broadcast, their hours, the power of each station, and all other details.

After the first year, the Secretary of Commerce will have charge, under the legislation, his acts being subject to appeal to the Commission. An important provision of the bill is that when radio is used for political campaign purposes, every station that permits its use by a certain candidate or party, is required to permit the opposing candidates, or party, to use the station for the same length of time.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, Jan. 24, 1927—The last will and testament of Charles C. Strine, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto John C. Strine, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Janie Brothers and Lewis G. Harris executors of Thomas B. Brothers, deceased, settled their first account.

The last will and testament of Benjamin F. Bennett, late of Baltimore City, deceased, was received for record.

Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1927—Caroline Hively, executrix of Burnside Hively, deceased, returned inventory personal property and received order to dispose of same.

Jesse L. Hunsberger, guardian of Anna Blanche Matthews, ward, settled his first and final account.

Mary Weaver Wilson, administratrix of Louisa R. Weaver, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Saville J. Kreutzer, executrix of Cornelius S. Sauble, deceased, received order to sell Liberty Bonds.

Non-union mines are producing 65 percent of the soft coal mined in this country.

THE CORN BORER.

A New Pest for Farmers to be
Warned Against.

The dread European corn borer is but one county away from Carroll County. This insect pest which has already wrought such havoc in New York, Pa., Ohio, Indiana and Canada is almost certain to make its entry in this county this year, according to County Agent, E. K. Walrath who has just returned from an extended conference in Washington, where the control of this insect was discussed by the best authorities in the United States.

He considered the matter of such vital importance to every interest in the county, that he secured the latest government films and slides for meetings on Friday, February 4th. An afternoon meeting at 2 o'clock will be held in one of the Opera houses in Westminster, and an evening meeting held at 8:00 P. M. in the Fireman's Hall, at Manchester. A meeting will be held at Taneytown, at 11:30 A. M., at Shriner's Theatre.

These films were prepared for immediate use in the infected areas, but by a streak of good fortune they were secured for this meeting before their general release. They not only show the range of damage done by this new insect, but the latest control measures now being practiced.

This meeting will not be a sensational "scare" meeting to meet a probable danger. It is called to show the actual facts of the situation to the forward looking farmers, canners, bankers, and other business men of the county. The prosperity of the county largely depends in some way on the corn crops. In many counties the corn crop has been almost completely destroyed. It is the universal opinion by those who know the facts, that the European Corn Borer has brought the most serious problems that have ever confronted the corn growing states.

It may be two years or five years before Carroll County suffers severe economic damage from this pest, but now is the time to get acquainted with the facts. Not only will there need to be radical adjustments in some farm practices, but much of the present expensive corn harvesting machinery will become obsolete.

The farm and business organizations are certainly to be commended for their concerted action in helping to bring this matter before the people of the county.

Blue Ridge College Bible Institute.

The annual Bible Institute at Blue Ridge College is scheduled to begin Friday, January 28, at 7:00. The opening address will be given by Miss Anna Hutchinson, a returned missionary from China. Prof. Minor C. Miller, State Sunday School Secretary of Virginia is one of the principal speakers during the Institute.

Dr. John A. Garber, of Washington D. C., will give two lectures. Dr. Garber needs no introduction to a New Windsor audience. Dr. F. J. Wampler, medical missionary from China, who is attending Johns Hopkins, will discuss medical mission. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone. Program as follows:

Friday, Jan. 28—7:00. Missions, Miss Anna Hutchinson; 8:00 P. M., Address, Prof. Minor Miller.

Saturday, Jan. 29—10:00 A. M., Missions, Miss Anna Hutchinson; 11:00 A. M., Address, Prof. Minor Miller; 1:30 P. M., Missions, Miss Anna Hutchinson; 2:30 P. M., Address, Prof. Minor Miller; 7:00 P. M., Medical Mission, Dr. F. J. Wampler; 8:00 P. M., Address, Dr. J. A. Garber. Sunday, Jan. 30—9:45 A. M., Missions, Miss Anna Hutchinson; 10:45 A. M., Lecture, Prof. Minor Miller; 7:15 P. M., Lecture, Dr. J. A. Garber.

A Novel Newspaper Experiment.

Gallatin, Missouri, enjoys the distinction of having a newspaper office, that issues both a Republican and a Democratic weekly. Both papers are owned by the editor of the Republican, and both are published by the former Editor of the Democrat.

Each paper has a separate editor, whose desks are only about four feet apart. There is a standing rule that no politics shall be discussed between the rival editorial departments, and each paper has its separate corps of correspondents, and are issued on different days of the week.

The plan is said to have had only one slip-up, when one week some county correspondence by mistake was placed in the Republican paper that was intended for the Democrat. The county in which the rival papers are published are about equally divided, politically.

General Who Burned Chambersburg Died, Aged 90 Years.

Brig. Gen. John McCausland, the Confederate General who ordered the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., because the citizens of the town either could not, or would not, contribute \$100,000 in cash, or have the town burned. McCausland headed a sudden and unexpected raid into Southern Pennsylvania, said to have been on orders from General Early.

The burning occurred on July 30, 1864, a year following the battle of Gettysburg, and was held to be a reprisal for the burning of homes by Federal troops in Virginia. His death occurred at Point Pleasant, W. Va. He was 90 years old.

Ban Johnson, long time President of American League baseball, has been deposed from office by the club owners.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

G. A. ARNOLD, Pres. D. J. HESSON, V. P. G. W. WILT, Sec'y. JAS. HUFFINGTON, JOHN S. BOWER, WM. F. BRICKER.

TERMS—Strictly cash in advance. One year, \$1.50; 3 months, \$1.00; 6 months, 75c; 4 months, 50c; single copies, 3c. The label on paper contains date to which the subscription has been paid.

ADVERTISING rates will be given on application, after the character of the business has been definitely stated, together with information as to space, position, and length of contract. The publisher reserves the privilege of declining all offers for space.

All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 6th, and 7th pages must be in our office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1927.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

All articles on this page are either original, or properly credited. This has always been a fixed rule with this office, and we suggest the adoption of it by our exchange.

Pedestrians Rights Should be Backed by Enforced Laws.

We are glad to publish an article on first page, from the Frederick News, being a strong statement from Motor Commissioner Baughman relative to the rights of pedestrian (those who journey on foot) on the highways of the state. The subject is covered very fully, and we should like changes to be made, if possible, in the road laws that would attach greater responsibility in cases of death or injury to pedestrians, to the drivers of the vehicles responsible.

The idea that motor vehicles have superior rights on public highways, over those of horse drawn vehicles or of pedestrians, is all wrong; but a lot of drivers seem to have this idea, and especially those who carry insurance.

The best way of emphasizing the rights of pedestrians, would be to have frequent verdicts carrying with them very severe penalties, and very decidedly less of the "unavoidable accident" class of verdicts.

Fear of the law, if not respect for the more humble road users, would unquestionably lessen the killings on our highways—reported to be 318 in Maryland last year. Just what penalties were inflicted on the drivers causing the deaths, have not been published, but the information would be interesting, and of value.

Commissioner Baughman should support his advice by advocating more stringent legislation. Merely telling drivers what they "ought to do" is not likely to have much good effect.

Don't Read It!

Really, there is one always choice left to everybody, as it concerns their reading matter, and that is, not to read that which they do not like. If the headlines indicate nastiness, don't read the words under them. If the pictures are suggestive, steer away from the stories connected with them. Usually, one can tell at a glance the tone of an editorial; if it is repulsive and a bid for underworld support, turn away and try to find something decent.

There may be some things that will bear reading. The market reports and advertisements are pretty safe. News articles with A. P. on the date line are apt to be clean, and worth while. One can do a great deal in the way of selectivity in reading, if one desires to do so.

Certain continued stories, for instance, are soon diagnosed for their low quality. There are "special" correspondents so well known for the general tone of their contributions, that their name at the head of an article may tell one whether he wants to read the article, or not; and of course there are papers so generally unpalatable to us, that we can drop them and try others.

The very fact that we know so well that some papers are not at all what we think they ought to be, is proof that we read a lot of the stuff we profess to despise. So, cultivate the practice of elimination, and act on your findings. Do not complain of a newspaper, and keep on taking it—unless, you can not find a cleaner one; and the same is true of magazines.

We think, too, that if a large number of readers would go to the trouble of writing their protests to publishers, so doing would eventually have a good influence.

The Reed Boom.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, is now among "those prominently mentioned" for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, next year. Unquestionably, Senator Reed has made himself an outstanding figure on the Democratic side, in the Senate, but this may not mean, when all are heard from, that this alone will make

him a desirable candidate for leader of his party.

First of all, his violent opposition to the League of Nations will have to be forgotten; and then, his "wetness" will not exactly recommend him to the South, and to some of the middle western states. However, on this score, no "dry" candidate seems to be in sight, if Mr. McAdoo is counted out, which seems to be a growing opinion.

Senator Reed has been active in investigating elections, such as those of Senators Vare and Smith, and it must be said that he has done it in such a way as to line up his party back of an issue on which to fight the Republican control of the Senate, even though it does clash with the "state's rights" doctrine, and stands for a literal acceptance of the Constitution in this respect, that is not so literally held to in the matter of Prohibition.

All in all, it seems rather early to predict that the Senator is the man to outdistance Governor Smith, of New York, or even McAdoo, though he does seem to considerably overshadow the prospects of Governor Ritchie, and possibly some other "favored sons."

Dr. Kelly, to Nurses and Others.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Baltimore, who is too well known in Carroll County, to need an introduction, was recently asked by the President of a Montreal hospital for a spiritual message that might be read at a graduation of nurses there. We give it below, for the message that it carries, not only to nurses and physicians, but to the well, as to the sick, everywhere.

"It gives me pleasure to send a word of greeting to the graduating nurses about to enter upon the inseparable ministry of body and spirit. I wish I could be with you and meet the graduating class and other aspirants face to face.

"I am happy in sending a message to realize the close bonds of fellowship which always exist between doctor and nurse. My word of exhortation is this:

"You of the nursing profession are indeed fortunate in having as your head Florence Nightingale, a woman of genius but recently named as one of the twelve greatest heroes of the world, thousands of high school boys and girls in the United States and thirty foreign countries participating—Florence Nightingale being the one outstanding member of her sex to be chosen. I want particularly to emphasize the fact that the real greatness of our heroine lay not in her phenomenal abilities as a nurse, undeniable as they are, but in her towering moral strength and nobility of character. Conspicuous among her virtues were humility and a passion for service which stopped at no office however menial—virtues which must characterize her followers who must measure up to their opportunities.

"Greater still however, than these gifts was her clear Christian faith and her unshakable belief that the Son of God has come to this world to be the Saviour of our race and her trust through him in God as her Father. This simple guiding faith appears most clearly in her addresses to her nurses at St. Thomas' Hospital, whose training school she endowed with the large fund raised by the nation on her return from the Crimea. These addresses, among the most precious of the memoirs we have of Florence Nightingale, have been issued in book form by Miss Rosalind Nash, her friend. I send this with my compliments; may it prove a guiding star in your School.

"I ask you to consider with me, in view of the brevity of our pilgrimage here on earth, of its many serious hindrances, and the momentous issues to be decided before we depart for the larger life, whether any doctor or any nurse, brought as we are into intimate relationship with suffering humanity, has a moral right to assume charge of the sick if he or she is incapable of ministering to the spirit as well as to the body. How many death-beds are tragedies for the lack of just such ministrations!

"This obligation becomes the more inescapable when we recognize that most diseases are in one way or another bound up with moral issues.

"If any nurse inquires how to fit herself for this ministration, my message is: Take the Word of God and saturate yourself with it, beginning with the Gospels, and remembering that the Holy Spirit has been on earth since Pentecost waiting to guide men into the Way, the Truth, and the Life, which is Christ."

McNary-Haugenism is Back Again.

Late in January, almost on its scheduled time, the Farm Surplus Bill better known as the new McNary-Haugen bill, is again on both the House and Senate calendars. The House Committee on Agriculture, headed by Gilbert N. Haugen, of Iowa, has reported it favorably. The Senate committee, whose chairman is Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, has approved it.

The new bill has many of the objectionable features of its forerunners. A Farm Board is proposed. This body would have control over a revolving fund of \$250,000,000. Of this sum, not more than \$25,000,000 may be used in controlling any one commodity at one time. This measure, according to its sponsors, is intended—

To give producers of farm products as much control over their markets as is now enjoyed by manufacturers, mine owners and other

producers; To offer advantages of orderly cotton-marketing by controlling the surplus of American cotton, which is the strongest factor in setting world prices;

To build up a protected market for American wheat, rice and pork and by steady prices and carrying over the corn crop from good years to poor years to help meat growers in keeping a steady level of the hog and cattle population.

The money advanced from the United States Treasury is to be repaid by levying an "equalization fee" against these commodities at the point of processing or manufacture; at the cotton gin, the packing plant and the mill. The final and unquestioned object of this legislation is to advance prices, to maintain them, and thereby "fix" prices by an artificial method.

The advance, naturally and logically, would be passed along to the final consumer. The minority report of the House committee says this measure is—

* * * more objectionable and certainly more unconstitutional than the original proposal presented at last session.

The new bill was drafted to win votes from the South, where there was much opposition to it in the last session. The great cotton crop of 1926, with its tremendous surplus, has softened the South's opposition to McNary-Haugenism.

Senator McNary will try to bring the bill up for debate about February 1st. Over in the House its consideration will be asked under a special rule, and a month before adjournment the familiar battle over farm relief should be blazing on both sides of Capitol Hill.

However, its passage is hardly expected in the short session. Not because the bill might, as the House committee insists, kill all the co-operative marketing associations, wreck existing channels and, if it increases prices at all, actually increase instead of lessening farm production. Not because the "equalization fee" is in fact a tax, and the bill, if it means anything at all, means to fix prices.

Strange as it may seem, it is not expected to pass because some of those who for three years have fought hardest for it do not want it passed—now. Should the bill become a law this winter, some of the most ambitious political setups in the Middle West would be upset. The Corn Belt issue for 1928 might be ruined.

Farm relief is the greatest political asset in the Middle West and the Northwest. It must somehow be saved alive until 1928. If the McNary-Haugen bill passes between now and March 4, the pet issue of the Corn and Hog Belts, of the Wheat Belt and the Ranges might be worthless. The plan—and it is a political plan—is to keep it alive this winter and on into Seventieth Congress and up unto the eve of the national conventions of 1928.—Phila. Ledger.

Private O'Leary, V. C.

Michael O'Leary, one of the first men to win the Victoria cross in the war and now a resident of Canada, has been released from custody by United States immigration officials; he has been cleared of the charge of trying to smuggle aliens into this country. Michael won the cross in the early fighting in the Ypres sector. Alone, he advanced up to an enemy machine gun nest and killed half the crew, compelling the other half to surrender and bring their guns along with them. Michael was brought to London to be decorated by the king. Admiral Lord Fisher, that hard-bitten old sea dog, was standing about at the time of the ceremony and remarked: "Mr. O'Leary, you're a d-d good fighter. I wish to God I had you in the navy!"—Pierre Van Paassen in Atlanta Constitution.

Plaster of Paris Houses

Gypsum, commonly called "plaster of paris," which has been used for centuries for plastering walls, is the essential part of a new fireproof building material. Mixed with cinders, gravel, crushed stone or furnace slag, and poured in forms, it can be used in the construction of one and two-story houses at a cost that compares favorably with that of wooden buildings, says Popular Science Monthly. In a recent laboratory test the outside of a six-inch gypsum concrete wall was subjected to a temperature of 1,700 degrees for an hour, and at no time did the interior surface become warm.

Began "Digging" In

During their advance to the Marne, the Germans left sappers behind them to trench a position on the Aisne to which they could return if necessary. After their retreat from the Marne, following the first phase of the Battle of the Aisne, September 18, 1914, they took up their position behind the trenches and the trench warfare, which featured the World war, began.

Torch Fights Fires

A new apparatus for fighting forest fires consists of a kerosene blow-torch, useful for setting backfires, says the Popular Science Monthly. By its use all the firing, it is claimed, can be done by one experienced man, thus reducing the attendant danger to a minimum.

Writer Impressed With Beauty of Old Spain

There was one little girl I'll never forget. Pepita was her name, and some day, if my judgment is worth anything, she'll be as internationally known as Raquel Meller. I guessed her age as eighteen, but she was only twelve. They mature young in that southern atmosphere. She was as shy as a mouse until she started dancing. The instant she started swinging her long, ruffled skirt, as her body swayed and turned, she was a woman, one of the brand for whom men cut throats. She was the spirit of Andalusia, warm-blooded, black-eyed, olive-skinned, with snow-white teeth, and how she could dance!

I called at her home a few days later, in the shiniest red-wheeled carriage I could find in Seville, and drove her and her mother clattering through the winding streets to the terrace of the ancient Moorish Alcazar. There I shot up every film I could load in two outfits, and I've got them all salted down and put away against the day she becomes famous and I make a fortune selling them to clamoring editors.

Ah! It makes me homesick to think of southern Spain. I suppose some day I'll go back and settle down; hunt up the little barber of Seville and continue my Spanish lessons while he shaves me with the smoothest razor that ever traversed my face; pass through Bobadilla and be greeted by Antonia, the head luggage porter, and his swarthy assistants, and hear Mike, the Irish waiter, tell me once more, as he pours my coffee, how he was discharged from the British navy at Gibraltar and started back to Dublin overland, got off at Bobadilla to change trains and has been there ever since, has a Spanish wife, a flock of Spanish-irish children, and is fixed for life.

He it was who explained the Irish upper lips throughout Spain. The Irish go knocking about the whole world, he said, but they settle down where women have to be taken from behind iron bars.—"Abbe" in the London Magazine.

What Did Mother Say?

On an East Michigan street car the other day was a substantial, intelligent-looking woman of a high type. She was well dressed with an eye to practicability rather than desire to interpret the latest mode. Accompanying her was a small son whose beaming face told that he was pleasantly preoccupied as they rode toward the downtown district. Presently he said: "Mother, I have a nice little sweetheart in my room at school."

"That's fine, Buddy," and perhaps appreciating this burst of confidence from the youthful admirer, added, "Is she pretty?"

"Oh, yes. Awful pretty." Silence. Then: "Mother, do men marry girls 'cause they are pretty or just 'cause they are good, like daddy did you?"—Indianapolis News.

Playing Safe

Rita Roberts can make very good sponge cake, as her friends know, and even when a small child enjoyed assuming responsibilities in the art of cooking.

One Saturday permission was given her to bake a cake for Sunday. It looked to be a tasty affair, but grandmother was to pass final judgment on her visit the following day.

When grandma had tasted enough of the cake to form an opinion, she said encouragingly: "Well, Rita, this is a mighty good cake."

Rita, bristling with pride, promptly replied: "I thought so myself, grandma, when I licked the pan yesterday."—Los Angeles Times.

The True Nature Book

If books about nature are to live, they must not be descriptions written at the moment of rapture; they must be books written as the result of observation. Wordsworth said that poetry was emotion recollected in tranquility. I will not discuss how far this is true of poetry, but I think it is true for books on nature. These should be the result of long observation, much feeling and tranquility, and then the effect upon the reader is one of calm and contemplation, and brings that sense of leisure and repose for which, in these days, we are more and more grateful.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

Long-Distance Photography

Lieut. George Goddard and Dr. S. M. Burka of the army air service, while flying over Rochester, N. Y., took a photograph of Dunkirk 100 miles away. The airman was three miles from the earth when the camera was snapped. They were testing a new long-distance film. "The test was the first in which the subject to be photographed was at a great distance," announced Lieutenant Goddard. "The film used is designed especially to penetrate haze in taking photographs of distant places, and we have found that it works well."

Too Many Women Students

Women students threaten to crowd men out of Oxford university, in the opinion of Dr. Joseph Wells, retiring vice chancellor, who has recommended that the number be restricted. There are a few more than 700 women students at Oxford, which accounts for one-fifth of the students. The vice chancellor confessed that some years ago when he advocated the admission of women he never for a moment foresaw such a possibility.

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Ball-Band Foot Wear.

New low prices are now in effect on all rubber footwear. Light and heavy Rubbers for Men and Women, Gum Boots for Men and Boys. Light and heavy weight 1 or 4 Buckle Arctics for Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Also a complete line of Monopoles for Men, Women, or Children at lower prices.

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SAN BLAS INDIANS AT EDGE OF CULTURE

Little Chance to Develop Trends Now Outlined.

Washington.—If the San Blas Indians of Panama could be left alone for the next few centuries, they might develop a unique culture, like the famous Maya of Yucatan. But this interesting scientific experiment has little chance of taking place, since alien tribes are steadily encroaching on the land occupied by the San Blas.

The situation among these Indians, who have become widely known in this country through the visit of the "white Indians" of their tribe, is described by Herbert W. Krieger, ethnologist of the United States National museum, in a new government publication on the people of southeastern Panama.

The San Blas, who are a link between the Peruvians and the Maya in their characteristics, have not amalgamated with other tribes since very early times.

Coast Guards Trail Strangers. Watchmen of the tribe guard the coast and trail any strangers who come to a native village, and any attempt to stay overnight is discouraged. But the Panamanians are trying to force this independent and self-sufficient group to accept their government and to send their children to school, and it is only a matter of time before they will give in and will blend with other tribes.

The only measure which might enable the San Blas to remain isolated would be to establish a reservation. And while this might solve the problem to the satisfaction of the San Blas, Mr. Krieger says, as far as science is concerned, it would really come too late now for the tribe to develop its own culture.

"The reason why they have not perfected a system of writing, a calendar or other developments of a high civilization may be that they have never gathered into large communities," Mr. Krieger believes. "Instead, they live in small villages off the islands of the Panama coast, and commute to the mainland where they cultivate plantations."

Have Turtle Calendar. "The first step toward a system of recording time is shown in the turtle calendar of the San Blas. This consists of a stick worn around the neck, with which to keep account of the time of hatching of the turtle eggs. When a turtle comes ashore to build its nest, the Indian fisherman begins cutting notches in the stick until fourteen days have gone, when he knows the turtle will again come ashore to visit its nest and the eggs can be taken from the nest and eaten."

The beginnings of an alphabet may be seen in their system of mnemonic or memory writing, which is a highly developed form of picture writing intelligible to the initiated and used to record lore concerning treatment of disease, religious practices and tribal history.

Mr. Krieger's new publication on the culture of the people of southwestern Panama is intended chiefly to catalogue and describe the National museum's fine collection of over 1,000 objects from that region.

Bar Chinese Narcissus Infested With Insects

San Francisco.—The "Avenue of the Temple of Heaven" mourns. An indescribable loss is felt in the narrow streets and dark alleyways of San Francisco's Chinatown, for the government has placed its foot down on further importations of the famed Chinese water lily or narcissus, because destructive insects have been found secreted in the innocent-looking bulb.

The fragrant plant, some Chinese believe, has powers to prophesy the grower's prospects for the ensuing year. Generally at this time of the year, the bulbs are being prepared for planting, timed to blossom forth their flowery message of hope or despair on the first day of the new year.

Some have tried to preserve last year's flowers by drying them and burying them in earth, but the outcome of this method is uncertain, and as no substitute has been found Chinatown faces abandonment of one of its principal New Year's table decorations.

Student-Operated Bank Makes Record

Lynn, Mass.—Students in the Lynn English high school run their own savings bank and combine, to practical advantage, study and thrift. The bank is said to hold the records for deposits in such an institution in a single day—\$3,150—received one Monday morning. The school has 1,400 students.

The Lynn system of a student-operated school bank has been tested by 12 years' successful service. It has been copied in 14 states and two foreign countries.

Regular banking rooms are maintained. Students, themselves, fill the various positions, receive the deposits and keep the accounts. The school savings plan has spread in one form or another to all the public schools of the city above the third grade. In that time the students have saved more than \$200,000.

Bars Balloon Pants

Mexico City.—Wearing of balloon pants is forbidden by the governor of the state of San Luis Potosi. He considers them unmanly.

VOLUME OF MAIL

Assistant Postmaster Gives Figures That Stagger.

Probably Few Americans Realize the Extent of the Wonderful Business Transacted by Department.

From the use of the dromedary in biblical times to the swiftly flying mail plane of today, the history of the letter, as a written means of communication between peoples, was traced by Assistant Postmaster General W. Irving Glover in a speech recently to postmasters and postal employees in a postal conference convention at Winston-Salem, N. C.

"On the post office job," he said, "nothing can take the place of the individual. While in many great industries the human equation has been reduced to a minimum, no one has yet invented anything to take the place of a man in the delivery of letters. Today, as a hundred years ago, we are dependent on the nerve and the sense of loyalty of a human being for the punctual delivery of our mail regardless of the weather and everything else."

"The history of the postal service goes back as far as the Sixth century B. C. and may be called the hand-maid of civilization and, tracing it from the dispatch bearer of the Assyrian and Roman times to the airplane service of the present day, the postal business has doubled in the last decade while the number of employees has increased only 9 per cent."

"The use of postage stamps is now so common and the mailing of letters so general that it seems as if there never was a time when this practice was unknown. But the stamp itself is comparatively new, while the sending of letters is older than Solomon."

"The Book of Esther in the Bible tells of how King Ahasuerus, learning from Queen Esther that Haman had ordered the death of all the Jews, commanded Mordecai to call together the scribes and send letters to every province of the kingdom forbidding the massacre."

"The Romans, too, sent their letters by mounted couriers. The courier carried the message about twenty miles when he would come to a 'posta,' where another messenger was stationed with a fresh horse. He, in turn, would be relieved by still another courier. Thus by relay after relay the letter was sped on until at last it arrived at its destined 'posta,' meaning station or stopping place, and from that word we obtained the word 'post' as found in post office, postcard and many similar words."

"In the times of Benjamin Franklin each letter was charged for by the sheet instead of by weight, and also for the distance it was carried. Ten cents was charged for one sheet, 20 cents for two sheets, and so on, and for every 50 miles another full fee was added. Envelopes were not used in those days, the letter simply being folded up and sealed."

"And now we come to the staggering figures showing the growth of this great business. In every single hour of the 24 there are mailed 1,400,000 letters and in every day of the 365 of the year 33,600,000 letters slip into the box. To carry this great volume of letters there was sold 14,000,000,000 postage stamps, 57,000,000 special delivery stamps, 38,000,000 newspaper wrappers, 62,000,000 postage due stamps used on short paid mail matter and 1,000,000,000 postal cards printed and sold, and all counted, we used and sold 18,000,000,000 units during the last fiscal year. And again, to carry this vast quantity of mail we operate a very large motor-truck service, having in operation today 4,433 motor vehicles, and then in the carrying of this volume of mail by railroad it requires 21,000 railway mail clerks, who cover 215,000 miles daily."

It Grew. Miss M.—has been working in the East for more than a year. Her uncle has written repeatedly, asking her to come home on a visit, telling her in every letter that her homecoming would be the occasion for the killing of the fatted calf.

But still she hasn't come. So the other evening he changed the tone of his letter. "If you don't come pretty soon," he wrote, "you won't get to eat veal, for that calf is growing up. And if you wait another year, you'll have to eat it as corned beef."—Indianapolis News.

What Happened. "My nephew, Lester Petty, has been desperately in love with a lady doctor over at Skeedee," stated old Roswell Risp.

"And I suppose she shook him?" returned an acquaintance.

"No. Her professional knowledge told her that desperate diseases demand desperate remedies, and so they'll be married next Wednesday at high noon."—Kansas City Star.

Reduction. Brown—Met your wife and little daughter today. I remarked to your wife that the child is the very photograph of her mother.

Jones—You might have added photograph as well.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Betterment. "Do you think you are getting better every day?"

"Of course, I do," answered Senator Sorghum. "The only difficulty is in convincing my audiences."

RAILWAY STATION IS CARRIED OFF

Handsome Structure in Florida Razed by Negroes.

Jacksonville, Fla.—A complete railway station was carried off at Magnolia Springs, near here, recently.

The station, a large and handsome building, erected as an addition to the Magnolia Springs hotel, which burned down recently, was missing when W. G. Spiker, the owner, went to ascertain if it needed repairs.

First appearances denoted that the station had been burned down but further investigation showed it had been razed and the material carted off.

Subsequently, Francis Richards, negro, was found with ten wagonloads of lumber in his yard. Another negro had a similar amount. They said a man who gave the name of McConnell issued orders for the station to be razed. He told them they might have the lumber for their trouble.

Since McConnell represented himself as an employee of the Atlantic Coast line and said he had been ordered by officials of the railroad to raze the building, the negroes proceeded openly with their destructive work, they said.

The Atlantic Coast line officials declare they have no such man in their employ, and have assigned detectives to hunt McConnell.

The missing building was 46 by 25 feet with wings and had many valuable decorative features.

At Last Smokes Cigar Given Him 63 Years Ago

Greenville, Ohio. — T. J. Burns smoked his first cigar on his seventeenth birthday.

And as he smoked, memory pictured for him in the fragrant blue haze a scene in a little cross-roads store at Gettysburg, on his fourteenth birthday, when the proprietor presented him with a "ten-center."

In those days, a "ten-center" was considered quite a cigar. Burns decided to keep it "until after supper." After supper he decided to save it until he was older and better able to appreciate it.

And the longer he saved it, the more attached to it he became. He lavished every kindness on it. He wrapped it carefully in cotton, and moistened it now and then to keep it from cracking.

He decided at last to smoke the cigar which had furnished him so much anticipatory cheer during sixty-three years.

"I was afraid I might not be here to smoke it next year," he said. "Oh, yes, I been smokin' all my life, but this was my first cigar. Right good one, too."

Uncle Sam Preserves Indians' Burial Ground

Yakima, Wash.—Melmaloose island in the Columbia river, burial ground for western Indians for uncounted generations and particularly sacred to the Yakimas, has been set aside by the government as a red man's city of the dead.

Since the days when thousands of Indians from western plains and mountains made annual pilgrimages to the fishing grounds of The Dalles and the "tum-water" of the Columbia, bringing their dead with them, the island has been a holy ground for the aborigines. Formerly it was covered with large "dead houses," built of cedar, on the shelves of which reposed the mummified bodies of the red men. Sine-wrapped bows and stone-tipped arrows were deposited with some of the older remains, and more modern weapons with some of the more recent.

Device Trains Shell Directly on Plane

San Pedro, Calif.—A new fire-control instrument for the operation of anti-aircraft guns, recently perfected by the Navy department, has proved "highly satisfactory" in its first service tests made aboard the U. S. S. Maryland, naval experts revealed.

The device, which transmits electrically all firing data to the anti-aircraft batteries, is said to direct shell-fire with such accuracy that anti-aircraft gunners can anticipate the path of a flying plane and by merely setting the fuse of an explosive shell can fire so the shell and plane will meet at a previously calculated point. The instrument, described as having 40,000 working parts, is so designed that since the altitude of the plane is determined, the only action required is for one observer to follow the target's elevation and another its direction. This is done through telescopes mounted on the instrument.

Holds \$30 Bill Issued in 1778; Legal Tender

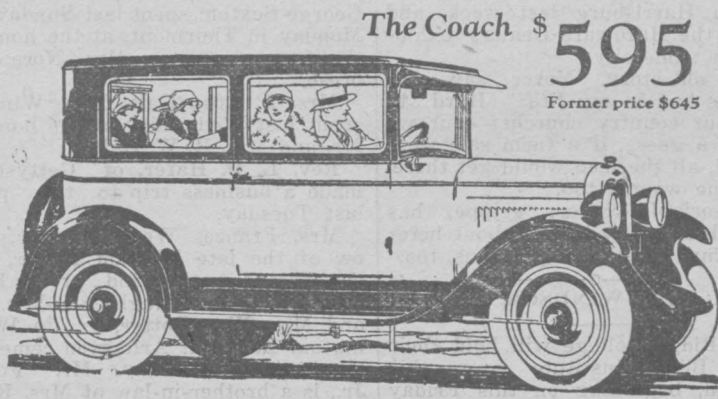
New Britain, Conn.—A bona fide \$30 bill is held by Bernard L. Hoppe of this city. Local banking houses pronounce it authentic, and Hoppe has refused many times its face value.

The note, dated September 26, 1778, and signed by "A. Lawrence, Secretary of the United States Treasury," is numbered 217,305. It is about one-fourth the size of a modern dollar bill. Bankers say it is still legal tender.

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The Coach \$595
Former price \$645

The Touring - \$525

Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels. Former price \$535 with balloon tires only.

The Roadster - \$525

Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels. Former price \$535 with balloon tires only.

The COACH - \$595

Former price \$645

The COUPE - \$625

Former price \$645

The SEDAN - \$695

Former price \$735

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Former price \$765

The Sport Cabriolet - \$715

Entirely new model with rumble seat

1-Ton Truck (Chassis Only) - \$495

1/2-Ton Truck (Chassis Only) - \$395

Balloon tires now standard on all models. All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

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QUALITY AT LOW COST

Oldtime Parents Had Nothing Over Modern

Only the other day the modern parent was treated to a sort of besom of diatribe and exhortation that swept across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Laurentian hills to the Rio Grande and other southern points. The modern parent was giving the modern young person too much rope. The modern parent was pretty much no parent at all, with the result that the modern young person was getting to be almost intolerable. And then, all of a sudden, a reaction set in and swept the country over in the opposite direction, the Philadelphia Public Ledger says. The modern young person, flapper female and mollycoddle male, or what not, is not so bad—is better than grandfather and grandmother were—is less formal and maxim-bound, but far more sincere, straightforward and all the rest.

And now comes Dr. Bird T. Baldwin, director of the child welfare station, University of Iowa, who spoke to the Education association here in Philadelphia the other night, and lifts the indictment from the modern parent and lets him and her go almost scot free. The modern parent is pretty nearly all right, says Doctor Bird, and knows more about children and how to do for them than fathers and mothers have ever known before. In particular, says the Iowan, the modern parent knows that children have bodies which have to be kept healthy and is learning how to do it, and there is point at that. With all their lofty merits, the old-time parents didn't know much about such purely mundane matters as food and sanitation and exercise and the hygiene of keeping well.

Pest of Wild Horses

The statement that wild horses have become a pest in parts of Australia was made recently on good authority in Adelaide, the capital of the state of South Australia. It was stated that "a new menace to the development of the interior pastoral or cattle country consists of the herds of wild horses which, according to the estimate of a leading authority, probably run into hundreds of thousands. He urged the government to introduce legislation for the eradication of the pest, which is possibly worse than wild dogs. Years ago many horses were taken far north for the purpose of breeding remounts for the Indian army and draught horses, but this project was abandoned and since then breeding has been uncontrolled, with the result that brambles are overrunning the country, consuming water and food to the detriment and danger of valuable stock."

Petroleum Production

The United States produces more than two-thirds of the world's output of petroleum, and in 1923 and 1924 California, the largest oil-producing state, supplied about a third of all the oil which came from wells in this country. The second state is Oklahoma, and the third Texas. In 1923, the world's output was 1,019,000,000 barrels, the United States yielding 732,407,000 barrels. Last year's total for this country was less, about 707,265,000 gallons. California's share in this was more than 230,000,000, Oklahoma's 171,000,000 and Texas' 132,000,000. Pennsylvania and Ohio were respectively ninth and eleventh among the states, Pennsylvania's output being 7,535,000 and Ohio's 6,825,000.

Dr. Johnson and Romance

A superficial observer might doubt whether romance and Doctor Johnson had much in common. . . . Boswell . . . suggested that there were at least fifty women with whom any man might be as happy as with anyone in particular.

"Aye, sir, fifty thousand," was the answer, and so far from being of opinion that certain men and women were made for each other and could not find happiness apart, he added: "To be sure not, sir. I believe marriages could in general be as happy, and often more so, if they were all made by the lord chancellor upon a due consideration, without the parties having any choice in the matter."—Sir Charles Biron, in the National Review.

Grave Problem

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, former patriarch of congress, who recently celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday, was asked what he thought of the foreign situation.

"Well," he replied, "I might say it reminds me of the small boy."

"Why do you laugh so when the young chicks fight?" his mother asked him. "You know mother has told you fighting is very wrong."

"But they have to fight, muvver," he patiently explained. "They just got to find out which one has to run."

Oxygen for the Sick

To supply pure oxygen to pneumonia patients, thus enabling them to breathe freely and thus aiding recovery, two New York doctors, Alvin L. Barach of the Presbyterian hospital and C. A. L. Binger of the Rockefeller institute, recently invented a portable oxygen tent that is suspended over the patient's bed by an iron framework, says Popular Science Monthly. Oxygen is fed to the patient from a tank through rubber tubing.

Writes in Defense of Lucretia Borgia

Anatole France in a charitable mood could not resist the temptation to whitewash even Judas Iscariot, and now comes the celebrated historian, Doctor Cabanes, to tell us that Lucretia Borgia was not the unscrupulous, licentious woman that common tradition has made her out to be. At worst, she was only a slightly damaged saint, it appears. If her lovers and husbands were poisoned or stabbed, it was not Lucretia's fault. She really felt the greatest devotion toward them. These little matters were accomplished only in the interest of the state. Lucretia knew how to separate business and pleasure. What if she was present at bacchanalia, the like of which would make the present-day orgies of the bazaars of Cairo look innocent, "it was merely the custom of the day to amuse oneself in that manner," the doctor tells us. Her illustrious father gave the example. He invited women of the street to come and dance for him. "What about it?" says Doctor Cabanes. "Was he not a sovereign prince?" And what if Lucretia came into his apartment to watch the performance and distribute gifts to the prettiest damsel? "It showed, if anything, that she was a woman of spirit, of naive and innocent charm," says the historian.—Pierre Van Paassen, in the Atlanta Constitution.

Tree Dependent Upon Insect for Fertility

The noblest and most imposing tree in the Hawaiian Islands is the banyan. These trees do not produce seeds. Propagation is dependent upon one of the tiniest of insects, the fig wasp. The trees introduced into Hawaii, from Australia, China and India, are not propagated in the territory of Hawaii in that manner, and the tiny insects necessary to the production of mature fruit and seeds are not present there. The fig wasp goes into the figs for selfish purposes only. She is hunting for a place to rear her babies, and the only places that suit her are the female flowers inside the fig. She puts an egg in each flower which she selects, and in doing so, crawling about, pollinates the other female flowers with grains of pollen which were adhering to her body from the older fig where she herself had grown to maturity. The figs do not mature without the agency of the fig wasps, and the latter cannot develop or exist without the presence of the figs in the proper condition for them. Numerous kinds of figs and banyan trees are native in many tropical countries, each having its own kind of minute insects called fig wasps to assist in seed production.

CORRESPONDENCE

Latest Items of Local News Furnished
By Our Regular Staff of Writers

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted.

We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R. Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

While in New Windsor, Wednesday M. D. Smith's horses ran away, and collided with the team of Samuel Benedict, demolishing a rear wheel of Mr. Benedict's wagon.

The Mite Society of the Church of God, met at the home of Mrs. Mary C. Gilbert, at 2 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Flora Shiner; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. G. W. Slonaker and Mrs. J. H. Hoch; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Gilbert; Secretary, Miss Emma Garner; Collectors, Mrs. J. P. Garner and Mrs. Fielder Gilbert. At the present time the society has an enrollment of 144 members.

Dr. and Mrs. George Zinkhan and family, were recent visitors in Baltimore. While in Baltimore, Dr. Zinkhan attended a Veterinary Medical Association meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Waltz are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. Wedney Bowersox, of York.

While Norris Frock was cutting wood, recently, an iron wedge struck him in the face, badly bruising his nose.

John Heck spent Sunday in Harmon, with his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Haines and son, Norman, spent Sunday at the home of Edward Stuller, Taneytown.

The Busy Beavers S. S. class of St. Paul Lutheran Church entertained the Little Bees and Big Bees, at a delightful party, on Wednesday evening, held at the home of Miss Miriam Fogle. Various games were played during the evening. Some puzzled stunts were also staged that took a long while for some to become convinced that things are not always what they seem.

About 10 o'clock refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, potato chips, cakes and apples, were served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fogle; the Misses Evelyn Garber, Mable Rentzel, Dorothy Crouse, Dorothy Crumbacker, Miriam Fogle, Hazel Simpson, Margaret Stittig, Margaret Lambart, Margaret Gilbert, Ruby Dayhoff, Mary and Rhoda Hahn and Francis Beard, Elmer Garber, Paul Lindsay, Malvin Simpson, McClure Dayhoff, Sterling Spielman, Monroe Beard, Clarence, John and Raymond Hahn, Lewis Myers and Henry Singer. All expressed themselves as having a delightful time, and another similar event is promised later.

MANCHESTER.

The country roads are in awful shape. When will we waken up to see the need of a sound financial policy, which will insure better roads now, not twenty years from now.

The Willing Workers' Aid Society of Trinity Reformed Church, met at the Parsonage, on Monday night, Jan. 17th. A good number were present. Miss Helen Tresher, of Greensburg, Pa., Sec. of the Girl's Missionary Guild of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, spoke to a group of thirty or more, at the home of Miss Fannie Rose, on Thursday night. Miss Tresher spoke of the work that Young people can do.

On Friday night, the Intermediate C. E. Society of Immanuel Lutheran Church entertained the officers of the Co. C. E. Union, and the members and officers of Trinity Reformed C. E.

Work is going on in the Chamber of Commerce Building, occupied by the York Garment Co. Quite a number of machines have been installed and a number of ladies are employed.

Because of inclement weather, Rev. Mr. Rhinehart did not go to Mt. Zion U. B. Church, on Sunday night. He preached in the Reformed Church, on "Jesus Before Pilate."

Rev. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, spent several days last week in West Milton, Pa., where he served as pastor, after graduating from the Seminary. He delivered his lecture on "Builders and Bulwarks of Our Democracy," on Thursday evening, in the Reformed Church, to a large audience, despite rain and ice. A still larger audience heard, "The Thief in the Church," on Friday night. Wednesday night, Mr. Hollenbach spent with the Revs. Smith and Miller, who are pastors of Lutheran Churches in Williamsport, Pa. He spoke at Mr. Smith's Prayer Service.

BRIDGEPORT.

Miss Lulu Barton, of Woodsboro, spent the week-end with Miss Pauline Baker.

Ambrose Eckenrode and wife, of Harney, spent Sunday with Mrs. E.'s parents, Bernard Bentz and wife.

The following were guests at "Meadow Brook Farm," the home of H. W. Baker and family, on Saturday: Marker Lovell, wife and sons, John and Marker J., of New Windsor; Geo. Ohler and grandson, Richard Harner.

Roy Mort, wife and daughter, were week-end visitors of Mrs. M.'s parents, E. Riffe, of Thurmont.

H. W. Baker, wife and daughter, Pauline, and Lulu Barton, visited Mr. B.'s brother, B. F. Baker and wife, at Greenmount, who are both very sick on Sunday. Mrs. Louise Fuss and Lewis Baker are helping to wait on them.

They also called on Mr. B.'s sister, Mrs. Cameron Ohler, who is convalescing from bronchial pneumonia.

FEESERSBURG.

Mrs. Ruth Ritter has sold her tenant house and lot, to Frank C. Davis. Miss Grace Lynn returned from a Baltimore Hospital, last week, and is improving nicely and in good spirits.

Work is progressing in our broom factory. The proprietor is at his post again.

We were shocked to hear of George Roop's passing at a Hospital in Ind. He was only ill a few days. His sister, Mrs. Edith Main, and cousin, Mrs. Edna Wolfe, left on Friday evening to attend the funeral. Sincere sympathy for the bereaved. Mr. Roop was principal of the High School in South Bend, Ind.

Henry Roop, the teacher of vocal music throughout this locality for a number of years, is at the home of his sister, Mrs. Clayton Devilbiss, in impaired physical condition.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Naomi Johnson, daughter of Mrs. James Coleman, of Middleburg, at the Franklin Square Hospital, in Baltimore, where she is in training.

Kirby, son of Joseph Snyder, is confined to bed, at this writing.

Mrs. Clayton Koons heard from her aunt, Olevia Crouse, at the SanMar Home, recently. She is reasonably well, and seems content.

Two of our ladies visited the school at Middleburg, one day last week, and enjoyed a few hours instruction from the teachers, Miss Carrie Harbaugh and Miss Clara Devilbiss. How many really appreciate the earnest, faithful work of our school teachers, as they should.

Some of our poultry men are getting fine results. A. J. Graham sold 185 dozen eggs last week—in January!

Good old-fashioned quilting is in fashion in our village.

John Starr and wife visited relatives in Harrisburg last week, and took in the Hardware Dealers' exhibit at the same city.

Same old story, "Never saw the roads as bad in my life." Hard to reach our country churches—but we venture a guess, if a farm sale were on hand, all the men would get there, and some women too.

The sociable visitor, gripple, has not slighted many homes about here; and mumps have been generous, too.

NEW WINDSOR.

Blue Ridge College will hold their Annual Bible Institute over this week-end, beginning on this Friday evening and closing with the Sunday evening service. Dr. M. C. Brumbaugh, of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., will speak on Sunday.

Miss Lillian Baker, who is teaching at Glen Burnie, Md., spent the week-end here, at her home.

Mrs. Garber, of Irwin, Pa., visited her daughter, Mrs. Gladys Blackburn, who is spending some time here.

C. E. Nussbaum and family, spent Sunday last at W. A. Bower's, in Taneytown.

Miss Margaret Little, of Westminster, visited Bessie Roop, on Sunday last.

Blue Ridge basket ball team defeated Galludet team at Washington, D. C., on last Friday night, by a score of 51-21 and lost to the American University of Washington, D. C., on Saturday night, 37-14.

Margaret Lambert, an employee of the C. & P. Telephone Co., is sick. Mrs. Carlton Smith is substituting for her.

Rev. J. T. Marsh, Reisterstown, had charge of the services at the M. E. Church, on Sunday evening last.

James Smith, of Baltimore, spent Sunday last here with his parents, Harry Smith and wife.

Jesse Eckman, who has been sick, is able to sit up.

George Waltz of New York, is visiting at Jesse Eckman's.

Charity Lodge No. 58, K. of P., of Westminster, visited Prosperity Lodge, at this place, on last Friday night, and put on the Rank of Page for a class of candidates, after which a banquet was served.

Edgar Frounfelter and family, of Westminster, spent Sunday evening last at Wm. Frounfelter's.

Clarence Frounfelter, John Hesson, Earl Frounfelter, Roy Lowman and Dallas Reid attended the automobile show, in Baltimore, on Saturday night last.

LINWOOD.

Harris Frock, of Union Bridge, was entertained to dinner, on Sunday, by Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Brumbaugh.

D. D. Ransdell and wife, of Washington, were Sunday guests in the home of John E. Drach.

Miss Isabel Garner returned home from the Frederick City Hospital, on Sunday, and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Walter Brandenburg and wife, and Claude Etzler and family, motored to Frederick, on Sunday.

C. U. Messler and F. W. Messler left, Wednesday morning, for Atlantic City, to attend the Cannery Convention.

Mrs. R. Lee Myers delightfully entertained, at her home Wednesday evening, the Adult Bible Class of the Linwood Brethren Church.

Robert Etzler and wife and Gavin Metcalfe motored to Frederick, on Tuesday.

Mrs. James Etzler is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Stevenson, of Westminster. Mr. Stevenson, in company with his brother, are enjoying the "Sunny South."

The meeting of poultrymen, held at the hall, Tuesday evening, was very well attended, considering the bad roads. An expert on poultry, from Barker's Research Laboratories, was present, and made post mortems on sick chickens; also answered many questions, which was very educational to those in the poultry business.

John E. Drach and wife are indisposed at this writing.

Miss Mabel Wilhide spent the week end with her home folks, in Thurmont.

Some of our citizens had the pleasure of hearing Frank Schlosser, of Baltimore, well known in our little village, sing over the radio, Monday evening.

Thomas Zumrumb, of McKinstrey, is on the sick list.

MIDDLEBURG.

The electric light committee held a public meeting, on Monday, to elect new officers for the following year, which resulted as follows: Ward, Sherman, Pres.; R. J. Huff, Vice-Pres.; J. W. Kuntzel, Sec.; Treasurer, J. H. Bowman, collector. The treasurer had \$1.79 balance, which was replenished by a play held on Friday night, 21st., entitled "All a Mistake." The hall was well filled and the play was a success. The audience was well pleased. \$56.00 was taken in; expenses were \$10.77.

Mr. Addison McKinney, who has been indisposed for some time, does not improve.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coleman went to Baltimore, Wednesday afternoon, to see Naomi Johnston, her daughter, who is in training at the Franklin Square Hospital, and has been ill, but is improving.

Mrs. Wilfred Crouse and children, of Hemington, Del., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Chas. Bowman.

Some roads we have been having! Mud everywhere; but the change of weather has hardened them up again.

Colds also seem to have a sway.

Hilda Karmann is spending a few days in Baltimore.

Grace Lynn, who is home from the Hospital, continues to improve.

Mrs. J. H. Bowman received a letter from her son, Samuel, at Flint, Mich., and he says it is 22 below zero.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Artie B. Angell and daughter, little Miss Margaret, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday and Monday, at the home of the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter.

Mrs. Marshall Bell and nephew, George Sexton, spent last Sunday and Monday in Thurmont, at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Nora Ambrose.

Mrs. J. Ross Galt, New Windsor, spent last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Rev. L. B. Hafer, of Gettysburg, made a business trip to this place, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Frances Weams Potter, widow of the late William Potter, died last Saturday, the 22nd., at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Potter, Jr., in Washington. Burial at Arlington cemetery, Washington, Tuesday. Mr. Potter, Jr., is a brother-in-law of Mrs. R. W. Galt.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner entertained a few friends, at cards, one evening this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Warner and Mr. Victor Weibright called on Miss Naomi Johnson, who is a patient at the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Erb, of Rockville, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and family.

M. L. Breffle, Mr. McClellan and Mr. Shiffer, attended the auto show, in Baltimore, this week.

Miss ——— Smith, of Smithsburg, visited her uncle, David Smith and family.

DIED.

Notices of deaths and funerals, published at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

MR. WILLIAM E. STAUP.

Mr. William E. Staup, formerly of Creagerstown district, Frederick county, died in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, from a paralytic stroke, aged about 52 years. He is survived by his wife who was a Miss Eckenrode, of Westminster; also by one daughter.

MR. ALBERT S. DORSEY.

The body of Mr. Albert S. Dorsey, husband of Edna E. Dorsey, daughter of Wm. Frank Kehn, of Baltimore, formerly of Taneytown, arrived Friday morning on the 9:15 train from Dryden, Ontario, Canada. His body was taken to C. O. Fuss & Son, where a short service was held by the Rev. G. F. Brady.

Burial took place in the Reformed cemetery by the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of which the deceased was a member for a good many years. The pall-bearers were: S. C. Ott, Frank Crouse, Curtis Bowers, Sherman Gilds, Earl Bowers and Clarence Eckard.

MRS. EMMA C. SPANGLER.

Mrs. Emma, wife of the late Mr. Austin Spangler, died at her home, near Harney, on Tuesday, aged 66 years, 2 months, 24 days.

She is survived by the following children: Miss Annie, at home; Mrs. Clarence Crouse, near Littlestown; and Mrs. Chester Shoemaker, near the Hoffman Orphanage; and by four brothers: James Kelly, Littlestown; Joseph Kelly, near Harney; Rev. Austin Kelly, Philadelphia, and Sylvester Kelly, Gettysburg.

Funeral services were held this Friday morning, at St. John's Lutheran Church, near Littlestown, by Rev. J. I. Hummer. Burial in Littlestown cemetery.

MRS. PTOLEMY S. HILTEBRICK.

Mrs. Margaret, wife of the late Mr. Ptolemy S. Hilterbrick, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Essig, Taneytown, on Tuesday, shortly after noon, aged 75 years, 11 months, 28 days. She had been an invalid for many years, and was bedfast and practically helpless for six or seven years. Her maiden name was Rhodes.

Surviving her are two daughters: Mrs. Harry J. Ohler, near Littlestown; Mrs. Harry Essig, Taneytown, and one son, Clarence Hilterbrick, of Baltimore.

Funeral services were held at the home, Thursday afternoon, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Guy P. Brady, of the Reformed Church; interment was made in the family lot in the Lutheran cemetery.

MR. WILLIAM A. ERB.

Mr. William A. Erb died at his home at Mayberry, January 21, from

a stroke of paralysis received on the Sunday previous, aged 82 years, 1 month, 15 days.

He is survived by the following children: Miss Frances Erb, at home; Mrs. Howard Lemmon, Hanover; Mrs. Charles Kootz, Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Harry Flickinger, near Taneytown; William Erb, Cleason Erb, near Taneytown; Elmer Erb, East Pittsburgh; Robert Erb, Westminster; and Oliver Erb, Taneytown; also by two brothers, Addison Erb, Taneytown, and Jacob Erb, Illinois; two sisters, Mrs. A. C. Hawk, Philadelphia, and Miss Martha Erb, Lancaster.

Funeral services were held on Monday, at Baust Church in charge of his pastor, Rev. S. R. Kresge. Burial was in the Reformed cemetery, Taneytown.

MRS. MARY C. OHLER.

Mrs. Mary C. widow of the late Mr. Andrew J. Ohler, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Aulthouse, Taneytown, on Sunday morning, January 23, aged 87 years, 11 months, 6 days. Mrs. Ohler had been failing somewhat, for several years, but was remarkably vigorous in most ways for a person of her age, and especially so in her eyesight and hearing.

She is survived by the following children, Albert J. and Harvey E. Ohler, of Taneytown; William M., of Hanover; Mrs. Jacob Forney, Mrs. John W. Aulthouse, Mrs. Clarence Eckard, and Mrs. Harry Sell, of Taneytown; Mrs. Samuel P. Sterner, of York, and by a large number of grand and great-grand-children; also by one sister, Mrs. George M. Fogle, of Taneytown.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon, at the home and at the Lutheran Church, in charge of her pastor, Rev. W. V. Garrett.

In Sad, But Loving Remembrance of my dear Father.

JOHN H. AIRING.

Bruceville, Md., who departed this life six months ago, July 30, 1926.

Oh dear Father, who is like you? No one on earth can take your place. Now we'll try to heal our sorrow, Till again we see your face.

As the evening sun is setting, Often times as we sit alone, In our heart there comes a feeling, That dear father must come home.

Six months have passed since that sad day When one we loved was called away: Forget him, no, we never will, We loved him then, we love him still.

Dearest father, thou has left us, And we miss thee more and more; But in Heaven we hope to meet you, When our sorrow will be o'er.

Although we cannot clasp your hand, Your dear face we cannot see; But let this little token show, We still remember thee.

By his Loving Daughter,

MRS. ABRAM S. HAHN.

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of our darling,

ANNA CATHERINE LAMBERT.

who fell asleep in Jesus, one year ago, February 1, 1926.

Asleep in Jesus. Today recalls sad memories Of a loved one gone to rest. And the ones who think of her today Are the ones who loved her best.

Heaven now retains our darling, Earth her little casket keeps, Where the sunbeams love to linger Where our darling sleeps.

Our hearts are sad and lonely yet, Our grief too deep to tell; But time will come to us some day, When we may with thee dwell.

By her Loving Parents,

Sisters and Brother.

CARD OF THANKS.

We thank most sincerely everyone, for all kindness shown us, during the entire illness, and after the death of our dear mother.

MRS. D. H. ESSIG and FAMILY.

Luncheon Clubs Old

The modern luncheon clubs such as the Rotary, Kiwanis, and Knights of the Round Table, do not typify a new idea, according to records. Luncheon clubs were well established in Addison's day when the "Spectator's Club" flourished under rules that include: "None shall be admitted into the club that is of the same trade with any member of it; if any member swears or curses, his neighbor may give him a kick in the shins and if any member tells stories that are not true he shall forfeit for every third lie a half-penny."

Popular Fairy Tales

"Grimm's Fairy Tales," including Tom Thumb, Hans and Gretel, Frog Prince, Rumpelstiltskin and hundreds of others, are actually folk tales of Germany which were collected from the peasants and compiled in the first half of the Nineteenth century by two brothers, professors at the University of Berlin. Jacob Grimm was born at Hanau, January 4, 1785, and his brother, Wilhelm, February 24, 1786.

Loyalty of Highest Order

True loyalty requires no consideration, accepts none. It springs from honest acknowledgment of obligation and is sustained by frank recognition of right. It is the highest possible expression of independent manhood in its relations with man, community and nation.—Grit.

Wholly Untrue

"John, dear, dinner's on the table. Now don't rush; take your time and finish reading your story—there's no hurry."

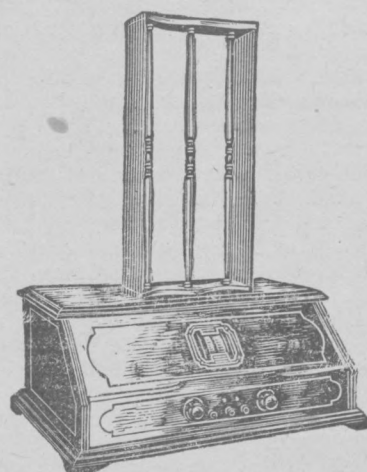
Marriage Licenses.

Harold Waterman and Edna Strawsburg, Union Bridge. Jacob E. Ness and Maggie Zigler, Westminster.

George S. Bash, Braddock, Pa., died on Sunday from being bitten on the hand by a drunken man whom he was trying to keep from falling. The intoxicated man bit Mr. Bash in the hand, drawing blood, and infection set in.

Enjoy These Winter Evenings!

Radio is Now at its Best. Why not take advantage of the same privileges that others enjoy?



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We can fit your tastes or your pocket-book. There is nothing better in Radio than the Sets mentioned above. We stand ready at any time to demonstrate their superiority. We gladly demonstrate to you in your own home. Every day, you are without a Radio—YOU LOSE. Get in touch with us at once.

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MEDFORD PRICES

Leggins	19c pr	6-lb. Can Chipped Beef for	\$1.98
Carbide	\$5.35 per can	1-gal. Can Peach Butter for	\$1.25
2-lbs. Macaroni for	25c	Granulated Sugar	\$6.39 per bag
3 Cans Pie Peaches for	25c	Nice Oranges	19c dozen
2-lbs. Cocoanut Bon Bons for	29c	Shredded Cocoanut	19c lb
2 Boxes Currants for	25c	3-lbs. Loose Raisins for	25c
Strainer Clothes	69c box	Sweet Potatoes	1c lb
5 Gallon Milk Cans	\$2.98	Black Pepper	39c lb
7 Bars P. and G. Soap for	25c	3 Large Boxes Cream Corn Starch	25c
1 Gallon Can Syrup for	49c	Large Penna Potatoes	\$1.98 bushel or
Fresh XXXX Powdered Sugar	7c lb	2 1/2 bushel bags for	\$4.95
Coffee,	25c lb	Cheese	29c lb
Hominy	3c lb	Dried Peaches	19c lb
2 lbs. Chocolate Drops for	25c	3-lbs. Prunes for	25c
4 Pairs Men's Hose for	25c	Corn Meal	3c lb
Men's Work Shirts	48c	2-lbs. Fig Bars for	25c
Floor Covering	29c yd	3-lbs. Dried Apricots for	25c
30x3 1/2 Auto Tubes	79c	25-lb Box Raisins,	\$1.98
31x4 Red Auto Tubes	\$1.62	25-lb. Box Dried Peaches for	\$3.98
32x4 Red Auto Tubes	\$1.72	25-lb. Box Dried Prunes for	\$1.39
33x4 Red Auto Tubes	\$1.82	25-lb. Bag Fine Salt	39c
30x3 1/2 Automobile Tires	\$3.98 each	50-lb. Bag Fine Salt	70c
30x3 1/2 Douglas Tires	\$6.98	2 Cans Salmon for	25c
31x4 Douglas Tires	\$9.48	2 Boxes Currants for	25c
32x4 Douglas Tires	\$10.39	Soup Beans	9c lb
33x4 Douglas Tires	\$10.69	Oleomargarine	25c lb
Ford Springs	\$1.39 each	2-lbs. Nuts for	25c
Ford Door Curtains	\$4.75 set	2 Boxes Seedless Raisins for	25c
Auto Batteries	\$8.98	2-lbs. Macaroni for	25c
We allow you \$1.50 each for your old battery which brings the price of a new one down to \$6.48.		Ginger Snaps	11c lb
1-gallon can of Zero	98c	2-lbs. Cocoanut Bon Bons for	29c
3 1/2-gal. can Zero	\$2.75	Automobile Topp	\$4.98
5-gal. can Zero	\$3.75	Windshield Wipers	48c each
Put in your radiator it don't freeze, heat or evaporate and would last five years of you have no leaks.		Auto Pumps	69c
2 Boxes Tube Patching for	25c	Auto Jacks	98c
Ajax Medium Oil	39c gal.	Sherwood Auto Oil	29c gal
A-C Spark Plugs	39c each	Galvanized Tubs	39c each
Champion Spark Plugs	45c each	Galvanized Pails	19c each
30x3 1/2 Auto Chains	\$1.79 set	Bushel Bag Coarse Salt	45c
31x4 Auto Chains	\$2.25 set	Barley	75c bushel
32x4 Auto Chains	\$2.89 set	Chick Starter	\$2.95 per bag
33x4 Auto Chains, \$2.48 set		Chick Medium Size Feed	\$2.85
30x5 Feed Truck Chains	\$5.75 set	Scratch Feed	\$2.39 bag
Ford Fenders	\$1.69 each	Oatmeal	\$3.25 per bag
Coal Oil	13c gallon	Butter Milk Feed in kegs	4c lb
Gasoline	17c gallon	Charcoal	\$1.98 bag
When you use this gasoline in tractors or engines you can get a rebate of 2 cents per gallon from the state which brings the cost of gasoline down to 15 cents per gallon.		Linseed Meal	\$2.90 bag
Gulf Supreme Auto Oil	39c gallon	Horse Feed	\$1.75 bag
Bran	\$1.75 per bag	Hay,	\$1.45 100-lbs
Middling	\$1.79 per bag	Wash Boilers	98c each
Cottonseed Meal	\$1.69 per bag	Enameled Cake and Pie Pans, 5c each	
Dairy Feed	\$1.59 per bag	Children's Rubbers	75c pair
Stock Feed Molasses	19c gallon	Women's Rubbers	75c pair
140-lb. Bag Coarse Salt	\$1.11	Men's Rubbers	98c pair
Beef Scrap,	\$3.75	Children's Gum Boots	\$1.98 pair
Oyster Shell	90c bag	Men's Gum Boots	\$2.98 pair
Laying Mash	\$2.50	Children's Leather Shoes	\$1.39 pair
Cracked Corn	\$2.10 per bag	Boys' Leather Shoes	\$1.98 pair
2-lbs. Soda Crackers for	25c	9x12 Rugs	\$4.98 each
Radio Tubes	98c each	Rag Rugs	98c each
Strainer Discs	69c box	Grass Rugs	15c each
Galvanized Roofing	\$4.25	Couch Covers	\$1.39 each
Large Boxes Kow Kare	79c	Fountain Pens	25c each
\$3.00 Pails Hess Stock Food	\$2.39	2 large Pks Chesterfield Cigarettes	25c
\$3.00 Pails Hess Panacea for	\$2.39	2 large pks Camel Cigarettes for	25c
25c Box Hess Panacea for	19c	2 large pks Piedmont Cigarettes	25c
75c Box Hess Panacea for	69 1/2c	Matting,	29c yd
\$1.50 Box Hess Panacea for	\$1.20	2 large boxes Lucky Strikes for	25c
25c Box Hess Louse Killer for	19c	All Cigarettes	\$2.10 per carton
Clark's O. N. T. Cotton 4c Spl		3 pairs Canvas Gloves for	69c
Dark Green Window Shades	48c	Men's Winter Underwear	25c
Galvanized Rain Spout	7c ft	Women's Winter Underwear	48c
Babbitt's Lye	11c box	Boys' Union Suits	48c
3 Cans Peas for	25c	Girls' Union Suits	48c
3 Cans Tomatoes for	25c	Men's Union Suits	98c
1-lb Can Rumford Baking Powder	19c	Women's Black Bloomers	25c
Eagle Milk	18c can	Women's Pink Bloomers	29c
1-gal. Can Apple Butter for	98c	Radio Dry Batteries	\$1.39
3 Cans Pie Peaches	25c	Double Phonograph Records	29c
Four 10c Cans Chipped Beef for	25c	Clothes Pins	1c doz
		Rice	7c lb
		Large Gold Medal Flour	\$1.20 per bag
		Large Pillsbury Flour	\$1.20 per bag
		Lime and Sulphur Solution	17c gal
		Dry Lime and Sulphur Solution	10c lb
		Lead Harness	\$5.98 set
		Cotton Seed Meal	\$1.79 per bag
		Poultry Buttermilk	3 1/4c lb
		Electric Wash Machines,	\$39.00
		Painters Oil,	35c gallon
		Spencer Kellogg Linseed Oil,	90c gal

SPECIAL NOTICES

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

REAL ESTATE for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

THIS COLUMN is specially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

ALL NOTICES in this column must be uniform in style.

HIGHEST CASH Prices paid every day for delivery of Poultry, Butter and Eggs. Specialty, 50c for delivery of Calves all day Tuesday or Wednesday morning.—Angell & Carbaugh Successors to G. W. Motter & Son.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lamb, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-tf.

FOR SALE.—7 Pigs. Walter Brower.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Not having had many inquiries for the purchase of my land adjoining the Reformed cemetery, it can be sold in lots, and it would likely be possible to open up a new street, running from Emmitsburg St., back through them. Lots could be sold about 50x210 feet. About 30 lots could be so laid out. If this proposition is interesting, call to see me about it.—J. W. Witherow. 1-28-2t

FOR SALE.—At a sacrifice. My Property along State Road. Write: Ralph F. Sell, 1049 Brantley Ave., Baltimore, Md. 1-28-3t

ALL A MISTAKE.—A play to be given in Frizzellburg Hall, Thursday evening, Feb. 3, by a Company from Middleburg, for community purposes. Admission 35c and 20c.

FOR SALE.—Home-made Buggy, good as new; run less than 100 miles.—Chas. G. Baumgardner.

LEGHORN PULLETS for sale by Lawrence Smith, near Fairview. 1-28-2t

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching. We have started hatching and solicit your orders. Baby Chicks for sale, Feb. 10th.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-28-tf

MOLASSES BARRELS for sale, 75c each.—Geo. R. Sauble, Taneytown. 1-28-tf

FOR RENT.—M. H. Galt's farm of about 150 Acres, near Bridgeport. Possession April 1st. Apply to Miss Anna Galt, Taneytown. 1-28-3t

FOR SALE.—Pure-bred Guernsey Bull, one year old. Also, Cypress Incubator, 400-egg capacity, good as new.—Geo. W. Baker, near Otter Dale School. 1-21-2t

FOR RENT.—Portion of dwelling in Taneytown, formerly occupied by Mrs. G. May Fouke. Apply to C. H. Forrest, 1210 Linden Ave., Baltimore. 1-28-3t

FOR SALE.—My 8 Acres of Land, adjoining Reformed cemetery, (formerly the Koutz lots)—Apply to J. W. Witherow, Taneytown. 1-14-tf

TWO CARLOAD of Egg Cases for sale. They look good on the outside. Write or telephone L. K. Birely, Middleburg, Md. 1-14-3t

FOR SALE.—New modern Stucco Home, 6-rooms and bath, electric lights, heat, back porch and windows screened, awnings, lot 80x200 on Baltimore Street, East End Taneytown, Md.—J. L. Hunsberger. 1-7-tf

CEMENT MIXER for sale or hire. Electric Washers on free trial; guaranteed.—L. K. Birely, Middleburg. 1-28-3t

WILL DO SHOE and Harness Repairing, until further notice. No work while waiting. Terms cash.—H. E. Reek. 12-31-tf

BABY CHICKS.—Best of Pure-bred Quality Chicks. Barred and W. Rocks, R. I. Reds, S. C. W. Leghorns, Mixed (heavies) for broilers. From farm grown free range, healthy parent stock. Free circular. J. G. Beard, of Waynesboro, Pa. 12-31-9t

FAT HOGS WANTED. who has them?—Harold Mehling. 12-31-tf

CURED HAMS and Bacon Wanted.—Medium-sized Hams, of last year's cure. Will pay 38c per pound.—Rockward Nusbauer, near Uniontown. Phone, Taneytown 12F3. 11-5-tf

WANTED.—Guineas, 2-lb and over, \$1.60 Pair.—F. E. Shaum. 10-8-tf

FOR SALE.—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-tf

Ancient Golf Club

The Royal Blackheath Golf Club of London is said to be the oldest. Records date back to 1787 and tradition carries the club back to the reign of James I, 1603-1625. The old Royal Blackheath course has been closed since it was no longer possible to keep it in playable condition. It was crossed and recrossed by roads and railways and surrounded by buildings. The course consisted of seven holes, a match consisting of three rounds of twenty-one holes.

Insect Civilization

That insects do almost everything known to mankind, whom they excel in skill, is the belief of a well known nature student, who spoke before a meeting of the American Institute of Phenology. While the less developed species live under rocks or in the earth and exist by hunting, trapping and fishing for prey, others colonize in large communities and keep herds, raise crops and use leaves for clothing and shelter. Many insects even build tiny streets and highways.

SALE REGISTER

Sales for which this office does printing or advertising, will be inserted under this heading (4 lines) free of charge. Charge for sale register alone, \$1.00 until date of sale. Notices longer than 4 lines must be paid for, extra.

FEBRUARY.

5-1 o'clock. At the Birnie Trust Co., Taneytown. Sale of Stocks by Administrators of Edward Shorb. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-2 o'clock. Personal Property of Harry B. Kramer, on Sell's Mill road by Franklin Bowersox. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-1 o'clock. Household Goods of Harry B. Kramer and wife, on Sell's Mill road, will be sold at Sheriff's sale. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

16-12 o'clock. Personal Property on the farm of Claudius H. Long, occupied by Edward E. Koontz, for sale by Franklin H. Bowersox. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

19-12 o'clock. Jere J. Overholtzer, Taneytown. Household Goods, Blacksmith and Carpenter Tools. T. A. Martin, Auct.

MARCH.

1-12 o'clock. Ellis Ohler, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

2-12 o'clock. George Stonestifer, at Mayberry. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

4-11 o'clock. Raymond Johnson, on Sharretts farm, Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

5-12 o'clock. Gust Crabbs, Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

7-12 o'clock. Wm. H. Angell, near Hobson Grove School. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

8-11 o'clock. Harry F. Angell, near Harney Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

9-11 o'clock. Lawrence Smith, near Fairview. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

10-11 o'clock. Emory Snyder on Knox farm on Littlestown road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

11-11 o'clock. Ralph Starnier, Tyrone. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

12-12 o'clock. William Rittase, on Walnut Grove and Harney road. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

14-11 o'clock. Birnie Shriener, near Kump Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. Geo. M. Kemper, 3 miles east Emmitsburg on State road. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogile, Auct.

15-11 o'clock. D. H. Essig, near Taneytown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-11 o'clock. Paul Warehime, on Formwalt farm, Uniontown. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

17-11 o'clock. John Mummert, on Ohler farm, near Pine Hill. Stock and Implements. B. P. Ogile, Auct.

19-11 o'clock. H. W. Baker, near Bridgeport, along State Road. Stock, Implements, Household Goods. B. P. Ogile, Auct.

21-11 o'clock. D. M. Mehring, 1/4 mile from Piney Creek Sta. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

22-11 o'clock. Edward Wantz, bet. Mayberry and Pleasant Valley. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-11 o'clock. Personal Property of the late Frank Morelock, on John Royer farm, near Westminster. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

23-1 o'clock. Mark E. Wisotzkey, near Walnut Grove. Stock, Implements and some Household Goods.—Geo. F. Bowersox, Auct.

24-11 o'clock. James C. Myers, near Mayberry. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

26-11 o'clock. Oscar Warehime, near Piney Creek. Breth. Church. Stock and Implements. J. N. O. Smith, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE ADVERTISING.

We invite all who will have public sale of Personal Property this Spring, to use the columns of The Record. We know so well, from past experience covering 32 years the great value of our sale advertising, that we urge it for the benefit of those who have sale, rather than for our own income.

The Carroll Record is known for being a "Sale" newspaper, and each year we have interested persons subscribe for The Record, just in order to keep posted on sales in our territory. This means good attendance, and that means, bidders.

This year, especially, when the outlook is for a smaller number of sales in this section, we also advise the use of large posters, for sending to outlying neighborhoods, where newspaper advertising may not reach. When desired, we will mail out the posters from this office.

Height of Mountains

The height of mountains is calculated by the use of instruments and trigonometry. If the instruments are accurate and there is no error in the figures the exact height of a peak above sea level can be ascertained without ever climbing the mountain. If afterwards a figure proves to be erroneous it is the fault of the instruments or the calculation, not the method. Mathematicians do not give round numbers when they are dealing with measurable distances. Practically these exact figures are often ridiculous.

Gunpowder's Invention

The origin of gunpowder is involved in considerable uncertainty, but it is believed that the mixture and its characteristic properties have long been known, even before its use to propel a projectile from some form of artillery. There is evidence that the recipe for making gunpowder was in the hands of some of the alchemists of the Thirteenth century, and, on the strength of passages in the works of Roger Bacon, he is often spoken of as its inventor. The discovery of gunpowder is also assigned to Berthollet, by whom it was made.

SMITHSONIAN GETS VALUABLE MINERALS

Rare Collection Is Left by Frederick Canfield.

Washington.—The Frederick Canfield collection of minerals, among the largest and most complete private collections in this country, accompanied by an endowment of \$50,000 to be used for its increase, has been given to the Smithsonian institution. This very important legacy has already arrived safely in Washington. It required a month for experts from the national museum to pack the eight or nine thousand specimens contained in the collection in 117 cases. Some months more will be required for unpacking and cataloging before the minerals can be put on exhibition.

Frederick Alexander Canfield of Ferro Monte on Mine hill, N. J., who died last July, was the donor of the collection. He made extensive researches into the fate of mineral collections in America, the results of which he published, before selecting the Smithsonian institution as the legatee to which he was willing to intrust his beloved mineral specimens.

The collection is in two sections. The older section was gathered by Doctor Canfield's father some time before the middle of the last century. It contains many specimens found early in the history of this country in mines which have long since shut down, specimens from which are, consequently, no longer available. Among the more important of these are minerals obtained from Franklin furnace, New Jersey, an area which has produced more new species than any other in America. The elder Mr. Canfield had first-hand access to the mines of this area and the representative minerals he collected from it are the finest in the world.

Son Adds to Collection.

When his father died Frederick Canfield sealed the thousand or so specimens his father had collected in cases, which had never been opened until their transfer to the Smithsonian. The son began his own collection, which constitutes the second section of the legacy. Its value is as great and equally unique, and is the result of the expert discretion with which the younger Canfield, himself a mining engineer, used his means to gather mineral specimens from all parts of the world. The collection could not possibly be duplicated and it would take years of intensive work to build up anything that would rival it.

Among the rarities contained in this second section is the type specimen of the mineral canfieldite, named after Doctor Canfield. In fact, the collection contains almost all the specimens of this mineral known in the world. Of the related mineral, argyrodite, rich in the rare metal germanium, Doctor Canfield had the largest masses known.

The Canfield family has been associated with mining interests in New Jersey for more than a century. Frederick Canfield, the elder, was one of the heirs of Governor Dickerson of New Jersey, founder of the Dickerson-Suckasunny Mining company, a once great iron mine, which is now a picturesque ruin. His son, who was born in 1849, inherited his property and his mineralogical leanings. Educated at Rutgers and Columbia, he took a degree in mining and engineering in 1873.

Discovers Rare Fossil Plants.

Pursuing his profession in North and South America, the younger Canfield spent two years in Bolivia and in 1886 he discovered the fossil plants which fixed the geological age of the far-famed mountain of silver, Cerro de Potosi.

During the last several years of his life Doctor Canfield lived a quiet, retired life in the family home of Ferro Monte, devoting himself to the care and increase of his mineralogical collection, to his hobby of history and to the companionship of his live stock. Like his two brothers and one sister, he died unwed and he left no near relatives.

The Canfield collection brings to the Smithsonian institution many species of minerals not previously represented there, besides better examples of much that was represented. The endowment of \$50,000 greatly increases the permanent value of the collection, for it will permit constant additions to be made to it as occasion offers.

Apart from the obvious display value of the minerals, mineralogists of the Smithsonian institution and of the country will find them invaluable for research purposes. From the practical point of view the importance of mineral collections was thoroughly demonstrated during the war when constant requisitions were made on the Smithsonian collections for specimens to be used for experimenting purposes in the development of new appliances. The Smithsonian is, of course, concerned with pure research, that is, the making known of basic facts about minerals. But without knowledge of these facts the minerals cannot be used in applied science.

Life's Span Grows

Washington.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley thinks that science within a quarter century will add three to four years to the average span of life in this country. The doctor seems to have a recipe of his own, however. On his eighty-second birthday he walked to work, as usual, and took no time for lunch.

Natalie Barrache



Natalie Barrache, known as the "most beautiful Russian," has arrived in this country to conquer the screen. She has been famous in the film studios and on the stages of Moscow. It was only a year ago she was pronounced the "most beautiful woman in Russia" by a committee of distinguished Russian artists, producers and writers.

WHAT THE GRACIOUS HOSTESS SAYS:

By DELLA THOMPSON LUDES

WHEN CALLING

THERE are certain fundamental rules which, observed, will make the brief visit a thing to be remembered pleasantly by the hostess, and incite her to a desire, perhaps, for further interchange of courtesies.

Do not gush or make a fuss over your hostess. Be courteous, affable, pleasant, and show her by your visit that you are glad of her acquaintance.

Do not wriggle or twist about on your chair. Sit evenly and quietly, without crossing and uncrossing your knees half a dozen times. Do not gossip or talk too much about your own affairs. If there are several persons in a room, do not buttonhole one and carry on a private conversation. Talk generally, quietly and with what interest you can.

Do not attempt to kiss your hostess unless she makes the advance. Women of good breeding do not often kiss each other in public. It is a pretty custom, held in check, but greatly abused. Neither should one be promiscuous with other manifestations of affection, such as holding another by the elbow, hugging or "pawing" in any way. One can show affection in other ways than by public demonstration. And as for the utterly unbridled, senseless and meaningless parade of expressions of affection like "sweetheart," "love," "darling," and similar words, the effect to one who really cares for words is nauseating. The too-familiar clerk who calls you "dearie," and the woman who doesn't care any more about you than she does for forty others and still calls you "sweetheart," are on a level. Words and hands should keep their places, and then, when they do steal away to pleasured uses, they will mean something, which is what they do not, used promiscuously.

When the time comes to go, get up easily. Shake hands with your hostess, make some pleasant remark—and go. The people who are always talking about going and are the last to leave, are dreadful bores.

"Stand not upon the order of your going—but go at once," is a motto that many a hostess would be glad to have framed and hung over her door.

Never overstay. It is better to have your hostess wish you had stayed longer than have her regret that you stayed so long.

If there are any elderly people in the room pay them special deference. If there are very young people, treat them as if they were grown up. Give them a word or two of real conversation, and do not "talk down" to them. They hate it.

If a caller arrives before you, as hostess, are dressed for the afternoon, receive her in the dress you have on rather than keep her waiting.

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Has Hearing in Whiskers

Doctor Munnich of the University of Minnesota discovered that the caterpillar of the morning clock butterfly hears through its whiskers. He found that by carefully singeing the hairs of one of these creatures, or by otherwise putting them out of commission, the caterpillar failed to respond to sound stimuli. He also noted that these caterpillars responded to sound when their heads were cut off and that relatively small sections of a dismembered caterpillar showed that they could still recognize a sound stimulus.

In That Sense

Mother (at midnight)—I wonder if that young man can really support our daughter.

Father.—Well, he can certainly keep her up.

GREAT TREASURE BURIED ON ISLE

Wealth of Incas Hidden by Two Pirates.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Doubloons, pieces of eight, and treasures of the Spanish Main lie buried on a South American treasure island, ready for the person who is willing to dig for \$50,000,000.

George Finlay Simmons, curator of ornithology of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, said on his return from the island that the treasure, taken from the Inca Indians, lies undisturbed where it was buried a century ago, by two pirates, on the island off the coast of Brazil.

Reminiscent of the days of Captain Kid, the story of the treasure is replete with lore of roving buccaneers, slashing cutlasses and treasure maps.

One of the hoards, Doctor Simmons said, amounts to \$40,000,000 and was buried by a Spanish pirate, Jose Santos, who captured a ship laden with gold and silver bar, altar vestments, and candleabras from the churches of Lima, Peru.

More than \$8,000,000 more was buried on the same island by an English pirate who styled himself "Zulmire," Doctor Simmons said. Records of this "prize" were kept and were in the possession of the Russian quartermaster of the ship, until he died in the Far East.

Eight expeditions were made to find the treasure between 1800 and 1892. Doctor Simmons said, but most of them never reached the desolate coast of the island. Those that did found landmarks left on the map wiped out by a landslide.

"Robert Louis Stevenson used the island as the scene of 'Treasure Island,'" Doctor Simmons said, "but the swag found in fiction is still there in reality."

Doctor Simmons was commander of the Blossom, research ship of the Cleveland museum which cruised the South seas for two and a half years, visited three continents and brought back specimens for the museum's collection.

Lavish German Castle

Waits Kaiser's Return

Berlin.—Castle Homburg, near Frankfurt-on-Main, to which the former emperor, according to his settlement with the state of Prussia may "eventually" return, is considered the jewel of German castles. It has 300 rooms and salons, many of which are preserved just as they were built by the Landgrave Frederick II 250 years ago.

There is a solid silver service of 400 pieces which 100 years ago cost a small fortune. In the workroom of William II is a rocking horse which he used for a desk chair. William, when not writing, was wont to lean back in the saddle and rock back and forth as if riding at the head of his troops.

The bed chamber of the late Empress Augusta Victoria in the castle is paneled in solid mahogany, inlaid with precious stones. Almost as costly is the suite occupied by the late King Edward of England when he came to visit his German relatives. The castle, though a priceless historical treasure, is roughly valued at \$10,000,000. It remains the property of the state. If William comes back to Germany he will merely have the use of it during his life.

Does Earth Shrink?

Tests Seek Answer

London.—An attempt to accurately determine whether the earth is shrinking is to be made by scientists of the world, who have begun tests to detect and measure possible moves of the earth's crust. The principal observatories in various parts of the globe are co-operating with the Royal observatory at Greenwich.

The first experiments consisted of wireless signals sent by stations in the United States and on the continent at the rate of 61 rhythmic signals per minute. The time of the signals was registered by the observatories at San Diego, Calif., Algiers, Shanghai, Paris, Washington, Berlin and Australia.

60,000,000 in America

Belong to No Church

New York.—Sixty million persons in the United States are without any church affiliations, Edward J. Kriedler, state president of the National Federation of Men's Bible Classes, announced at the opening of the state convention in Brooklyn.

There are 6,000,000 in New York state, Mr. Kriedler said, 1,500,000 of them being men. He suggested men's Bible classes as one means of drawing most of these persons to church.

Pension List Lowest

in 35 Years, 499,622

Washington.—A decline in the number of pensioners on the government rolls below the 500,000 mark occurred during October for the first time in 35 years, according to a report made by the pension bureau to the secretary of the interior.

The report gives the number of pensioners at 499,622, and shows that 1,281 veterans and 1,418 widows of the Civil war died in the month, terminating their pensions.

DISHES GET FIRST SCRUBBING IN AGES

Ancient Pottery Found in Pueblo to Be Cleaned.

Washington.—Dishes that have not been washed for hundreds of years are about to be scrubbed and put on exhibition at the United States national museum here. They are the collection of earthen kitchen-ware, funeral urns, and other objects brought back from Eldon pueblo, an ancient Indian metropolis near Flagstaff, Ariz., by Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, curator of America ethnology at the Smithsonian institution.

The bowls, vases, pots and jars were used by the ancestors of the modern race of Hopi Indians, it is believed, and are much cruder than those found farther south in Mexico and Central America. Many of them are lopsided and none of them have flat bottoms.

Unlike Perfected Pottery Today.

They are quite unlike the perfected Indian pottery picked up by tourists in the southwestern United States today. Most of the bowls, jugs and effigies are made of red clay baked over fires so that the inside is smoked black and the outside clouded into irregular black and red shapes. These articles are said to resemble the crude predynastic pottery of Egypt before the days of recorded history, and apparently the same method was used in making both.

A second type of pottery depends for its decorative effect on notches made by the thumb-nail or by a pointed stick uniformly all over the outer surface. These vessels appear to have been made by laying strings of clay around and around and notching them into place until the shape desired was built up. This gives a corrugated effect to the objects.

Many Bowls Effectively Decorated.

Many of the other pots and jars are covered with conventional Indian type of designs in black and white meandering and zigzagging over the surface.

One especially effective bowl might easily have been done by a modern artist of the impressionistic school.

Some of the objects found were recovered from within the ruins of the house, but many more beautiful and interesting ones came from the graveyard at the back. According to the aboriginal Indian custom, effigies and vessels probably once filled with food, medicines, and holy objects were buried with the dead. The corpses were plastered down with adobe and the possessions of the deceased placed around and on top. In many cases the skeleton remains found had been dressed up in shell bracelets and ornaments.

All of the objects brought back were covered with crusts of alkali, which entirely covered the surface and hid the interesting details. Only a few of them have been washed and studied to date.

Queen Mary Inclines to Nottingham Lace

London.—Queen Mary has fitted all the rooms of Sandringham palace with Nottingham lace curtains and also has provided many of the beds in the famous palace with Nottingham lace spreads. This has come as something of a shock to decorators, who have been decrying lace curtains as draperies.

In doing over the old home of the late Queen Alexandra a free sweep to her own taste has been taken by Queen Mary. The palace was somewhat gloomy with dark hangings and furniture. The queen has banished this gloom entirely and given a very bright, homey appearance to the palace. It was filled with many gifts and trophies of most sentimental value to the late queen, but most of these have been removed from the living rooms if they did not conform with the simpler style of decoration Queen Mary has chosen.

U. S. Sets New Record in Manufacturing Output

Washington.—The country's manufacturing output during August was the highest on record, the Commerce department announces after assembling statistics from virtually all industries. The volume for the month was represented by the index number of 136 on a scale which makes the 1919 output set the base of 100 for the calculation. This is an increase of 12 per cent over August, 1925, and an increase of 7 per cent over the output of July of this year.

The textile and leather industries were the only ones which reported less production in August than for the same period of 1919. Automobile manufacture, which was assigned an index number of 263 for August showed the greatest expansion.

Japanese Royalty Grows Own Fresh Vegetables

Tokyo.—All the fruits and vegetables for the dining tables of the emperor and empress, prince regent and Princess Nagako, are grown in the Shinjuku palace gardens by expert gardeners and carefully inspected in order that no taint may be permitted to reach the imperial stomachs.

The gardens occupy several acres and include a number of large hot-houses. All varieties of vegetables are raised during the entire year. When the royal family is away on vacation, these special vegetables and hot-house flowers are sent to them daily in lee-packed private cars.

JUST A MAN'S CHOICE

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

ALL that day Jack Barrett had sat at his desk like a man in a dream. Each successive phone message had spelled increasing disaster. At first he calculated how much he would have left after the payment of his debts; then he considered the settlement; then he knew that there would not even be a settlement. The crash had swept his entire fortune away. Everything was gone. He, the famous Wall street speculator, who had jumped into the game with his father's eight million dollars, and driven his adversaries before him by sheer pluck and daring, had gone under before their combination.

He was conscious of the looks of his employees. Poor devils, they knew that they would have to look for other jobs soon enough. They were thinking only of themselves, from his high-priced secretary to his office boy. He brazened it out, meeting visitors, telling the truth. He would not run away. He resolved to face the worst. Nevertheless, it was with vast relief that he left his office at five o'clock, to go to the only person who, he thought, still believed in him, still kept her faith.

Dora Jameson and he had been engaged three months. Her mother was a "climber," her father alternately a bankrupt and a millionaire. Some shady speculative business enabled him to put a bold front toward the world. Jack Barrett had no idea that Dora was of his mettle.

She came into the reception room where he awaited her, and he told her everything. And he misunderstood, although he saw her face harden.

"I shall try again for our sakes, dearest," he said.

"That's all very well, but do you think I am going to wait till you have made another fortune?" she pointed.

"Yes. Don't you suppose I have other chances?"

"You mean you cared only for my money?"

"You are foolish, Jack. I loved you, but I'm not going to marry a beggar. I must have dresses and servants and money to spend."

Without a word, Barrett turned away. This was the end of everything. He could no longer have faith in anything or any person on earth.

That night he shipped as a common sailor before the mast on a tramp ship bound, ultimately, for the South Seas. He dropped his name, everything. He shipped as Thomas Jones, and he left Jack Barrett as a relic of a forgotten past.

II.

"He is opening his eyes. He will recover."

He opened his eyes to see himself looking into the face of a girl of about twenty years. Dark hair, bound back with a fillet of colored cloth, a dazzling skin, milk-white at the throat, but tanned by the sun above the chin. Garments of woven fiber, and bare feet in sandals. And, in her eyes, a divine compassion that he had never seen before on any face except his mother's.

Slowly consciousness returned to him. He remembered the hardships on the tramp ship, the brutal mate, the stupid captain; the typhoon that struck them off Fiji, forcing them to run for days before it; then the grounding on the shores of the unknown island, the wreck, the curses of the sinking sailors, his own fight for the plank on which he had been washed ashore, to fall senseless upon the beach.

Days passed, during which he was visited from time to time by serious, strange-looking men and women. When at length he was convalescent, Jack learned where he was. It was Pitcairn island, peopled by the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, who had fled there in the eighteenth century. God-fearing men and women, they lived on the loneliest island of the world, visited only once a year by a government vessel.

Doris Adams, the girl who had compassionately taken him into her hut, was the great-great-great-granddaughter of the old pirate who had become chief of the island.

Far from civilization, this little community of souls led its simple life, deeply religious, and unstained by the follies and vices of civilization. There were no rich, no poor. Money was unknown to them. By a strange chance, there were more women than men upon the island. The arrival of a strange man was therefore an incident of the highest importance.

When Barrett was well he was admitted into the community and given his own little patch of fertile land. Willing hands built him a hut. After a few weeks he was regarded as one of the Pitcairn men.

The romantic attachment that had begun between himself and Doris lasted. It was impossible not to love her. They walked together under the palms; they stood side by side upon the promontory, gazing out over the sea; they were all to each other. As the schoolmaster, Jack had already acquired great influence among the people.

One night two elders came to him.

"When the next ship arrives you will go back to your own land," they told him.

"No," answered Jack. "I shall remain."

"Then," they said, "it is not right that you and Doris Adams should remain unmarried. All young folks on Pitcairn are expected to marry as soon as they can find mates. It is the natural life."

"She is pining for you," said the other. "Marry her, and then we shall believe in you."

"I'll ask her," answered Jack, and could not understand why the gray-beards smiled.

III.

They were married in the little church, and the weeks that followed were of unalloyed bliss to both of them.

Now for the first time Jack Barrett, as he had again called himself, tasted of the fullness of life. He marveled that he had ever loved another woman.

But as months rolled on gradually the island began to cloy. Fugitive memories of the old world flitted through his brain. He thought of the tumult of Wall Street again, and longed to plunge into it, to live in a world of men.

Doris perceived the alteration in her husband's moods. And she knew herself utterly unfit to cope with the world outside. Beside, if he went, she knew that it would be to forget his memories there. If she went with him it would be but to drag him down. She thought of all this in those lonely night watches, when she would lie awake and hear him breathing at her side. And he, pretending to sleep, too, revolved his bitter memories.

Strangely enough, a passion for Doris had reawakened in him. It was a sentimental memory, but it gripped him hard. He knew her to be unfaithful—and yet he cared.

But he had decided nothing when the ship came.

IV.

He had grown half ashamed to meet the faces of the foreign sailors, but they saw in him nothing but a Pitcairn islander. His clothes had long since gone to rags, and, wearing the garments of native fiber, he looked and spoke like one of the inhabitants.

Doris watched him with sinking heart all day. At last he went out, and then, weeping, she fled into the woods. If he wanted to go, there should be no grief at parting, no struggle on her part to retain him.

The sight of the crew, the air of civilization about the trim ship, infected Jack. He stood upon the tiny wharf, gazing at her.

Somebody had thrown down an old newspaper. Jack picked it up. It was the society section of a New York publication. Holding it in his hand mechanically, he went aboard.

"Ship another hand, sir?" he asked the captain, and told his story.

The captain listened, at first incredulously. Then his heart went out to the poor devil of a shipwrecked man.

"Yes. Come aboard by eight," he answered curtly.

Jack Barrett went back along the sands to the point from which he could see his home. His heart was doubly torn within him. He groaned in travail of spirit. He opened the paper.

Under a two-column heading was the account of Doris's marriage. She had married a man he knew—a millionaire, one of a shallow, worthless set. The list of presents was long. There were a diamond tiara, a diamond sunburst, the "famous black pearls" that her father had acquired from a bankrupt duke at auction. The man's heart sickened as he read. He did not think of Doris, but of the falseness of the life from which he had fled. And of a sudden illumination came to him.

He fell upon his knees and prayed for enlightenment. And when he arose he knew that choice coincided with duty.

Slowly he turned his footsteps homeward.

Upon her knees in the hut a woman prayed likewise. Hearing a step, she rose. She ran to her husband with incredulous joy. Standing thus, in each other's arms, they saw the ship, a little twinkling, distant patch upon the ocean.

"Dear," she sobbed, "I can tell you something now." And she whispered her woman's secret into his ear.

Upon Jack Barrett's face was immeasurable content as he kissed her.

One Thing That Poor Golfer Could Claim

Jackson went to visit his friend Goldbags. Goldbags had a swagger little place in the country, and among other conveniences had a private golf course.

Jackson was particularly anxious for a game, but after the first hole Goldbags became sarcastic over his visitor's play.

"Who told you that you could play golf?" he demanded.

They knew each other very well, and such intimate questions were unhesitatingly asked by both.

"Who? Me?" said Jackson. "I'm playing as well as you, anyway."

"Why, man, you took fifteen strokes to make the first hole! Is that what you call playing?"

"Well, I hit the ball every time. Didn't I?" snapped Jackson.

HOW

TREE GETS SUSTENANCE
IS WONDER OF NATURE.

A tree pumps water to its crown, even though that crown be 300 feet or more in the sky. Then it completes the cycle of circulation by sending the water back down as sap, loaded with food to build up the living part of the trunk, the sheath of new bark. "Moreover," says the National Geographic society, "the tree is a self-operating chemical laboratory possessing trade secrets yet unknown to the best human chemists. With water, mineral matter and carbonic gas from the air it manufactures its food, part of which is stored away as wood. If you would know how much of this product is made out of air and water and how much is mineral matter sluiced through root and cell canals from the ground, cut a block of wood, weigh it, burn it, and then weigh the ashes. The difference is what a tree manufactures out of insubstantial air and water. The warmth from the fire is literally canned sunshine released by combustion.

"The tree's chemical laboratory requires, in place of gas and electrical power, light and heat from the sun. So it spreads a net of marvelous mesh to catch the sunlight and heat. Man calls the net leaves. While it is easy to visualize the capture of sun heat by a tree and its release on one's shins from a fireplace, it is more difficult to appreciate the heat we get from prehistoric trees. Fossil forms in coal show that trees were important and perhaps the chief dwellers of the rank jungles that laid down their lives in the carboniferous age to be fuel for 1926. The tree forms of that era were different from those we know; many of them gigantic ferns and palm-like trees. But the pines, which control half of the world's forests today, are close relatives of prominent prehistoric families."

—Pathfinder Magazine.

How Bees Dispose of Drones When Useless

Grim is the yearly murder of the drones in a hive of honey bees. The worker bees told off to this most socialistic job give one the impression that they dislike the duty, but obey a categorical imperative. It was not till last year, while observing a very strong swarm of crossed Italian and English bees, that I discovered how—in many cases—the death is compassed.

The small worker attacks, as everyone knows, the base of the wing, just above the hinge, and continues to file away at it, however violently the heavy drone hauls her hither and thither over the alighting board or among the grasses.

But very often the work is not completed. The drone shakes himself free and sets out triumphantly on wings more powerful than any worker possesses. He enjoys a last ecstasy. The filing has so weakened the shaft that of a sudden it breaks, and the drone crashes like a broken airplane—the most saddening sight the eyes can behold—or a bird shot in mid-flight. The fall even of this little and now useless insect is depressing to watch; but there is certainly no pain, as we understand the word, either in anticipation or in fact.—Sir W. Beach Thomas in the Atlantic Monthly.

How Carcassonne Got Name

"Charlemagne was besieging the city," says Yvonne Schultz, in La Petite Illustration, Paris. "The inhabitants were in the grip of famine, but a certain Dame Carcas still cherished a live pig and several measures of grain. So she gave all the grain to the animal at one time and, when the pig had consumed it, she carried it alive to the ramparts and hurled it over."

"Of course the enemy immediately captured the pig, slit its throat and opened it. But, finding the stomach full of undigested wheat, they said to one another: 'How are we ever going to conquer by starvation a city which is so well provisioned that it feeds wheat to its pigs as though they were Christians!' So, disheartened, they raised the siege and Dame Carcas ran joyously and rang the bells (soma les cloches). Hence, you see, 'Carcassonne'."

How Insects Travel

Scientists have solved the old problem of how insects reach distant islands in the ocean. They are wafted upwards by ascending currents of warm air, and there caught by the rapid currents and transported hundreds of miles from their place of origin. In the upper regions there are currents with a velocity of 100 miles an hour, so that it does not take long for an insect to travel great distances without apparent effort.—Grit.

How Graham Flour Came

Graham flour is named for Sylvester Graham, a New England dietitian who, in the first half of the Nineteenth century, was well known as an advocate of the use of unbolthead flour which now bears his name.

How Blood Circulates

It is said that all the blood in the body goes in and out of the heart once every minute.

WHY

Volcanoes Are Not Always
in Eruption

Dr. Thomas A. Jagger, volcanologist at Kilauea on the island of Hawaii, took time off from his labors of studying the cause of the recent overflow of lava from Mauna Loa, which wiped out a village on its way down the slopes to the Pacific ocean, to go before the Pan-American Science council at Honolulu and explain why a volcano becomes eruptive.

"The subject is one which I enter upon with diffidence," said Doctor Jagger. "I will try to tell you what happened to cause the explosion in the crater of Kilauea in May, 1924, when the fire pit suddenly went on a rampage and exploded. To do so it is necessary to review the happenings from a physical point of view. In 1919 Halemaumau had a great flow of lava down to the sea, the culmination of a series of happenings which had been apparent for two years. When the lava reached the top it was the climax of a great rise marking a cycle of about nine years, and both volcanoes flowed lava at once.

"It was evident that something had released this gas. In 1920 there was a decline and the lava in Halemaumau went down four or five hundred feet and sealed itself like wax. In Kilauea the lava showed itself about 100 feet from the top, roaring and tearing and boiling in that big pit, and then subsided in a pronounced manner.

"This was the beginning of this thing we call an eruption. The going down was the beginning of a big coming up, paradoxical as that may seem. The coming up was not a volcanic eruption of lava, but an explosion of steam in a hole in the ground produced in some fashion by the retirement of the lava into that great ridge that we call Hawaii.

"Merely the top of the ridge protrudes above the film of water that we call the Pacific ocean, and we call the different high points Kilauea, Halemaumau and so on. Its most active spot today is in the big hole that we call Kilauea. Mauna Loa, twenty-two miles to the west, is the next most active spot, but it erupts only once in four years, while Kilauea is almost continuous. We now know that during the cycle of nine years lava is down half of that period and up the other half.

"In thinking of the why, we have two possibilities. One is that the lava, which is gas-charged milk or glass, is relieved of pressure more and more through five years and goes down. The other possibility is that the lava is there all the time with a gas potential ready to do business when the trigger is pulled."

Why People Generally
Believe Opal Unlucky

Other precious stones consist of a single layer as it were, always catching the light at a fixed angle. Inside the opal, however, there is not one, but a whole series of surfaces, all set at varying angles, so that the light breaks in different directions on each. It is this property that gives the opal its curiously changing colors, and it is too, this property that probably accounts for its stigma of being an unlucky stone. For inside the opal is an infinitesimally tiny drop of water, and if the stone be exposed to any severe heat, this moisture will often evaporate, with the result that the surfaces inside "fall together," and no longer break up the light with their old angles. But it was the mystery in the changing colors that first raised the story in popular superstition.

Why "Garden of the Gods"

There are few more widely known spots in the United States than the Garden of the Gods, near Colorado Springs, yet comparatively few persons, even in Colorado, have an idea of the origin of the name, says the Rocky Mountain News.

In 1850 Lewis N. Tappan, one of the active citizens of Denver, accompanied by three other men, went to the base of Pike's Peak to locate a town site. They selected what later became known as Colorado City, now a part of Colorado Springs. After making the selection, driving off the "town site" a wolf and killing an antelope, they decided to do a little exploring in the adjacent country.

In their travels the party came to a point where they overlooked a country of picturesque mountains and rocks. One of the men named Cable, viewing the scene, exclaimed:

"Wonderful! That section is a garden for the gods!"

The others, viewing the scene, immediately announced that Garden of the Gods would be its name.

Why Leaves Change Color

Leaves change their color regardless of whether or not they are attacked by frost. The brilliant colors of dying leaves in autumn are due partly to chemical changes in the decaying chlorophyll and partly to the exposure of pigment cells previously concealed by an abundance of chlorophyll or other feature of vital activity. The leaf drops because it no longer receives nourishment from the stem or twig.

Why World Needs Machines

Thomas A. Edison is of the opinion that machines are the "hope of humanity," and that the future of the race depends on quantity production, and the invention of new and more complex machines to make it possible.

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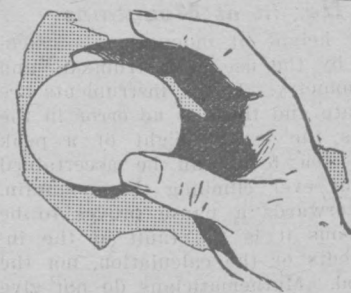
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Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of Day and Evening Schools, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 30

THE CHRISTIAN OVERCOMING TEMPTATION

LESSON TEXT—Luke 4:1-13; I Cor. 10:12, 13.

GOLDEN TEXT—In that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Obeying God Always.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How to Stand Against Temptation.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Christ Helps the Tempted.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Overcome Temptation.

Christ's temptation was Messianic. No one has ever been tempted just like He was—led into the wilderness by the Holy Spirit to be tempted of the devil (Matt. 4:1). While we are not tempted as He was, the devil uses the same methods on us. This temptation was not:

1. A preparation for His work, but rather its first conflict. In His baptism we have the symbolic act of the dedication of Himself to the work of redemption through the cross—the making full a righteousness.

2. It was not to see if Christ would stand fast, nor to see if He would fall under the most crucial test, He could not have failed.

3. It was to show Christ as an object upon which we may rest our faith with unshaken confidence. He came as the second man, the head of the new race. The temptation therefore, was a demonstration of the inseparableness of the divine and human natures in the incarnation.

1. The Temptation of Christ (Luke 4:1-13).

1. The place (v. 1).

The wilderness of Judea. The first man, Adam, was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings. The second man, Jesus Christ, was tempted in a barren wilderness surrounded by wild beasts (Mark 1:13).

2. The method (vv. 2-12).

Christ as the world's Redeemer sustained a three-fold relationship—Son of Man, the Messiah and Son of God, therefore Satan made each one a ground of attack.

(1) As Son of Man (vv. 2-4).

Satan made his first assault upon Him as a man by appealing to the instinct of hunger. Satan urged Him to use His divine power and convert a stone into bread. Hunger is natural and sinless. Real human life experiences hunger. The temptation was in satisfying a right hunger in a wrong way. To have yielded in this case though His hunger was desperate, would have been to renounce the human limitations which He had taken for our sins. In the incarnation He became identified with humanity, so He chose to abide in fellowship with man.

(2) As Messiah (vv. 5-8).

Here the temptation was to grasp His rightful dominions by false means. The devil offered to surrender unto Him the world if He would adopt his methods—worship him. The force of this temptation was in the fact that the kingdoms of the world are Christ's by God's covenant with Him. God's method by which Jesus was to possess the world was the sacrificial death on the cross.

(3) As Son of God (vv. 9-12).

Here Satan tries to induce Christ to presume upon God's care. He quotes a Messianic Psalm to induce Him to so act. To do the spectacular thing in order to get notice is to fall into Satan's temptation. For Jesus to have placed Himself in danger in order to get God's special help in delivering Him would have been to sin.

(4) Christ's defense (vv. 4, 8, 12).

It was the Word of God. He met and repulsed the enemy with "It is written." Our defense is God's Word.

(5) The issue (v. 13).

Satan was vanquished.

11. The Temptation of Believers (I Cor. 10:12, 13).

1. Temptation is to be expected (v. 12).

From the appearance of Satan in the Garden of Eden on down through the ages men and women have been assailed by the tempter. These facts are God's admonitions unto us upon whom the ends of the world are come. Caution is always necessary. Over-weening self-confidence is most perilous to those who rest in the security of their divine election while neglecting a life of holiness.

2. Divine help available (v. 13).

All temptations which come to us are those which are common to the race. No one should surmise that his temptation is peculiar. God is faithful and will not allow the temptation to go beyond the ability of the one tempted. He will provide a way of escape.

Through the Needle's Eye

Before the camel passed through the eye of the needle, they took the burdens off his back.—King's Business.

God's Cross

God lays His cross upon those whom He loves, and those who bear it patiently gain much wisdom.—Luther.

Praise

Praise is contentment rippling over into gladness, like the music of the brook.—Mark Guy Pearce.

Rugged Country Life of Years Long Past

"When I was a boy down on the farm we planted a few acres to corn, we sowed a few acres to wheat and oats and grass. We milked a few cows, we sold an occasional calf, we fattened a pen of hogs, a heterogeneous flock of poultry ran everywhere. A small band of sheep supplied blankets and socks, mittens, 'pulse warmers,' and hoods for the girls," writes Representative William Summers, of Washington, in National Republic.

"The 'summer boys' worked early and late six days a week and cared for the stock all day Sunday. Any additional labor was procured at 'fifty cents a day and board,' or seventy-five cents a day if the laborer boarded himself.

"We took a few sacks of wheat to mill twice a year—that furnished flour and bread for the family for the entire year. We shelled a bushel of corn occasionally and took it to a nearby mill, waited for it to be ground, and returned with 'the makings' of our corn bread and mush for winter evenings.

"We swapped bacon for jeans and copper-toed boots. We swapped butter at 8 to 18 cents a pound and eggs at 7 to 15 cents a dozen for sugar and coffee and rice and calico.

"When we went courtin' we rode a mule or a stray colt. Those were the good old days our eastern friends still have in mind. No freight problem. No auto. No gasoline. No hard roads. No telephone. No radio. No phonograph. No piano. No organ—only a Jew's harp, and I couldn't play that! No electric lights nor gas nor electric range. No coal bills. We cut our own fuel from our own or neighbor's woods without restraint. No store clothes for Johnnie. No reaper. No mower. No header. No combine. Those were the days of the scythe and cradle. No 'movies.' No soda fountains. No 'nothin' for a boy down on the farm but work, fishin', huntin', trappin', the ol' swimmin' hole and school and 'spelling bees' and games and exhibitions and church and Sunday school and singing.

"That was the simple life!

"Those were 'the good old days' down on the farm!

"There was no farm problem then."

Indian Tepees Passing

Native tepees with their blanketed Indian occupants seldom are seen any more on the Oklahoma prairies. The modern Indian, says Houston B. Teehee, a Cherokee himself and assistant attorney-general of the state, lives as does his white brother, in comparatively comfortable surroundings. A few Indians wearing brightly colored blankets, long braided hair and Indian finery still may be seen in the Osage country of northern Oklahoma. Most of them, however, drive high-priced autos and live in modern houses. Those who still wear the blankets are of the older generation. The young squaws and bucks dress in white man's fashion, many of them holding responsible positions with business firms and in offices at the state capitol.

Orange Juice for Scurvy

In the future, compact little packages of dried orange juice will probably form an essential part of ships' supplies. It is well known that citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C, which has the property of preventing scurvy, a disease from which sailors on long voyages used to suffer greatly in years past. Recent experiments have shown, according to a report in the Journal of Biological Chemistry, that orange juice can be dried and still retain its health-giving vitamins after long periods of time. A mixture of orange juice and sugar, when removed from a partial vacuum where it had been left for five years, still retained its power to prevent scurvy in guinea pigs living on a diet otherwise free from vitamin C.

Family Affair

Two intimate friends, Tom and Bill, were discussing the relative merits of sweaters. "That's a dandy sweater you've got there, Tom," said Bill. "Isn't that a dandy?" exclaimed Tom. "And, Bill, that was a real bargain. That sweater only cost me \$2." "Two dollars!" expostulated Bill. He had recently bought a similar sweater and paid considerably more. Then he added skeptically, "Where did you get that sweater for \$2?" "Well," replied Tom, "it got too little for my brother-in-law."

One Way to Work

Dr. James Burns Hopper, the psychoanalyst, tells this one: "A chap turned up in his old home with a shiny big automobile and a diamond stickpin. 'Yes,' he said, 'I've struck it rich at last, pop. I've written a book called 'Beauty Aids for Beautiful Women.' 'Ah, I see,' the father said. 'And all the beautiful women are buying it?' 'No, pop. All the plain ones.'"

In a Safe Place

Mr. J. H. Thomas is fond of telling this story on himself: On the day he quitted the British cabinet four magnificent silver candlesticks were put on the mantelpiece of his office. Thinking possibly they might be a tribute from a grateful nation, he inquired to whom the precious ornaments belonged. "Oh," came the reply, "they belong to the country, sir; we kept them in the safe as long as you were about."—Boston Transcript.

SCHOOL DAYS



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

WASTING TIME

JUST what are you doing for yourself in the hours apart from those you give to your employers? If you would once stop and seriously consider the inestimable value of these golden bits of time, which are yours to do with as you please, there is a likelihood that you would put them to better use.

In one way or another, young people unencumbered with any other burden save their own, are apt to fritter away time in aimless amusement. The quest of goodly fellowship, without regard to where it may end, and the pernicious habit of idling seem, unfortunately, to be the dominating purposes in the lives of the thoughtless.

They flit about like butterflies, drifting on the winds, sipping honeyed sweets often tainted with poison.

These flexible friendships which you make are so agreeable while they endure, you quite forget the steady passage of time as you keep pursuing them, wasting the most precious years of your life, in which character is formed into beauty or ugliness.

Friendships are agreeable, but they are often insincere, and for this reason it becomes incumbent upon you to consider them in an attitude of selfishness!

You must give due thought to yourself before you are left destitute, incompetent and unqualified to extricate yourself from the humble position you have occupied all these years, which by a stroke or two of fate may leave you stranded and forlorn in old age.

You, who are young and hopeful, are wondering whether these words are for you. They seem in some way to lean their weight upon you, but in the hunt for amusement, you throw them off.

"Tomorrow," you promise, "I'll think about them. But not today. I'm having too much fun. I'll make good, somehow."

So you think. So thousands of others have thought who have gone before you!

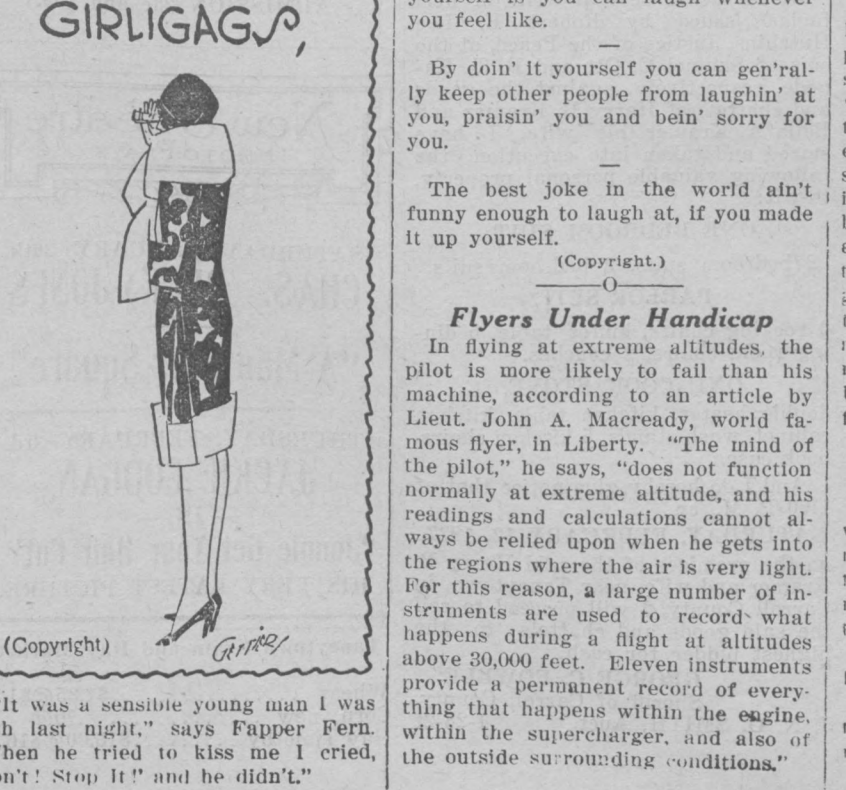
When they awoke to a realization of their position they found their lances broken and their shields eaten by rust, unable to compete with men who had been using their spare moments advantageously, disregarding the call to play.

And so it will be with you unless you mend your way.

And so it will ever be with those who think the world will wait for them while they romp and lark and gambol.

"It is not idleness that is plentiful, but courage that is rare, that wins!"

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



"It was a sensible young man I was with last night," says Fapper Fern. "When he tried to kiss me I cried, 'Don't! Stop it!' and he didn't."

KNOWS MAN IN HIS INFINITE VARIETY

Coed Writes as the Spirit Has Moved Her.

There may be a lot of them over at the University of California, and there probably are, but I KNOW OF ONE gay young coed who certainly knows about men.

Just listen to her:

"Once upon a time I thought I understood Man, and could marry one with one hand tied behind me and my eyes shut.

"But I have discovered:

"If you flatter a man, it frightens him to death.

"If you permit him to make love to you, he soon tires of you.

"If you don't he is offended from the start.

"If you agree with him on everything, you soon cease to interest him.

"If you don't you cease to charm him.

"If you don't believe all he tells you, he thinks you are a cynic.

"If you do, he thinks you are a fool.

"If you wear gay colors and rough and startling hats, he hesitates to take you out.

"If you wear a little brown toque and a tailored suit, he takes you out, but gazes all evening at some other woman in gay colors.

"If you are jealous of him, he can't endure you.

"If you are not he can't understand you.

"If you share in his gayeties and approve of his smoking, he vows you are leading him to the devil.

"If you disapprove of his gayeties and urge him to give up smoking, you are driving him to the devil.

"If you are affectionate he soon tires of your kisses and seeks consolation in some other woman's.

"If you are a sweet, old-fashioned clinging vine, he doubts if you have any brains.

"If you are modern, advanced and independent, he doubts if you have scruples or a heart.

"If you are cute and boyish, he longs for a soulmate.

"If you are brilliant, he longs for a playmate.

"If you are temperamental and poetic, he longs for a helpmate.

And all the time he's falling in love with you he's trying to make you into what you are not, never were or never will be.

"Now, please do not ask me how I discovered all these things about Man."

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Chinese Palaces Cheap

Hard times and the rising cost of living are having a mournful effect upon survivors of the late Imperial house of China. Princely mansions and royal Manchurian heirlooms are freely being offered on the market with only a mild response. Owing to financial pressure, Prince Tsai Tao, uncle of the boy emperor, Hsun Tung, has disposed of his palace and extensive grounds in the north city to a foreigner for a sum reported as \$150,000 Mex.—about \$80,000 in American money. That price is remarkably low. Prince Tsai Hsun, another uncle of the deposed young monarch, has sold his residence to a foreigner and several other palaces are to be had from Manchurian princes who either need the money or are afraid that a radical change in the government may bring about the confiscation of their properties.

A Great Scheme

"Are there many snakes in this region?" asked a tourist.

"Well—p'tu!—yes," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Some fellers raise 'em for use at picnics. They promote matrimony right sharply."

"How is that?"

"If a feller has been keeping company with a girl, or for that matter, a gent with an old maid, about so long, she goes to the snake-man and pays him. He turns a mess of snakes loose at the next picnic, and directly all over the place you see girls and old maids jumping right into young fellers' and older gents' arms, a-hollerin' 'Save me, Roy!' and so forth. And about the next thing you know they're married."—Kansas City Star.

Many Use Elevators

Nearly every one rides in America. In addition to the large number of people who use horizontal transit, such as railroads, trolley cars and subways, one of every ten persons in the United States takes a vertical ride every day. This means that the passenger elevators in the various buildings of the country carry up and bring down about 14,000,000 persons every day. Study made by the National Association of Building Managers and Owners' Associations shows that for every 15.9 square feet of rental space a passenger must be carried. The office space area of the United States is placed at 22,600,000 feet.

The Wrong Method

"The French expect to pay their war debts, and all this pretense of refusing to pay is just bargaining—the Latin method. But to try such a method on us Americans is certainly tactless."

The speaker was Mayor Hilary Howe, of Nashville. He went on:

"Such tactlessness reminds me of the Nashville man who used to go round saying to people in trouble:

"I'm not as old as you are, but my advice to you is etc."

Trapper's Gun Wiped Out Enemy Snipers

General Bullard, who is writing his war memoirs for the public print, has been taken to task recently for speaking disparagingly of a certain American fighting unit. The man who spoke up for his old "outfit" was a sergeant major. This could only happen in America. In the old European countries there may at one time or other arise a dispute between staff officers about battles, tactics or strategy, but no man from the noncommissioned ranks would think of raising his voice against the "brass hats" as Tommy Atkins calls his "betters." Of course it was a well-known fact in France that there were about five or six million potential Fochs, Pershings and Haigs in the ranks who could have "cleaned up" on the enemy a good deal quicker than was done by the high command, but as a rule all war-winning talk never went any further than some arguments in rest billets, which always ceased abruptly when the officer of the day came along. This writer recalls only one case in which a soldier's idea of eliminating a grave danger in the Somme sector was acted upon. One day there arrived in the line an old man who had fled and lied about his age to get into the army. He was a trapper from the northern Canadian woods. Besides his service rifle he toted a long-barreled Mauser of his own. Patrols had been cut to pieces in No Man's land and it was hard to get volunteers to go out for wire repairs work. The old boy volunteered and by his cautious trapper's procedure, discovered that the enemy scouts had painted the barbed wire stakes with luminous paint on the side facing his line. When our scouts crawled past those posts in the night they were an excellent mark for snipers. The old trapper asked permission to upset the enemy's plan. He proceeded out in eerie No Man's land alone. With him he carried a straw sack, which he pulled slowly past the painted posts. The enemy snipers fired, thinking it the form of a man. And by the flash of the sniper's rifle the old fellow picked out his quarry. His long Mauser spouted death and destruction each time a bullet came whizzing at his straw sack. He wiped out the most effective enemy snipers on the Somme front that way.—Pierre Van Paassen, in the Atlanta Constitution.

May Displace Cocaine

A new anesthetic, which ultimately may result in the abandonment of cocaine for this purpose, has been discovered by Doctor Schuilemann, German scientist, it was announced by a bulletin of the American Chemical society.

The new compound, known as tutokain, is said to have been discovered among the intermediate products in the manufacture of artificial rubber. Unlike cocaine, it is nonpoisonous in practical use, it is said, and can be sterilized without decomposition.

"Cocaine," according to the society's report, "is so much in demand in Germany today that because of its habit-forming properties attempts are being made to discontinue its use and gradually forbid its manufacture and traffic."

Both in chemistry and pharmacy, it is said, German scientists are endeavoring to substitute synthetic chemicals for medicines obtained from plants.

Originality

A very able German by the name of Goethe once said that "those who remain imprisoned in the false notion of their own originality will always fall short of what they might have accomplished."

I know men who almost never accept new ideas or new suggestions which are brought to them. They have a false pride. They want all the ideas and all the suggestions to come from themselves.

There was once a city editor of a widely known newspaper who looked blighting on any reporter who ventured to come to the desk with a suggestion.

"I will furnish the suggestions," the city editor used to say, "you do as you are told."

Expert Advice

Some of our builders of new homes have a weakness for outdoor urns; others let architects persuade them to grace their lawns with these works of art. Recently, it is said, the mistress of a very elaborate establishment sought the advice of a florist as to the planting of a pair of particularly large creations of this kind.

"Have you seen them?" she asked the florist.

"Yes," was the subdued reply.

"What do you think I should put in them?"

"Dynamite, madam, dynamite."

Vampires

Practically all women—at least practically all those with whom I have had the misfortune to come into contact—are at heart vampires. Their demands on the egos of their lovers are blood-demons. Insatiable and insatiable. To maintain, as a writer in this magazine recently maintained, that women are men's playthings, is the illusion of a bachelor. But the converse, that the lover is the plaything of his lady, is utterly true.—Gilbert Frankan, in Hearst's International-Cosmopolitan.

The Sorrows of Sport

"What I don't understand about this here game of golf," said Uncle Ike, "is why some people play it when it makes 'em so darn mad."—Brooklyn Eagle.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

Items of news from town, or vicinity are always wanted for this column. Especially accidents, sales of real estate, fires, important happenings, visits to or from the community social events, and all matters of general interest to those at home, and away from home.

Mrs. P. G. Reynolds, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of Prof. J. L. Hunsberger over the week-end.

Baxter B. Chenoweth, of town, A. W. Feeser and Paul Lawyer, of Silver Run, attended a Cannery Convention at Atlantic City, this week.

Clotworthy Birnie and a friend of Washington, spent the week-end with the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Birnie and Miss Eleanor.

Thursday morning was the coldest of the winter, the mercury registering from zero to 4° above. The drop in temperature came suddenly, Wednesday evening and night.

William Hafer, the last uncle of Rev. L. B. Hafer, died at his home in Waynesboro, Pa., on Tuesday, aged 98 years. He was next to the oldest person in Waynesboro.

Prof. Geo. Edward Smith, of Frederick, well known in Taneytown as an instructor in Music, dropped dead in his office of Register of Wills, in Frederick, on Monday, from a heart attack.

The Woman's Home-makers' Club, will hold a card party for benefit of the Firemen, in the Firemen's building, Monday, January 31, 1927, at 8:00 P. M. Tickets 50c. Refreshments served.

The appointment of Harry L. Feeser, for another term as Postmaster of Taneytown, has been confirmed. This is distinctly on the basis that "one good term deserves another" as his service has been efficient throughout.

Wesley Brooks, of the Sentinel Office, Westminster, promptly answered a hurry call to The Record office, Wednesday evening, due to trouble with the internals of our linotype. A little "know how" soon remedied the trouble.

The National Geographic Magazine for February, contains 80 pages liberally illustrated, representing a "Pilgrimage in Maryland." It is a very handsome number in every way, except that the "pilgrimage" failed to include the best past of the state—Carroll County.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hilterbrick, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Hilterbrick, attended a dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Reigle, Littlestown. The occasion celebrating Mr. and Mrs. Reigle's 50th wedding anniversary, also Mr. Reigle's 78th birthday. There were about 40 guests present.

Percy V. Putman was a caller at our office on Saturday, having come back from North Carolina, due to the illness of his mother. As she has improved, he left again for N. C., Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Putman and son expect to come back to Taneytown, permanently, about April 1, we are glad to report.

The Lutheran Brotherhood service, last Sunday evening, was interfered with by the sleety weather, and the failure of the speaker to appear, due to the slippery roads; but, a large audience was present, notwithstanding. Another like program will be arranged in the near future, when precautions will be taken against another disappointment.

These are unusually busy days for January, at our office. We have booked orders this week from Baltimore, Brunswick, Sparrows Point and Cumberland, and printed an order for 15,000 checks bound in books, along with a numerous assortment of local orders—and sale work coming in. Times may be dull in Detroit, as our old co-worker, John J. Reid says, but not in our shop.

Another strong reason for the extension of the limits of incorporated towns, is found in a ruling just issued by the Fire Underwriters Association annulling protected rates applying with 500 feet of a fire hydrant. Hereafter, all property to be entitled to low "protected" rates, must be within the corporate limits of towns. This will affect a lot of properties in Taneytown, not within the corporate limits.

A personal letter to the Editor from John J. Reid, Detroit, indicates that he is in fair health, and has a fine paying job taking care of the Blue Prints for the Timken Axle Co. The only thing that makes him unhappy is the bad location for Radio—too much local interference. He has had his fourth receiver, but none will work with satisfaction. He wants to come to the old home town, this Fall, if possible to get away from "the job."

Frank Baumgardner is reported to be very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. LeRoy Smith is at a Baltimore Hospital, reported to be seriously ill.

Mrs. L. B. Hafer, of Gettysburg, spent Thursday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Jere J. Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Koons, of near Middleburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. John H. Shirk, on Monday.

Jos. F. Warner, of Baltimore, is visiting the Flickinger families in the neighborhood of Taneytown.

Rev. W. O. Ibach, of Salona, Pa., visited his daughter, Mrs. George Harner, last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Nettie Weaver is reported to be seriously ill with pneumonia, at the home of her son, E. Fern, in Baltimore.

A steam heating plant was placed in the Firemen's building, this week. The hot air system was completely worn out.

The attention of farmers is called to a news article on first page concerning a new pest—the corn borer—and to a free demonstration that will be given in Shriner's Theatre, Friday, Feb. 4, at 11:30 A. M.

Franklin H. Bowersox attended the funeral of a sister, Mrs. Ida Stansbury, of near Westminster, last Saturday morning. Another sister, from Washington, became ill while at the funeral, and returned at once to her home.

At the Parent-Teachers meeting held on Thursday night, the program consisted of a number of selections by a male quartet, of Western Maryland College, and an address by one of the professors at the College. The attendance was small, due to the bad condition of the roads.

The Homemaker's Club held their annual election, Thursday, Jan. 20, at which time the following officers were elected; President, Mrs. Clyde Hesson; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Charles Rohrbach; Secretary, Mrs. George Koutz; Treasurer, Miss Mabel Leister. A number of new members were added.

Carroll Koons, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Koons, of town, returned to the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, on Tuesday, to have an X-ray picture taken, and if necessary an operation. Mr. Koons is suffering with an infection of the head due to a cut from a piece of glass several weeks ago.

The Home-makers Club will hold a card party, at which refreshments will be sold, on Monday evening, in the Firemen's building. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Fire Company. The Committee in charge is Mrs. Geo. A. Arnold, Mrs. S. LeRoy Byham, Mrs. Clyde Hesson, Mrs. Samuel Ott, Mrs. Wm. F. Bricker and Miss Mary Fringer.

Scott M. Smith is reported to have been seriously hurt, on Wednesday, when the horse he was driving frightened at an automobile while coming down the hill at Bruceville, causing the vehicle in which he and son Roy were riding to overturn, throwing both out. Scott is reported to have had several ribs fractured, and to be at the home of his son, Walter.

A factory building is reported to be in prospect for Taneytown, that would accommodate a sewing factory and cigar factory. The proposed site is Broad St., either on the Bankard or Kemper lots. Plans for a building are being considered, and if those interested can get together, the building will be erected about August 1st. It is said to be a Stock Company proposition.

Twenty-five Years Ago.

Prospects were "dark" for an electric light system in Taneytown. The gasoline street lamps were still in use, along with the "moonlight" schedule of lighting.

There was a demand for April 1st dwellings, for rent.

There were 34 sales listed in the Sale Register.

A heavy snow was on the ground, and was regarded as greatly protecting the wheat, that looked unfavorable.

Prof. Henry Meier, principal of Milton Academy, was ill.

Announcement was made that The Reindollar Co., had packed and shipped over 100 carloads of rye straw, this winter.

J. J. Garner had closed a deal with a Waynesboro dairy, and had taken possession of same.

Rev. C. A. Britt delivered the address at a McKinley Day program, in the public school.

J. Albert Angell advertised bargains in groceries and shoes, at the Tyrone store.

The Englar Rural Delivery Mail Box, was among the items advertised.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

The "Watch and Chain" Man.

Lots of men have watches and chains conferred on them who really never earned them, while others have earned them, but never get them. It must be that some fellows appeal to our generous sentiments, and others do not, for there is no other plain solution to the "reward for services" function.

Of course, there is the possibility, sometimes, that those who get up these little presentation scenes, expect to get something back in return; but, the most of them seem to just come about because generous persons "like" a man, and not because of any long term of good and faithful service; and this seems to mean that good service and popularity do not always travel together.

Giving to a man who works long and faithfully a tribute of reward, or some other sort of big bouquet, sometimes shocks him into speechlessness, because of the unexpectedness of such an unusual happening; while there are others so accustomed to it that they take it as a matter of homage due.

Too frequently perhaps "the flowers" come too late—too late at least for the pleasure of the recipient—but probably not too late for a lesson in virtue to the world round about, and this may be the chief value of popular recognition through gifts; and yet, it is hardly fair.

Many a man would be inspired to do more and better things, was it not for the fact that public appreciation, in its outward expression, is so hard-boiled; for most folks do like to get "Watches and Chains," not so much for their indication of approval for services rendered; and it is one of the weak spots in human affairs that such tributes are not always appropriately distributed.

CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

Mt. Zion (Haugh's) Lutheran Church, near Keymar—Sunday School, 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 7:00; Evangelistic Sermon, 7:30; Services every next week, except Saturday night. You will want to sing those old songs with us. Come and bring your friends!

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Morning Worship; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Evening Worship. Young People's Choir will sing night of Feb. 13.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Trinity, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship at 10:30; "Hallowing God's Name." C. E., 6:15; Worship, 7:00.

St. Mark's, Snyderburg—S. S., at 1:00; Worship, at 2:00.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Missionary Service, at 7:30.

Keysville—Next Service, Feb. 6, at 2:00.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Reformed Church, will hold a Valentine Social in the Sunday School room, on Monday evening, Feb. 14.

Keysville Lutheran—S. S., at 1:00; Preaching, 2:00; C. E. Society, at 7.

U. B. Circuit, Manchester, Bixler's—Worship, 7:00.

Manchester—Worship, 10:45.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 1:30; Worship, at 2:30.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, Jan. 30, at 10:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; Jr. Catechism, at 6:30; C. E., 7:00; Worship and Sermon, 7:30. Woman's Missionary Society, Thursday, Feb. 3, at the home of Mrs. Harry Wilson.

Emmanuel (Bautist)—Union S. S., 9:30; Worship and Sermon, 10:30.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:15; C. E., at 10:30.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30; Jr. Christian Endeavor, 6:00; Sr. C. E., 7:00.

Harney—Sunday School, 1:30; Worship, 2:30.

Presbyterian, Taneytown—Sabbath School, 10:00; Christian Endeavor, at 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30.

Presbyterian, Piney Creek—Preaching Service, 9:30; Sabbath School, at 10:30.

Sheriff's Sale

OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

By virtue of several writs of fieri facias issued by Robert E. Lee Hutchins, Justice of the Peace, at the suit of Samuel C. Ott and B. T. Kanode, respectively, against the goods and chattels of Harry B. Kramer and Bella A. Kramer, his wife, I have seized and taken into execution the following valuable personal property, to-wit:

ONE BEDROOM SUIT,

2 bedroom suits, 3 bedroom suits,

PARLOR SUIT,

3 rocking chairs, buffet, table, 5 dining room chairs, 2 couches.

ONE COOK STOVE,

double heater, kitchen table, kitchen cabinet, wash stands, 5 kitchen chairs, book case.

And I do hereby give notice that at 1:00 P. M., on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1927,

on the premises of the said Harry B. Kramer and wife, near Taneytown, in Carroll County, I will proceed to sell the said goods and chattels to the highest bidder for cash.

GEORGE C. FOWBLE,

Sheriff of Carroll County.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-23-27

ATTORNEY'S SALE

OF

Valuable Farm

Located near Taneytown, in Carroll County, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from Harry B. Kramer and Bella A. Kramer, his wife, to The Birnie Trust Company, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, dated July 16th, 1923, and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 77, folio 435, etc., Edward O. Weant, Attorney named in said mortgage, will sell at public sale upon the premises located near Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable farm located near Taneytown, Carroll County, Maryland, containing

15½ ACRES and 21 SQ. PER. LAND,

more or less. This land is improved by a Frame Dwelling, Barn, Corn

Crib, 3 Poultry Houses, Hog Pen, Garage and other outbuildings, located about ¾ of a mile northeast of Taneytown, on the old Mill Road, in Carroll County, Maryland, adjoining Hickman Snider and others. There are fruit trees of all kinds on this property. This is the same land which was conveyed to the said Harry B. Kramer and Bella A. Kramer, his wife, by Samuel S. Lambert, widower, by deed dated July 6, 1922, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber E. M. M. Jr. No. 140, folio 430 &c. The above real estate is the same described in the aforesaid mortgage from said Harry B. Kramer and wife to the said The Birnie Trust Company.

TERMS OF SALE: CASH.

EDWARD O. WEANT,

Attorney named in Mortgage.

WEANT & SHIPLEY, Attys.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 1-28-27

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping, will offer at public sale on Uniontown Road, ¼ mile east of Taneytown, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1927,

at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

ONE BEDROOM SUITE,

buffet, lounge, 3 stands, 2 rockers,

kitchen chairs, Singer Sewing machine, clock, clothes wringer, good

Bridgeport organ, tables, ice cream freezer, 2 sausage grinders, one is

fixed to run by power; dishes, crocks, pans, knives, forks, spoons, jarred

fruit, empty jars, stair pads, carpet, lawn mower, lard, kitchen range, double

heater, New Perfection coal oil stove and baker; clothes basket, flat

irons, ironing board, blacksmith tools, forge, good vise, anvil, drill press,

tongues, pinchers, hammers, screen plate, iron kettle.

FORD TOURING CAR.

1917 Model; 4-horse power gas engine, Stover make; Stover chopper,

circular saw, corn sheller, turning lathe, garden plow, corn drag, work

bench, ½-bushel measure, riding saddle, boxes, barrels, benches, and many

other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—All sums of less than \$5.00, cash. On sums of \$5.00 and upward, a credit of 6 months will be given, purchasers to give his or their notes with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

J. D. OVERHOLTZER.

T. A. MARTIN, Auct.

E. S. HARNER and MARGARET S. CROUSE, Clerks. 1-23-27

HURRY! HURRY! HURRY!

The Alumni Association of the Taneytown High School, will present a play at the Taneytown Opera House

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

FEBRUARY 4 and 5th,

at 8:15 P. M., entitled "Hurry, Hurry, Hurry." Proceeds will be used for school equipment.

CHARACTERS:

Jack Crandall—Cowboy author

Elwood Baumgardner

Mr. Hooker—Business Man

Grayson Shank

Stephen Hooker—College Freshman

Ira Snider

Ted Stone—Football Hero

George Lambert

Alosius Bartholomew—College Prof.

Kenneth Gilds

Floy Hooker—Vivacious Debutante

Treva Becker

Letitia Brown—Languishing Dilettante

Hazel Hess

Mrs. Hooker—Modern Mother

Ida Edwards

Reta—Pert Housemaid

Mrs. Wesley Shoemaker

ADMISSION 25c and 35c. 1-28-27

New Theatre

PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29th.

CHAS. (BUCK) JONES

—IN—

"A Man Four Square"

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd.

JACKIE COOGAN

—IN—

"Jonnie Get Your Hair Cut"

HIS VERY LATEST PICTURE.

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.35@1.35

Corn, new70c@.70

Hay Timothy\$16.00@16.00

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Koons Bros.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

TANEYTOWN, MD.

We Sell Standard Sewing Machines

January Clearance Sale

—OF—

Reliable & Seasonable Merchandise

Practical reductions have been made on our entire stock of Heavy Goods. These bargains should be taken advantage of by every person.

Special Prices of all Men's Suits & Overcoats

Light & Dark Outings,

Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all Sheetings, Pillow Tubings, Shirts, Crashes and Damasks have been reduced.

Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's Heavy Weight Underwear in Union Suits and two-piece garments. All sizes.

Bargains in Bed Blankets.

Cotton and Wool Blankets, in whites, plaids and colored.

Ginghams

in the new fancy checks and neat patterns, also dark and light percales, all 36-in., and all Ladies Dress Goods are priced very low for this sale.

Sweaters and Lumber Jacks

will be worn for months, so take advantage of this sale.

Extremely low prices on all Shoes.

Ladies' Oxfords, Pumps and Strap Sandals in the new tans and combination patents. Men's Work Shoes made of all leather, water-proof, and flexible and with rubber heels.

Men's and Boys' Tan and Black Oxfords in good-year welts, at low prices.

BALL-BAND

Rubbers, in heavy dull and light weight, all sizes for Men, Women and Children.

Ball-Band Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Buckle Arctics and four buckle Arctics for Men, Women and Children.

The prices have been greatly reduced recently. Give us a call and take advantage of these low prices, everything fully guaranteed.

Bargains in Shoes

All of our small lots of Shoes and Pumps at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. It will pay you to look them over before buying.

J THOMAS ANDERS.

Shoes for all the Family that Will Wear

22 West Main St., Westminster, Md.

PRIVATE SALE

—OF A—

Valuable Farm

Situated along the Taneytown and Littlestown road, containing about

149 ACRES OF LAND,

of which 120 is farming land, and the rest pasture and timber. Improved with a Brick House and Bank Barn, and all other necessary buildings. For further information, apply to

L. W. MEHRING,

Taneytown, Md.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as administrators of Edward Shorb, deceased, will offer at