

GRADE CROSSING CARE CAMPAIGN

An Essay Contest Among School and College Students.

Believing that education provides the most effective means of combating highway grade crossings accidents, the railroads of the United States, through the American Railway Association, are about to inaugurate a nation-wide essay contest among school and college students, offering cash prizes of considerable amount to the authors of the essays containing valuable suggestions for prevention of such accidents.

The railroads hold that, short of the total elimination of all highway crossings at grade, the best way to reduce such accidents is by public education. "Stop, look and listen," the roads claim, should be literally obeyed. Railroad executives view with increasing alarm the mounting total of deaths from grade crossing accidents and the enormous destruction of property attendant on them. Only recently Washington had an alarming example of the care necessary in crossing railroad tracks when a Baltimore and Ohio flyer snuffed out five lives at Kensington, Md.

Last year there were 5,921 highway grade crossing accidents in which the appalling total of 2,492 lives were taken. Nearly 7,000 persons were injured. In 1925 there were 5,479 accidents, in which 2,206 persons were killed and 6,555 injured. Notwithstanding the campaign of education which the railroads inaugurated many years ago and have recently renewed with increasing diligence, the total of deaths from grade crossing accidents grows every year. The railroads correctly believe that only through the co-operation of the public through the carriers can a reduction in such accidents be brought about.

The total elimination of all grade crossings in the United States would cost in the neighborhood of nineteen billion dollars, only a little short of the physical valuation of the railroads and their equipment. Complete elimination is hardly possible, not only because of the financial burden, which the traveling public would eventually have to pay, but because of the time factor involved.

Public education, total subservience on the part of those who drive automobiles to the "Stop, look and listen" policy, is now the step the carriers believe most necessary. As the total of automobiles increase, more than keeping pace with population growth, it also follows that rail traffic grows. Unless the public itself takes to heart the lesson of caution, it is inevitable that the total of grade crossing accidents will increase. When automobile and train meet there can be but one conclusion.

—From the Washington (D. C.) Star.

Two Highest-Test Cows.

Franklin P. Alexander, of Keyville has a pure-bred Holstein cow that has made an outstanding cow testing association record. For month of March, "Buckeye" made 2595 pounds milk and 108.99 pounds butter fat, on twice a day milking, at the rate of 83.7 pounds per day testing 4.2 percent butter fat. Her February record of 25 day period, was nearly as remarkable, as she milked 80.6 pounds daily testing 3.6% butter fat, a total of 1015 milk, and 72.5 of fat, which qualified her for high cow of Carroll county, and 5th. high cow of state.

"Buckeye's" March record of production will probably qualify her for state championship of cows under C. T. A. supervision. Cows of "Buckeye's" quality and capacity are valuable, and she has an official record of equal merit.

Wm. Stonesifer, of near Keyville, also has had a quality cow, since being in C. T. A. work. "Pless" a grade Holstein cow produced nearly a ton of milk one month, and 80 pounds fat, ranking her high cow of county, and one of the high cows of the state.

Crop Conditions, April 1st.

Washington, D. C., April 9, 1927—Maryland wheat and rye averaged in condition on April 1 from two to four points below the ten-year average of condition, according to John S. Dennee, Federal agricultural statistician for Maryland. Farmers' reports on wheat condition averaged 83 percent of a normal. In the north-central and the western counties the crop ranges from 72 to 78 percent of a full crop prospect. Insufficiency of snow-covering and freezing temperatures off and on are given as major reasons for the low condition there. Elsewhere the crop ranges in condition from 82 to 91 percent. Late sown wheat failed to get a good start. And much wheat was sown late because of the very wet weather. Where seeding was accomplished before the close of September, the crop is reported as "looking good."

Springlike weather during March helped much to advance the condition of both wheat and rye, according to the farmers; and many of the handicaps of weather previously prevailing were overcome.

Pastures greened up considerably in the warm March sunshine, and are reported as good as 86 percent. Rye is 84 percent.

In the United States as a whole winter wheat on April 1 averaged 84.5 percent—nearly five points above the ten-year average of condition on that date.

INSULATED MILK TANK.

Built at Null Farm Taneytown for Milk Cooling.

An insulated concrete milk cooling tank is a new piece of dairy equipment in this section of Maryland. The construction of such an ice saving tank was of real interest to those who attended a demonstration Monday afternoon on the farm of Jacob Null, Taneytown.

On this farm it is necessary to pump water a long distance to the milk house. The temperature of the water is too high to meet the milk shipping regulations during a part of the summer, so some means of cooling the night's milk is necessary. An ordinary concrete water tank is so wasteful of ice, that Mr. Null decided to make an insulated tank, or ground refrigerator. He called on County Agent E. K. Walrath for help. He in turn secured the service of Mr. C. E. Wise, Resident Engineer of the Portland Cement Association in Maryland, who visited the farm and personally supervised the building of this work on Monday.

Every user of cement has the opportunity of securing the services of the Portland Cement Association engineers in helping him with his concrete problems. The farmers have become such large users of cement that the Association has inaugurated a Farm Engineering Service. Not only are blue prints and plans available for the construction of every conceivable type of farm structure, but the personal help of the farm concrete engineers can be secured.

The service of these men that should prove of most interest to dairymen in this section, is that of remodeling banked barns and the construction of concrete silos, milk houses, water tanks, milk tanks, and insulated milk tanks. Plans can be secured through the office of the County Agent.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Use pineapple juice sometimes in making the dressing for cabbage and pineapple salad.

Upholstered furniture may be given a beating indoors if covered with a cloth which has been dipped in water and wrung as dry as possible. Use a flat beater. The damp cloth takes up the dust.

A nine inch allowance for hems, headings and shrinkage is usually made in cutting either glass curtains or side draperies. A valance, when finished, should be about one-sixth the length of the side draperies.

An imperfect seal, or lack of sterilization will cause catsup to spoil. Bottles should be sterilized, and filled while they are boiling hot, with boiling catsup, and then processed in the water-bath canner for 30 minutes.

When buying sheets it is well to make sure that they are from 24 to 36 inches wider and longer than the mattress, so that the ends and sides can be well tucked in to hold the sheet in place. This also allows for a generous turnover on the top sheet, to protect blankets or other covers.

Develop the Safety Habit.

An accident death toll in the United States of over 80,000 persons killed each year is useless, says Lewis A. DeBlais, Director of the Safety Engineering Division of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. He says accidents are caused and do not happen.

"Are accidents" what we term them? Excepting those of natural origin—earthquakes, cloudbursts, cyclones, etc.—industrial experience of recent years points clearly to the conclusion that they are not. The industrial safety movement ("safety first") has shown over and over again that accidents are preventable—not merely some sorts of industrial accidents, but all sorts. If then, they are preventable by human agency, they are evidently not accidents at all.

"While we know comparatively little of accidents outside the industrial field, it is certain that fires can be greatly reduced. We know that while some automobile drivers have many accidents, others driving under similar conditions have almost none."

"Once the safety habit is established, it is not difficult to maintain. Instead of interfering with normal work safety efforts promote production. Both quality and quantity of output are improved, as well as general efficiency and industrial harmony."

Unclipped Coupons.

It is estimated that there are outstanding some \$35,000,000 of due and unclipped coupons on Liberty bonds. These coupons are good until cashed, and are supposed to be in the hands largely of persons unused to bond investments, some of whom perhaps do not understand the cash value of the coupons.

It almost appears that it may be necessary, after a while, to start an inquiry as to the holders of coupon bonds, and urge them to collect the interest due on them. The likelihood is that most of the missing coupons are in the hands of those who can least afford to let their earnings lay in the U. S. Treasury, especially as the coupons themselves draw no interest.

A woman in Scranton, Pennsylvania, discovered her pet parrot stolen, immediately made the rounds of the city's bird stores. In one store she heard, "Hello, Mama!" from a parrot. Recognizing her bird, she had the thief traced and arrested.

TELEVISION THE NEXT BIG INVENTION.

Possible to see as well as hear over the Telephone.

Since speech was first sent over a wire by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, scientists and engineers have dreamed of being able to transmit sight in a like manner. Now this dream has become a reality, and objects as well as voice have been transmitted between distant points over telephone lines.

Television, meaning as the name implies, "distant vision" became an accomplished fact April 7, when Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover's image, as well as his voice was flashed over telephone lines from Washington to New York. Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company seated in the Bell Telephone Laboratories building, not only heard the words spoken by Mr. Hoover at Washington, but saw his image as it flashed on the screen before an audience of telephone officials, scientists and newspaper men, all of whom were amazed at what they saw. This latest scientific achievement was demonstrated from an experimental station in Washington by telephone lines to the research and development laboratories of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City.

That previously foolish question, "May I see Mrs. Smith?" often asked when one calls another by telephone, will no longer sound so ridiculous, for it is now perfectly possible for the person at the other end of the line to be seen as well as heard.

The demonstration of television was opened by a short explanatory address by Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York who said: "Today we are to witness another milestone in the conquest of nature by science. We shall see the fruition of years of study on the problem of seeing at a distance as though face to face. The principles underlying television, which are related to the principles involved in electrical transmission of speech, have been known for a long time, but today we shall demonstrate its successful achievement. The elaborateness of the equipment required by the very nature of the undertaking precludes any present possibility of television being available in homes and offices generally. What its practical use may be I shall leave to your imagination. I am confident, however, that in many ways and in due time it will be found to add substantially to human comfort and happiness."

It is our constant aim to furnish this country with the most complete telephone service possible. In connection with that aim, we endeavor to develop all forms of communication that might be supplemental to the telephone. With that in view, we shall continue our work on television which, although not directly a part of telephone communication, is closely allied to it."

At the conclusion of Mr. Gifford's remarks Mr. Hoover was called to the television instrument in Washington, and as he started to talk, his image appeared on the large screen that had been provided for the purpose, and all present in the New York audience were not only able to hear the words of the speaker, but see his every movement as well.

Mr. Hoover in acknowledging Mr. Gifford's greeting paid the officials and engineers of the telephone company a high compliment on their latest achievement in communication. "It is a matter of just pride to have a part in this historic occasion," the speaker said. "We have long been familiar with the electrical transmission of sound. Today we have in a sense the transmission of sight, for the first time in the world's history."

"Human genius has now destroyed the impediment of distance in a new respect, and in a manner hitherto unknown. What its uses may finally be, no one can tell, any more than man could foresee in past years the modern development of the telephone or the telegraph. All we can say today is that there has been created a marvelous agency for whatever use the future may find, with the full realization that every great and fundamental discovery of the past has been followed by use far beyond the vision of its creator. Every school child is aware of the dramatic beginnings of the telegraph, the telephone and the radio, and this evolution in electrical communications has perhaps an importance as vital as any of these."

Lutheran S. S. Convention.

The Fifth Annual Convention of the Lutheran Sunday School Association of the Middle Conference, will be held in Grace Lutheran Church, Westminster, on May 17th. The program committee has been active, and numerous good speakers have been secured, indicating one of the best conventions of the body ever held.

The \$600,000 Bond Issue.

The \$600,000 Bond bill for schools, for Carroll County, appears to be among the bills the Governor has not yet signed, but will be taken up on his return from vacation, April 26.

Abraham Lincoln is said to have spent seventy-five cents in his campaign for Congress.

LICENSE LAW CHANGES.

Applying to Many Dealers in Carroll County.

The Legislature of 1927 amended the law concerning the Female Trader Licenses, as follows: Only unmarried women, hereafter, will be permitted to procure a Female Traders License, the cost for which is \$6.65, including the fee. The stock of merchandise not to exceed \$300.00.

Section 228A, Article 56 of the code, provides:

In computing the license fees of garages according to the preceding section, a space fifteen feet wide and extending the entire length or depth of the garage, in all cases where a space is required, by law or by any official regulation, to be kept open, shall be deducted from the total floor space of the garage. The owner of any place or building for rent where three or more motor vehicles are stored, or where three or more motor vehicles are kept or stored for a consideration, whether in a public space or in separate or private compartments, must obtain a license under the preceding section. But anything in said preceding section to the contrary notwithstanding, the license fees for garages having less than 1600 square feet of floor space, after deductions therein and herein allowed, shall be as follows:

Garages containing not more than 500 square feet \$ 5.00
Those containing more than 500 and not more than 1000 sq. ft. 10.00
Those containing more than 1000 and not more than 1600 sq. ft. 15.00

Mr. Mellor, the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, will appreciate it if those who will be compelled to procure a Traders, or any other character of license, will make application for same at their earliest convenience. The law requires every one to procure their license on or before the 1st day of May.

Carroll County Society of Baltimore Meets.

The annual Spring meeting of the Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, was held Tuesday night, April 12, 1927, at Hotel Remert. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President, E. McClure Rouzer.
Vice-President, L. H. Ditman.
Vice-President, Mrs. M. L. Hoppe.
Rec. Sec'y, William E. Moore.
Cor. Sec'y, George R. Babylon.
Treasurer, George F. Frock.
Board of Governors, Mrs. A. Greenfield Daniels.

Mr. John H. Mitten, Editor of The Times, at Westminster, spoke on many subjects dear to Carroll Countians. He in his talk visited and talked about every town and village in the County. He said that Carroll County was the best county in the State, and that it has everything God can give us. He also said that God has been good to the people of Carroll County. He told of the wonderful success of the people of Carroll county; those who stayed there and those who left, all have progressed.

He said that Hampstead was at one time called Coxetown. This is new to most all living in Carroll today. Also that New Windsor was called Sulphur Springs in the early days. Also of the Plank Road that once led to Taneytown. He told of the names of the old families in each election district of Carroll County and recalled to the minds of his hearers things of historical interest, particularly referring to Keyville where Francis Scott Key was born. He gave an outline of the many business interests located in Westminster and the many other towns of the county.

He also referred to the visit made to Taneytown, by George Washington. Mr. H. Peyton Gorsuch, also editor of The Times, of Westminster, stated that Mr. Mitten was the oldest active newspaper man in Maryland. Mr. Gorsuch gave one of his humorous happy talks that kept his audience in laughter most of the time.

How Easter Day is Fixed.

There is a lot of old history in connection with fixing the date for Easter, and a lot of disputing for many years that was finally disposed of away back in 664 A. D. by agreement of the disputants.

Accordingly Easter is now observed by both the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches on the first Sunday after the full moon (or fourteenth day of the moon) on or next after March 21st. So it cannot be earlier than March 22 nor later than April 25. Thus it is possible for the astronomers and mathematicians to tell in advance on what dates Easter will come each year, and they are now known for more than a century in advance.

First Tornado of the Year.

The disastrous storms for the summer have already commenced. The first one of the year appeared on Tuesday in Oklahoma, extending on into Arkansas. The storm was also accompanied by a heavy rain, in some sections approaching a flood.

So far as known, five persons were killed, and many injured, and the property loss is up in the millions. Many homes and farm buildings were destroyed. The heaviest losses occurred in the eastern part of the state in Caddo county.

The above storm was followed closely by another, in Texas, that practically wiped out the town of Flat Rock, population of 800, in which over 100 were killed. Only three buildings out of 400 escaped destruction.

NEW FARM MEASURE NOW PROPOSED

President Coolidge Will try to Effect a Compromise.

President Coolidge has left it be known that he will take the lead in an effort to bring about a better situation for the relief of the farming industry, providing any substantial plan can be agreed upon by the various groups during this summer. Senator McNary, of Oregon, one of the authors of the McNary-Haugen bill, vetoed by the President, will co-operate in the effort.

Other Senators will spend the summer in an effort to find a workable solution for the situation, so that a compromise measure may be brought before the next Congress, and if possible take the legislation out of politics.

The Agricultural Department will lend its aid in every way possible, and State Agricultural College and Farm organizations will co-operate. Some see in the present effort a desire to relieve the President's party of a dividing issue in 1928; but those who know the President best, say that he is genuinely in earnest in trying to give agriculture a fair deal, along with other occupations.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, April 11, 1927.—David H. Spencer, executor of John H. Spencer, deceased, reported sale of personal property and sale of real estate which was immediately ratified.

Laura V. Bachman and Noah Brown administrators of Jonas Bachman, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their second and final account.

Frank R. Cassell, executor of Lydia Cassell, deceased, reported sale of personal estate and settled his first account.

Sarah M. Davis, administratrix of John W. Davis, deceased, settled her first and final account.

James T. Marsh, administrator of Charles W. Marsh, deceased, returned inventory personal property.

Jacob E. Musselman and Annie R. Wells, administrators d. b. n. c. t. a., of Washington Musselman, deceased, received order to sell real estate.

Jacob E. Musselman and Annie R. Wells, acting executors of Savilla Musselman, deceased, returned inventories of personal property, debts due and current money and received orders to sell personal property, stocks and bonds and real estate.

The last will and testament of James A. Barnes, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto William H. H. Barnes, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lillian N. Conaway, deceased, were granted unto John M. Conaway.

Tuesday, April 12, 1927.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jesse E. Eckman, deceased, were granted unto Carrie Eckman, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. The sale of real estate of Nannie E. Bennett, deceased, was finally ratified by the Court.

Christina Backer, acting executrix of Margaret Backer, deceased, returned report personal property and received order to sell real estate.

Mamie E. Luckenbaugh, administratrix of Mandilla Sterner, deceased, settled her first and final account. Mamie E. Luckenbaugh, administratrix of Levi B. Sterner, deceased, settled her first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Howard E. Penn, deceased, were granted unto Grace A. Penn, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Freddy A. Collins, administrator of Allen T. Collins, deceased, received order to execute deed.

Hannah E. Bennett, executrix of John R. Bennett, deceased, received order to transfer stock.

Marriage Licenses.

John F. D. Bowersox and Mary E. Starnor, Bloomdale, Ohio.

John Wesley Smith and Eva M. Spink, Westminster.

Otterbein Crowther and Grace Rohrbach, Greenmount, Md.

Norville E. Shoemaker and Victoria V. Weybright, Taneytown.

Sterling L. Wilson and Viola Kaufman, Union Bridge.

Walton LeRoy White and Mary Anna Cross, Baltimore.

Robert Gassaway and Rosie Lee Rheubottom, Sykesville.

John Earl Way and Elizabeth May Amand, Landisville, Pa.

George W. Crouse and Maggie Mesinger, Littlestown, Pa.

Wilmer Albert Hoff and Evelyn L. Wilson, Gamber.

Maurice L. Barnes and Bertha M. Null, Westminster.

Thomas B. W. Cole and Mary E. Merryman, Hampstead.

The old mahogany clock owned by George Washington's mother has been located by the Daughters of 1812 and will be purchased and placed by them in Kenmore, the Washington family home in Fredericksburg.

The mother of William McKinley is the only mother of a President of the United States who lived to see her son inaugurated.

ALCOHOL DEATHS INCREASE.

Crabbe Blames State, and Stayton Blames Volstead Act.

Maryland, as a State, is responsible for her death rate from alcoholism, multiplying seven times in the past six years, George W. Crabbe, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, charged. He said: "The State of Maryland has done everything within its power to prevent the enforcement of prohibition. It has refused to pass a State enforcement act and has discouraged State officers from attempts to curb prohibition violations."

"The State itself is responsible for the appalling number of deaths due to alcoholism."

Figures from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York show Maryland's increase in alcoholism deaths to be the largest of any State, although the increase has been marked and general over the nation.

In New York, Missouri and Michigan the rate has multiplied five times in six years; in Connecticut and Illinois, four times; in California and Pennsylvania, three; in New Jersey, District of Columbia and Massachusetts, more than two and one-half times.

Prohibition is responsible for the increase, according to Capt. W. H. Stayton, national head of the Association Against Prohibition. He said: "Prohibition alone is the cause, it has made of us a nation of secret drinkers of hard liquor. The increase in alcoholism death rates practically parallels the increase in the consumption of hard liquor."

Even the Federation of Churches admits that the alcoholism death rate fluctuates in accord with the quantity of 'ardent spirits,' or hard liquor, consumed."

Physicians have recently started to report deaths as due to alcoholism that formerly were reported as due to heart failure and other causes, is the claim of B. E. Ewing, assistant State superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

Information for Farmers.

When seeding a new lawn, it's good idea to put on about 4 bushels of well-rotted manure for each 100 square feet of ground. Work it into the soil well. Then—before sowing the seed—work from 2 to 3 pounds of some good garden commercial fertilizer into each 100 square feet of soil. If you can't get any manure, use about twice as much commercial fertilizer. This will speed up the growth of the grass and furnish plant food for several years.

Milk helps chicks in a lot of different ways. It stimulates growth. It helps prevent disease. If you can give the chicks milk to drink the first 6 or 8 weeks.

Bad eggs give other eggs sold with them a bad reputation. That gets egg eaters wary of all eggs in the summer time. That cuts down the demand. The decreased demand lowers the price of all the eggs.

The brown rat, probably brought to the United States from England about 1775, has spread until it now infests every State in the Union, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The last State to become afflicted with this pest is Montana.

If chicks get too cold, they crowd together in the hoyer and try to get nearer the heat. They should settle down in an even ring around the outer edge of the hoyer. If they crowd to one side, put them around evenly. If they insist on crowding to one side, look for the trouble. It's often a strong draught or a direct light.

Cows don't run a very high temperature with milk fever. In fact, fever is usually absent. More often than not, the body temperature of the cow goes down instead of up. The disease is in reality a form of paralysis incident to calving. It generally comes on within a couple of days after the birth of the calf. The most common method of treating milk fever is by injecting sterile atmospheric air into the udder. This air treatment is not only simple, but it's highly effective.

The term, cull potatoes, is usually applied to those that are small, misshapen or those that are over-size, and therefore, not suitable for the market. If these are from healthy and productive plants, they may be safely used, provided that the tubers used for seed be not less than 1 1/4 inches in diameter. When the percentage of the so-called cull potatoes is not known, they should never be used for seed.

OVERDUE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Recently, we have been letting up a little in dropping subscriptions at or near time of expiration, thinking renewals would be made promptly after notice. We now have an accumulation of such overdue accounts, dating from last Fall, and later, which we will be glad to have paid at once.

If not, then we will very unwillingly be compelled to discontinue them without further notice. Please note the label on your paper—it shows the date to which your subscription is paid.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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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, APRIL 15, 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 readers.

Welcome Baseball.

And now enters the great National game—baseball. After a strenuous winter of political scrapping in Washington, and the much law-making at Annapolis, and the much written up subject of who will be "it" at the conventions of 1928, besides other more or less overworked topics in the daily papers, it will be a real relief to see the scores of games and figures on World's series champions, and the lesser champions.

The great out-of-doors game furnishes not only healthy physical relaxation, but mental relaxation as well, to millions in this country who are the better off for both, in numerous ways. Just what we would do, nowadays, without big and little ball games, is not a pleasant eventuality to contemplate.

And while we sometimes think the sport is over played and overestimated, and in the height of the season rather resent the pages of space the box-scores cover, there is the compensation that the space might easily be used for more ignoble purposes, in these days of catering public tastes.

So, let us prepare for a vacation in our newspaper reading, pick our favorite teams and players, and have an approximately decent good time, until the flags of 1927 are won.

We Fail to "Concentrate."

The man, or woman, who has a great variety of greatly differing tasks, often finds it difficult to concentrate his or her mind completely on the one task in hand. There are those, also, who never concentrate at any time, on any one thing, and their work shows it; and this we call by the better name of "carelessness."

In our office work we find it necessary to write many letters to mail patrons who send us indefinite orders. They no doubt think they have made every detail as clear to us as it is to them; but, it is quite common that one or two important points are left uncovered, and to avoid possible dissatisfaction afterwards with finished work, there is only one safe thing to do—hold up the order and write for the lacking information.

Actually busy people—if anybody—are in a measure excusable for "slipping up," in their "concentration"; but, excuses, somehow, fail to answer for mistakes, even when the mistakes are very slight, and the person discovering them a stickler for the Shylockian precision—from others, though likely a frequent sinner themselves along the same line.

"One thing at a time, and that well done," is a fine motto; but when things persist in piling up, and all try to be first, and time is limited as well as the capacity of the human mind, "concentration" in its fullest extent is more than a virtue—it is a miracle.

So, when at all possible, and when no actual great harm has been done, it is always a fine Christian virtue not to make a big ado about small errors. One should always remember the wise caution about "glass houses" and "not throwing stones."

The Butler-Borah Debate.

The big debate in Boston last Friday night, on the subject "Resolved; that the Republican platform should declare for the constitutional nullification of the 18th. Amendment," in which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University defended the affirmative, and Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, the negative, was unquestionably a noteworthy event of its kind; but, it settled nothing and perhaps shed but little real light on the subject that is apt to be generally accepted.

Both of these men are Republicans; that is, they are Republicans of the stripe they elect to be, and at times both act as though they are too important to be "bossed around" by party organizations; and both are con-

sidered in the class of "willing" candidates for the nomination for the presidency. Naturally, Dr. Butler is very "wet," while Senator Borah is very "dry."

This debate, by the way, was not very congenial to many of the big Republican leaders, who hold to the opinion that standing by the constitution, and for law enforcement, is quite far enough for the party to go in its forthcoming National platform; and that there is no real political sense in making the 18th. Amendment the leading issue in the campaign, for the reason that it is fixed—as surely as fixing can be—that the required number of states will never vote to repeal the amendment.

The Democratic party is no more likely to adopt a "wet" platform than the Republican party is to adopt a "dry" one, as both parties are more or less split on the issue, with the Republican party likely standing more "dry" than "wet," and the Democratic party more "wet" than "dry"—with the exception that the Southern states are quite decidedly "dry."

The probability is that an effort will be made in both conventions to have them commit the platform on the subject, but it is just as probable that it will be no more than just an effort, and the "straddle" will be just as apparent as it was in 1924, by both parties.

It Was Predicted.

The writer can readily recall a few years ago the large number of predictions made about the passing of the country weekly papers. It was stated by numbers of newspaper men who were taken as authority, that the weekly newspaper could not survive the increased service offered by the large dailies of the nation. In other words, the weekly paper was a thing of the past and was only hanging on because of the pity a small number of the people had for it.

But today the country weekly is greater than ever before and is gaining in prestige faster in proportion than the big city dailies.

It is our firm belief that the reason for the renewed life of the weekly paper is that very factor that "the wise guys" figured would bring about its elimination: service. The weekly paper is situated so that it may give that service to its subscribers that they want. They want a paper that will report the news in their circle of acquaintance.

The news of the day and the great number of news generalities afforded by the dailies serve the public in part but they don't take the place of the report of the doings of the subscriber and his friends. That is what the weekly paper is able to do and explains why the hometown folks "hang on" to their country weekly.

National advertisers are beginning to recognize that the daily field is crowded in the rush to get their message before the reader and they are using the country weekly to a much larger extent than before. That great fertile weekly newspaper field has hardly been touched as yet but its fertility once discovered will be accepted as an advertising medium as necessary as the daily.—Lenoir City (Tenn.) News.

Chicago Board Warned Against "Moderate" Drinking.

Even The Chicago Board of Health has waged war on drink as follows:

"The fellow with alcohol in his system is not a good witness as to its effects upon himself, for his mind as well as his body is bribed by the drug and is as full of prejudice as his breath is full of fumes.

"You had a glass of beer or three fingers of rye today, didn't you? You think that it puts snap in your wits and steam in your cylinders. You feel fine and think you are ready to tackle your job and meet any problem in sight with a clear head and a strong hand. But your feeling has deluded you. The fact is that the drink you took actually diminished your power to add numbers, to memorize, to associate ideas and to see, hear and think quickly.

"Daily moderate drinkers are constantly under the harmful influence of alcohol, since the effects of one drink, as is clearly shown by these experiments, do not wear off before the next one is taken.

"This should make you think before you order another stein; for while you may drink another fellow's health in it, you are hurting your own brain power. And who does not need all the mind he can muster in these days?

"Schiller said, 'Wine invents nothing; it only blabs it out.'

"The great Helmholtz asserted that the slightest amount of alcohol destroyed his power of scientific insight. "Goethe repeatedly declared that so-called stimulation by liquor 'could produce only a forced, inferior creation' of ideas.

"Happiness and contentment are said to spring from the benumbing influence of alcohol upon the

higher brain functions. Such happiness is false, such contentment bought at the expense of individual mental liberty.

"John Stuart Mill put it right when he said, 'Who would not be a human dissatisfied, rather than a pig satisfied?'

"Think before you drink, for after a beer or highball you cannot think so well."

LITTLE CHANGE IN OLD MOTHER EARTH

Orb Has Had Comparatively Placid Time.

Professor Chamberlain of the University of Chicago, the dean of American geologists, was once engaged in an ordinary kind of deciphering job: "How could ice sheets have crept so far south over the coral of an ancient warm sea?" He cared no more for speculation than a bloodhound does for metaphysics; he simply followed his scientific nose. And the trail led him to the most distant stars, where he had to call upon Professor Moulton for astronomical advice.

You may read the story in his little book, "The Origin of the Earth," which bids fair to become one of the most significant of scientific classics. Here I can only sketch what he discovered as a first chapter for the testament of the rocks. Fantastic though it sounds, and remote from geology though it seems, it was arrived at by inquiring: "What causes, which have always been uniformly at work in the universe and which can be observed now, could have produced our set of planets?" The answer proved to be what I outline in the next two paragraphs.

A billion or two years ago there was almost a collision between Sol and another sun; the other sun came so near Sol in its cosmic travels that it began to disrupt Sol; eight gobs of molten matter, drawn by the superior attraction of the other sun, rushed toward it; they were not fast enough to reach it, for it had been wheeled out of its course by Sol; the gobs were thus left spinning in cold space, unable to get back to the warm nest which they had left—and they have continued spinning to this day, revolving about Sol, as eight planets. Two revolve between us and our sun, five beyond us.

The embryo earth was much smaller than now, molten, of irregular shape. But it must have cooled and taken a spherical shape in an extremely brief time, as time goes in geology. No sooner had it settled in its monotonous race course than it began to gather to itself the debris of the encounter of the suns, and grew rapidly in size.

So it had a most bizarre birth and an eventful infancy. But since then it has been a most placid and changeless orb, never hot since it took its present form, never more volcanic than now, never covered with sulphurous vapors.

Very gradually it accumulated an ocean and an atmosphere. The ocean adjusted itself to land masses very much as we see it adjusted today. Portions of the crust have always been slowly pushed up and slowly worn down by erosion, but always within such heights as we see now. Geologists cannot learn of any period of cataclysms and terrible doings. When I read in a newspaper that a survey mark on a peak near Santa Barbara has been pushed twenty-four inches during the last twenty-four years I have read the record of as much violence as has been customary throughout the earth's existence.—Henshaw Ward in Harper's Magazine.

Busy Executive

Nation's Business gives the credit of being the world's biggest business executive to Edward Wentworth Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific railway, chairman of the Canadian Pacific Steamship, Ltd., and head of the varied enterprises of that company. These properties include 20,000 miles of railroad, a \$25,000,000 chain of hotels, 425,000 tons of shipping, 115,000 miles of telegraph wires, 100,000 employees scattered from Europe to the Far East, a \$20,000,000 irrigation project, millions of acres of farm lands and an express company serving the entire railway system and the world.

Heart Beat Is Broadcast

Sounds made by the human heart so amplified that they were audible to the entire audience was a feature of a lecture given recently by Prof. A. V. Hill at the Royal Institution in London. The pulse wave of a child was made visible on the screen. Another experiment showed the effects of exercise in quickening the heart. "In 65 years," said the professor, "the heart of a man does enough work to lift his body entirely away from the earth against gravity into empty space. In two years it does enough to lift a ton to the top of Mount Everest."

New Engine a Triumph

A new mystery engine, the most powerful air-cooled motor in the world, underwent tests at an aeronautical plant in New Jersey recently by inspectors of the United States navy. The motor, which is of the radical type, developed 525 horse power and was reported to have run at full speed without any structural or mechanical failures showing. The motor will be used exclusively for the present for planes for the United States army and navy. It is expected greatly to improve the performance of torpedo planes, bombing planes and long-distance scouting planes.

Hesson's Department Store

ON THE SQUARE

A Complete Line of Merchandise For Spring

Every Department of our Store is well stocked with a full line of dependable Merchandise. We Cordially invite you to visit us and look over our Stock and see what wonderful savings are to be made by purchasing from our Stock.

FLOOR COVERINGS.

A complete line of Floor Coverings in the various grades.

FIBER AND BRUSSELS RUGS.

A very pretty lot of Wool and Fiber, Tapestry, Axminster and Velvet Brussels Rugs in the leading widths and very attractive patterns.

FLOORTEX, CONGOLEUM & LINOLEUM RUGS

A large assortment of these Rugs in the leading sizes and newest patterns at the new low prices.

FLOORTEX, CONGOLEUM AND LINOLEUM BY THE YARD.

Our stock of these is in the two yards wide and of very pretty patterns, and our prices will mean a big saving to you.

DISHES.

A large assortment of Dishes always in stock in plain white or fancy designs, open stock or 100 piece sets.

FOOTWEAR FOR SPRING.

We are now showing a full line of Spring Footwear for Men, Women or Children. New styles and shades in the most dependable line we have ever handled. We invite you to call and look over our line and be convinced with us that it is the best yet.



"Star Brand Shoes Are Better"

WINDOW SHADES.

A full line of Window Shades in all the leading colors. They come in the water and oil color in various widths mounted on guaranteed rollers. We are also in a position to furnish you with linen shades on short notice.

Curtain Rods and Curtain Materials.

A complete assortment of very pretty Curtain materials; also a complete line of Curtain Rods in round or flat. They come single or double for a window.

Men's Dress Hats and Caps.

A new line of Dress Hats and Caps for this Spring. New shades styles, lower prices and best quality.

Custom made Suits for Spring. Why not make your next Suit a Taylor made one?

You get full returns from every cent you spend on Taylor made Clothes. You get fine, high grade custom tailoring, excellent linings and trimmings and the best quality fabric only. You get personal service which insists on your being absolutely satisfied.



Heroic Roman Figure

Cincinnatus was one of the favorite early heroes of the Roman republic. In the year 460 B. C. he was elected consul, the chief executive officer of Rome. Two years later, in time of great national danger, he was chosen dictator or supreme commander to lead the army against the nation of Gauls, or modern France, that was threatening Italy. The messenger sent to tell him of his elevation to the dictatorship found him plowing on his little farm. He put on his toga, the robe of a Roman citizen, to listen to the reading of his commission, and then he went to Rome and took command. He decisively defeated the enemy, and 16 days later he was at home again at work on his farm.

Language and Life

The one supremely significant fact in the universe is, to quote Peabody's fine paraphrase, "the transformation of language into life." The belief is one of immense antiquity, though only of recent years susceptible of scientific explanation—the belief in the strange bewildering identity of sound and life. It has been claimed that all the visible creation in its countless forms has been built up sound-wise, upon a system of harmonic vibration—that, in the shell, the fern, the fire-crane, the reptile, the fish, the bird, the same laws prevail that govern the stretched string, with all their harmonic progressions and "associated wave-lengths."

Spoiling Her Drive

Suzanne Lenglen, the French professional tennis champion, said at a luncheon in New York: "I am very fond of golf, but when I took it up in Nice everybody laughed at me. Everybody said I'd be a failure. 'The first day I played at the Nice Country club I was getting ready to tee off when Baron De Malpurg ran out of the clubhouse and shouted excitedly: 'Mademoiselle! Mademoiselle Suzanne! Be sure to save me all the worms you turn up—I'm going fishing.'"

Prisoners Have Journal

Produced by prisoners in Wakefield prison, Yorkshire, England, a weekly newspaper is being published. Its circulation is confined to the institution. The paper is named "The Venturer," and contains topical articles, life sketches, prison gossip and the general news of the week. There is a correspondence column and the prisoners vie with each other for literary supremacy. "Wakefield prison is mainly for young people," said a home office official, "and special training is emphasized there more than is possible in other prisons."

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Capital Stock;	\$40,000.00
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Don't take chances on any investment.

If you don't know about it, let us find out about it.

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Raise strong healthy chicks on FUL-O-PEP

No wonder chicks live and grow on Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter. Its base is wholesome oatmeal. And it contains both Cod Liver Oil and

Cod Liver Meal, too. Feed it the first six weeks, and see how it pays!

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Cabbage Flavor Is Undesirable

Some Crops Often Fed to
Dairy Cows as Means of
Supplying Succulence.

(Prepared by the United States Department
of Agriculture.)

Succulent feeds in the ration of dairy cows have come to have such importance that many crops not grown primarily for this purpose may enter into the ration. Cabbage and potatoes, though not generally grown for dairy feeds, are often fed to dairy cows as a means of supplying succulence and disposing economically of products that are otherwise unmarketable.

Impart Bad Odors.

Like other succulent feeds, cabbage and potatoes may have a tendency to impart undesirable flavors and odors to the milk, says the United States Department of Agriculture, if fed under certain conditions. Tests have been conducted by the department to determine the extent to which these crops affect the flavor of milk and how they may be fed and the milk handled so as to minimize such effect.

It was found that on the average when dairy cows consume as much as 14.3 pounds of cabbage within one hour before milking time, abnormal and objectionable flavors are produced in the milk. An increase in the amount of cabbage fed intensifies these flavors. An average of 25 pounds of cabbage may be consumed immediately after milking, however, without having objectionable flavors in the milk become noticeable. Some of these flavors may be eliminated by proper aeration of the milk, and others greatly reduced.

Flavor of Potatoes.

The feeding of 14.8 pounds of potatoes an hour before milking may flavor the milk to a slight extent, but hardly enough to be detected by the average consumer. Increasing this amount of potatoes does not increase the abnormal flavors and odors produced in the milk. Dairy cows may be fed as much as 28 pounds of potatoes immediately after milking, with no resultant off flavors in the milk.

Forced Egg Production With Artificial Light

Using artificial lights on pullets to force egg production during the first year and letting the hens work under natural conditions the second year is the practice recommended by the department of poultry husbandry at South Dakota State college after careful experimentation with forced egg production under artificial lights.

The forced production has been found advisable only in the case of birds which are not to be bred the following spring, for forcing future breeders, it has been found, causes them to produce the eggs which are less fertile and which hatch poorly. In other words, forced production by artificial light plan makes weak breeders. Artificial lighting, when properly used, has decided advantages, however. It means more winter eggs. The lighting lengthens the hen's working day, and more work means more feed consumed, which brings about a greater production of eggs.

The increased production is secured, however, only at this season. The total yearly production, it has been found, is not increased. The gain in production comes at the season of the year when the price of eggs is high, which makes this method worth considering.

Covered Farm Machinery Doubles Length of Life

Double the length of the life of farm machinery by giving it a shelter that will protect it from "old man" weather. That is the way F. W. Duffee of the department of agricultural engineering, University of Wisconsin, puts it.

"People are learning that the life of farm machinery is really considerably longer than they formerly thought. Binders, mowers and other farm machinery of this type, if well housed, should last 20 to 25 years but manure spreaders, even of the best make, would probably not last longer than ten years at the most when housed," he continued.

"The average investment for farm machinery on a 160-acre farm is approximately \$1,600, according to the 1922 census. A well constructed machine shed, suitable for a farm of 160 acres, would cost about \$800 for frame construction, and for sheds built from poles and rough boards the shed will cost but a fraction of that figure. Then after the shed is constructed, the application of a coat of paint once in a while will make the shed last 40 to 60 years," was the statement made by Duffee.

Pelvic Bones Indicate Condition of Chickens

A hen laying well is a good eater. Her intestines are, therefore, fuller and more distended, and require more room than when she is not laying. When laying, the ovary and oviduct are of greater size and require more room. To provide this extra room the distance from the rear end of the keel to the pelvic bones increases with a consequent increase in size of the abdomen. A spread of three or more fingers in the smaller breeds, and four or more fingers in the larger breeds, indicates that the hen is in laying condition.

Damaged Clover Fields Will Produce Hay Crop

Clover fields that have been damaged or destroyed by freezing may be made to produce a good crop of hay by thickening the stand with oats, barley or sweet clover, or by plowing the land and planting an emergency crop of soy beans, sorghum, sudan grass, millet or oats and Canada peas.

If the stand of clover is very much thinned oats or barley may be seeded at the rate of three or four pecks per acre with a disk drill in April or early May and cut with the clover for hay when the grain is in the milk stage. Sweet clover sown with the grain will furnish pasture after the hay is harvested.

Where the clover is nearly all killed out a good crop of hay may be grown by plowing the land, drilling three to six pecks of soy beans to the acre, or seeding sorghum at the rate of fifty pounds broadcast or ten pounds in rows. Oats and Canada field peas are seeded in April at the rate of 1½ bushels each per acre, and if cut when the oats is in the dough, make excellent hay.

Mammoth Clover Gives Biggest Yield of Seed

Mammoth clover usually gives a little larger yield of seed than medium or June clover. There is usually very little difference in the price secured per bushel for Medium and Mammoth clover seed.

The first crop of Mammoth clover is harvested for seed. However, it is advisable, in early June, to clip or pasture the field in order that the amount of vegetative growth may be held in check. This practice usually increases seed production.

Mammoth clover is approximately two weeks later than June clover, so that the clipping made in early June will not be large enough for hay. If the season is somewhat backward and the growth produced is short, it is not advisable to clip or pasture.

—C. R. Megee, Associate Professor of Farm Crops, Purdue University.

Timely Suggestions on Poultry Given by Iowa

The following suggestions are offered by the poultry department of the Iowa State college extension service, at Ames, Iowa.

See that the mash hoppers are well supplied and feeding properly.

See that the birds are supplied with a sufficient amount of clean water.

Feed milk in some form to all birds.

Call out doubtful hens continually.

Look out for symptoms of disease.

Feed some form of green food when the hens are confined.

For the chickens' sake, don't overcrowd the house.

Don't worry too much over other people's flocks; apply that thought to improve your own.

Oh, Papa!

"Did father ask you any questions?"
"Just one."
"What was it?"
"How much cash I had to spare."

Save Your Sight!

Are you in need of visual assistance? You can avail yourself of accurate Optometric aid.

THE 1st. and 3rd. FRIDAY of each month. Thoroughly modern methods of examination assure satisfaction. Appointments may be made at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

M. A. R. BELL,
Optometrist State Board Ex. Certificate No. 302 Reg. Frederick and Carroll Co's.



Build

"The Silo Without a Fault"

That's the way one satisfied farmer describes his Natco Hollow Tile Silo—and the title fits. First cost is surprisingly low and the cost of upkeep is nothing. Natco Silos are permanent, protect silage against heat, and will not rot, burst or blow down. It will surely pay you to call or write for further information.

H. C. PUTMAN
MIDDLEBURG, MD.
Also Tornado Silo Silo 3-4-13t

NATCO
HOLLOW BUILDING TILE

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Valuable Farm AND Personal Property near New Windsor, Maryland.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in the last will and testament of James D. Haines, late of Carroll County, deceased, and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of said County, dated on March 7th, 1927, the undersigned executors will offer at public auction on the premises, 1 mile west of New Windsor, in said County, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 19th., 1927,
at 1:00 P. M. all that farm of the late James D. Haines, containing

153½ ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, with a due proportion of meadow land and timber. The improvements consist of two dwelling houses, each containing 8 rooms, a large back barn, about 30x50 feet, wagon shed, hog house, poultry houses, barrack and other out buildings, water supplied to the buildings from Spring, and an orchard.

This farm is well supplied with running water and lies adjacent to the farm of Herbert G. Englar, and on the county road leading from New Windsor to Linwood, and being the same farm conveyed to the said James D. Haines by Joseph L. Englar, trustee, by deed, dated on October 22nd., 1914, and recorded among the Land Records of said County in Liber O. D. G. No. 125 Folio 367 etc. For further information apply to the Central Trust Company at Frederick, Emmitsburg, or Union Bridge, Maryland, or Michael E. Walsh, Esq., Westminster, Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE—The purchaser will be required to pay one-third of the purchase money to the said executors on the day of sale or will secure the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments, the one in 6 months and the other in 12 months from the day of sale, the credit payments to be secured by the bonds or single bills of the purchaser or purchasers with sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser will be required to make a cash payment of \$500.00 on the day of sale.

Possession will be given as soon as the terms of sale are complied with.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

At the same time and place the undersigned executors will sell at public auction the following personal property:

DOUBLE HEATER STOVE,

3 bureaus, 3 bedsteads, wardrobe, cot, buffet, sink, table, desk, lot of chairs, wash stand, cooking range, lot of kitchen furniture, lot of carpet, single barrel shot gun, 3 lamps, lot of dishes, cooking utensils, wood saw, spring wagon, 25 bushels barley, and 50 barrels corn, 28 shares, capital stock of the Carroll County Agricultural and Fair Association, 2 shares of second preferred stock of The Maryland Farmer, Inc., and one-fifth share of the common stock of The Maryland Farmer, Inc., one-half interest in 25 acres of growing wheat will be offered with the farm.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash for sales under \$500. On all sales of \$500 and above, a credit of 6 months will be given, persons will be required to give their notes with sufficient security, bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed from the premises till settled for.

THE CENTRAL TRUST CO.,
of Maryland, Frederick, Maryland,
and MICHAEL E. WALSH, Westminster, Maryland, Executors.
ERNEST A. LAWRENCE, Auct. 3-25-4t

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will sell at public sale at his residence in Harney, Md., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23rd., 1927,

at 1:00 o'clock, the following:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

1 cook stove, 1 New Perfection 3-burner oil stove and baker; White sewing machine, good condition; sink, zinc lined; extension table, leaf table, 10-piece stove, bed, bed spring, mattress, large trunk, 3 stands, lot of matings and home-made carpets, 2 large rugs, lot small rugs, inlaid linoleum, good as new; couch, drop-head couch, 4 rocking chairs, 2 porch chairs, ½-do. cane seat chairs, ½-do. solid bottom chairs, 2 looking glasses, two corner cupboards, 8-day clock, alarm clock, washing machine, wash boiler, wash rubber, cook pots, pans and kettles, lot of glassware, dishes, plates, cups and saucers, lot of jarred fruit and jellies, lot empty glass jars, and gallon stone pots, 5-gal. oil can, 2 half bushel measures, cupboard, 3 wash tubs, iron kettle, pot rack, 2 square tables, bench, one 3-gal. and one 5-gal. stone jar, wood saw, fork, shovels, hoes, garden rake, scythe, lot ready cut stove wood, about 4 rolls poultry netting 1 and 2-in mesh, corn sheller, large feed box, spray pump, bracket lamp, Rayo lamp, brass lamp with shade, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

JOHN D. HESSON.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

JOHN W. FREEMAN, Clerk. 4-8-3t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, at the suit of The Birnie Trust Company, a body corporate of the State of Maryland, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Jonas E. Lawyer and Maud A. Lawyer, his wife, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following real estate, goods and chattels of the said Jonas E. Lawyer and Maud A. Lawyer, his wife, viz:—

All those two tracts or parcels of land containing in the aggregate

48 ACRES, 1 ROOD & 29 SQ. PER.,

more or less, improved by 2-story Brick Dwelling, Barn and other out-buildings, situated on the road from Frizellburg to Uniontown, in Uniontown District, Carroll County, Maryland, and being part of the same land which was conveyed to the said Maud A. Lawyer by Mandela Myers, by deed dated March 28, 1914, and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 124, folio 169, etc.

I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1927,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises aforesaid, I will offer for sale the real estate, goods and chattels so seized and taken in execution, by public auction to the highest bidder, for cash.

GEORGE C. FOWBLE, Sheriff.

WEANT & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.
J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 4-8-3t

We are forced to move.

We are forced to move.

REMOVAL SALE

On account of not having enough room in our present store we are forced to move.

Don't fail to visit our store during this removal sale as it means great savings to you.

SAVE MONEY ON EASTER SPECIALS.

Men's Khaki Pants 98c	Men's Union Suits, 39c	Men's Dress Shirts, 89c
MEN'S BALBRIGGANS SHIRTS, AND DRAWERS, each 39c	MEN'S AND BOYS' KNIT TIES, 9c	BLUE AND RED HANDKERCHIEFS 8c
MEN'S TAN AND BLACK OXFORDS, THAT SOLD UP TO \$3.75, DURING REMOVAL SALE \$2.98	LADIES' DRESSES, THAT SOLD UP TO \$2.50, DURING REMOVAL SALE 98c	WOMEN'S VICI KID OXFORDS, THAT SOLD UP TO \$3.50, DURING REMOVAL SALE \$2.50
Men's Hose, 8c	BOYS' SUITS, THAT SOLD UP TO \$7.50, DURING REMOVAL SALE \$4.98	MEN'S BLUE CHAMBRAY WORK SHIRTS, TRIPLE STITCH, 2 POCKETS, FULL CUT 59c
MEN'S WORK SHOES, SOLID LEATHER, \$1.98	LADIES' SILK DRESSES, THAT SOLD UP TO \$6.50, DURING REMOVAL SALE \$3.98	CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS, THAT SOLD UP TO \$2.98, DURING REMOVAL SALE \$1.98
MEN'S MOCCASIN WORK SHOES, PANCO SOLE, \$2.69	Children's 3-4 Hose, 19c	BOYS' WASH SUITS, THAT SOLD UP TO \$1.25 DURING REMOVAL SALE 79c
CHILDREN'S BLACK AND TAN STOCKINGS, 8c	MEN'S HEAVY BLUE DENIM AND STRIPED OVERALLS 98c	

One lot of Women's SPRING COATS, sold up to \$12.50, during the Removal Sale \$5.98

One lot of Men's WORK PANTS, that sold up to \$2.25, during Removal Sale \$1.39

Men's and Young Men's New SPRING SUITS. \$12.50

One lot of LADIES' SLIPPERS, that sold up to \$4.50, during Removal Sale \$2.79

Our entire line of Men's and Women's Winter Coats, that sold up to \$20.00, during Removal Sale \$10.98

The New Idea Clothing & Shoe Store TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will offer at public sale at their residence on the Keyville road about 2 miles from Taneytown, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1927,

at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Mission set, 6-pieces; oak davenport bed, 2 rockers, parlor stand, oak bedroom suit, 3 white iron beds, 4 bed springs, 4 cots, 12 bed sheets, and 4 counterpanes, card table, 5 wash bowls and pitchers, old-time bureau, 2 other bureaus with mirrors; brass candle stick, 6 porch rockers and porch chairs, lawn settee, 2 benches, lawn swing, large buffet, 1 dozen silver knives and forks, 6 dining room chairs, 5 kitchen chairs, 8-ft. extension table, kitchen dresser, kitchen table, 2 wash stands.

EDDY ICE BOX, NO 6,

with slate shelves; flower stands, lot of quart and ½-gal. jars, crocks and 3, 4 and 5 gallons stone jars, butter tub, white cedar churn, 5-gal. and stand; Davis swing churn, No. 3; 10-gal. milk can, three 3-gal. milk cans, buggy lamp, rayo lamp, corn drier, curtain stretchers, egg crates, cherry seeder, 2 tea kettles, dishes of all kinds; pots and pans, carpet sweeper, clover seed sower, horse blankets, hammock, bench vise, carpenter suit case, 2 iron kettles, 3 berry crates, crosscut saw, pair block and falls and rope, 100-lb. steel anvil and hardy, hammers, grindstone, 50-ft tape line, 3 iron hog troughs.

POULTRY EQUIPMENT.

3 thermos drinking fountains, 3 Peruna dry mash hoppers, 3 chicken crates, chicken feeders, 4 brooders, and many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS—Sums of \$5.00 and under cash, and on larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given on approved note with interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

CARL JOHNSON.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct.

ELLIS OHLER, Clerk. 4-1-3t

Smith's Sale & Exchange Stable

2 miles west of Taneytown, along the State Road.

Will have from now on a lot of single line leaders mostly Mares, and every horse that leaves our stable, positively must be as represented, or your money refunded.

SCOTT M. SMITH,

Phone 38F21 1-7-tf

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A company becomes the leader in its industry only if its products and service are of unusual merit
"STANDARD" GASOLINE



Made in Maryland

Them Them

Conversation of children overheard passing a garden this morning on their way to school (one hopes to an English lesson).

Little Girl—Look at them big sunflowers.

Little Boy—I've seen them. You should see them on the allotments. Them's nothing to them.—Manchester Guardian.

Made It Worse

Girl's Mother—Helen is the very image of what I was at her age.

He—Really! I shouldn't have thought it possible.

Mother (coldly)—May I ask why?

He (seeing his error and striving to rectify it)—Oh-er-I was forgetting what a long time ago that must have been.

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 contributor 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.

To Our Correspondents.

We have "lifted" the following suggestions to correspondents, as they recently appeared in an Arkansas newspaper. They are very similar to suggestions of our own, made at different times in the past, but there are entirely worth giving on their own account.

1. Above all get the news.
2. Boost every worthy movement in your community; in fact, have progress for your slogan.
3. Do not express your own opinion of news events; just give the facts and let the reader form his own opinion.
4. Do not depend on rumor; investigate carefully all important news.
5. Write regularly, even though there are only a few notes. People become accustomed to a letter each week and look for it.
6. Who? Where? When? Why? How? Answer these questions in your news stories and you are sure to make them interesting.
7. Speak a good word for everyone in your community. If you can't, leave them alone.
8. Give accurate reports of all public meetings.
9. Do not use the paper to "get even" with anyone.
10. Speak a good word for the paper you represent. The paper is here to serve the best interests of our county, state and nation.
11. We welcome articles on timely subjects; only ask that same be as short as possible.
12. Try and make all items and articles concise—that is, to the point.
13. Leave one line between items.
14. Mail letters so they will reach this office Wednesday or Thursday.
15. In case of some extraordinary news event, telephone us at once.

UNIONTOWN.

Miss S. E. Weaver, returned home, Saturday, after spending the winter, in Washington and Union Bridge.

Miss Madeline Beggs, Westminster, took charge of school No. 2, this week, following the resignation of Mrs. Frank Messler.

Sister Flora, who had been nursing Samuel D. Heltibridge, was called to Emmitsburg, last Thursday evening, on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. Ida Gillean. Mr. Heltibridge is improving slowly, and hopes soon to be around.

Sammy Heltibridge who is suffering from paralysis, continues in a weak condition.

Mrs. W. P. Englar and Miss Margaret Repp both had tonsillitis, last week, but are better.

Quite a number from town attended the M. P. Conference, in Baltimore, last week. Rev. Karl Warehime is returned to the Pipe Creek charge, for another year.

The M. P. Missionary Society was entertained at Harold Smelser's on Tuesday evening.

Our guests have been: Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Dobson, Federalsburg; Wilbur Wantz and family, Taneytown; at Charles Simpson's; Miss Ethel Royer and Miss Blanche Devillbiss, at Snyder Devillbiss; Howard Myers, at Solomon Myers; Miss Matie Beard, Westminster, with friends in town; Mrs. Cortland Hoy and family, at Mrs. C. Hann's.

Mrs. Hopkins entertained, for the week-end, a number of relatives from New Jersey.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman will spend the Easter holidays at H. B. Fogle's. Rev. J. H. Hoch, George Slonaker, E. C. Caylor, Elder W. P. Englar and Shreeve Shriner spent Monday in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Crouse and family, of Magnolia, Md., were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Crouse, Clear Ridge. Miss Catherine Crouse returned with them for a visit.

Harry Fowler and Edward Dingle, who have been on the sick list, are improving.

MANCHESTER.

S. C. Hollenbach and sons, Clyde and Roy, of Kratzville, Pa., father and brothers of Rev. John S. Hollenbach, spent over Sunday at the Reformed Parsonage.

Rev. Mr. Hollenbach has a sore right foot, and was obliged to conduct services on Sunday in a sitting posture. An audience of 200 or more was present to hear the sermon on "Evolution, God's Method of Creation" at the Reformed Church, Sunday night. Twelve young people were received by confirmation and a number by letter into fellowship with Immanuel Lutheran Church.

The food sale, conducted by the Lutheran Church, on Saturday, was a success.

Jacob Frankforter has pretty well recovered from an attack of pneumonia. George A. Curtiss, National Organizer for the P. O. S. of A., has been spending some days here in the interests of that organization. He was accompanied by his wife.

Rev. John S. Hollenbach spoke on "The Patriotism Needed Today," at a P. O. S. A. Rally, at Hampstead, on Saturday night.

The monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association was held on Thursday night.

DETOUR.

Visitors at the home of Jesse P. Weybright, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Wolfe and family, and Rev. and Mrs. J. Bixler and daughter, of New Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer P. Schildt, of Rocky Ridge, and Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover and daughter, of Frederick.

Some folks of our community report finding some strawberry blossoms in their garden.

Ashton Phillips and Miss Wilson, of Charlestown, W. Va., spent the week-end with Carroll Cover and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer, Miss Rhoda Weant, Miss Kettle, and Dr. Marlin Shorb, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with F. J. Shorb and family.

Visitors at the home of James E. Coshun, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Ross Wilhide and daughter, of near Union Bridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh.

We are very sorry to learn that the Kindelberger family are going to leave our village, as Mr. Kindelberger has taken charge of the Fairfield Farms Dairy at New Windsor, and the family will locate there. It also means the loss of a very efficient teacher.

Mrs. Mary Roberts, of Westminster, is visiting her daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Erb.

Miss Lillie Dayhoff, of near Taneytown; Miss Pansy DeBerry returned Saturday after spending a few days in Baltimore and attending the wedding of their cousin, Wilbur J. Frock and Miss Emilie Gleisner. The wedding took place at the Lutheran church, at Raspe and Delaware Ave., Baltimore.

Quite a number of the children are still going down with mumps.

Mrs. J. C. Grossnickle and Miss Grace Gamber spent the day in Frederick.

Ralph Weybright and wife, Carl Haines, wife and family, spent the evening with E. Gregg Kiser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coshun attended a surprise party at the home of Wm. Wastler, of near Graceland.

Miss Lizzie Six, who spent a few months with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Miller, has returned to her home in Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb and Mrs. C. Haugh spent Tuesday afternoon in Westminster.

A number of folks along the Keyville and Detour road went to Westminster, before the County Commissioners, trying to get the road improved between these points.

FEESERSBURG.

Miss Belle Sauble, who spent most of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Earl Ecker, near Taneytown, has returned to her home, with Bucher John's family.

Master Roger Sentz visited his great aunt, Mrs. Edward Bare, in Littlestown, over last week-end.

Mrs. Luther Sentz plans to spend the Easter holidays with her friend Miss Anna B. Koontz, at the latter's home in Mt. Savage, Md.

Mrs. Chas. Miller and Mrs. Clayton Koons, spent Sunday afternoon with their friend, Mrs. Calvin Wilson, at Keymar, who is slowly recovering from a severe attack of quinsy.

Glad to report Mrs. Ornie Hyde is on the road to health again.

Grippe had treated a few of us light, but returned to make up for the slight, and we now have it just right. Paper hanging is the popular job at present, and our artists are up and at it.

Marcus Wolfe, of Philadelphia, arrived at his brother Cleon's home, on Saturday evening. On Sunday, they visited the home folks and other relatives, and took him to Baltimore in the evening to meet his train for return.

Yes everybody's out clearing up their premises; house cleaning has begun, some new furniture to replace the old, and soon we'll feel quite sanitary and comfy.

The Ladies' Bible Class, of Middleburg Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Albert Rinehart, on Tuesday evening. About 20 guests were present, including their pastor and wife. Toothsome refreshments were served.

If there's any ailment among your poultry, 'tis amazing how many chicken doctors there are in our locality; and didn't graduate from the same school either, for no two of them are alike in their diagnosis nor treatment, but after you've run the gamut of all their advice you entire flock will be laying.

NEW WINDSOR.

Howard Devillbiss is putting down a new concrete sidewalk, to conform with the State road grade.

Miss Carrie Eckman is visiting at Harrisburg, Pa.

Joseph Howe, a student at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa., is spending the Easter holidays here, with Prof. Kinsey and family.

Dr. Bixler and wife entertained the Bible Class of the Brethren Church, at their home, on Thursday evening.

George Smith represented the K. of P. Lodge, at Baltimore, this week, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Mrs. Ellen M. Hawk is visiting her nephew, Stouffer Lovell and family, at Quantico, Va.

Ralph Lambert, of Thurmont, spent Sunday last here with his parents, Marshall Lambert and wife.

Mrs. Emma Gilbert entertained guests from Liberty, on Sunday last.

Harry Breighner and wife had guests, on Sunday last, from Pennsylvania.

Dr. James Marsh, G. C. Devillbiss and William Frounfelter have had their dwelling houses repainted, which adds very much to their appearances.

Miss Mary Englar, of the Women's Hospital, of Baltimore, spent a few days here, this week, with her parents, Daniel Englar and wife.

Prince Likes Us

New York.—Prince William of Sweden likes us so well that he is almost inclined to take out first citizenship papers.

KEYMAR.

Miss Ethel Shorb, of near Taneytown, spent last week-end in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ohler, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wantz and son, Warren, and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wantz, near Taneytown, spent last Sunday in Washington, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witherow.

Mrs. Emma Shriner spent last Sunday and Monday in Harney, at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert. Mrs. Shriner attended Communion services, where she is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Artie B. Angell of Baltimore, was a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. Fannie Sappington, recently.

John Crabbs has made quite an improvement on his property, painting his house and all of his other buildings, which adds greatly to the appearance of his home, and also the town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dern have treated themselves to a fine radio.

Mrs. Weaver and son, Claude, of Littlestown, spent last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Fannie Sappington and daughter, Cora.

Annie E. Hawk spent last Sunday, in Littlestown, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Hawk, and attended Communion services at St. John's Lutheran Church, which was largely attended. There were 18 catechumens confirmed and 14 read in from other churches. Mr. and Mrs. John Hawk and son and daughter, of near Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Miles Wickert, of Hanover, also spent Sunday at the Hawk home.

Ralph Newman has treated himself to a new Dodge car.

LINWOOD.

S. C. Dayhoff was given a surprise birthday dinner, on Sunday, by his wife. Those present were: Raymond Dayhoff and family, Uniontown; Jos. Dayhoff, wife and son, Truman, of Clear Ridge; Edward Dayhoff, wife and daughter, Viola, and Miss Keefer, of Mt. Union. We wish Mr. Dayhoff many more happy occasions.

Miss Lenora Davis is spending the week with Mrs. Edgar Kiler, of Marston.

We are glad to report that Mrs. John Drach is able to be around again. Mrs. Harry Harrison and E. M. Rouzer, of Baltimore, were week-end visitors in the home of R. Lee Myers.

Jesse P. Garner and sister, Miss Emma, attended the dedication of the Church of God, at Westminster, on Sunday. We understand the three services during the day were well attended, and the entire indebtedness raised.

John Erb is improving his house with a coat of paint.

Miss Mollie Carter is visiting in the home of Mrs. James Etzler.

C. W. Binkley and family, Miss Ethel Wilhide, and Miss Bertha Drach, were callers at J. W. Messler's, Friday evening.

William McKinstry and wife spent Thursday last in Westminster, on business.

Louis Reese left, Wednesday morning, for Cleveland, Ohio, where he has accepted a position.

Frank Messler and wife motored to Baltimore, on Monday.

Mrs. L. U. Messler was in Johnsville over the week-end, with her son, Dr. Messler, while Mrs. Messler attended the funeral of her sister, in Baltimore.

KEYSVILLE.

Those who were entertained at dinner, on Sunday, at the home of Chas. Vanfossen and wife, were: Rev. P. H. Williams, George DeBerry, wife and daughters, Luella and Margaret; William DeBerry and son, Claude; Roy Kiser and wife, and Miss Nellie Kiser, at which time their son, Donald Vanfossen, was baptized.

W. E. Ritter, wife and daughter, Olive, called on friends in Gettysburg, on Monday evening.

Wilbur Hahn and wife, of Hanover, spent the week-end with his parents, Calvin Hahn and wife.

Edgar Kiser, of near Detour, spent Sunday at the home of Roscoe Kiser and wife. Mrs. James Kiser and daughter, Helen, visited at the same place.

Christian Endeavor, this Sunday evening, at 7:30. Leader, Mrs. C. R. Cluts, at which time an Easter program will be rendered. Everybody welcome.

MARRIED

SHOEMAKER—WEYBRIGHT.

Miss Victoria Weybright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Royer Weybright, of Detour, and Mr. Norville Eugene Shoemaker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norville P. Shoemaker, of Taneytown, were married at Hollow Rock Farm, the home of the bride's parents, at six o'clock, Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed by Dean Edward Clinton Bixler, of Blue Ridge College, in the presence of the families of the bride and groom and almost a hundred guests.

The bride wore a gown of white georgette and a veil caught with lilies of the valley and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The only bride's maid, Miss Martha Jane Fogle, of Westminster, a cousin of the bride, wore a blue taffeta gown and carried pink roses. The bride was given away by her father. The best man was Mr. Victor Royer Weybright, twin brother of the bride. The wedding march was played by Miss Lillian Baker of Glenburnie. Following a delightful supper Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker left for a brief honeymoon in the South.

The bride is a teacher in the Taneytown High School. The bridegroom is a Franklin and Marshall College man, and at the present is studying at Millersville Normal School, Lancaster. After the Easter holidays, Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker will resume their school work, and after summer school they will locate according to the teaching post of the groom.

Typhoid Fever Diminishing.

One crop that is not wanted in Maryland, has been cut in half in the last ten years, Dr. John S. Fulton, Director of the State Department of Health said recently in connection with the announcement that in some parts of the State, the health officers have begun the vaccination of the older girls and boys in the schools, against typhoid fever. He was referring to the annual crop of typhoid fever cases.

"In 1917," he said, "there were 1775 cases of typhoid fever reported to the State Bureau of Communicable Diseases, among people in the State, outside of Baltimore City, with 155 deaths. In 1926, there were 856 cases and 73 deaths. Typhoid fever begins to flare up about the middle of April. It continues to increase until the middle of September when it begins to decline. The disease is no respecter of persons or of ages. It strikes hardest at the age groups from five to forty, but no age is safe from it by reason of age alone. The cases reported to the Department, range from babies three months old to their great grandfathers and grand mothers of eighty or eighty-five.

"The great reduction in Maryland, as in other States, has been brought about by a combination of methods. These have included the protection of water supplies, the safeguarding of food supplies from infection at the source, and from contamination by 'carriers' of typhoid, the careful supervision of each individual case to prevent the spread of the disease to others and the protection of individuals through vaccination against the disease.

"The State Department of Health can be depended upon to continue its active fight against this unnecessary and avoidable disease, but there will still be sources of infection that can be warded off only through the protection afforded the individual by vaccination.

"As the season approaches for the open road, for hiking, for out door sports, my advice to all prospective hikers, to all boy and girl Scouts, to all users of the open road whether for business or for pleasure—to everybody in fact—who has not been protected against typhoid fever in the last year or two to go to your doctor or to the nearest health officer for the three inoculations that will protect you from the disease for another twelve months or longer. The State Department of Health supplies the vaccine without charge. Your only expense will be your doctor's fee."

Baby Born on Liner to Have Free Ticket for Life

New York.—Because Lydia Bellach nine days old, was born at sea, she will be permitted to make a round trip to Italy free of charge any time she chooses. The child was born on the Cosulich liner Presidente Wilson, while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bellach, were returning from a visit to Italy. When the vessel docked in Brooklyn, Giuseppe Cosulich, New York head of the line, presented the parents with a certificate entitling the child to free travel because, he said, she was the first baby born on a Cosulich liner in 1927.

Betting Tax Pays

London.—The betting tax which came into force in England last November yielded \$1,220,000 for the first month.

Postal Requirements

The prepayment of postage in order to handle mail economically and expeditiously is a fundamental principle. However, to meet a demand for some arrangement so that room keys carried away from hotels or steamships might be returned congress passed an act July 3, 1926, covering this. Under this act such keys may be accepted for mailing without prepayment of postage and dispatched to the hotel or ship of origin, the postage to be collected from the addressee upon delivery at the rate of five cents for each two ounces or fraction of two ounces. The regular rate, if prepaid, is one and one half cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

In the Squared Circle

It is generally thought that the first glove contest was between John L. Sullivan and James J. Corbett in 1892. T. S. Andrews, however, says that a French publication tells of an exhibition at Aix-la-Chapelle, France, on October 8, 1818, as follows: "Yesterday a great exhibition was made by English boxers. The two champions were built like Hercules and were naked to the waist. They entered the place with their hands guarded with huge padded gloves. After a severe contest, one of them, more adroit than his rival, struck him so violent a blow on the breast that he fell, and victory was thus decided."

In Sad But Loving Remembrance of my dear wife,
HELEN V. SMITH,
who departed this life one year ago, April 12th, 1926.

O, how hard we tried to save our Helen,
But prayers and tears were all in vain;
Happy angels came and took her,
From this world of toil and pain.

On the hillside softly sleeping;
Far away from care and pain;
May you rest in Jesus keeping,
For we hope to meet again.

Weep not, for the Saviour said,
"She only sleeps, she is not dead";
Weep not for her, for she is best,
Her soul has entered into rest.

Her cheery smile and pleasant way,
Are pleasant to recall;
She had a kind word for every one,
And died beloved by all.

She's gone, but was so young and fair;
She slumbers sweet but knows no care;
Her heart was true, her life was young,
Yet not our will, but God's be done.

By her devoted Husband,
ALBERT P. SMITH.

Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Insure the Comfort of your Face

USE THE WINCHESTER SAFETY RAZOR Daily—

and you'll wish this five minute pleasure would actually last longer.

Blades are of highest grade Safety Razor steel. Every blade individually hand honed.

Extra Special While They Last.

\$1.00 two-bladed Stainless Steel Pocket Knife and 1 Winchester Dollar Safety Razor, all for 98c.

Brushes that are worthy of the task

Brushes with bristles that can't come out because they're set in rubber are the kind needed for a perfect job. Our line is complete and fairly priced. It includes everything from the small varnish brush for a single job to the kind daily used by master painters.

PAINT BRUSHES, VARNISH STAINS, BRUSHING LACQUERS AND ENAMELS. WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

SPEEDING UP WORK ON BIG CATHEDRAL

Modern Methods Hasten Completion of St. John's.

Construction of the nave of St. John's cathedral, New York, promises to establish records for speed in such work, walls and pillars having reached an average height of 75 feet from the floor or 85 from the ground at the end of a year. An excellent impression of the general appearance of the completed nave is already emerging. In raising the great cathedrals of the Middle Ages a generation or more passed in the building of the naves alone.

The speeding up of the work at St. John's, as compared with the European cathedrals, is largely due to the employment of modern American building methods. The stones used in great structures of the past were usually raised by man power, being slowly pushed up long inclines or ramps. Elaborate scaffolding was required, some of which remained in position about the cathedrals for long periods.

In building the New York cathedral a series of six steel towers were first raised on the floor of the nave, reaching to a height of 95 feet. Electric derricks attached to the sides of these supports lift the blocks of stone quickly to their places on the walls. As the walls rose, the derricks were also placed higher on the steel scaffolding.

The new cathedral, it is believed, will endure longer than the great cathedrals of the past. Experience of American architects and builders is being utilized to this end. The mortar is superior to that available in earlier centuries. As an additional precaution, seams are often protected by sheets of lead to prevent moisture entering the cement.

In building St. John's the supporting walls, pillars and arches have, it is believed, been designed more scientifically than in the great churches of other days. The theory of strains, for example, is now much better understood. Where the great builders of the Middle Ages worked more or less by rule of thumb, so that when a wall did not prove sufficiently strong it was frankly buttressed—the beautiful flying buttresses being often an afterthought employed to correct a mistake in calculating the strength of the walls—today the exact strains the walls will be called upon to bear are calculated with a mathematical accuracy. Nothing avoidable is left to chance.

Improvements

Said Gabriel, "My trumpet's tone
No longer I'll employ
I'll get myself a saxophone
And make 'em dance for joy."

Ominous Growls

"What is your husband barking about now?"
"Seems he got hold of a cake of dog soap for his bath."

No Doubt

Cook—Are you sure you love me?
Ice Man—Certainly. There ain't a gal on my route can kiss the way you do.

ONLY TAKING HIS TIME



Wife—John, come on, if you are going out! You're taking all night to get your watch!
Hubby—No, I'm not, I'm only taking my time.

Evolutionary Speculation

They say a man was once an ape;
The ape was once a fish.
The "has-been" now assumes a shape
That gives him high "posh."

In the Picture Theater

"I say, who was Mme. Pompadour?"
"I don't know. Ask the gentleman next to you."
"Excuse me, sir, but who was Mme. Pompadour?"
"Oh, a kind of Rococo-Coquette!"
"What does he say?"
"I don't know. He only stuttered!"

Careful Chap

First Broker—Flip a dime to see who puts up the \$5,000 in this deal.
Second Broker—All right, only I'm going to flip a penny—I might lose the dime.

DICTATION



She—You'll not dictate to any flapper stenographer.
He—Zat so? I'll take no dictation from my wife as to whom I'll dictate.

Relativity in Finance

Prosperity is something fine.
We often pause to boast of it.
Yet each complains, all down the line,
That some one has the most of it.

Seldom

Hampton—Do you ever get a word in edgewise to your wife?
Patterson—Only when she drives the car and comes to a "Stop, Look and Listen" sign. While she's listening I say what I have to say.

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 28-2t.

FRESH COW has just been T. B. tested, for sale.—Samuel T. Bishop.

RE-SET CABBAGE PLANTS, for sale by Geo. G. Cluts, Keyville.

WANTED.—Man with car to sell complete line quality Auto Tires and Tubes. Exclusive Territory. Experience not necessary. Salary \$300.00 per month.—Milestone Rubber Company, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WILL OFFER the following, at John D. Hesson's sale, in Harney, on Saturday, April 23rd: Parlor Suit, Bed Room Suits, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Carpets, Mattings, Stoves, Iron Kettle, Bed Spring, etc.—M. Elizabeth Snider. 4-15-2t

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Hatching Eggs from healthy, free range from flock of two year-old hens. Eggs bringing excellent hatchings of lively chicks.—Robert E. Fox, Ladysburg, Md. 4-15-3t

500 WHITE LEGHORN and 500 Barred Rock Chicks, at attractive prices, on April 22nd.—Wm J. Flohr.

BABY CHICKS, 1000 Barred Rocks and 700 R. I. Reds for sale April 20th. Price \$14.00 per 100. From good, healthy, free-range flocks.—Reindollar Bros. & Co.

FOR SALE—A \$35,000 Estate, within the next ten days, in Carroll Co., Md. If interested, consult D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—Garden Plants of all kinds.—Mrs. F. P. Palmer, Taneytown, Phone 40R. 4-15-1t

CHICKEN AND WAFFLE Supper.—The ladies of Keysville Lutheran Church will hold a Chicken and Waffle Supper, on Saturday evening, the 23rd., from 5 till 10 o'clock. Everybody come. 4-15-2t

FOR SALE—2 Brood Sows, with Pigs by their side; at the right price.—B. T. Kanode, Taneytown, Md. 4-8-3t

BUGGY, RUBBER-TIRE, in good condition for sale, also light Wagon. These are bargains. If interested see Lawson Herring, Allison Bros. Farm, Emmitsburg Road. 4-8-2t

FOR SALE—Five large Shoats.—Clarence I. Shank, near Otter Dale. 4-8-2t

FOR SALE—2 Mare Colts, one 3 years old, the other 4 years old.—Roy Houck, near Fairview School House. 4-8-2t

HIGH GERMINATION Golden Dent Seed Corn, for sale.—Linwood Elevator Co., Inc. 4-8-3t

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that I will open up business at the former Jesse Slick shop, owned by Emanuel Harner, on and after April 4th. All work in the general blacksmith and wheelwright line, promptly done. Prices and work must be right.—H. G. Carbaugh. 3-25-1t

I HAVE AT MY Stables, a number of good lead and general purpose Horses and Mules, for sale or exchange.—Raymond Wilson, Keymar. 3-18-5t

FENCE STRETCHERS Wanted.—Our three Stretchers out, none at home. Please return them now and borrow them again.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-25-4t

BABY CHICKS and Custom Hatching. Baby Chicks for sale every Wednesday.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 1-28-3t

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

DIAMOND BARN RED, made by world's largest barn paint manufacturers. Our Special Price, only \$1.69 per gallon. Give it a trial.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-11-1t

WHITE WYANDOTTES, Selected Hatching Eggs from pure-bred stock \$1.00 per 15, or \$6.00 per 100; White Pekin Duck Eggs 5 cents each.—J. Raymond Zent, Keymar, Md. 2-18-1t

DIAMOND 100% Pure House Paint Special Price \$3.00 per gallon. Better Paint cannot be made. See us first.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 3-11-1t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehning. 12-31-1t

FOR SALE—Fine Homes, improved by Brick and Frame Houses and all improvements, in and out of town.—D. W. Garner, Real Estate Broker. 10-5-1t

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD

NEW FUEL STATION FOR NORTH PACIFIC

Stopover on "Great Circle" Route Provided.

Tacoma, Wash.—For the first time in the history of transpacific shipping vessels of American steamship lines will be enabled to make a stopover along the "Great Circle" route to Japan and China by the establishment of a fueling station on Kiska Island, at the end of the long Aleutian chain.

One of the paramount advantages of a fueling station about half way across the ocean is the conservation of space for cargo. During recent months the American line vessels have carried capacity loads and cargo offerings have been refused because of the necessity of reserving ample storage for the enormous quantity of fuel required in the eleven to fourteen-day trip of constant steaming.

When the fueling facilities on Kiska Island are feasible the big ships need carry only enough coal and oil to reach the reserve supply there.

The United States navy has held a claim on Kiska Island for many years for its fueling and naval advantages in case of war. In the case of its being used soon in peaceful vocations excellent quality of coal and possibly crude oil may be found near Anchorage, Alaska. It is also known that coal exists on the island itself as well as on others of the Aleutian chain.

Out on the end of the Aleutian Islands is Attu, the farthest west of the North American continent. When the summer's sun has set on Attu it is rising on the coast of Maine. Nearby is Kiska Island, potential naval base and mid-Pacific fueling station.

As a further aid to navigation it is planned to establish on Kiska a gigantic radio station located in a strategic position to be in communication with shipping in all parts of the north Pacific.

Mary, 'Champ' Mouser, Has Post With U. S.

Washington.—There is a cat called Mary, whose white coat bears unmistakable evidence that her vague ancestry includes at least one member of the tortoise shell persuasion. She is not a large cat, but she is, certainly, a feminist and occupies a position of trust and importance in the nation's government.

Mary prefers to work at night and sleep in the daytime. Her post of duty is that section of the extensive capitol basement which lies directly beneath the celebrated dome—the hub of one of the main wheels in the governmental machinery. There the rats are plentiful and Mary does well, earning not only a good living but a reputation as a good mouser.

Other cats have similar assignments in different parts of the old basement, but Mary seems to have the most notable record. Considering the age of the basement and the number of holes and crannies that offer harbor to rats, David Lynn, architect of the capitol, sees little likelihood that the staff of mousers will have a chance for some time to become lazy through lack of work.

Counterfeiter's Error Produces a \$15 Bill

Chicago.—Alfred Jones, a skillful engraver and printer, turned out such perfect imitations of whisky and other labels that he even drank part of the contents of a bottle bearing one of his own labels and spent several painful days recovering.

Then, when he emerged from the hospital he purchased a few blank plates and some suitable chisels and went to work on another project.

Two weeks ago the Department of Justice became aware that somebody was issuing counterfeit paper currency and secret service men traced it to Jones, who had made the fatal error of passing one of his new bills on his landlady.

"Why did you make a \$15 bill?" inquired the chief of staff.

"Typographical error," said Mr. Jones, as he was led away. "I intended to make a \$25 bill."

New Machine Extracts Oil From Shale and Sand

Washington.—A process which extracts usable petroleum products from oil shale rock, oil-soaked sands, and surface bitumen has been devised by two engineers of the bureau of mines, C. P. Bowles and J. M. Garvin. The process may be of great economic value in the future, the bureau declares, because it will enable the production of lubricants and fuel in the United States long after the present liquid and freely flowing deposits of oil have been exhausted.

Farmers to Tame Wild Berries of Far West

Woodlawn, Wash.—Blueberries and their cousins, the huckleberries, growing wild in the West for ages past, have succumbed to the farmer missionaries, and next will appear on the markets as cultivated fruits. Demonstrations and experiments have shown these forest vines do much better under cultivation, fertilizing and tying to trellis-work. The pie lovers may expect to greet bigger and better blueberries under their favorite crust.

CUT SINGLE SHAKER LEFT IN OLD HOME

Pioneers Built Village After 1,000 Mile Walk.

Lebanon, Ohio.—A picturesque settlement which existed in Warren county for more than a century has finally broken up, and today there remains here but one member of the Shaker sect, a denomination that had its genesis in 1805.

The remaining member of the Shakers is Elder James Fennessy, an aged man who has elected to spend the rest of his life in the community in which he was born and raised. In this thriving little town Elder Fennessy remains with his books, clinging stubbornly to the old traditions of the Shakers. As far as it is known, there is but one other living person who was a member of this colony. Sister Ellen Ross, once a leader in the colony, is living with relatives in Indiana.

Arrival of First Shakers. The first Shaker settlement was founded near here in 1805 when in March of that year three men wearing broad brimmed hats and dressed in the fashion of the early Quakers appeared at Turtle Creek, four miles west of Lebanon. They had left New Lebanon, N. Y., the last day of January and had made the 1,000 mile journey on foot, stopping for a short time in Kentucky.

The Sunday after John Meacham, Benjamin Young, and Issacher Bates arrived they obtained permission of the pastor of Turtle Creek church to occupy his pulpit. There followed a revival and the pastor and several members of his congregation were converted to "the United Society of Believers," as the Shakers called themselves.

The popularity of the new sect spread rapidly. Within a month a dozen families had embraced Shakerism and had given their property to the church. Many who became members owned large tracts of land which they all consecrated to the use of the church.

In May, 1805, the society was duly organized at Union Village. As the years sped by the community prospered and gradually acquired more than 4,000 acres of some of the most valuable land in Warren county. The village extended about a mile along one street. The houses and shops were large, many of them of brick and all neat and substantial.

Curiously Garbed.

The men wore gray homespun, woven at the village. The little girls dressed like their mothers and their grandmothers. They wore long-eared white caps without ribbon or lace, except two pieces of white tape for tying under the chin. Beads, necklaces or ornaments of any kind were banned. Their long skirts were full and plain and gathered in at the waist. They wore straw bonnets, made in the village, called "Shaker bonnets" to this day.

The people of this quaint village walked to church in single file, the men going in one door and the women in another. Before dancing, which was part of their worship, the men removed their coats.

In 1829 Union Village reached its zenith in population with 500 members. Every home was plain and painted brown; the walls white plaster. No ornamentation of any kind was allowed.

In 1913 the heads of the society in East Canterbury in conjunction with the remaining elders at Union Village decided to sell the property.

Elder Fennessy is virtually a recluse and about the only connection he maintains with the world in general is through his radio.

River Wilds of Peru to Be Surveyed From Air

Washington.—Unknown regions of the Amazon river wilds in Peru are to be surveyed from the air by pilots operating a fleet of passenger and mail carrying machines, orders for which soon will be placed in this country by Commander H. B. Grow of the American naval mission assigned to Peru.

Commander Grow announced here that he would place orders for six airplanes with American manufacturers for delivery in Peru by July.

"Aerial mapping of the region," he said, "probably will uncover areas of oil, gold and agriculture lands."

Early Summer Predicted by Aged Indian Oracle

Hoquiam, Wash.—The Northwest states will soon be basking in the sunshine of an early summer, according to "Cirrus Jimmy" Taholah, centenarian and seer of the Quinault Indian tribe. With the exception of a few rainstorms, no more bad weather is in store, says the aged Redskin. "No more ice, no more snow, no more cold, soon come warm weather, pretty quick," declared the venerable oracle. "Next month, plenty rain, warm then. Plenty warm—fine."

Announces Own Death

Breslau, Germany.—In an effort to cover her tracks, Elfriede Hencke, twenty-four-year-old secretary, wanted by the police for forgery and swindle, had a conspicuous notice of her death inserted in a local newspaper.

Still They Come

Washington.—Radio broadcast stations keep on growing in number. The last compilation showed approximately 650 in the United States.

FRENCH RAILROADS ADOPT ELECTRICITY

Scarcity of Domestic Fuel Causes Change.

Washington.—"France is making a strong bid for leadership in mileage of electrified railroads," says a bulletin from Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"More than five hundred miles of French railroads, formerly traversed by the steam engine, have been electrified. This is about one-third of the mileage of electric railroads in the United States.

"Almost simultaneously with the celebration of the electrification of a portion of the Illinois Central in the vicinity of Chicago, recently, came the report from Orleans, France, that the first through electric train arrived from Paris, 75 miles northeast of the 'City of Joan of Arc.' The train was drawn by an American-made electric locomotive.

"Electric trains are not new to the inhabitants of either Paris or Orleans for the P.-O. (as the Paris-Orleans railroad is familiarly known to the Frenchman) has been electrified for 60 miles in the dense traffic sections in the neighborhood of both cities for several years, corresponding to the sections of the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads running into New York city.

"The completion of the remaining 15 miles and purchase of new equipment was made possible by loans from the United States.

"The rapid increase in electrification in France is largely due to the scarcity of domestic fuel and the high cost of transportation, particularly to the railroads and industries of the South and West. France imports large quantities of coal.

"In Germany, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, where electric railroads are owned by the government, power is generated for the road's use only. France plans to install equipment which will also supply light and power to cities and villages along the right of way, thus saving the enormous tonnage of coal used in electric power plants.

"Paris has long desired to bring about economies in coal consumption by making use of the water supply of the central plateau. This desire dominated the movement to hasten the completion of the Paris-Orleans line."

Mad Prairie Dog Runs Amuck, Bites Children

Austin, Texas.—Not infrequently patients are received at the State Pasteur institute here for serum treatment to prevent rabies after having been bitten by mad dogs, cats, and even coyotes, but not until the other day was it known that prairie dogs are subjected to the dread malady.

Ordinarily a prairie dog is a meek creature. When one of these little animals, which was kept as a pet by T. T. McDermitt of Levelland, Texas, far out toward the New Mexico line, 500 miles from Austin, became ferocious and ran amuck in the little town, biting more than a dozen children, the matter was immediately reported to the Pasteur institute.

The head of the prairie dog was sent here for examination and it was found to be afflicted with rabies. Three children of Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Wells and a child of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cogburn, all of whom were bitten by the mad animal, were brought here for treatment. Several other children who were bitten did not take the rabies treatment.

Airplanes Aid Drive Against Malaria in Cuba

Havana, Cuba.—Airplanes will be used to assist in stamping out malaria fever in eastern Cuba, where several thousand cases have been reported, if plans of Dr. Fernando Rensoll, director of sanitation, are put in force. The airplane will be used for spraying the breeding places of mosquitoes.

Doctor Rensoll also plans a general drainage of swamp land and the free introduction into rivers and streams of larva-destroying fish. A commission with full power to act in the cases of immigrants affected by malaria will be recommended.

The plan calls for a yearly appropriation of \$3,000,000 to carry on the work.

Bar Fat Men

New York.—Fat fellows can't be firemen. A 245-pounder lost court proceedings for his reinstatement.

Each Package Weighed Alike, Sizes Differed

Seattle, Wash.—Striking examples of the disparity in specific gravity of two objects was shown here when the steamer Northwestern from Seward, Alaska, docked. In her cargo were two items weighing exactly the same, but which for size seemed all out of proportion. One was a five-pound box of tin ore from newly developed mines up the Kuskokwim river measuring five inches each dimension; the other five pounds of elderdown, the minute feathers plucked from breasts of a species of Northern duck. The bag of duck feathers measured three feet thick by six feet long.

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Reduces mortality—prevents digestive troubles—makes 'em grow and develop faster than any product on the market. "All Feed and No Filler." Gets chicks over the critical period in safety. Feed Quisenberry Husky Chick Fine Scratch with this Starting Food. When six weeks old—

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BUTTERMILK GROWING MASH

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QUISENBERY QUALITY
POULTRY FEEDS
BUTTERMILK LAYING MASH

Keeps hens in the best of flesh, better feather, sound bone. They will lay a good shelled egg, and maintain the greatest egg production throughout the year. Keeps 'em healthy. Use Quisenberry Scratch Grain with this Mash.

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ENCOURAGING

Herbert was confiding his troubles to a friend.

"Yes, she refused me," he said, with a curious smile, "but she did it in a most encouraging way."

"How was that?" asked the friend.

"It doesn't seem to worry you much."

"As I went away she pointed to my footprints on the linoleum in the hall and said: 'Next time you come to propose to me I hope you'll remember to wipe your boots on the mat!'"

A HAPPY ENDING

It was their first quarrel, and it lasted longer than post-honeymoon spats generally do. But finally it was over, and the wife was confiding to a friend:

"It was terrible while it lasted," she said, "but it was worth it. Just look at the fur piece John gave me."

"Ah!" exclaimed the friend, surveying the gift, "a cloud with a silver fox lining."

A Wise Choice

"I will grant you one wish," said the good fairy.

"Can you make me a millionaire?" asked the youth.

"I can, but with the usual accompaniments of dyspepsia, worry over your investments, indigestion over your income tax and that tired feeling."

"Gimme a ticket to the football game," exclaimed the youth, "and call it square."

Odd Religious Sect

Hitherto unknown, a religious sect has been discovered near a branch line of the Perm railroad in Russia, by big government census inspectors. The members of the sect take to caverns at the age of forty and remain underground until death. They greeted the census takers with fear, looking on their arrival as a sign of the coming of the Anti-Christ, pretending the end of the world.

Women in Jap Industries

There are 8,100,000 women and girls working for their living in Japan, including 6,000,000 engaged in silkwork rearing, rice planting and other forms of agricultural labor, according to a report of the social bureau of the home office. House servants and restaurant waitresses number 514,000 and there are 78,000 women school teachers. About 1,000,000 girls are factory hands and there are 9,900 typists. The moving-picture industry in Tokyo alone employs 620 actresses.

Sailors Owe Sextant to Chance Happening

The element of chance plays an important part in invention, and in no case is this more strikingly illustrated than in that of Thomas Godfrey, the American who improved upon the quadrant, or, rather, devised the sextant, the basic notion for which he got by noting the reflection of the sun from a pall of water.

Godfrey was a glazier by trade, but he had a taste for mathematics and was a man of some culture.

John Hadley had also invented a sextant, apparently a development of a suggestion of Newton's, found among his papers at his death. Godfrey anticipated Hadley by about one year, but for a long time his claims were not recognized, Hadley receiving the entire credit.

The glazier thus received his inspiration for the instrument that was to prove of such value to mariners. One day while replacing a pane of glass in a window of a house in Philadelphia opposite a pump he saw a girl after filling her pail put it on a sidewalk. The observant glazier saw the sun reflected from the window on which he had been at work into the bucket of water. His mind quickly perceived the significance of the situation and he was thus led to the design of an instrument "for drawing the sun down to the horizon," a device incomparably superior to any that had hitherto been used for the ascertainment of angular measurements.

Livy Manuscript Lost in Confusion at Fire

At the occurrence of a great fire in Constantinople about 1800, says the Market for Exchange, a great portion of the furniture and a number of books were thrown into the street. It so happened that just at that time the secretary of the French embassy happened to be passing, and as he was edging his way through the crowd he espied a man gazing at a large folio which he had just picked up.

The diplomat, upon looking over the man's shoulder, saw that it was a manuscript of Livy. He asked to examine it more closely, and upon doing so discovered that it contained the second as well as the first decade, and very probably all that is lost to us. He offered the man a goodly sum if he would conceal the book under his long robe and follow him to his lodgings. The man agreed; but in the confusion and crowd they were separated and so it was that the secretary lost the opportunity of discovering one of the world's greatest treasures.

SCHOOL DAYS



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

THE LITTLE THINGS

THERE is reluctance among many of us to accept at face value the intrinsic worth of little things, which in some way or another have an intimate bearing on our happiness.

If we will stop for a moment in the bustle of our frenzied existence, when our brains are cool and in condition to receive impressions and retain them, we will perceive how trifles often affect our attitude toward our fellow beings.

A sharply spoken word, suddenly flaring up between life-long friends has been known to foment an enmity that endured till death.

A little thing, to be sure, but tremendous in result.

A falling apple led Sir Isaac Newton to the discovery of the law of gravitation.

A caress and kiss from his adoring mother made Benjamin West a great painter.

Lincoln's famous speech at Gettysburg, November 19, 1863, comprising only 265 words, stirred the whole world by its sublime eloquence and its touching appeal to human hearts.

Large fortunes have their beginning in the saving of dimes.

The trusted bank clerk starts his ruinous career by little pilferings.

It is the little things that often take us to the heights, or to the valleys.

The commonplace mite in the end becomes the overpowering mammoth, and leads us gayly to good or evil.

Give serious thought to every word and act, to habits in the forming, to our deportment, our duty to one another, not forgetting duty to ourselves and those dependent on us.

To disentangle the different emotions that enmesh us, when we come face to face with the overwhelming deluge of little things, is indeed difficult, but if we go about our duty seriously and earnestly, we shall see our way clearly.

The road to success or failure will be well defined, and we shall know which direction we are taking.

Let us hope that we will not make a pitiful job of it. Let us make certain that the faults that almost overcame us in the beginning are no longer feared, and that we are now climbing the hills to a good and useful life, singing as we go.

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THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says she grows more tolerant as she grows older and does not blame so much as she pitied those who are tempted away from the primrose path of duty.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

God thought to give the sweetest thing in His almighty power To earth and, deeply pondering What it should be one hour, In fondest joy and love of heart Outweighing every other, He moved the gates of Heaven apart And gave to earth a Mother.

DESIRABLE DESSERTS

DURING the cold months steamed puddings and those rich in fats are more suitable and appetizing than in warm weather. Indian puddings rich in suet are enjoyed.

Betty's Pudding.

Take one and one-half cups of flour, one cupful each of brown sugar, suet, raisins, currants or prunes chopped, grated carrot, grated potato, one-half of a grated orange peel, one grated lemon peel, one-half grated nutmeg, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves. Mix and steam three hours.

Cherry Pudding.

Beat one egg, add one-half cupful of milk and one-fourth cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of cherries; steam for an hour and a half. For the sauce add equal parts of whipped cream and cherry juice with sugar and almond extract to taste.

Date Pudding.

Beat two eggs, add one cupful of sugar, the same of walnut meats and dates, one teaspoonful of baking powder, the same of vanilla, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of milk. Bake in a slow oven for forty minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

Peach Custard.

Arrange alternate layers of cake and sections of canned peaches in a dish, cover with boiled custard. Bananas, sweet oranges or preserves all are good.

Tapioca Pudding.

Cook one tablespoonful of minute tapioca fifteen minutes, add a pint of milk, dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water, add one-half cupful of sugar and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Pour over stewed dried peaches and one-half of a sliced banana. When cool stir in one-half cupful of whipped cream.

Foamy Sauce.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one cupful of powdered sugar gradually, one beaten egg, salt, flavoring, beat well and add one cupful of whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell
(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

FOR THE GOOSE—

A WOMAN never wholly belongs to a man till she realizes he can make her miserable.

It's hard enough to hear two and judge one—let alone hear one and judge two.

Lavishness ain't even a second cousin to generosity.

FOR THE GANDER—

If you laugh too much, it's a sign of being a fool. But no more than if you never laugh at all.

The fellow that's losin' is the on'y one that can afford to laugh.

Books without leisure is a pity. But leisure without books is death.

(Copyright.)

OPEN DEATH VALLEY TO MOTOR TOURISTS

Winter Months in Sink Permitted to Sightseers.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Death valley, noted as the most desolate, the most dangerous and one of the strangest places on this earth, the lowest point on the American continent, is opened up to tourist sight-seeing traffic. Automobile busses criss-cross the great sunken desert and transcontinental tourists may, in comfort, cross the mysterious valley which used to mean death to the emigrant who, beguiled by its numerous mirages and its stretches of salt, which looked like cool water, attempted to cross its desert wastes.

May 15 is to see the last tourist of the season out of the valley. Hereafter, the season will open in the fall, but always, by May 15 the last tourist must be out of the place. For Death valley, so pleasant in the winter, becomes a perfect inferno with the return of the summer sun and temperatures run up to as high as 140 degrees and more. A modern hotel has been built at Furnace creek, and this will be headquarters for the tourists.

Pullman cars are operated to Death valley junction, and gasoline motor cars on the Death Valley railroad go to within 12 miles of the entrance to the valley itself. From this point the automobile busses operate to and through the valley of death. The Death Valley railroad, Tonopah and Tidewater railroad and Union Pacific railroad is the combination which has opened up Death valley to tourist traffic.

Many Perished in Valley.

Death valley's significant name was given it by the very first party of emigrants to look down upon it from the surrounding mountains. There were 30 men, women and children in the party. They thought they saw a silvery stream of water and attempted to cross. When they reached the stream it was just white salt and not a drop of water. With the full fury of the summer sun heating the sandy furnace to 140 degrees, and no water, the trek became a panic. Wagons, cattle, everything was abandoned and groups spread along the Panamint mountain range at the western edge trying to find water or egress from the inferno.

About a dozen of the party got through Emigrant Wash, found sweet water and survived. That was in 1850. In 1890, ten years later, a prospecting party under Dr. Darwin French, found wagons, guns, cooking utensils, children's toys, etc., lying just where they had been abandoned. They also found human skeletons, some within 300 yards of a water hole. The skeletons were buried by the party.

There are many graves scattered over the desert. Few names are on the markings. "He ran out of water" is the usual lettering.

But when one of that first party of emigrants got to water he found in his hand a piece of pure silver ore. He remembered breaking the shiny "rock" from a ledge of the same material.

That little piece of silver was made into a sight for the finder's rifle. And since that time that lost silver mine has been known as the "Gunsight" mine. Hundreds of prospectors have searched for it. None have found it. Many have found death instead.

Hunt Lost Mines.

But still there are prospectors in Death valley, and tourists there will see some of them—in fact, will almost certainly be asked to "grubstake" some old desert personality. "Breyfogle's butte of gold is just over the mountains here somewhere," the tourist will be told. "I saw it one day a-shining in the sun, but I couldn't get to it. But I'll find it some day. Worth more than all the gold coin in the world, too."

And the "Breyfogle" legend is but one of many. There are many lost mines of fabulous richness still awaiting rediscovery in Death valley.

Three hundred and ten feet below the level of the sea is the floor of its deepest point, and from this point up 11,045 feet above sea level rises Telescope peak, and a little farther on is Mount Whitney, 14,501 feet in elevation, the highest point in the United States. From the same point the tourist will see the lowest and the highest points in the country.

Paris Night Life Cost Up Despite Franc Rise

Paris.—The cost of night life in Paris remains high despite the mounting exchange value of the franc.

A small holiday supper for two at one of the less expensive Montmartre resorts costs: Covert charge 10 francs; consommé, 25 francs; foie gras, 60 francs; two bottles champagne, 360 francs; government taxes, 120 francs; total, 575 francs. That recently made about \$22 in American money, of which the luxury tax totaled \$4.61.

Last year, with the franc at approximately the same exchange value, the cost of the supper would have been about \$12.30.

Tune In America

London.—British radio listeners want more jazz. They complain that one-third of the programs are lectures, discussions and dissertations.

Expect Speed

London.—British air experts are hopeful that one of the three new planes under construction will attain five miles a minute.

HUNTERS FAIL TO THIN OUT WILDCATS

Little Hope of Clearing Forest of Beasts.

Olympia, Wash.—Not in one hundred years will the cougar, or bobcat, be banished from the forests of the northwest states is the opinion of state and government predatory animal hunters.

Scores of these are killed in every section of the Northwest each year, yet every spring fills the depleted ranks with playful kittens, potential game and livestock destroyers. For a long time to come the cougar will continue to flourish in the rugged wooded parts, chiefly because that, catlike, it is the king of stalkers; dines on a great variety of meat, and can only be successfully hunted by the use of cleverly trained trailing dogs.

The destruction of cougars by paid hunters varies widely over the western states. In Whatcom county, Washington, last year, 129 were brought in for bounties; 135 were slain in Wasco county, Oregon, in 11 months, while provincial agents in British Columbia report the destruction of 1,087 the last 12 months.

In Mariel county, Oregon, Hathaven Jones, hunter and trapper, claims to have killed over 100 mountain lions in his time, while Lester Wagner of Skagit county, Washington, has skins to prove the destroying of 187 bobcats.

No matter what name the cougar is called in various parts of the West, it is the same animal, stealthily invading domestic herds or preying cunningly on deer, young elk, small animals or game birds. In Washington and Oregon the animal is called the cougar; California and New Mexico use the title mountain lion; Canada, the catamount; Colorado and Texas the puma; Montana and Idaho simply designate it as the wildcat.

By any name the animal is well named, living up to every reputation attached to it, plying its destructiveness and rearing a family secretly on the border of the agricultural and grazing country. Waste, hilly, forested land with piles of loosely cast-up rocks is the favorite hiding place of the pussy-footed prowler.

Paris Uses Blood Test as Gauge for Drunkard

Paris.—A blood test is the really modern way to determine whether a staggering gentleman is really drunk. Striking proof that this is more certain than the old-time police method of making a suspect walk a chalk line has been accepted by the Paris courts.

It is true that the experiment in this case was on a dead man, but chemists say the method will work as well on a live one. A motorist ran into a pedestrian who staggered into the car's right of way. The man was killed. There were no eye-witnesses, but the driver demanded an autopsy.

Leon Bonn, an expert chemist attached to the courts, analyzed the victim's blood and found alcohol in sufficient quantity to indicate the man had drunk about four quarts of wine of 10 per cent alcoholic content. That made four-fifths of a pint of pure alcohol, which, the judges agreed, was enough to make the hardest drinker disregard traffic regulations.

Standardizing Utensils

Hope of German Woman

Berlin.—Asserting that the business of housekeeping, while employing the largest number of "hands" of any "industry," is the most disorganized in Germany, Dr. Marie-Elizabeth Leuders, feminist and democratic reichstag deputy, has started a campaign for the standardization of household utensils as the first step to greater efficiency and less drudgery in the home.

"There are seventy-two different coffee mills on the market," Doctor Leuders said by way of illustration. "Six machines would gratify every whim of housewives. If manufacturers concentrated on putting out just six mills, prices would fall and a better product would result."

Monopoly on Emeralds Held by Soviet Russia

Moscow.—Russia now has practically a monopoly of the world's supply of emeralds, according to Manager Kasatkin of the government trust for export of Russian colored stones. An emerald mine in the Ural mountains, he said, one of the only two such mines in existence, has been put back in operation. It was owned by a French concern before the Russian revolution, he said, and was flooded by its French owners when the Soviet officials came to confiscate it. Soviet workmen recently pumped it out.

Begins Walk Around World With Barrow

New York.—Traveling on foot and pushing a wheelbarrow, Dennis McGrenery is "hiking" around the world. He plans to earn his way as he walks and intends to visit every continent, completing the tour in about three and one-half years.

Three years ago McGrenery pushed a wheelbarrow to which he was chained from Philadelphia to San Francisco, Calif., making the trip in 139 days.

PAY YOURSELF

IT'S great to "spend" money when you pay it over to yourself: There's a thrill about it—a peculiar satisfaction—a feeling of security. Hundreds of our depositors enjoy this sense of security as they make regular deposits in their accounts. They know they are just taking it from themselves now, in small sums, to be used later for a home, a farm or a business or for investment. To what they save we add 4% compound interest and this makes their balance grow.

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK



PINEAPPLE CANDIES

ONE hundred pounds of sugar in a year is the average amount consumed per person in the United States. One hundred years ago it was only 11 pounds. When sugar is taken in such large quantities it is necessary that the remainder of the diet should be rich in the important things that sugar does not supply. Candy made with nuts, fruits, and jelly centers is therefore much more healthful than that made entirely of sugar.

Pineapple is energy-producing and non-fattening, and contains the necessary vitamins, consequently with sugar it makes an exceptionally wholesome candy. The sugar increases energy too, and in cold weather provides a quick fuel to keep us warm. On a winter night nothing tops off a dinner quite as well as candy does.

Most children like pineapple; they also like to make candy; so mothers will be glad to see these simplified recipes for pineapple candies. The recipe for fondant has several points about it that make it less trouble to follow than the usual recipes. Fondant is the basis for several pineapple recipes and is made the following way.

FONDANT: Pour 1 cup hot water over 2 cups sugar and 1/4 teaspoon cream tartar and stir till the sugar is dissolved. Do not stir

again. Cover pan while heating until steam has washed down sides. Boil syrup to soft ball stage. Take off fire and set in cold water until the candy is cool enough not to burn the finger. Then stir and beat, and when it begins to thicken, turn out on a marble slab or porcelain table top, and knead with hands until soft and smooth. Pack into a fruit jar and seal. Do not use until the following day.

PINEAPPLE CREAMS: Flavor this fondant with vanilla or a little essence of lemon, and roll around small pieces of well-drained canned Hawaiian pineapple. Drop on waxed paper and the next day dip in melted chocolate.

FRUIT LOAF: Flavor 1 1/2 cups of fondant with vanilla and then work in chopped walnuts, candied cherries, almonds and pieces of canned Hawaiian pineapple. Knead to about 3/4 inch in thickness and cut into squares.

CHOCOLATE PINEAPPLE: Cut sweet chocolate into very small pieces and place in the upper part of a double boiler. When the chocolate is melted, let it cool to about 90 degrees F. and keep it at that temperature. With a wire dipping-fork dip triangular pieces of sliced canned Hawaiian pineapple into the chocolate one at a time, then drop on waxed paper.

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

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CLYDE L. HESSON.

4-1-3t

Read the Advertisements.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for April 17

PETER'S GREAT CONFESSION

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 16: 13-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Pleases Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Confessing Our Faith in Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Confessing Christ Openly.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What think ye of Christ?

The disciples had been with the Lord for several years. They had heard His wonderful words and witnessed His mighty works. Various opinions were extant about Him. Since Jesus was soon to go to the cross it was necessary for the disciples to have a definite and true conception of Him. In order to help them into the right conception, He provoked this confession from Peter as the spokesman of the group of disciples.

1. Peter's Confession (vv. 13-16).

1. How provoked.

Two questions of Christ put to the disciples called forth this great confession.

(1) Whom do men say I, the Son of Man, am (v. 13).

1. He first inquired for the opinion of the people concerning Him. As a wise teacher He knew that this would help crystallize the view of the disciples. The people recognized Jesus as a teacher or a prophet, with more than human authority and power. Today, as then, there is a diversity of opinion among the people as to Jesus Christ. The multitudes today recognize Jesus as an unique personality and as having been a great teacher, but that which offends them is His deity.

(2) "Whom say ye that I am?" (v. 15).

This question involved the personal opinion of the disciples concerning Him. To be able to tell what others think of Jesus is not enough. There must be definite, correct and personal belief in Him. Personal belief is worth infinitely more than the knowledge of what others think, for upon personal belief hinges character and destiny.

2. What Peter's confession involved (v. 16).

Two vital things, the Messiahship and deity of Jesus. That which Jesus called forth from Peter is the burning question of today. "What think ye of Christ?" is the question that must be answered by everyone.

3. Christ's commendation of Peter (v. 17).

He pronounced him blessed. Truly he was blessed, for he both possessed and confessed Christ.

II. The New Body, the Church, Announced by Christ (vv. 18-20).

Christ declared His intention of bringing into existence a new body, to the members of which He will give eternal life and into whose hands He would entrust the keys of the Kingdom. Peter was to have a distinguished place in this body. Christ declared that Peter should be the foundation stone in His church. Christ is the chief corner stone upon which the church is built. Christ's person and Messiahship were confessed by Peter and on this rock (truth confessed) is laid the foundation of the apostles and prophets (Eph. 2:20). All believers are living stones of this house (1 Pet. 2:5). The keys entrusted to Peter were used on the day of Pentecost and again in the case of Cornelius.

III. The Cross the Way to the Throne (vv. 21-23).

From that time Jesus began to show unto the disciples how that He must go unto Jerusalem and suffer many things, be killed and raised again the third day. This indeed startled the disciples. They did not yet realize that redemption was to be accomplished through the passion of the cross. So unwelcome was this announcement that Peter cried: "This shall not be unto thee." Peter later saw through this darkness to the glory of the hilltops. A new hope then filled his heart (1 Pet. 1:3, 4). Many are yet stumbling over the doctrine of salvation and redemption through the suffering of the cross. Salvation by blood is hated by the devil.

IV. The Cost of Discipleship (v. 24).

To follow Christ means to suffer. It means to turn one's back upon the world.

1. There must be denial of self. There is a wide difference between self-denial and the denial of self.

2. Take up His cross.

This cross is the suffering and shame which lie in the path of loyalty to God.

3. Follow Christ.

This means to have the mind of Christ; to be like Christ. Christ will come in glory to reward all such.

The Power of God

Many a battle has been won by the arrival of reinforcements. When a man is fighting a battle against his evil tendencies, the coming of the power of God into his soul often means victory. The human reinforced by the divine assures us of heaven.—Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Nature

Nature has a power to show what is inside of a man that responds to God on the outside.—Echoes.

Nature Prodigious in Gifts to the Great

The great man has usually looked the part. Lowell said of Emerson that there "was a majesty about him beyond all the men I have ever known." Washington impressed those about him as being no ordinary man, and Dr. James Thatcher said "the strength and proportion of his joints and muscles appeared to be commensurate with the pre-eminent powers of his mind." Goethe was likened in his youth to an Apollo, and the physician Hufeland declared that never had he "met with a man in whom bodily and mental organization were so perfect." Tennyson was "one of the finest looking men in the world." Wordsworth was, according to the artist Hayden, "of very fine heroic proportions." Southey looked an ideal poet, Byron was as beautiful as his verse and was likened to "the god of the Vatican, the Apollo Belvedere." Leonardo da Vinci had a figure of beautiful proportions and a noble and engaging presence. Walter Scott was eminently handsome, "much above the usual standard" and "cast in the mold of young Hercules," with a "fresh and brilliant complexion and a countenance of great dignity."—Scientific Monthly.

Historians Skip Many Matters of Interest

An American history written in the old-fashioned way would never mention the rise of the motion picture diversion. The kind of histories to which we have been accustomed don't appear to be in the least interested in the ordinary life of the people, which is as much history as taking a fort or carrying an election, a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat asserts.

Between wars there is almost a blank interregnum; and from the history—you would never know that a book had been written, a picture painted or a machine invented. We once knew a school history of the United States that did not mention the coming of the railroad; but every Indian chieftain from Massasoit to Sitting Bull was personalized.

These strange silences of formal history leave us to the historical novels for our general information of the times—the clothing our ancestors wore, their pastimes, their religious faiths, their literature, their customs and their modes of thought.

Heaven as a Republic

Dr. James Madison, second cousin of the President of the United States of that name, was elected president of William and Mary College when he was only twenty-eight years old. It was necessary, before he could assume office, to suspend a statute requiring that the head of the institution be not less than thirty years old. The young college president, who was ordained in the Episcopal ministry in 1775, was an ardent believer in the republican form of government. It is said that in his sermons he never would speak of heaven as a kingdom. He would always refer to it as the "great republic where there is no distinction of rank, and where all men are free and equal."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Embarrassed

He was enjoying the picture at a downtown theater recently when he was disturbed from his leisure by a coin rolling from his pocket. The coin hit the floor with a clink and continued its course to the orchestra pit. The rather embarrassed man was not sure of the denomination of the lost coin and proceeded to go after it. Being unable to find it, he summoned two ushers, who aided him with flashlights. At last, after quite a search, the coin was found, and when it was picked up, there in the finder's hand lay a shining penny.

Color Highly Important

Man has apparently become careless about one of the most important items in his environment—color. As soon as he realizes fully the inhibitive and repressive influence of drab, uninteresting color surroundings, the vistas about will be immediately transformed. Man has always conquered or changed conditions unfavorable to his best development. There is no reason to believe that he will not rise to the present situation and reinstate into his daily life the color which is so important to his well being.—Exchange.

Deadly "Milk Sickness"

Milk sickness, the ailment of which Abraham Lincoln's mother died, is a peculiar malignant disease occurring in part of the western United States. It affects certain kinds of farm stock, especially cows, and persons using the meat and dairy products of infected cattle. In man it causes uncontrollable vomiting and other serious symptoms. Its origin in cattle has been variously ascribed to the presence of certain plants in their food and to polluted water.

Best Known in America

Messrs. Smith, Johnson and Brown are the three best known individuals in the United States, a nation-wide search of city and telephone directories reveals. There are at least 1,300,000 Smiths in America, 1,000,000 Johnsons and 730,000 Browns. Then come the Williamses and the Joneses, with 685,000 and 658,000 respectively. The Millers, according to this unofficial census, number 626,000 and the Davises 538,000.

FINE OLD BRIDGES FOUND IN ORIENT

Many of Them Remarkable Engineering Feats.

Great as may be the engineering achievements in building such wonderful structures as the Quebec bridge, the Forth bridge, the great Tower bridge across the Thames, they do not eclipse in wonder some of the native-made bridges of China and India.

The bridges of the Occident were erected with the aid of every modern device known to man under the supervision of thoroughly trained engineers. The bridges of the Orient were erected by comparatively untrained men, unassisted by the wonderful appliances at the command of occidental engineers.

A real thrill may be secured by watching the working of the pontoon bridge at Howrah, says an article which appeared in the Times of India, or by being rattled over the seemingly interminable Sone bridge. It is to an older civilization, however, that one must turn for splendid examples of bridge construction.

The province of Szechuan, in western China, is interlaced with water-courses, which required bridging, and apparently necessity stimulated the inhabitants, at a very early period, to anticipate some of the best conceptions of modern engineering. The bridges in Szechuan mark the intermediary stages between the simple tree trunk thrown down across a stream and the present elaborate structures of steel and stone. Moreover, in bridge building the Chinese discovered yet another way of accumulating merit, for the builder of a bridge in China lays up treasures for himself in heaven in much the same fashion as does the man who erects a shrine, endows a hospital or buries the poor.

The most common type of bridge in Szechuan is the "arcade bridge," which resembles in some respects the Rialto bridge over the Grand canal, Venice. It consists of a single arch built of stone and topped with a tiled-roof structure of wood, the interior of which is often decorated with paintings and carvings and flanked with sweetmeat stalls at which weary travelers regale themselves.

Another fairly common type of bridge is the iron-chain suspension bridge. One of these spans the Mekong river, which, owing to its strong current, is unnavigable. The bridge has an elevation of 3,900 feet, and is about 80 yards long. It consists of a number of stout chains secured at both ends to massive piers of stone, on which are built picturesque cantilevers.

Across the chains planks are laid, forming a roadway, which is wide enough for laden mules to pass over. As might be imagined, these bridges sway a lot. During a storm crossing becomes difficult, and sometimes impossible, for every bridge is not safely railed off.

Another example is that of a bridge over the Paknoi Hka, which marks the boundary between Burma and China. It spans an impetuous torrent, which is studded with boulders and unfordable during certain periods of the year. The bridge is 20 yards long, very narrow and very rickety. It is built entirely of bamboo, and in its general appearance bears a marked resemblance to the ordinary cantilever bridge of modern times.

Air Line Across Sahara

It will soon be a matter of 48 hours—by air—from Algiers to the River Niger.

An airline across the Sahara linking Algeria with the big, valuable possessions of France in black Africa, which the French government has been studying seriously, will be a reality, possibly this year. Announcement of the project was made before the French parliament by the minister of war and the director of the air service after an Algerian deputy stressed the need of a trans-Saharan aerial service.

An appropriation of some million francs (a franc—19.3 cents) is being set aside.

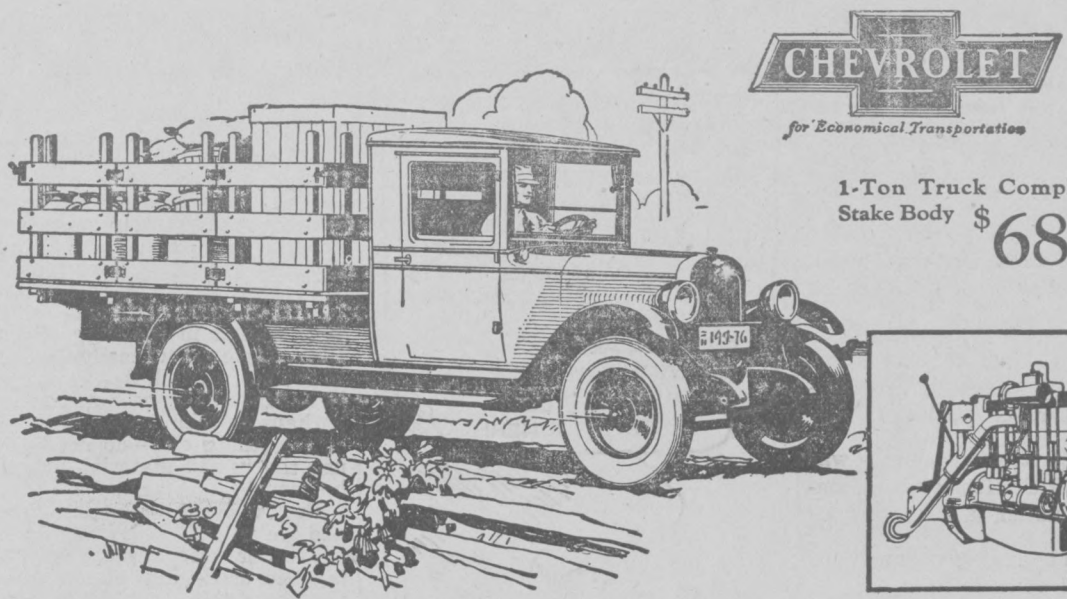
Turning Point

Chicago's Assistant State's Attorney O'Brien, recently shot by gangsters, was brought up on the streets. But while selling newspapers he read and studied and became a lawyer.

Once when trying a case in which an educated man, member of a wealthy family and a "silk stocking" was on the other side, the "silk stocking" man referred to O'Brien in a heated argument as a former boot-black. O'Brien rose from his chair, bowed to the court, and, pointing his finger at the silk-stocking gentleman, said, "Sir, if you had ever been a boot-black you would be one yet." That retort helped to make O'Brien in Chicago.

Conscience at Work

The conscience fund of the government was opened with a contribution of \$5 in 1811. The amounts sent in range from 2 cents, a person who failed to put a stamp on a letter when mailed, to several thousand dollars from persons who smuggled goods into the United States without paying import duty. Usually the amounts are small, however. The largest single deposit was \$30,000. As of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, \$4,551.51 was contributed. The total in the fund as of December 31, 1926, was \$561,891.87.



1-Ton Truck Complete with Stake Body \$680 f.o.b. Flint, Mich.

Quality Features of the world's most popular gear-shift truck

Chevrolet is the world's most popular gear-shift truck because it offers, at amazingly low prices, scores of quality features not found on any other haulage unit in the low price field. Included in this list are numerous recent mechanical improvements of the utmost importance, such as—AC oil filter and AC air cleaner to protect the motor from excessive wear and to maintain at its peak efficiency the smooth, effortless power for which Chevrolet's motor has long been

amous. Other new features are an improved transmission and new gear-shift lever; a new and more conveniently located emergency brake; crowned fenders; a new radiator of greater cooling capacity; a new 17-inch steering wheel—and even bullet-type headlamps to give a distinctive touch of smartness!

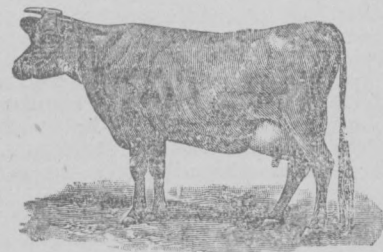
If you want the utmost in commercial transportation combined with true economy, come to our salesroom and see the improved Chevrolet Truck!

1-Ton Truck with Stake Body \$680	1-Ton Truck with Panel Body \$755	1-Ton Truck Chassis with Cab \$610
1-Ton Truck Chassis \$495	1/2-Ton Truck Chassis \$395	All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

In addition to these low prices, Chevrolet's delivered prices include the lowest handling and financing charges available.

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Howard J. Spalding
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Has for sale—Cows, Heifers, Stock Bulls, Horses, Sows and Pigs, Boars, 20 Sheep, tested to go anywhere. Also, some Turkey Gobblers.

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Yesterday, Today
AND
Forever

A Permanent Memorial

Joseph L. Mathias

Cemetery Memorials.
Gran, Marble, Bronze
WESTMINSTER, MD.

Mark Every Grave.

Commissioners Notice!

The Board of County Commissioners of Carroll County, will sit for revision of assessments on the following days:

Districts 1, 2 and 3, April 13th., 1927.
Districts 4, 5 and 6, April 14, 1927.
Districts 7 and 8, April 15, 1927.
Districts 9, 10 and 11, April 20, 1927.
Districts 12, 13 and 14, April 21, '27.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
3-25-4t Westminster, Md.

ANYWHERE TO ANYWHERE—BY TELEPHONE



Are YOU
One of These?

—one of the people who still believe that long distance calls are expensive? For, although it's 1927, there are still some of them left.

Now, long distance calling is not expensive. For instance, on a station-to-station call of 150 miles, the day rate for three minutes is only 95c., and think how much you can say in three minutes. Then, too, the rates are lower during the evening and night hours. The same call of 150 miles between 7 and 8.30 p. m. is but 70c., while between 8.30 p. m. and 4.30 a. m., it is only 50c. Pretty cheap round trip!

Remember, it isn't necessary to wait until midnight to get these discounted rates.

Out-of-town station-to-station rates
are lowest after 8.30 p. m.



THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO.

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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. Charles Hahn returned home, Monday, from Frederick Hospital, and is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Aulhouse, who are ill with pneumonia, are slowly getting better.

Russell Kephart, near town, was taken to Frederick Hospital, on Sunday, for examination and treatment.

Farmers are becoming very anxious to get to work in their fields, due to the delay caused by cold wet weather.

Quite a number of teachers and students, at away from home points, are here spending the Easter vacation.

Jeremiah Overholtzer is ill with a bad case of pleurisy, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse, where he boards.

Miss Mae Sanders is spending the Easter Holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sanders, at Bonneauville, Pa.

Rev. L. B. Hafer has been ill, this week, due to a return of his old trouble. D. W. Garner paid him a visit, on Tuesday.

The Taneytown incorporation bill was signed by the Governor, April 1. We did not have this positive information, last week.

Benjamin F. Bowers, who has been very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lester Cutsail, is improving and getting around in the house.

Raymond, son of Joseph Coe cut his left hand badly, on Wednesday, while cutting wood. Eight stitches were required to close the wound.

Robert W. Clingan came home from the Baltimore Hospital, the latter part of last week, and is apparently getting along nicely.

The Littlestown Garage, known as the Myers Garage, and the farm near Tyrone owned by John Snyder, have changed hands through D. W. Garner, real estate broker.

William Galle, who has been physically infirm, at the home of Roy B. Garner for the past six months, was removed to an Old Folks' Home, at Catonsville, on Tuesday.

A birthday surprise party was given Miss Margaret Reindollar, on Wednesday evening, by about a dozen of her young friends, and the usual good time was the result.

Rev. Thomas T. Brown who was taken to Hanover Hospital, last week, is responding to the treatment and while he is improving, will not be able to come home for a few days.

Word was received here, on Thursday, of the death in Hanover, of Mrs. Sarah J. Riffe, the mother of Albertus G. Riffe, aged about 80 years. She is survived by four sons and three daughters. Funeral arrangements have not yet been learned.

Nearly every day, arrests might be made in Taneytown for reckless driving—no exception being made of Sundays. Cases of this sort are prevalent near the railroad crossing, where little or no thought is taken of possible danger from passing trains. Only a few days ago, a grade crossing accident was very narrowly missed, solely the fault of the driver of the car in not slacking up.

The following visited Mrs. Mary Stover and family during the week: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Overholtzer, of New Midway; Mr. and Mrs. William Stover and son, Charles, of Hobson Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strawsberg, and Mildred Wantz of near town; Charles Kooztz and daughter, Evelyn, of near Emmitsburg, and Mrs. John Albaugh, of New Midway, Md.

Those who visited Mrs. Nora B. Frock, LaReina and Gladys Baker, on Sunday afternoon and evening, were: Mr. and Mrs. John Baker and daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. A. V. Young and daughter, Dorothy, and Wm. J. Baker, all of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kauffman, daughter, Evelyn and grand-daughter, Elenor Brown and Evelyn Owings, all of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Myers, daughters, Charlotte and Doris, sons, Fern and Kenneth and Mrs. Vernon Myers, daughters, Betty Jane and Gladys Myers, all of Pleasant Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stonesifer, daughters, Nadine and Ruth May, of Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baker, daughters, Catherine and Ruthanna, sons Joseph and Ralph, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker, Mrs. Fred Helm and son, Fred, Jr., and Ruth Hilbert, all of town.

MICKIE SAYS—

IT TAKES ALL KINDS OF NEWS TO MAKE A NEWSPAPER, AND WE TRY TO PRINT SOME OF EACH KIND, FROM BASKET BALL TO CHURCH NEWS, SO THERE'LL BE SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY. SO SKIP WHAT YOU DON'T CARE TO READ, AND DON'T DO LIKE AN OCCASIONAL OL' Grouch DOES, WHEN HE COMES IN AND HOLLERS THAT EVERYTHING WE PRINT DON'T INTEREST HIM! HEH! HEH! HEH!



Mrs. Margaret Seiss, of Washington, visited relatives and friends in town, this week.

The Lutheran C. E. Society will hold a social Easter Monday evening, to which all members, and those who attend regularly, but are not members, are invited.

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.

Emmanuel (Baust) Ref. Church.—Mission Band meets on Saturday, at 2:30. Sunday, April 17, 1927, Easter Sunday, S. S., at 9:30; Confirmation and Holy Communion, at 10:30. Special music by the choir. At 7:30 the Pageant, entitled, "At Dawning," will be given by members of the Sunday School.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—9:00 Sunday School; 10:00 Holy Communion; 6:30 Christian Endeavor; 7:30 Sunday School Easter Service. No Mid-week Service next week. C. E., will conduct Church Service night of May 1. Dr. Fortenbaugh, Gettysburg, will be the speaker.

Manchester Circuit U. B. Church, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 9:30; C. E., at 7:00; Story in song at 8:00, "The Story of the First Eastertide."

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 6:30.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Lazarus, Lineboro—Preparatory and Confirmation Service on Good Friday, at 3:00. Election of Officers 1 to 3, preceding S. S., 9:00; Holy Communion, 10:00.

Trinity, Manchester—Union Easter Service in Lutheran Church, at 6:00; Rev. Paul E. Rhinehart will preach. Musical Service and Sermon at 7:30. Egg hunt and party for Primary room at Parsonage on Monday, at 2:00. W. W. A. S. birthday social at church on Monday evening. Joint Consistory meeting on Tuesday evening, at Manchester.

Reformed Church, Taneytown—S. School, at 9:15; Holy Communion and Confirmation, at 10:15; C. E., at 6:45; Sunday School Easter Service, at 8:00. Congregational Easter Social, Easter Monday evening. Preparatory Service Friday evening, April 15, at 7:30.

Keyville—Sunday School, at 9:30; No Service; Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, April 24, at 2:00 P. M. Preparatory Service, Friday evening, April 22, at 7:30.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—Special Easter program, 6:30 under the auspices of the C. E. Music by the Junior choir. S. S., 9:30; Mission Study Class, Friday, April 15, at 7:30, at the home of Mrs. Alice Brough.

Mt. Union—S. S., at 9:15; Worship and Sermon, 10:30; C. E., 7:30. St. Luke's (Winter's)—S. S., 1:30; Worship and Sermon, 2:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30. Theme: "The fact, importance and Order of Christ's Resurrection, and also the Believer's." Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg Sunday afternoon. At Uniontown Sunday evening at 7:30 a Pageant will be rendered entitled, "The Dawning."

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Holy Communion, 10:30; Sr. C. E., 6:30; Easter program 7:30. Harney—Sunday School, 1:30; Holy Communion, 2:30.

Presbyterian, Town—S. S., 10:00; Preaching Service and Lord's Supper at 11:00; Service conducted by Rev. A. Russell Gaar, of Baltimore. Christian Endeavor, 6:45.

Presbyterian, Piney Creek—Preaching by Rev. A. Russell Gaar, at 9:30; S. S., 10:30.

"Papa," said the small son, "what do they mean by college bred? Is it different from any other kind of bread?"

"Yes, my son," said the father, "it is a four-years' loaf."

Teacher: "James, what does your father say before he eats dinner?" James: "Go easy on the butter, kid. It costs sixty cents a pound."

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

Soft Sawder.

Usually, we call it "soft soap," or "blarney," when we want a shorter term for seductive flattery or hypocritical praise. Webster says "Sawder" is equivalent to "solder," consequently "soft-sawder" is a soft cementing or mending material, not dependable for strength or reliability.

Perhaps it is a better term than "soft soap," but there is something very similar in the suggestiveness of this slippery and easily spread soap, to the sort of talk that is so frequently handed out by certain persons, who perhaps in their zeal to be popular—or something else—do not hesitate to use the "soft" material—whether it be "sawder" or "soap."

But, Webster recognizes "Sawder," and we will let it go at that. There is another word, "sycophancy"—but it is little used—that stands for much the same thing. And all of these words begin with the letter "S," as does "slush," "sob stuff," "servile," and some other synonymous words.

No matter about the word; the individual who uses "soft sawder" is more important, and most important is the knowing of when he is applying it, for the most of us are more or less susceptible to his efforts—if the whole truth be told—and sometimes it is necessary for us to get a severe jolt that breaks the applied cement, before we realize the falsity of it.

We like praise, and perhaps an amount of real adulation, for most of us are apt to think that our merit is unrecognized. Therefore, when the sweet words are handed to us, we may think—Here is one who really appreciates us for our real worth; and we swell up a bit with a feeling of self-satisfaction that we are unwilling to admit is due to an application of just "soft sawder."

This is the reason that the liberal venter of soft words "gets by," as we say. Even if we recognize him, and know that he is "sawdering" us, we like it anyway—our vanity is tickled—and we like it, just as we like money and honors and success, whether we have actually earned them or not. Gifts, large or small, are always acceptable.

But, somebody has said "Take gifts with a sigh; most men give to be paid"; and there is another warning against "Greeks" who come "bearing gifts"; and Shakespeare has given a lot of warnings against flattery. So, we almost wish that there was not so much wisdom in the world that bids us beware of the things we most like—or that we wish were not, "just soft sawder."

Report on Agriculture.

The Business Men's Commission on Agriculture, which last January began an extended tour of investigation through the chief agricultural sections of the country, has concluded most of its hearings.

"The evidence which has been given is virtually unanimous upon the fact of depression, but is varied and at times contradictory, both as to causes and to remedies," says Charles Nagel, chairman of the commission. "There is without doubt such a general agricultural depression as calls for its consideration as a national economic question. Those who have been consulted practically agree that the country's heritage of fertile land is being impaired, and that for some, if not many, years we have been living on our agricultural capital."

"But the picture is not entirely dark. Even under unfavorable conditions the American farmer has met the challenge. He can and in most cases does produce enough to maintain an American standard of living."

"Education in farming appears to be of great importance. Nearly all progressive farmers bore witness to the value of the educational work now being carried on in their behalf. Especially significant are the activities of the boys' and girls' clubs."

"In the matter of legislative aid, opinions were very diverse. Many witnesses felt that legislation of one type or another could be brought to bear in a helpful way, either as the principal or as an auxiliary method of relief. Some felt that existing legislation should be modified, and others that new legislation should be enacted but on this point conflict of opinion was marked."

The Business Men's Commission on Agriculture was organized jointly by the National Industrial Conference Board and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in the hope that a collective business judgment might be secured upon a constructive national policy to be pursued in the interest of a prosperous agriculture as an integral part of a sound American business structure.

Some Good Short Ones.

Mike—"I got one of those suits with two pairs of pants." Gus—"How do you like it?" Mike—"Not so well. It's too hot wearing two pairs of pants."

Pat took his wife to the theatre for the first time. They arrived rather early and she was much interested in everything about them.

Nudging Pat in the ribs, she whispered hoarsely, "Pat, what does that word 'asbestos' mane across that curtain?"

"Be quiet," said Pat, "and don't show your ignorance. That's Latin for 'Welcome.'"

"This is a hard world," said Pat as he knocked off work for the day. "Yes," said Mike, "I think the same every time I put me pick in it."

A timekeeper for a railroad gang in Missouri asked a new workman his name.

"George Washington, suh," replied the dusky son of toil.

"You're not the man who cut down the cherry tree, are you?" asked the time-keeper, jokingly.

"No, suh! Twasn't me. This is the fust wuk ah's done for over a year."

VALUABLE

Taneytown Property FOR SALE.

My Desirable home, on Baltimore St., near railroad. Large Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms, including bath, hot water heat, electric lights and conveniences in general, with small office attached.

For terms and information, apply to George E. Koutz, Taneytown.

MRS. NETTIE A. WEAVER. 4-8-26

NOTICE OF NOMINATION!

Notice is hereby given that a public meeting will be held in the Firemen's Building, on

FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 15th., 1927, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of nominating one person for Burgess and five persons for Commissioners of Taneytown to be voted on by qualified voters of Taneytown, on Monday, May 2, 1927.

By Order of the Commissioners ALBERT J. OHLER, Burgess. CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 4-8-26

NOTICE!

We are located in the basement under Well's Drug Store. We handle

Roofing of all kinds,

Rolled Roofing a Specialty.

Spouting,

Myers' Pumps of all kinds.

Pump Repairing.

Pipe Work.

Give us a trial. We are at your service.

W. Z. FAIR,

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Phone 54-M 4-8-26



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OUR NEW ONE DAY BATTERY SERVICE IS THE BEST

in town, better for batteries, easier on pocketbooks. Bring that run-down battery in today!

Square Deal Garage

C. W. J. OHLER, Prop'r.

Phone 56-W

Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

We have sold hundreds of sets of our \$1.00 Stationery Offer—200 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes—for home use. Paper 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 with 6 1/2 envelopes, Hammermill Bond grade.

Printed either in dark blue, or black Not over 4 lines neat type, the same form on both paper and envelopes. Envelopes printed on back or front. Unless otherwise directed, orders for ladies will be printed on back, and for gentlemen, on front.

Instead of name, an Old English initial letter can be used, if desired. Initial stationery should have a box number, or street address.

Mailed in neat box. Cash must be sent with order. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly. Mailed without extra charge, in 1st. and 2nd. Zones; when mailed to 3rd. and 4th. Zones, add 5c; to 5th. and 6th. Zones, add 10c; to the farther west add 15c.

Envelopes alone, 65c; paper alone, 75c.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 16th.

BEX BEACH'S

"Padlocked"

COMING—

"Hold Your Hat"

THURSDAY, APRIL 21st.

DOROTHY GISH

—IN—

"Nell Gwyn"

—PATHE NEWS—

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Extra values in Floor Coverings consisting of any patterns, size and price that you need. Linoleum, Congoleum, and Floortex, by the yard, and Rugs of any size. Many new patterns of Matting have just been received, at a great saving from last year's price. Also Deltax, Brussels and Wool and Fiber Rugs, in new designs and beautiful colorings.

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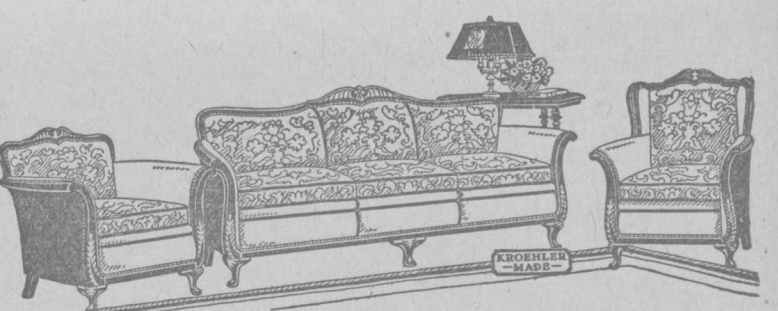
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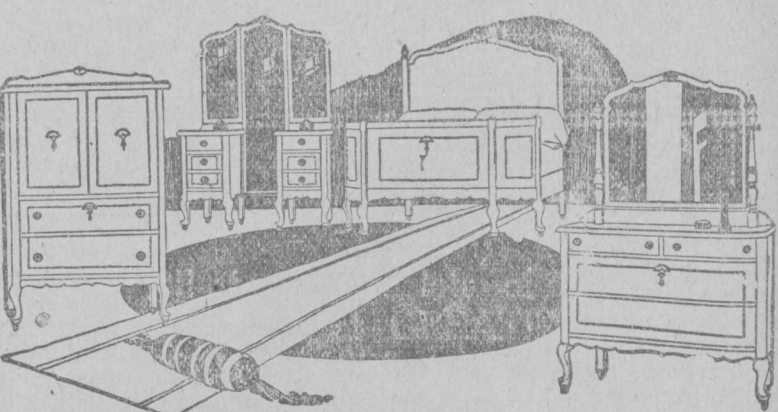
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