

THE CARROLL COUNTY PRIMARY CONTEST.

Candidates Nominated on Both Sides for Delegates.

The following nominations are said to have been made, and will appear on the ballot in Carroll County. For Congress, Democrats, William P. Cole, present incumbent; Thomas Cutty and Norman Kauffman, of Baltimore; Republicans, E. Hoffman Fitcher and Linwood L. Clark, of Baltimore.

Democratic candidates for delegates to State Convention; Robert E. Lee Hutchens, Westminster; Michael E. Walsh, Westminster; Horatio T. Wentz Manchester; Leonard Gosnell, Mt. Airy, and Lester Patterson. It is reported that late on Monday an opposition ticket filed, but the information has not been verified.

Death of Rev. Thomas Springer.

News has been received of the death of Rev. Thomas L. Springer, a retired minister of the Presbyterian Church, at his home in Baltimore, April 5, he being the second oldest resident minister of Baltimore Presbytery. He began his ministry in 1874, and successfully served several churches in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Several years ago he retired from active service but was always in demand in supplying vacant pulpits.

High School Entertains N. C. Visitors.

On April 17, Taneytown High School had the honor of entertaining six superintendents from North Carolina and the supervisory force of Carroll County. After inspecting the various classroom, the visitors saw two demonstration lessons. The first was a Reading Dramatization in the fourth grade, taught by Mrs. Stewart King; the second, a literature lesson in the sixth grade, taught by Miss Ruth Baltzell.

These two lessons were very successful, and are excellent examples of the fine work that is daily carried on in Taneytown school.

HomeMakers' Club Meeting.

The Homemakers' Club met for their regular monthly meeting, Thursday, April 19, at 2:00 P. M. They gave a donation toward the County Ambulance.

There will be a Baby Clinic on Thursday, April 26, from 1:30 to 4:00 P. M. Parents are invited to bring all children under 6 years to be examined. Dr. Knox from Baltimore and the county nurses will be present.

The Club purchased a piano which adds very much to our programs. Miss Slindee Home Demonstration Agent gave a very interesting talk on furniture arrangement. The next meeting will be May 17. Visitors are always welcome.

MRS. NORMAN BAUMGARDNER.

Parent-Teachers' Meeting.

The P. T. A. of Taneytown School will hold its regular meeting, April 24, 1928. The following program will be given:

- Songs, Second and Third Grades; Poem, The Blue Bird, Madeline Brower; Story, Catherine Stuller; Dramatization, The Wise Jackal, Fourth Grade; Poem, Pussy Willow, Ruth Miller; Solo, Margaret Hitchcock; Movie, Fifth Grade; Story Play, The Hare and the Hedgehog, Third Grade; Talk on Better Homes, Miss Katherine Bird; Song, Fourth and Fifth Grades.

Baby Clinic.

A baby clinic will be held at the Firemen's Building, Thursday afternoon, April 26, from 1:30 to 4:00. Dr. Knox, of Baltimore, and County Nurses will be in charge. Parents of children up to school age are urged to take advantage of this splendid opportunity. Those in charge are anxious to have the children return who have taken the examination previously.

Change in Law Firm.

The firm of Weant and Shipley, Attorneys, of Westminster, has been dissolved, Mr. Shipley having entered into partnership with State's Attorney Brown, under the firm name of Brown & Shipley, with office on Court Street. For the present, Edward O. Weant will handle his business alone.

LUTHERAN S. S. CONVENTION

To be held in the Taneytown Church, May 8th.

The sixth annual convention of the Lutheran Sunday School Association of the Middle Conference, Maryland Synod, will be held in the Taneytown Church, May 8th. It is believed that this will be the largest gathering of the body ever held, with an especially large attendance from Frederick Co.

Walter C. LeGore, president of the Association, and his co-workers, including the program committee, have made every effort to provide an excellent program. The theme for the convention is "Power," and this has been kept in mind throughout. The program in detail, is as follows:

- MORNING SESSION: 9:30. Devotional Service. Rev. F. H. Schrader. 10:00. Greetings. Carroll C. Hess. 10:10. Response. W. C. LeGore. 10:20. "The Potential Power of Childhood." Sister Pease Lovely, New York City. 11:10. Question Box and Open Forum. Appointment of Committees. Business. AFTERNOON SESSION: 1:30. Devotional Service. Rev. C. W. Corbett. Election of Officers. Report of President, Secretaries and Treasurer. "The Power of Youth." Rev. C. P. Wiles, D. D., Philadelphia. 3:15. Man Power. Rev. B. D. Hoover, Ph. D., Gettysburg. EVENING SESSION: 7:30. Devotional Service. Rev. W. V. Garrett. Awards. "Christ Power." Rev. Walter Traub, D. D., York, Pa. The Male Chorus of Trinity Lutheran Church, of Taneytown, under the leadership of Mrs. Garrett, will sing at this session. Special music will be provided at appropriate periods during the day.

The officers of the Association are as follows: Walter C. LeGore, president; J. H. Michaels, vice-president; Harry B. Fogle, statistical secretary; Mrs. Robert Nicodemus, corresponding secretary, and C. C. Keeney, treasurer.

Golden Wedding Celebration.

Friends, and the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, of Taneytown, met with them at their new home, on Baltimore St., on Sunday, April 15, to help celebrate their golden wedding anniversary.

The guests met at noon, and were invited to a well supplied table, decorated in keeping with the occasion, the color scheme being gold and white. The center piece was a bowl of freshly cut daffodils and ferns. Small baskets, made of gold paper and holding mints, served as favors, and place cards, picturing "cupids," directed each to his place, where white napkins, decorated with a golden fifty were laid.

A three-course chicken dinner was served to the twenty-five persons present, and was enjoyed by all. Miss Lucille Wantz, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, entertained the assembly with a recitation, entitled "My Gift."

The day was spent in social conversation and reminiscences of the days of fifty years ago. Pictures of those present were taken during the afternoon, with the golden wedding bride and groom holding prominent places. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were presented with many beautiful gifts in honor of the day.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown and Walter J. Brown, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Allen L. Brown, of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mr. Omer G. Brown, of Kane, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin E. Wantz and daughter, Lucille, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. C. Earl Brown and sons, Robert and Jack of Chambersburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Howard U. Brown, of Kane, Pa.; all of whom are members of the immediate family; Rev. and Mrs. Guy P. Bready, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Ohler, of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Harbaugh; Mrs. Wm. Shroyer and daughter, Betty; Miss Lillian Rydenour, all of Waynesboro, Pa.; Mrs. Alice Barley, of Sabillasville, Md. Because of Mrs. Brown's recent illness few friends were invited.

At the end of the day the guests departed, with many congratulations and good wishes to the golden wedding bride and groom.

Great Damage to Fruit.

A special to the Baltimore Sun, from Hagerstown, says of the sudden freeze, on Sunday night:

"Damage amounting to several hundred thousand dollars was done to fruit in Washington county by freezing weather last night and today. Heaviest losses were suffered by low-land growers, thousands of acres of peach, pear, apricot and plum trees being nipped when the mercury slid down to twenty-two degrees, following several days of warm weather which caused the buds to open freely. Apple trees which were not far advanced escaped harm. Orchards on high ground were hurt only slightly, as there always is less frost in the mountains than in the valley.

According to J. A. Miller, United States Department of Agriculture representative at Keedysville, last night's freeze was the worst to visit this county since 1922. In that year cold weather caused damage to fruit estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. This freeze occurred on April 24, when the buds were only slightly more advanced than at present."

Marriage Licenses.

Edward Berger and Ella Dorsey, Baltimore. Samuel E. Phillips and Cecelia Dugent, Baltimore. Wm. Stubbins, Jr. and Margaret E. Gerber, Baltimore.

STATE ROAD FUNDS INVESTIGATION.

Governor Names Committee. Grand Jury to go Further.

The Baltimore Sun, on Wednesday, contained the following editorial (first three paragraphs) concerning the defalcations of state roads funds:

"The report that the Grand Jury is preparing to make further inquiry into defalcations discovered in the State Roads Commission's funds may be taken as indicating dissatisfaction with Governor Ritchie's handling of this scandal. Unless the Grand Jury believed the previous investigation had not gone far enough it seems improbable that it would undertake the difficult task of a new probe.

While the five employees of the Roads Commission were in the courts, it seemed proper to suspend discussion of the situation that has been uncovered. Now that they have been sentenced, it may be said that few will be surprised by the apparent viewpoint of the Grand Jury. It may be that all has been done in running down and correcting irregularities that could have been done; and it may be that the State administration has broader and more insistent plans than the public is aware of. But we think it is true that Mr. Ritchie's administration has not appeared to be as aggressive in dealing with this matter as could be desired. The general break-down in the morale of the commission's organization, as revealed in the trials before Judge Solter, inevitably creates fears that the evils go back further than has been disclosed.

Either by the Grand Jury or by the State administration, there should be rigid examination of all the affairs of the commission. And whether the Grand Jury or the Governor acts, ample machinery and assistance should be provided to the end that when the work is done there can be no question in the public mind that the ground has been cleared, and has been made ready for the rebuilding of the commission's organization in a manner which will restore confidence. The huge sums that are spent by the commission each year and the vast importance of its work in the economic and social progress of the people of Maryland combine to make imperative upon Governor Ritchie's administration the re-establishment of faith in the ability and in the character of the whole widespread organization."

Naming a committee of four prominent financiers—two of whom are Republicans—to study the financial system employed by the State Roads Commission, Governor Ritchie on Thursday ordered a sweeping audit and investigation into the accounts of that State body to determine the total shortage of the commission's funds before and since October 1, 1926, in addition to the \$43,000 already reported.

County Pageant Called Off.

Because of the serious illness of Miss Dorothy Elderderice, the Director of the "Pageant of Carroll County" which was to be given on Hoffa field, Western Maryland College, June 2nd and 4th, it has been necessary to call off the same for this year.

This is a great disappointment to the college and to our friends through out the county who have worked so hard in co-operating with Miss Elderderice in the preparations for the pageant. It is our purpose to give the pageant in June, 1929, during the Commencement Week.

I wish to thank the many friends who have co-operated so finely, and to ask them if they will join with us next year in the presentation of this pageant. The theme of the pageant and the preparations made for its presentation were working toward a brilliant success. Miss Elderderice gave her best thought and all her energies to this work, and she appreciated immensely the interest taken in her work. I am sure her friends will co-operate with her next year when she has entirely recovered her health.

A. N. WARD, Pres.

Seed Corn Grader Offered Farmers.

The corn grader which has been placed at the Farmers Supply will be free to all farmers wishing to make use of it. The grader has a capacity of 6 to 8 bushels per hour and grades seed far better than can be done by any other type of mechanical grader. The selection of seed corn of uniform size and shape insures a more uniform stand. County Agent L. C. Burns urges that all farmers planting corn avail themselves of this opportunity. Already much corn is coming from the Berrett district which is one of the most distant from Westminster.

Our "Special Notices."

Considering the great advertising value of our "Special Notices" and their extremely low cost, we ought to have twice the number of such Notices that we usually carry. Taneytown community folks are "slow" in some matters, and this is one of them. We also beg to say that we do not consider that we make any profit on this class of advertising but carry it—in fact introduced it in this county—largely for its news value and for the benefit of patrons. Such notices would be cheap at double the charge for them.

If there is one thing, a childless married woman knows all about it is the art of bringing up children.

THE AMBULANCE FUND

Taneytown Subscriptions to it Close Next Week.

J. A. Hemler, chairman of the ambulance fund for Taneytown district, reports that there has been a fairly good response, but from a comparatively few people, to the ambulance fund, and that the contributions will be published next week.

It is strongly urged that those who desire to contribute to this fund, do so not later than Thursday evening next week. The amounts need not be large in order to show co-operation with the movement; in fact, a large number of small amounts are preferable in such cases, as the use of the ambulance is apt to be widespread, and not for the special benefit of any one class.

Contributions may be left at The Taneytown Savings Bank, The Birnie Trust Co., McKinney's Drug Store, or at The Record Office.

Key Auto Club Meeting.

The Francis Scott Key Auto Club met in the Shriner Theatre, on Tuesday, April 17, at 7:30 with approximately 150 members present, and were fortunate in having with them officials of the Md. Auto Club of Baltimore, a representative of an exclusive Automobile Insurance Company of Baltimore, and an official of the A. A. A. Club of Washington.

Prior to the meeting, the above named guests were entertained and served with a sumptuous dinner at famous Sauble Inn.

The meeting was opened by singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," after which the president of our Club in a few well chosen remarks, introduced as the first speaker of the evening H. M. Lucius, Sec'y of the Md. Auto Club, who congratulated us on having such a booster auto club of 256 members in so short time from date of organization. He stated that our club would be more influential if we were affiliated with the Md. Auto Club, and gave as his reasons a number of advantages to be derived from membership in the Md. Club which our Club cannot offer with dues of only \$1 per year. Dues in the Md. Club is \$12 per year.

Charts and maps were exhibited, showing how well the Md. Club is established over the State of Md.

Mr. Lucius then introduced R. L. Nichols chief counsel of the Md. Club, who spoke on the legal values to be derived from membership in the Md. Club. This advice, he stated, is free to all members of the A. A. A. Club which has been very beneficial in assisting members when in trouble caused by automobile accidents.

Mr. Lucius introduced as the next speaker, W. L. Skeel general insurance agent for the A. A. A. Club, who stated that their insurance is sold exclusively to A. A. A. Club members at a discount of 25% below other automobile policies sold by other companies.

The next speaker introduced was C. M. Wenefer a representative of the National Automobile Association of Washington, whose chief keynote was "In union their is strength." He stated that his chief duties are to keep himself and the A. A. A. Club well informed as to all movements favorable to autoists in the Legislative Halls of Washington, and to endeavor to prevent any legislation to pass, unfavorable to autoists. He outlined a number of advantages that the A. A. A. Club offers to its members which gives them superiority in travel over tourists who are not members of the A. A. A. Club.

He related one incident that occurred in Washington to a War Department officer, a member of the Club, who parked his car near the Potomac river and walked into the War College to deliver an address; shortly after entering the college he was informed that his emergency brake had released and the car went over an embankment into the Potomac river and was buried under 20-ft. of water; he called up the A. A. A. Club office and asked what could be done for him? The reply came that the car would be delivered by 5:00 P. M., which was done by the Club at a cost of \$76.00 which had only cost the General his \$10.00 dues paid to the A. A. A. Club.

The Md. Club Sec'y passed application blanks around, assisted by W. M. Ambrose, Field Manager of the Md. Club, after having received the consent to do so by our President and were successful in securing a number of members for the Md. Club, after they were informed that this would in no way interfere with their membership in our Club.

The meeting was adjourned and the Club members and guests of the evening marched in a body to the Taneytown Opera House, where the Domestic Science teacher of the Taneytown High School and about 15 young ladies of the school, served a delightful luncheon consisting of sandwiches, potato salad, coffee and ice cream, which reflects much credit upon Miss Derr and her force of young ladies who served all present in the most commendable manner. Prior to the serving of the luncheon, with Miss Margaret Hitchcock presiding at the piano all joined in singing "Praise God from Whom all Blessing Flow," followed by a blessing offered by Earl Bowers.

After a short social conversation, all departed for their respective homes, feeling well repaid for having been present.

Well, we see the Federal Prohibition bureau is already sending trusted men to Kansas City and Houston to prepare to protect, if possible, the great political conventions that are going to declare for strict-law observance and enforcement from patronizing the bootleggers.—Ohio State Journal.

THE GERMAN AIRPLANE MAKES FLIGHT

The First Successful Westward Trip Barely Succeeds.

The first successful westward non-stop airplane flight ended last Friday afternoon when the Bremen, bearing Capt. Herman Koehl, Baron von Huenfeld and Maj. James Fitzmaurice landed on Greenly island off the Coast of Labrador, all hands safe, but the plane badly damaged and practically out of gasoline.

News of the landing dribbled through slowly due to the location of the out of the way ice-bound little island with but few inhabitants. Messages from the flyers could only be carried across the ice by dog teams, or afloat, to a radio operator on the main land to Port Armour, and it was some time before these could be positively confirmed.

Due to weather conditions, the little island, which is little more than a fishing station, was difficult to communicate for several days until Canadian airplanes could complete the task. Anything like detailed news did not arrive until Monday of this week.

The flyers told of a desperate battle against storms fought in the darkness of a North Atlantic night, with the running lights of the plane failing to function. They told of the Bremen being carried 400 miles off its course toward the north; of a dense fog that forced the flyers to descend within a few feet of the water; of a raging sea stirred by a blizzard that made them seek safety in the fog mantle again; of a falling gasoline supply and, finally, of a forced landing on the ice at Greenly Island after the plane had been given up for lost.

Major Fitzmaurice was the first to leave the island, in a Canadian plane, and landed at Murray Bay. The latest report is that he will procure, and take back to Greenly island, necessary material with which to repair the Bremen, after which all will proceed to New York together.

Increase in Church Membership.

New York, April 11.—Churches in the United States gained 573,000 communicants during 1927, the census of the "Christian Herald," made public tonight, shows. The total enrollment in these churches was 48,594,163. The increase over the 1926 gain was almost 100,000.

The greatest gain was made by the Catholic group, composed of Roman Polish and American old Catholics, which added 183,889 members for a total of 16,854,691 communicants. Of this number 16,735,691 were Roman Catholics. The Methodists, divided into 16 bodies, were second with a gain of 150,910 while 20 bodies of Lutherans gained 67,879. Others, in order of gain were Disciples of Christ, Baptists and Latter Day Saints. The only group registering decreases were the Presbyterians and the Friends.

Kitchen Exhibits on Display.

During the week of April 16th and April 23, there will be on display in the local stores in Carroll county exhibits and posters featuring the kitchen program which is to be given at the Homemakers' Club meetings during the months of May and June.

The following stores are co-operating with the Homemakers' Clubs in placing these exhibits: H. R. Lippy and Hyson Bros. Hampstead; H. Noecker, Gamber; George Bemiller, Silver Run; Bryon Dorsey, Mt. Airy; DeVries, Sykesville; C. O. Fuss & Son Taneytown; T. W. Mather, Westminster, and A. J. Stem, Winfield. Watch for the scheduled meetings beginning May 1. Every woman interested in making her kitchen work easier is invited to attend these meetings.

Taneytown 4-H Club.

The Taneytown 4-H Club held its regular meeting, Saturday, April 14, at the home of Mrs. Walker Bower. The meeting opened by singing the 4-H song, "Dreaming," after which the girls responded to roll call by giving ways of utilizing old furniture and furnishings in remodeling their bedrooms. Plans for the next meeting were made.

A talk on "Arranging the Bedroom Furnishings" was given by Mildred Annan. The principles governing the placing of furniture and its use were explained. There must be unity, balance, and Harmony if the room is to be pleasing and attractive. A very interesting hour was spent painting book ends and candle sticks for the girls own rooms. The meeting adjourned to meet April 28.

Chinese Not Wiser Than We.

And now, another nice old bit of wisdom has been exploded. Everyone has heard of the Chinese custom of paying physicians to keep people well, rather than waiting for them to become ill.

Well, there is no such Chinese custom and, so far as is known, there never has been. It is a myth. The Journal of the American Medical Association has made an investigation among educated Chinese and high Chinese officials. It reveals "the unanimous belief that such a system has not existed in China recently and probably never did exist."

Matrimonially speaking, where there's a will there is often a won't.

ABOUT ELI BENTLEY

The Famous Old-time Taneytown Clock Maker.

The Union Bridge Pilot contained an article last week from its more or less regular correspondent, J. L. Switzer, now living in Carterville, Mo., who writes so entertainingly about "old times" in the Union Bridge vicinity. In the course of the article he comments on Judge Taney and his unfavorable decision as to the rights of negroes, and then says:

"Speaking of Judge Taney carries me to Taneytown. That is where the Eli Bentley lived who made the large 8-day clocks that kept time for our grand-fathers 100 years ago. Does any of the Taneytowners now know anything of him, or the great time pieces that he made? I trow not. But I venture that some of his clocks are still running in that vicinity. Speak up. Who can tell?"

It is time that Taneytown should wake up and do something to honor Eli Bentley. His clocks have never been excelled. My father had one. It was the first clock I ever heard tick. Grandfather Wolfe had one, grandfather Switzer had one and I can almost venture to say that his was the first clock that Union Bridge had—at least it was the standard time piece for Buttersburg for years.

Where is Eli Bentley buried? Who knows? What about him? Some of his clocks displayed the changes of the moon on their face. He made clocks before Seth Thomas ever did. I would love to know how many of those famous old clocks are running yet? Taneytown, though having no particular reason to be exalted over the founder that gave it its name, may rightfully exult over the first great and useful time maker that lived in Carroll County and almost immortalized himself by producing such correct and enduring time pieces. The time clocks he made were in line with the manufacture of other goods of that age."

Replying to the above, will say that Judge Taney was not a native of Taneytown, but was a Calvert County man. The first Taney of record about Taneytown was a Raphael Taney who received one of the original grants for a large tract of land here. He may have been of the Judge Taney stock, but we are not aware of it. Taneytown received its name from the Taney families here, many years before Judge Taney was born in 1777. The land grant was dated 1754.

In January 1914 The Record published several articles concerning present ownership of the Bentley clocks. There were about 35 reported, and most of them in fine condition still ticking off the hours. Some of these were more elaborate than others but all showed master workmanship. They were not all dated, but the dates of those reported extended from 1781 to 1820. One of them contained the name of "George" Bentley, who may have been a brother, and a fellow workman.

Perhaps a few of those not containing the Bentley name, may have been made by a Mr. Frazer who appears to have taken up the business after Bentley, and who also made clocks of the same general style. One of those reported was dated 1830—likely a Frazer make.

Taneytown's history written in 1876 and in 1894, does not contain any reference to Eli Bentley. He was evidently an humble master mechanic, not famous in his day, but whose many "good works" have literally "lived after him" and became famous. At the time of our write-up concerning his clocks we had the information from a man in Emmitsburg interested in "old times" who wrote us that Eli Bentley was enumerated in the first census taken in 1790, as a citizen of Taneytown. What became of him, or where buried, is unknown to us.

"Inside" Information for Women.

When making jelly, the most satisfactory proportions, with few exceptions, are three-fourths of a cup of sugar to one cup of juice.

Iron rust stains on white materials often respond to lemon juice. Spread the stained place over a vessel of actively boiling water and then squeeze lemon juice on the stain. After a few minutes, rinse the fabric and repeat.

Don't put shoes on a baby until he is ready to try walking. Then get shoes with flexible, firm soles unpolished and broad enough to be a steady platform under each small foot, with full or puffy toes on the uppers to give plenty of room.

To cook string beans deliciously, shred them finely and give them a short quick cooking in a comparatively small amount of lightly salted water. Remove the tips, ends, and strings and cut the beans lengthwise into long thin shreds, with a pair of scissors.

Shoes often mildew in warm damp weather, especially in a dark closet. They are not so likely to do so if kept on shoe-trees or stuffed with paper, and stored in a well ventilated, dry, light place. Mildew can be washed off with warm water and soap, but the leather must be wiped thoroughly dry afterward.

Every citizen should not only preach fire prevention but should practice it in his own home and business.

Among those who are in favor of Senator Borah's plan to return the \$16,000 contributed to the Republican campaign of 1920 by Harry F. Sinclair is Mr. Sinclair himself.—Seattle Times.

Honeybees are winged merchants—they keep stores and cell their honey.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)
Published every Friday, at Taneytown, Md., by The Carroll Record Company.

P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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 20, 1928.

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 exchanges.

Campaign Publicity.

Country newspapers will soon be offered—in fact, one has arrived—publicity matter, in plate form, ready to print, and free of charge. Well written, attractively illustrated articles, having considerable actual informative news value, and as such will no doubt be liberally used by party papers. The proposition is an entirely legitimate one and will no doubt be a feature of the coming campaign.

But, party papers, even, are not so enthusiastic as they were fifty years and less, ago. The city papers, especially, demand space rates for partisan write-ups that they once ran free and with enthusiasm; while the country weeklies, seeing the chance to get a slice of campaign funds, "want theirs" too.

It is this withdrawal of free boosting on the part of the newspapers that has added largely to the cost of political campaigns. Evidently, the voters need information as to candidates and issues, such as can be had only through the use of printed publicity; and a real problem is presented in the present strong tendency toward reducing campaign expenses.

An intelligent expression of public sentiments, requires information as to public issues. How is the public to get its needed information as to the issues on which parties divide, and their knowledge of the stands taken by the various party candidates? Public meetings can not supply it, and especially not now when the women are voting.

Then, party papers are not equally divided over states and sections, even should they permit free use of their columns for campaign purposes. In the whole state of Maryland, for instance there is not one Republican newspaper of general circulation. So, for that party to get its publicity into homes, the only way of doing so is by circulars and direct mail, which would perhaps mean a cost of not less than \$75.00 (including clerical services) for each 1000 circulars, and as it might be necessary to send communications to voters a half dozen times during a campaign, a little figuring will easily show the immense cost of such a plan.

So, whatever restrictions may be placed by law on campaign expenditures, the legitimate cost of distributing campaign literature should not be included. Our popular votes and majorities should represent intelligent information, and there should be no restrictions placed on its distribution, whether by advertising or by direct mail.

But, to return to the free plate matter proposition. Of course the Record can not use it; but, we frankly admit that if our paper was in the partisan class, it would use some of it; at least enough to give our readers a fair general idea of questions and situations.

Too Short for the Whole Truth.

The following clippings are from The Manufacturer, where they were used as "fillers."

"Busy factories are as vital to cities and towns as good crops and fair prices are to the agricultural section. Well paid labor is the farmer's best market."

The farmers who live adjacent to manufacturing towns have another story to tell—the difficulty in getting farm help, in competition with factory wages. The \$5.00 a day started by the Ford plant, and "war work" wages that boosted almost everybody else, left the farmers off to the side in the deal.

"Railroad taxes come out of railroad revenues, and railroad revenues come from railroad rates. The public pays railroad rates, and, therefore, railroad taxes."

The writer might have also said truthfully that the "public pays" the taxes of every other business activity, and not alone of the railroads. Taxes are part of the expense of doing business—an expense that must

be added to the price the consumer pays.

"Dollar wages have doubled since 1913, while cost of living is only 70 percent higher than in that year."

Who can establish a "cost of living?" Standards of living advance with the advance of income, and the higher the standard the higher the "cost." Most people who have been receiving higher "wages" are no better off—so far as financial balance is concerned—than they were in 1913.

Crime Laws must be Modernized.

There are signs that the public is getting tired of seeing criminal trials conducted as contests between clever lawyers with a Judge sitting as an umpire. This "sporting theory" of justice has offered a good many thrilling spectacles, but it is too expensive and it is freeing too many criminals. Crime represents always a great waste of public funds. Uncertain and inadequate punishment encourages and increases this waste.

The taxpayers, who foot the bill, are protesting. They want the criminal put in jail and kept there. The taxpayer is not alone in his protest. Chief Justice Taft, of the United States Supreme Court, insists upon more effective legal machinery for the prosecution of criminals. In this city, 127 Pennsylvania Judges, who met to discuss means of correction, ended their sessions on Saturday by adoption resolutions calling for new laws to speed up criminal prosecutions. Many of the resolutions were concurred in by members of the District Attorney's Association of the State, in session at the same time.

The Judges and District Attorneys of Pennsylvania dealt with these matters in their resolutions. They recommend that existing laws be amended to permit trials without jury in certain cases of felony; to require disposition of so-called "dilatatory" motions during criminal proceedings within four days; to authorize District Attorneys or Judges to comment upon failure of defendants to testify in their own behalf; to allow introduction of criminal records; to extend to trial Judges the almost exclusive right to examine murder-trial jurors, and to reduce the time limit for appeals from forty-five days to three weeks.

Other and similar suggestions were made, but these typify the attitude of both groups toward long-drawn cases. For the criminal when convicted they ask a far harder road than he now travels. Unanimously the jurists favored a law fixing punishments on the principle that confirmed criminals should be "permanently removed as a menace to society."

These are important and significant recommendations. Important, because they seek to end many of the delays and much of the trickery that now aid the criminal; significant, because they come from men active in prosecuting crime and administering the criminal law. If adopted, they would help transform the murder trial from a hysterical spectacle into a calm search for justice; would deny the habitual criminal his comparative immunity and much of his notoriety, and would assure a greater measure of security to the law-abiding citizen.—Phila. Ledger

The Smokiest Cities.

Pittsburgh is not the dirtiest city, asserts the Business Bulletin of the Cleveland Trust Company. For many years it was reputed to be, and perhaps actually was; but it has made itself cleaner through the rigid enforcement of a smoke-prevention ordinance. A Mr. Murphy of Louisville, we are told, has been sampling the air in different cities with a dust counter. The results are shown in the diagram in which the varying lengths of the horizontal bars are proportional to the average number of dust particles found per cubic foot of air in each of twenty-three cities. We read:

"St. Louis makes the worst record with more than seventeen thousand dirt particles per cubic foot of air. Boston is the cleanest with a little more than five thousand. Pittsburgh is in third place, while six cities have air that is even dirtier than that of Cleveland. In general, the hard-coal cities are the clean ones, and those using soft coal are the dirty ones."

"The community expense of city smoke is more real than apparent. In places where the air is dirty the expense of laundry work is increased, and the durability of clothing is decreased. Silverware tarnishes rapidly in such atmospheres. There is more work for doctors and hospitals. Shade trees suffer, and all plant life is retarded. Goods in stores become rapidly shop-worn."

"Buildings require more painting and varnishing in dirty cities than in clean ones, and it does less good, and has to be renewed more often. Structures of stone, brick, cement and tile require expensive cleanings where there is much smoke, with results that are unsatisfactory at best, and only temporarily effective."

"Probably the most serious result of city smoke in a business way is that it is chockingly destructive of real-estate values. Well-to-do residents in all the dirtiest cities are leaving the urban centers and mov-

ing out into the suburbs. The typical smoky city now has a costly and crowded down-town business center surrounded by a twilight zone that is several miles wide, and inhabited mostly by people who can not afford to move away.

"This zone is in turn surrounded by suburbs where people live who can afford to be cleaner. Mr. Murphy has done a valuable service in collecting the evidence. The cities would do well to change the conditions."—Literary Digest.

Roads Scandal Gossip Grows.

Nothing that has occurred in Maryland political life for many years has excited more gossip, speculation and criticism than the State Roads Commission scandal. The sentences of only three years for each of the first four men who pleaded guilty set tongues wagging and those who were surprised called attention to the fact that a youth who held up a gasoline filling station with a fake gun not long ago was given twenty-one years.

At one time it was thought the Grand Jury would undertake a full investigation of the scandal and get all the obtainable facts. But now the talk is the other way and the Court House has been alive with rumors that the invisible government would prove strong enough to prevent anything more than routine action by the Grand Inquest. It remains to be seen, as the present Grand Jury still has a couple of weeks of life. Possibly members of the Jury, hearing the rumors that are afloat, have come to the conclusion that the task is too big for the Jury's short remaining term of life and will let it all go over to the new Grand Jury to take office on the second Monday in May.—Baltimore Observer.

Pigs in Clover

In a district near Pretoria, pigsties made of marble and buildings cemented with pure white marble are quite common. Practically every kind of marble is found in this district, which is about forty square miles in extent.

The only reason that this valuable stone is not exploited is because of the lack of transport. The railway does not extend near the district. Stone equal to the best Parian marble could be quarried there if the problem of transport could be solved.

Word to the Wise!

The pint-sized pooch fluttered about the hobo's heels and yapped its tiny best.
"Heh-heh! Wot good's dat dog?"
"To keep off tramps," indignantly replied the nice old lady.
"Well, now, dat is a good laugh. Wot kin dat little runt do?"
"He barks and wakes up the big dogs under the porch."
"Y-es, m-u-m, good-day, m-m."

Hats Resemble Houses

In the Hawaiian islands, long before the inhabitants took the trouble to clothe themselves, they built grass houses, and at the present time the characteristic Hawaiian hat is remarkably like the hut.

The turbans of the dignitaries of the Eastern church are still of the shape of those worn by the high priests among the Jews of olden times, and they are extraordinarily like the characteristic domes that surmount mosques. Again, it is pointed out, the high pointed spires of Gothic churches were contemporaneous with the high horn-like headdress known as the henin. It is believed, too, that like results may be found after a comparison of other styles of architecture with the headgear of the period where in they flourished.—Washington Star.

Quills Long in Use

Quills are supposed to have been used for writing pens in the Fifth century, though the conjecture rests mainly on an anecdote of Theodor, king of the Ostrogoths, who, being so illiterate that he could not write even the initials of his own name, was provided with a plate of gold through which the letters were cut, and, this being placed on the paper when his signature was required, he traced the letters with a quill. The date of the earliest certain account of the modern writing pen is 636. The next notice occurs in the latter part of the same century, in a Latin sonnet to a pen by Aldhelm, a Saxon author. Steel pens were first made by Wise in England, in 1803.

Generous Enough

An old merchant, a landlord, of southern Indiana, quite wealthy, was riding majestically over his many acres after attending to some business with his tenantry. He was surprised in catching a man in one of his corn bins putting corn into a sack. Drawing up, he said:
"Say, what air you doin' there in my corncrib?"
"Why, can't you see?" the fellow answered. "I'm taking some of your corn."

Astounded at his boldness, the landlord was at first speechless. Finally, he managed to say:
"Well, tech as light on't as you can, Giddap."

Asbestos as Insulator

According to the E. M. F. Electrical Year Book, asbestos in its pure state, free from metallic oxides, is a good electrical insulator. It is very difficult to find asbestos free from iron or other impurities and for this reason it is a better thermal insulator than electrical. Frequently it is mixed with other fibers or binding materials to increase its mechanical strength and to improve the insulation properties, and it is then fabricated into paper or sheets, boards, tape, cloth, etc. It is used as an insulation for wires and cables exposed to high temperatures.



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Vincent Richards

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Wash prints and percales in both light and dark patterns, very suitable for dresses for women and children.

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with the pointed heels in pure silk, and silk and Rayon. All the latest shades for Spring.

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Ladies New Easter Oxfords and Pumps.

We are featuring novelty pumps with straps or tie. Patents, Tan and leading shades in Cuban or spiked heels. These stylish shoes at great savings.

Men's Felt Hats and Caps for Spring.

Hats in Greys, Tans and Pearl for Spring wear. Caps in new shades for Men and Boys.

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with attached collars and neck bands, in genuine broadcloth and madras in plain and fancy colors.

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for Spring in four-in-hand and bat wing. Newest patterns.

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of dependable quality in tan and black. These Shoes are in the new spring styles and cannot be surpassed for material and workmanship. A large assortment of Men's and Boys' Work Shoes. Ideal for long wearing qualities, water proof, flexible and Good-year Welt.

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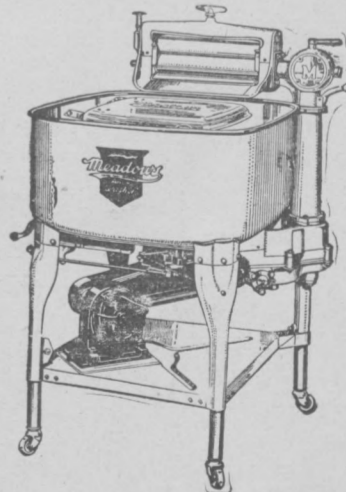
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EAT MORE SPUDS URGES SCIENTIST

Research Proves Fallacy of Theory Potatoes Cause Corpulency.

New York.—Eat more potatoes. This was the advice given by Dr. Mikkel Hindhede of Denmark in an address at Columbia university here. Doctor Hindhede was food administrator of his native country during the war and is known as the Herbert Hoover of Denmark. He is a scientist whose researches into food values have given him world-wide fame.

The person who said that a fat man eating a potato was one of earth's



Dr. Mikkel Hindhede.

most poignant tragedies, according to Doctor Hindhede, sacrificed truth to make a clever phrase. The ban placed on potatoes by current reducing fads, Dr. Hindhede said, is as silly as it is unscientific. Potatoes are among the best health foods, he declared. "If Americans would eat five times more potatoes," said Doctor Hindhede, "there would be less illness in the nation and the death rate would be materially reduced. There is no more reason for abstaining from eating potatoes than for cutting meat off the menu. Potatoes are 75 per cent water. As part of a balanced diet, they do not cause corpulency.

"Potatoes have as many calories as meat, butter, and eggs but less of vitamin A. Too much vitamin A produces sluggishness and lessens resistance to disease. Too much of this vitamin consumed in food by children causes tonsillitis, eczema, enlarged glands, and anemia."

Denmark is one of the great dairy-countries of Europe, Doctor Hindhede pointed out, but practically all Danish farmers, he said, export their butter to England and serve margarine on the family table.

"The people of Denmark eat about a half as much butter as Americans and nearly twenty times as much margarine," said Doctor Hindhede, "and the Danes are celebrated for their health and sturdiness. The death rate in Denmark from tuberculosis, various forms of kidney diseases, and other ailments due primarily to improper diet is about 30 per cent less than the death rate from similar causes in the United States."

Doctor Hindhede illustrated his lecture with 100 charts explanatory of his experiments in Denmark to determine an adequate ration for children and adults. He showed pictures of adults in a perfect state of health after living for a year on nothing but potatoes and vegetable margarine.

"If you want to find out what rats can live on best, you should experiment with rats," he said. "If you want to find out what human beings can live on best, you should experiment with human beings."

During his stay in this country, Doctor Hindhede lectured before a number of universities and scientific bodies. He spoke before the Department of Agriculture in Washington and was entertained at a luncheon at which were present Constantin Brun, Danish minister to the United States, Dr. H. W. Wiley, internationally known nutrition expert, and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Renick W. Dunlap.

Sane Diet Vs. Vitamines

Chicago.—Well-balanced selection of foods is a surer means of supplying the body with health-giving vitamins than reliance on special foods supposed to contain these valuable properties, dietitians now assert. Our grandfathers never heard of vitamins, yet they were as sturdy physical specimens as the present generation. They ate foods which experience taught them were wholesome and nutritious. Countless ordinary foods contain vitamins which promote the growth of young children, the maintenance of health, and resistance to disease. These include green vegetables, tomatoes, egg yolk, liver, kidneys, and other glandular organs, vegetable oils, butterfat, carrots, peas, beans, spinach, fresh fruits, milk, nuts, potatoes, and legumes. Margarine, because it is largely made up of finest animal or vegetable oils and milk, is a valuable source of vitamins. Sane attention to diet, it is pointed out, will secure for the average person more than enough of his share of vitamins for satisfactory growth and health.

Beets Big Sugar Source

Chicago.—Beet sugar produced from beets grown on American farms is identically the same in sweetening power, dietic value and chemical reaction as cane sugar. Beet sugar may be used for every household purpose in which cane sugar is employed. Exhaustive tests by leading home economists have proved that cakes and pastries, jams, jellies, and preserves made with beet sugar are equally as fine as those prepared with cane sugar. About one-sixth of all the sugar consumed in the United States annually comes from the nation's beet fields.

60 PER CENT OF WORLD'S PEOPLE EAT NO BUTTER

American Table Delicacy Unknown to More Than Billion in Other Nations.

Chicago.—Sixty per cent of the population of the earth, or 1,032,000,000 people, do not use butter and a considerable per cent have never heard of it.

This doubtless will astonish persons unfamiliar with the history of foods and accustomed to butter on the home table since infancy. Similar popular myths prevail regarding the length of time coffee, tea, and tobacco have been numbered among civilized luxuries. The addiction of European people and their descendants on this side of the Atlantic to these pleasant stimulants dates back only a few hundred years. All the conquests and great exploits of the ancient and medieval world were achieved without them.

Butter as a spread for bread is used only in a comparatively small area of the earth, chiefly in northern Europe and America. In other parts of the world, olive oil, tallow drippings and coconut oil take the place of butter in cooking and as a table dish. In China, Japan, India and other nations of southeastern Asia, where rice is the staple food, no butter is used and various fats and oils are added to the cereal to give it flavor and nutritive value.

Margarine has been an established article of diet in Europe and America since the reign of Napoleon III in France when Hippolyte Mege-Mouries developed the method of manufacturing it. It was at first considered a substitute for butter but now in several European countries butter is a substitute for margarine. In Denmark, notably, one of the leading dairy-countries of Europe, it is almost a universal custom among the farmers to export their butter to England and use margarine on their family tables.

No prejudice exists in Europe against margarine and the inimical sentiment against it which developed a decade or so ago in America and which, from an economic view is difficult to understand, is gradually disappearing. Margarine is a wholesome food made under thoroughly sanitary conditions and government inspection. It is made only from the finest oils, vegetable or animal or both combined, milk, and salt and, its manufacture is a source of immense profit to American farmers. As far as taste goes, it is difficult for even a connoisseur to distinguish between the best quality of margarine and the best quality of butter. As a spread for bread, both butter and margarine are considered by dietitians merely as delicacies or what are known technically as accessory foods.

"Given an ordinary, every-day reasonably well-balanced diet for the average man, or child," says Dr. William D. Richardson, internationally famous scientist and dietitian, "it does not make any difference from the dietary standpoint whether the individual eats margarine or butter and the one he chooses is entirely a matter of taste, preference, or economy. He may choose to eat one or the other or neither without any appreciable influence on his growth, health, strength or physical or mental energy. His diet usually is, and should be, so balanced and varied that he is not dependent on the small quantity of fat which is spread on bread to make it palatable."

"TRAINED WORKER" IS CRY OF INDUSTRIES

Chicago.—Demand for more trained men than the nation's colleges and universities can turn out has advanced the home-study school to first place in importance in America's adult educational scheme.

There is scarcely a branch of learning or a trade that the home-study student may not make his own, it is shown in a recent survey by Dr. John S. Noffsinger, secretary of the National Home-Study Council, 839 Seventh street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The council is an association of the leading correspondence schools operating under a code of ethics designed to insure high standards of home-study education.

"Every year our association directs thousands of young men and women in educational courses to train them for positions for which they are best fitted, with the object of increasing their earning ability," said Doctor Noffsinger. "More than 200 separate courses of study are listed in the curricula of our member schools so that the problem resolves itself into what field is best for the student. He may apply himself to book illustrating or boiler making, carpentry or cartooning, church history or dairying, dress-making or combustion engines, poultry breeding or psychology, law or etching, geometry or banjo, magazine writing or navigation.

"It is the council's purpose to help him choose out of an almost limitless field the work which will suit his particular talents best. The demand for trained men is even greater than the field for study and the colleges and universities cannot supply the demand. Making the nation's homes into classrooms is the only way out of the difficulty and one which has been proved by thirty-five years of successful training of men and women by correspondence."

NOW WOULD TURN GOLD INTO TIN

Seek Means to Bask Shortage of Baser Metals.

London.—The old alchemists tried to turn tin and copper into gold. But British scientists are now thinking of going them one better, by turning gold into tin and copper.

Copper and tin deposits are rapidly running out, while the gold supply continues undiminished. In time, scientists here say, copper and tin will become so valuable that it will pay chemists to transform gold and silver into these more useful metals.

British scientists, in an interview in the Daily Mail, say there is only about 100 years' supply of copper in the world. Cables and electrical devices are using up great quantities of it. The marvelous durability of gold will make it a good substitute for copper when the time comes that gold is more plentiful than copper.

The alluvial deposits of tin in Cornwall have all been worked out, and the only tin now produced there is from vein mining. Five-sixths of all the tin in the world is obtained from such alluvial deposits. England is depending on such small areas as Guiana, Bolivia and Straits Settlements for nearly all the tin which goes into commodities industrially indispensable.

By rearrangement of the electrons of gold scientists say they may some day be able to transmute gold into the baser metals, just as the alchemists tried vainly—to transmute the baser metals into gold.

Failing that, scientists are looking about for a method of extracting material from space, according to the published symposium.

"Astronomers have recently discovered that there is in certain stars a peculiar sort of matter 20,000 times as heavy as the ordinary earthly matter we know," a scientist is quoted as saying. "A piece of it the size of a golf ball, if placed on a table, would simply crash through the table, and possibly through the floor."

"Now that we know such matter exists in the universe we can predict that in the future, by marshaling our electrons and setting them to work, we shall be making this heaviest-known matter here on earth. Think of its power in explosive shells for the nation which first ferrets out the secret."

Electric Chair Death Denounced as Brutal

When the governor of New York in 1888 signed the bill that abolished hangings in the state and provided death by electric shock for certain classes of criminals, the people of New York arose and denounced it as a brutal measure.

It is hard for the present generation to understand the agitations and uproars caused by this step. In our day electricity is a household drudge, and electrocution has been established in 19 states.

But in the eighties electrical development was just beginning. To the average citizen there was something diabolical in the proposal to inflict death by such a terrible and unseen power. Preachers thundered against the chair from their pulpits. Newspapers condemned it in blistering editorials. Doctors and scientists were not even sure that electric current would kill.—Frederick Tisdale, in Liberty Magazine.

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Mrs. W. A. Pierce, Albany, Ky., writes: "Have been using your Tholene Ointment for Catarrh and am greatly relieved and I will recommend it above anything I have ever tried."

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Sheer popularity has done it. Immense production enables the use of tobaccos usually considered too expensive for five-cent cigars. *Havana Ribbon* is made entirely of ripe tobacco—the choice middle leaves of the plant. No bitter under-ripe nor "flat" over-ripe leaves. Pure, fragrant, mellow-mild flavor of tobacco at its best. Long filler, too—no "cuttings" or short ends.

Also sold in *Practical Pocket Packages* of five cigars.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters of administration upon the estate of SARAH J. FEESER,

late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of October, 1928; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of March, 1928.

LAURA M. ANGELL,
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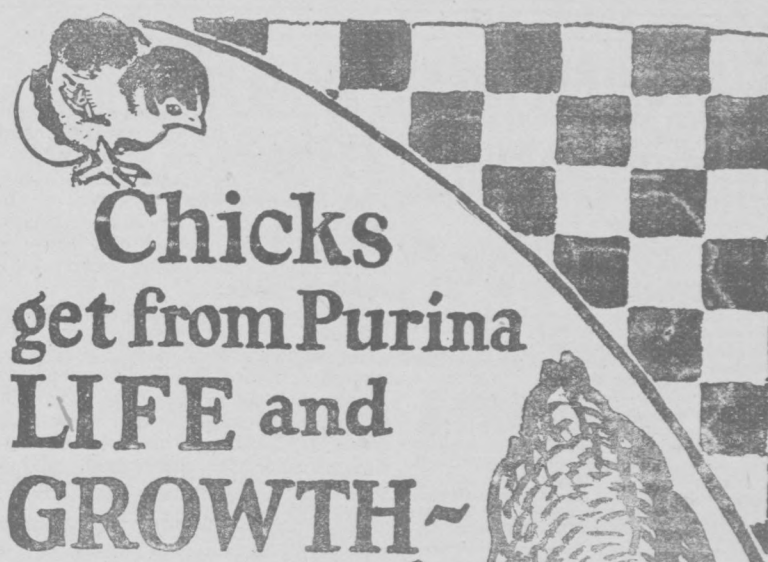
We have sold hundreds of sets of our \$1.00 Stationer—Offer—200 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes—for home use. Paper 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 with 6 1/4 envelopes, Hammermill Bond grade.

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FROM the time chicks step out of their shells, they look to you for protection and care to live and thrive. Poultry yard facts show that more than 90% of the chicks fed Purina Startena and Purina Baby Chick Chow live and grow rapidly into plump broilers and early laying pullets. Isn't it sound business economy to feed Purina, which saves 9 out of 10, instead of average mixtures on which 5 out of 10 chicks die? Come in and let us show you how to save chicks and get them to early maturity.



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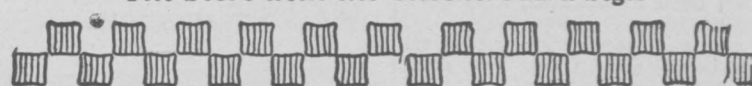
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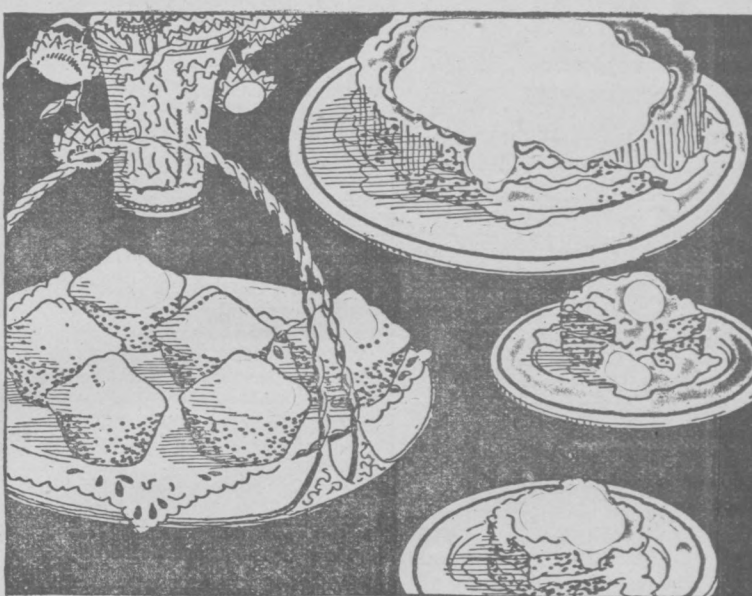
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CAMOUFLAGING CAKE



"WE can't keep cake a single day in the house," wails the housewife with a large family. But, "I can't use my cake before it gets stale," is the plaint of the woman who cooks for only two or three people. Yet cake is lots of fun to make, and the family that lacks cake in its diet misses one of our most delectable desserts.

How, then, can one's cake be so camouflaged that it will be eaten within the necessary few days? The answer lies in varying the appearance in such a way that the cake will seem a new dessert each time it is served.

Cake and Fillings

One woman had a standard cake recipe which she always used. It was this: cream one-half cup shortening and one cup sugar together. Add two beaten eggs. Mix and sift two cups flour, one-half teaspoon salt, and three teaspoons baking powder and add alternately with one-half cup milk to the first mixture. Add one teaspoon vanilla and mix well. Bake in a hot oven—400 degrees F., fifteen to twenty minutes.

That was her basis. Now for the variations: in the first place, she usually baked the cake in two greased layer cake pans. One of the layers she cut in two and made into a layer cake, quite a small one, which served for about two meals. There were sev-

Cup Cakes and Cottage Pudding

The other layer of the cake appeared as cottage pudding with the following sauce: heat one cup syrup from crushed Hawaiian pineapple. Mix one-half cup sugar, one tablespoon flour, and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add the hot syrup to this, return to the heat and bring to the boiling point, stirring constantly. Boil ten minutes, add one tablespoon butter, and pour over cake.

Sometimes, instead of pouring the second half of the batter into a cake pan, she used muffin tins, and had cup cakes. Occasionally she would substitute pineapple syrup for the milk in the cake recipe and have pineapple cake. And there never was any stale cake around her house.

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.

UNIONTOWN.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman returned to Philadelphia, on Monday, after a ten days' visit with her family.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of H. B. Fogle, Friday, 13th. Those who had enjoyed the Mission study class were present.

The P. T. A. gave their play, "The Sign of the Pewter Jug," at Middleburg, Thursday evening.

Harry Yingling, of Hamilton, his sons, Elmer and Edwin, with several grand-children, spent Sunday at T. L. Devilbiss'.

Thursday, D. Myers Englar motored to Washington, and brought Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Weaver home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis returned to Philadelphia, Sunday afternoon.

Keener Banker, who lately buried his wife, is going to stop housekeeping, and is having sale this Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crouse moved from Union Bridge, on Tuesday, in part of the Red Men's house.

Obediah Fleagle is preparing to enlarge his house, by adding a second story to back building.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Devilbiss had their two sons, Charles Thomas, and Robert Franklin Devilbiss, christened Sunday evening, by Rev. J. E. Lowe.

Mrs. B. F. Hamm and daughter, Mary, and Miss Blanche Shriver, spent last week in Hanover, with their sister, Mrs. Russell Dubs.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Heltbride is ill with bronchial pneumonia.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Lowe, Jr., left Wednesday, for their new appointment, below Winchester, Va.

The members of the M. P. Missionary Society sent, last week, a potted plant and a "sunshine box" to Miss Sallie Weaver, who is with her niece, Mrs. S. N. Otto, Washington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Birnie and daughters, Taneytown, spent Wednesday in town, with relatives and friends.

Sunday School, 9:30; C. E., 7:30, at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, April 22.

Rev. J. Edw. Lowe, Jr., who became pastor of Uniontown Lutheran Church Dec. 1, 1921 and resigned April 15, 1928, a period of six years, 4 months and 15 days received into church membership 91 new members, baptized 65 infants, officiated at 84 funerals and solemnized 20 weddings.

During the past two weeks, he baptized Maryann Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Lambert; Bettie Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Buffington; Edna Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Myers; Richard Eugene, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Haines; Charles Thomas and Robert Franklin, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. L. Devilbiss.

MANCHESTER.

Mr. Black spoke at the Immanuel Lutheran Church, at both services, on Sunday. In the evening, a male quartet from the Y. M. C. A., of W. M. College, sang. Mr. Earl Lippy, a son of the congregation, is a member of the quartet.

At the Communion Service at Lineboro Reformed Service, 161 partook of the communion, and to a dozen more it was administered in private.

The offering for all purposes was over \$230.00. At the preparatory service, on Saturday afternoon, six young people were received by the rite of confirmation, and 43 people were received by the rite of reprobation.

The Rev. A. F. Smith, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Williamsport, Pa., Mrs. Smith, Miss Leinbach, of the same place, and Miss Brown, of Lewisburg, an aunt of Mrs. Smith, spent an hour with Rev. and Mrs. Jno. S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, on April 11, en route to Washington.

Mr. Hollenbach and Mr. Smith became acquainted in prep school days, at Susquehanna, Salina Grove, Pa.

Mrs. Susan Bixler, who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Ronecrout, Charleston, S. C., returned home last week.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Foglesong, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Garland Bollinger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hetrick and sons, Cletus and Reuben, and Silas Bortner, all of near Hahn's Mill, and Miss Obel Bortner, of Hanover, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong and family. John Wisner and three sons, Union Mills, called at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland Bollinger and son, Lloyd, and Miss Mary Coe, spent Sunday at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover.

George and Jean Lowman are on the sick list, at this writing.

Mrs. John Shirk, of Taneytown, spent last Sunday afternoon at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons.

Mrs. W. N. Cover and daughters, Virginia and Loraine, have returned to their home in Frederick, after spending three weeks at the home of Mr. Cover's sister, Mrs. Hively, of Keymar, and several weeks at the home of Mrs. Cover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cramer, Walkersville.

Mr. Cover is improving after being in the hospital nearly three months.

HARNEY.

Those who spent Sunday with John V. Eyer and wife, were: Dr. J. Henry Gardner and wife, daughters, Josephine and Cathryn, son Robert, of Baltimore. Also Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fink and daughter, Cathryn, of near Greenville. Dr. and Mrs. Gardner also called on several of their old acquaintances who were very glad to see them again.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Snyder and children, of Harrisburg, were weekend guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Snyder, Sr., of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Harner and children, of Dayton, Ohio, visited their home folks here, last week, also attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Margaret Witherow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Witherow, who spent the past week here with relatives, left on Sunday for their home in Rochester, New York, accompanied by the former's brother, Ira Witherow who will make his home with them, for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gruber and sons, Baltimore, visited at the home of Mrs. Lovie Harner and Mrs. Harry Wolfe, on Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Ott, of Mercersburg, is spending a few weeks' with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. McC. Ott, of near here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kaltrider and Mrs. Frank Shryock, of Hanover, were entertained last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Hess.

Miss Katherine Kenney spent last Saturday in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Matilda Ott and mother.

Martin Hess, J. V. Eckenrode and Mrs. Norman Hess made a business trip to Hanover, Wednesday.

Those who made perfect attendance at Harney School, for the month of March, were: Ray Kiser, Ralph Early, Geo. Marshall, William Michael, Emma Early, Catherine Hess, Marie Reaver and Anna Mae Wilson.

A box social will be held at Harney School, on Tuesday night, May 1st. Fortune Telling will be one of the special amusements. Refreshments will be on sale.

The S. Q. S. meet at the home of Miss Marion Reek, on Tuesday evening.

Preaching at St. Paul's next Sabbath at 10:00 o'clock; S. S., 9:00; Jr. and Sr. C. E. Society, 7:00.

FEESERSBURG.

On Sabbath morning, Rev. Love conducted his last service at Mt. Union, prior to his removal, this week, to Albion, Va. He installed church officers, received one adult by letter, and administered Holy Communion. Many regular attendants were missing, because of sickness and removals.

Love gave the following review of his work in the Uniontown pastorate for nearly 6 1/2 years. Admissions 91; baptisms 65; marriages 20; burials 84.

On Friday last, the body of Mrs. Alfred Hitesheiw was brought to the cemetery at Mt. Union, for burial. Her maiden name was Sophia Grimes, formerly of Middleburg, and she died at the home of her niece, near Annapolis, aged about 80 years.

The news of the sudden death of Mrs. Chas. Beck, at her home in Mt. Airy, last week, was a shock to her many friends throughout this locality. She was the only daughter of Jonas Ebbert, and a member of the Lutheran Church, from her youth. Another good wife, mother, neighbor and Christian worker, called home.

E. O. Cash, of Westminster, called on Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Koons, on Friday, in the interest of better health.

Mrs. G. W. Baughman, of Philadelphia, and her daughter and family, the H. B. Fogle's, of Uniontown, spent Saturday with the Birely's.

Mrs. Elwood Harder is in bed, trying the rest cure for disturbed nerves upon the advice of her physician.

The play, "The Sign of the Pewter Jug," given by the P. T. A., of Uniontown, in Walden's Hall, last Thursday evening, was full of interest and fun; and the acting very well done.

The home of George Delphy has been improved, by repairs to the porch, and an all over coat of paint.

Joseph Bostian is beautifying his home by leveling, re-surfacing and seeding his lawn.

Some of our fisherman took up the rod and line again, on Friday last, with partial success, just as usual, the biggest fish got away, safely.

Fire bells ringing at 8:30 P. M., on a windy night isn't the most soothing night cap one can think of. This time the Fire Co., of Union Bridge was called to the home of Frank Delaplaine, near Detour, where a chimney was on fire. They extinguished it without much damage, except to nerves.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Nellie C. Hively spent Monday Wednesday and Friday of last week in Baltimore, where she is having dental work done, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday of this week in Frederick, where she is having Edward Lee treated by a child specialist.

R. W. Galt attended the Presbytery in Baltimore, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Haugh and son, Kenneth, of Clear Spring, and son, Donald, of Md. State Normal, Towson were recent guests of Mrs. Haugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cover.

George and Jean Lowman are on the sick list, at this writing.

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Mr. Cover is improving after being in the hospital nearly three months.

Mrs. Marshall Bell spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of her mother, near Ladiesburg.

NEW WINDSOR.

Miss Kitty Roop, of Union Bridge, spent Saturday night last with Charlotte Lantz.

M. D. Reid and wife entertained the following persons, on Sunday last: M. J. Albaugh and wife, R. O. Eyer, wife and daughter, Helen and grandson, Charles Brandt, Jr.; J. H. Creger, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Anna Jones, all of Thurmont; Arkansas Fink and wife and Curtis Reid and wife, of Taneytown.

Miss Margaret Little, of Westminster, spent Sunday last with the Misses Roop.

Dr. James T. Marsh was taken to the Maryland University Hospital, Baltimore, and was operated on at once for appendicitis. At this writing, he is doing very well.

The teachers and pupils of the elementary schools will hold a food sale, this Saturday, at the school house.

Mrs. Duvall Brown and son, of Baltimore, visited her parents here, on Sunday last.

The New Windsor High school Senior class will present their play, entitled "Much Ado About Bette," on Friday, April 27, in the College Gymnasium.

William Fraser, of New York, spent Monday last here, on business.

Mrs. John Englar entertained Mrs. Hobby and Mrs. Garey, of Westminster, on Tuesday.

Dr. Pyle and family, of Frederick, were guests of Daniel Englar and wife on Sunday last.

Mrs. Albert Harman and son, Roscoe, Mr. Conover and family, all of Westminster, were guests of William Frounfelder, on Sunday last.

Betty Jane Roop is visiting her grand-parents, C. Hockensmith and wife, at Taneytown.

The Misses Warner entertained the Aid Society of Winter's Church, at their home here, on Saturday last.

Arlon Guyton spent the week-end at Union Bridge, with Julia Roop.

The M. E. Congregation of this place gave a reception at the church, on Thursday evening, in honor of their new pastor, Rev. Charles Dunagan.

J. Ross Galt attended the meeting of Presbytery, in Baltimore, this week.

DETOUR.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed, Miss Louise Hahn and friend, of Trenton, N. J.; John Hahn, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Geo. Mentzer and daughters, Mrs. Marcella Mentzer, of here; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Garber, of Woodsboro.

Mrs. John Frock had an old-time quilting party, at her home, Thursday.

Miss Jennette Koons spent the week end with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Koons, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fox, of Troutville, and Mr. and Mrs. Gorman Schible, and son, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Diller.

Ernest Smith, of Biglerville, Pa., spent Thursday at the same place.

Miss Elizabeth Leizear, of Rockville, Md., is spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. Frances Rinehart.

Birthday Surprise Party.

(For the Record.) A birthday surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, April 14, in honor of their daughter, Beulah. The evening was spent in playing games, and in social conversation.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stonesifer, Mrs. Clara Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Stonesifer, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stonesifer, Mrs. Harvey Shryock, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Hoppert; Misses Anna Eigenbrode, Pansy DeBerry, Kathryn Stull, Olive Ritter, Nellie Kiser, Ruth Eyer, Hilda Firor, Beulah and Pauline Stonesifer, Dorothy Wihide, Ruth Valentine, Mary Haines, Janet and Marian Reifsnider, Ethel Shorb, May Clabaugh, Clara Stonesifer, Mary and Kathryn Hoppert, Kathryn Shryock; Messrs Raymond Warner, Edgar and Glen Kiser, Harry Wilt, Lloyd Pitze, John Young, Russell Haines, Leonard Reifsnider, Gay and Roscoe Frock, Charles and Luther Ritter, Luther and Charles Clabaugh, Clarence Stonesifer, Mehrle and Carroll Wihide, Ralph Stonesifer, Albert Wihide, John Shryock.

Coolidge Asks Questions.

Another story which illustrates President Coolidge's penchant for a bit of quiet spoofing.

A caller at the White House had heard that a newspaper friend, who had attacked Mr. Coolidge in a magazine article, no longer attended White House press conferences. The caller thought he might patch up matters for his newspaper friend. The conversation ran somewhat like this.

"I hear A—no longer comes to the conferences," said the caller.

"Who's A—?"

"A—, why he's the one who wrote those articles for Mencken's magazine."

"Who's Mencken?"

"Mencken's the editor of the American Mercury."

"What's the American Mercury?"

—Wall St. Journal.

Samuel Didn't Stop.

Here lies the body of Samuel Crane who ran a race with a speeding train. He reached the track, got near across, but Sam and his car were a total loss if he'd only stopped to look and listen. He'd be livin' now instead of missin'.

—Dallas News.

Are you a Thinkard?

If a male goose we call a gander, A male moose must be a mander. If one who fails is a failure, Then one who quails is a quailure.

If a female duke is a duchess, A female spook must be a spuchess. If drinking too hard makes a drunkard, Then thinking too hard make a thinkard.—Boston Transcript.

Some men get rich and fail, some fail and get rich, but the majority fail to get rich.

Some Prophecies.

A crack in your chimney is a sure sign that you are going to move.

To see a paper hanger hang paper over a flue hole indicates an impending loss.

It is worse luck to look in a dark closet with a match than to see the new moon over your left shoulder.

When the wind means it is extremely bad luck to burn trash near the house.

If you smell gas or gasoline, and look for it with a lighted match, it is probable that you are about to start on a long journey.

If you have a pile of rubbish in your cellar, it indicates that a crowd of people is coming to your house.

The season for flipping cigarette stubs on the awning downstairs has been closed, but the season for storing hot ashes in a wooden box on the back porch will soon be open. Beware.

A quart of gasoline will cause an automobile to move three miles. A similar amount used in household cleaning may cause three auto fire trucks and an ambulance to run a similar distance.

The child who plays with matches will gain experience, if it lives.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, April 16, 1928.—Edgar N. Bush and Edward C. Tipton, executors of Julia A. Gill, deceased, returned inventories, real estate, personal property, debts and money.

Albert V. Jenkins, administrator of Hiram A. Jenkins, deceased, returned inventory debts due and money and report sale of personal property and settled his first and final account.

David A. Zeller, executor of William H. Zeller, deceased, returned appraisal of leasehold property and received order to sell same.

Minnie E. Frazer and William W. Frazer, executors of James Frazer, deceased, returned inventories personal property and money.

Albert V. Jenkins, administrator of Ellis T. Jenkins, deceased, returned inventory debts.

Samuel L. Johnson and Joseph A. Henler, executors of Samuel Galt, deceased, reported sale of personal property and settled their first and final account.

Tuesday, April 17th., 1928.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Fogle, deceased, were granted unto James E. Fogle.

David J. Brillhart, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of Michael S. Brihart, deceased, reported sale of stock and settled his first and final account.

Charles B. Winter, executor of Isaac Winter, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Colonial Day at Annapolis.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland has sent invitation to the Governors of the twelve other original states asking them to attend the Colonial Day celebration to be held on May 15 in Annapolis under auspices of St. John's College. President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge have consented to attend these exercises and assurance has been given that most of the Governors who have been invited will go to Annapolis for the celebration.

Plans have been completed to make the visits of President Coolidge and his wife in many details, to duplicate the visits of Gen. George Washington to the State capital in the hey-day of his life and the formal parade is expected to spectacularize these memorable occasions. President Garey, of St. John's College is in charge of the plans and arrangements for the historic event and John Hays Hammond, descendant of an old Annapolis family will head the committee of leading Annapolitans who will greet the Presidential party just as Washington was greeted on the occasion of his formal visits to Annapolis.

Many an author's heaviest literary work consists of an effort to sell what he has written.

DIED.

Obituaries, poetry and resolutions, charged for at the rate of five cents per line. The regular death notices published free.

MRS. ALFRED P. HITESHAW.

Mrs. Sophia, widow of the late Alfred P. Hitesheiw, of Smithsburg, died on Tuesday, April 10, in her 80th year. She died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Wm. F. Schmick, Severna Park, A. A. County. Funeral services were held at Mt. Union cemetery, near Union Bridge, last Friday morning. Mrs. Hitesheiw's maiden name was Grimes, formerly of Middleburg.

MR. JOHN R. WOLFE.

Mr. John R. Wolfe died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ezra C. Caylor, Uniontown, on Wednesday night, aged 89 years, 3 months, 18 days. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 10:30, at the house, in charge of Rev. W. E. Saltzger. Interment at Kridler's church.

He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Ezra C. Caylor, Uniontown; Mrs. Emory C. Baust, Fairview; Mrs. Marshall A. Myers, Uniontown and John W. Wolfe, Baltimore.

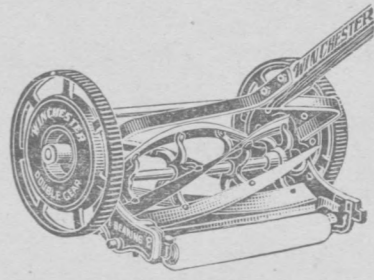
MR. WILLIAM GALLE.

Mr. William Galle, well known about Frizellburg and Taneytown, died at the county home last Friday afternoon, after having been in a helpless condition for over a year. He had no fixed home but for many years had been living around at different places, having spent some time each year in Taneytown. About a year ago he went to an Old Folks Home at Catonsville, near Baltimore, and in December last was taken to the County Home. His age was somewhere in the 80's.

He leaves no near relatives other than two nieces, Mrs. Harry Devilbiss, of Hanover, and Mrs. Agnes Yingling, of Westminster. The funeral was held on Monday morning from an undertaking establishment in Westminster, burial being made in Pipe Creek cemetery, near Uniontown.

WINCHESTER SEEDS advertisement with logo and text: FLOWER GRASS GARDEN SEEDS

BULK AND PACKAGE SEEDS for Garden and Lawn. We supply you with high-grade, dependable Seed at fair prices. Fresh stock. Give us a call.



LAWN MOWERS. Good Mowers for well-kept lawns. Carefully made from best materials by skilled workmen. We put our own reputation behind these Mowers, for quality, service and price. A very large line priced from \$6.50 up.

Use Vigoro Plant Food for the bare and shady spots on your lawn. 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.75. Diamond 100% Pure Paint, Monarch 100% Pure Paint.

Condition of Md. Crops.

Washington, D. C., April 16, 1928.—The condition of Maryland wheat and rye averaged 3 points below the condition on April 1, 1927, says S. R. Newell, Federal Agricultural Statistician for Maryland. Farmers reports on the condition of wheat averaged 80%, and on rye, 81% of normal.

The condition in the Northwestern group of counties was the lowest at 71% of normal, proceeding southeast, the appearance of the fall sown grain improved until in the extreme southeastern counties of Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico, the reported condition averaged 95%.

The lack of adequate snow covering is given as the chief reason for the low condition of the crop. The snowfall during the months of January and February averaged 10.9 inches, while the most favorable snowfall for these two months is apparently around 17 inches. The snow that did fall was not general enough to afford uniform protection to the crop as a whole. Together with this lack of snow protection, there were 29 days recorded at Frederick during January and February in which the temperature went from above to below freezing. The early sown wheat stood these conditions much better than the late sown. Many reports on that portion of the crop which was sown late indicate very low condition. The condition of winter wheat for the United States on April 1 was 68.8 and for rye, 79.3.

Pasture has been retarded this spring and doubtless suffered some winter injury.

The supply of farm labor for Maryland increased over a year ago. The supply expressed as percentage of demand on April 1, 1928, is 113 as compared to 89 on April 1 last year. Wages of both monthly and daily labor are below April, 1927. The increased supply is probably the result of lower volume of industrial employment, and the larger supply explains the lower wage rates.

7000 persons from 50 nations will attend the World's Sunday School Convention in Los Angeles, Cal., July 11-16.

Winning candidates always say that it was a case of the office seeking the man.

Noble thoughts are jewels that you should wear in the crown of your head.

Movie Star

Five-year-old Ethel had never attended a picture show, but had heard her brothers and sisters talk a great deal about the "movie stars." One evening Ethel was out riding with her parents after dark. It was a new experience to Ethel to be out driving late enough to see the stars, and she was very much interested in watching them. One bright star in particular attracted her attention, and as the machine moved Ethel thought the star was moving and said, "Mamma, that must be a movie star."

One Thing Missing

Mrs. Newlywed rushed in from the kitchen, a smoking pie dish in her hands. She placed it on the table in front of her husband.

"There, dear," she cooed. "that's a cottage pie."

"I'd have known it was cottage pie," he remarked after the first few mouthfuls.

"You would?" she asked, delighted. "Yes," he replied. "I can taste the thatched roof and the crazy paving. But what did you do with the bricks?"

Scotch Wife

Miss Ellen Glasgow, noted novelist, had come from her Virginia home to sail for Europe, and at the Cosmopolitan club in New York she talked about divorce.

"Selfishness is the cause of divorce," she said. "A beautiful Richmond girl married a young cotton broker—they're divorced now—and one day the poor fellow had to say to her:

"Do you know that your dress-makers' bills and beauty parlor bills eat up three-quarters of my income?"

"My goodness me!" she answered. "What do you do with all the rest of your money?"

Tried and True

"What's the trouble between you and old man Brown?" asked Smith of his ancient comrade, Jim White.

"Nothin' at all," replied the latter. "We're the best of friends. If we wasn't, how do you suppose we'd get along so well together, fightin' all the time the way we do?"—American Legion Weekly.

The Deceiver!

Mrs. Peck—You embezzler! You needn't look so innocent! Oh, I know what you did!

Peck—But, my dear, I don't. Mrs. Peck—Don't you, you sneak? Well, then, I'll

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

FOR SALE.—Red Cow carrying her 3rd calf; will be fresh soon. About 13 cords of wood, oak and hickory, in cord length, or will saw it to stove length.—Chas. M. Keefer, near Hahn's Mill.

POTATOES FOR SALE, about 100 bushels.—R. T. Pitinger, near Fairview School.

STORM INSURANCE. If you do not carry it, get a reliable Home Ins. Co. policy, and protect yourself against the storms sure to come in 1928.—P. B. Englar, Agent, Taneytown. 4-20-3t

8 PIGS FOR SALE. Old enough to take away.—Grayson Eyer, near Otter Dale School House.

GARDEN PLANTS, of all kinds, for sale by Mrs. F. P. Palmer. 4-20-tf

FOR SALE.—Good Holstein Cow, carrying 5th calf; also 9 Pigs.—Mrs. David Eyer, Phone 4873.

FOR RENT.—Basement in Taneytown. For sale, good Seed Corn.—A. C. Eckard.

FOR SALE.—40-ft. Iron Fence; also Galvanized Roofing and fancy wood work for around Porch.—Mrs. John Dutterer.

FOUR SHOATS, for sale by Walter C. Brower.

APPLE BUTTER for sale by Walter Eckard, Greenville, R. D. 3.

N. B.—The Meadows Washing Machine ad. in another column. Ask for a demonstration. 4-20-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Fresh Heifer, and 1 quite close Springer.—L. K. Birely, Middleburg.

CORN FOR SALE.—Seed Corn, and Sure Crop, Golden Queen and Prosperity.—Walter Selby, near Uniontown. 4-20-2t

FOR SALE.—1 Blue Enameled Kitchen Range, nearly new.—Raymond Davidson.

DINNER AND SUPPER will be served by the ladies of the Mite Society of Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown in the Opera House, May 8th. 4-20-2t

CESS POOL CLEANING.—Will be in Taneytown on Tuesday, April 24, to clean cess pools. We have a double suction pump and tank. Those who want work done can leave word at the Record Office.—Bechtel & Clousher.

HOUSE FOR RENT on York St. Possession June 1st. Apply to Raymond Davidson.

PART GERMAN POLICE DOG, strayed away on Sunday morning. Please give information to Harry Mooney. Phone 16L5, Taneytown.

PAINTING AND PAPER Hanging Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Valentine & Shorb, Taneytown, Md. Phone No. 45F2. 4-20-2t

PUBLIC SALE of Household Goods Farming Implements and Stock, also Residence on April 21, at 11 o'clock, by Keener E. Bankard, on Uniontown-Frizzellburg road. 4-13-2t

FRESH JERSEY COW, for sale, by Ellis Crushong, near Mayberry. 4-13-2t

FOR SALE.—1922 Dodge Delivery Truck, panel body, good running order, price reasonable.—R. E. Valentine, Rocky Ridge, Md. 4-13-2t

ONE-HORSE WAGON and Harness for sale, both good.—John W. Fream, Harney. 4-13-2t

I WILL BE AT the Central Hotel, Taneytown, on Tuesday, April 24th, from 5:00 until 8:00 P. M., and will have my new Spring samples on display.—The A. Nash Tailoring Co., Jos. A. Gilbert, Representative. 3-9-tf

FOR SALE.—Rhode Island Red hatching eggs from healthy, free range flock of two year hens. The kind that bring excellent hatches of lively chicks.—Robert E. Fox, Ladiesburg, Md. 3-30-4t

CUSTOM HATCHING. \$2.00, per 100 eggs at Reindollar's Hatchery. Eggs set every Monday. Bring them to us.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 2-17-tf

I WILL HAVE from now on, Horses for sale or exchange; nearly all leaders and sound. Call to see them.—Scott M. Smith, Phone 38F21, Taneytown, Md. 12-30-tf

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehring. 11-11-tf

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

Subscribe for The RECORD

Right of Way Explained.

Almost invariably after a collision of motor vehicles at an intersection there arises the question of right of way according to E. Austin Baughman, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

"Apparently," says the commissioner, "very few operators of motor vehicles understand the provisions of the law relative to the right of way. The general belief seems to be that if a driver has the right of way he is released from all further responsibility; that he does not have to exercise care and caution. Another misconception which is general is that vehicles on main highways have the right of way over vehicles coming from side streets, lanes or side lanes.

"Ambulances, fire apparatus and police patrols have a definite and complete right of way over all other traffic when responding to calls in the line of duty. It is important that all motorists recognize and yield this right of way at all times upon hearing a siren or bell. The law requires that all vehicles pull to the right side of the street and stop at once under such circumstances.

At intersecting streets motor vehicles, other than these, are required to slow down to full control and then proceed with caution. This applies to all motor vehicles, no matter what their position may be relative to other traffic, or whether they are on a main highway or side street.

The latest adaptation of the turning of swords into plow shares is found in the use by Idaho farmers of 1,500,000 pounds of high explosive manufactured during the war to clear 6,000 acres of land of stumps.—Christian Science Monitor.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned as administrators of George M. Ott, deceased, will offer at public sale at the home of said deceased, on the road leading from Taneytown to Harney, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1928, at 12 o'clock, sharp, the following described:

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—case of drawers, bedstead, stoves, guns and revolvers, lot of tools, table, wheelbarrow, wagon, corn sheller, plows, harrow, grain drifter, hay rake, mower, corn plow, 12 bushels wheat, wagon and ladders.

2 WORK HORSES, one gray and one brown, lot of harness, buggy, corn planter, half interest in 4 Acres of wheat, etc., etc.

TERMS CASH. **MARY M. OTT, DAVID W. OTT, Administrators.**

Also at the same time and place the following:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—high top sideboard with glass; parlor suit, 5-pieces; stair carpet, lot of rugs, 2 lots 47 yds. Ingrain carpet, 39-yds rag carpet, 25-yds. matting, rattan chair, 12 window shades, 6 prs. window curtains, hat rack.

CORNER CUPBOARD.—5-yds linoleum, oil stove heater, pr family scales, 3 large Jardinieres, lantern, trunk, churr, 6-piece aluminum cooking ware, dripper, kettle, lot jars, fruit and jellies, lot fruit jars, churr, kitchen linoleum, stone crocks and jars, iron kettle, porch bench, large chest, stands, 6 canseat chairs.

OAK BEDROOM SUITE.—dressing bureau, iron bed, bed springs, folding chair, clothes rack, walnut bedstead, 5 kitchen chairs, general line of bed clothing, ironing board, 8-ft extension table, antique kitchen stand, 7 rockers, 2 couches, 3 kitchen chairs, kitchen cabinet (Boone), 6-ft. kitchen extension table, large parlor lamp, 3 bedroom lamps, organ and stool, lot pictures, dishes and glassware, cutlery, aluminum water pitcher, 3 smoothing irons, 8-day clock, lot Irish potatoes, 2 bushels sweet potatoes, and numerous articles not mentioned.

TERMS CASH. **MARY M. OTT, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 4-13-3t**

Also the real estate will be offered for sale, consisting of

28 ACRES OF LAND.—improved by a Frame and Stone Dwelling, Barn, Hog House, Wagon Shed and other buildings all in good shape. Never-failing well of water and a lot of fruit trees, especially apples.

TERMS CASH. **MARY M. OTT, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 4-13-3t**

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md. letters of administration upon the estate of

GEORGE M. OTT, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 11th day of November, 1928; they may otherwise be barred by law from all benefits of said estate.

Given under our hands this 13th day of April, 1928. **MARY M. OTT, DAVID W. OTT, Administrators. 4-13-3t**

State of Maryland STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows: Carroll County. Contract Cl-70. One section of State Highway from end of Contract Cl-57 near Asbestos to the Baltimore County Line a distance of 1.66 miles. (Concrete).

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M., on the 24th day of May, 1928, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 12th day of April, 1928. **J. N. MACKALL, Chairman, L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 4-13-2t**

JUST HUMANS

By GERE CARR



"HERE'S Y' CHANCE OF A LIFETIME, BOSS, ONLY FIVE CENTS!"

Mother's Cook Book

Not by appointment do we meet Delight and Joy;

They need not our expectancy— They round some corner In the streets of Life; They, on a sudden, clasp us with a smile. —Anon.

SOMETHING GOOD

A NICE salad which may be served at any meal after breakfast is:

Fruit Salad.—Arrange six halved pears, fresh if possible; if not well-drained canned ones, on nests of lettuce with a spoonful of halved grapes and pour over the

Pineapple Dressing.—Take the juice from a can of pineapple, warm and add two tablespoonfuls of butter well blended with one

tablespoonful of flour; add two egg yolks well beaten, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, and cook until smooth and thick. Add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and mix well. Then set away to cool. Add one-half cupful of whipped cream and serve.

Apple Pudding.—Grate six green apples, add eight crumbed macaroons, one cupful of milk, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, five beaten eggs and a few grains of salt. Butter a mold, pour the mixture into it, dot with butter and bake in a moderate oven until firm. Unmold and serve with plain cream.

Veal Loaf.—Mix the following ingredients together thoroughly: Three pounds of ground veal, one chopped onion, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, three teaspoonfuls of salt, two eggs, the juice of a lemon or one cupful of tomato

juice and three-fourths of a pound of fat pork ground. Make into a long roll, place in a baking pan, rub with lemon juice and bake in a hot oven for an hour, basting often with the juices from the pan. Serve with:

Creole Sauce.—To one-half cupful of rich white sauce, prepared by using one tablespoonful each of butter and flour, cook and add one-half cupful of rich milk, add two tablespoonfuls of minced onion, four of green pepper. Add one small can of tomato soup just before serving. Add seasonings to suit the taste.

Nellie Maxwell (© 1928. Western Newspaper Union.)

SUPERSTITIOUS SUE

SHE HAS HEARD THAT— If you comb your hair after dark—oh, shivers and snakes, it's terrible unlucky, because witches are doing the same thing at that time. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT By F. A. WALKER

NAPOLEON

NAPOLEON is a man worth thinking about. What he said and wrote is worth thinking about. So for the most part we are letting this article be written by Napoleon.

On the morning of his death he said: "There is nothing terrible in death; he has been about my pillow for the last three weeks and now he is about to take me away forever."

There will come a time when all of us will think about death, and if Napoleon could think pleasantly in exile, we ought to be able to think pleasantly in freedom.

"Those should possess knowledge who aspire to assume the command over others."

Napoleon believed in fate. He said: "It is not written on high that I am to perish by the hands of the Arabs," and he made his escape.

At another time he said to an officer: "My friend, if that ball were destined for you, it would be sure to find you, though you were to burrow a hundred feet under ground."

But if Napoleon believed in fate, it never interfered with his belief that he could accomplish what he set out to do.

Of Lennes, who entered the army as a volunteer, and died marshal of France, Napoleon said: "I found him a dwarf, and left him a giant."

Napoleon found himself a dwarf and made of himself the greatest military commander that ever lived, unless it be Julius Caesar.

"From the sublime to the ridiculous there is but a step." Of all the things which Napoleon said, he was fondest and proudest of this one sentence.

When Madame de Staël asked Napoleon whom he considered the greatest woman in the world, his reply was: "Her who has borne the most children." This ought to be satisfying to the American mothers of big families.

There is disagreement as to the last words that Napoleon uttered. According to one authority, his words constituted a broken sentence, "My God! and the French nation . . . My son . . . Head of the army . . . France! France!"

According to another authority the last word which he spoke was the name of Josephine.

The most eloquent thing ever said or written of Napoleon was Robert Ingersoll's description of the tomb of Napoleon under the dome of the Invalides in Paris. In the last paragraph of that magnificent, but brief description, Ingersoll said: "I would rather have been a French peasant and worn wooden shoes; I would rather have lived in a hut with a vine growing over the door, and the grapes growing purple in the autumn sun; I would rather have been that poor peasant, with my wife by my side, knitting, as the day died out of the sky, with my children upon my knees and their arms about me; I would rather have been this man and gone down to the tongueless silence of the dreamless dust than to have been that imperial impersonator of force and murder known as Napoleon the Great." (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SPECIALIZING IN MEMORIALS OF UNUSUAL MERIT

Over three carloads of new memorials at Gettysburg and Thurmont now on display. Choice granite from Barre, Vermont, Quincy, Mass., and St. Cloud, Minn., fashioned in designs that reflect the heart's sincere and tender tribute.

May we assist you in the selection of a memorial?

Hammaker Brothers

THURMONT,

GETTYSBURG.

Open Letter to Mr. Walter R. Rudy.

April 18th, 1928.

MR. WALTER R. RUDY, Mount Airy, Maryland.

DEAR SIR:

I have been informed by various persons that you have stated that before my appointment to the Office of Surveyor of Customs I wrote you a letter, promising you that if you endorsed me for one term, at the expiration of that term I would withdraw and support you for the second term.

I most emphatically and upon my word of honor deny that I ever made you such a promise, either in writing or in conversation, and in this open communication I challenge you to publish my letter, which you have said contains such a promise.

All the other Federal Officers in this State have been reappointed for a second term and I shall regard it as an unwarranted reflection upon my official conduct if I should be thus singled out and removed.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM.

World News Made Up of Wheat and Chaff

Do not be distressed overmuch by news of evil. This is a wide, wide world. It contains much that is bad, but more that is good. Righteousness is slowly, but surely, triumphing over sin.

If you do not believe that, or merely have not realized it, turn for a moment to contemplation of happier things. Turn your tired eyes from the day's record of evil to the day's golden roll of honor. There is more of good news than of bad news today, every day. There is more to see on the sunny side, and it is more worth seeing.

There are only two reasons for gazing at ugly things: either that we may more fully know evil when we meet it, even in gilded robes; or that we may grapple with it and blot it out.

Broad highroads of honor lead to every worthy goal of life. The mud roads are in the lowlands, leading only to dissolution and corruption. If we travel the mud road it is at our own volition.

Sin is not the harvest of life. It is the chaff threshed from the wholesome grain and will be swept from the threshing floor. Why look upon the chaff when the grain is there?

If some days the volume of chaff seems greater than others, know that the threshing has been more thorough.

This is a wide, wide world, and full of sweetness for those who would find it.—Helena (Mont.) Record-Herald.

Proof That Octopus Must Have "Purchase"

Experiments have been made in a specially devised tank in order to test the truth of many stories told of octopi attacking human beings and dragging them to the sea bottom.

In the tank with the octopus experimented with there was placed a "dummy" of the same specific gravity as a human being, and this was baited with a crab. Attracted by this tempting morsel, the octopus made for the dummy, seized it in its powerful tentacles, and tried to drag it under the water, but without success.

It then went to one side of the tank, and, holding onto the edge of the glass with some of its arms, it dragged its prey beneath the surface and crushed the crab shell with its powerful jaws.

It is believed that these experiments afford proof that the octopus can drag its victims far below the surface of the water only near rocks to which it can attach its "suckers."

There is one spot in the Bay of Naples where these creatures attain a large size, and now and then a fisherman is reported missing.

Pride in His Job

The workman is putting something of his personality into every job on which he works. He does this unconsciously, whether he wills it or not. The individuality of the draftsman is seen in the blueprint, even before one recognizes his signature. The personality of the machinist is seen in the file marks and the chisel prints. Every worker in wood, iron or stone or leather or cloth puts something of himself into his task. You may have rules regarding spaces and margins, but the personality of the stenographer is seen in the typewritten sheet. All of which should induce every worker to take pride in his particular craft or job, whatever it may be. And the way in which a man works—whatever may be the tool marks of his profession—will also reveal his spiritual qualities.—Charles Stelzle in Forbes Magazine.

A Garden Hustle

With intense artificial light that rivaled sunshine, a French biologist has succeeded in growing three generations of beets in a single year. The powerful illumination caused the plants to go to seed more rapidly, and the seed to germinate in far less time than usual.

Sum Days

Arithmetic is now being taught in some kindergartens; so it seems that even the tiny tots have their days of reckoning.—Farm and Fireside.

Set Training Tables for Fighting Crickets

The sporting element in China has been training fighting crickets for hundreds of years. Huge sums are still bet on cricket fights and the owners of champion crickets are nationally known. In his booklet, "Cricket Champions of China," Dr. Berthold Laufer, famous sinologist of the Field Museum of Natural History, discloses the interesting methods used by the Chinese in training these scrapping insects. Even in ancient times the trainers prescribed strict diets for their battlers. The usual diet consist of a dish of rice mixed with fresh cucumbers, boiled chestnuts, lotus seeds and mosquitoes. Some of the owners and fanciers allow themselves to be bitten by mosquitoes, and when the mosquitoes are full of blood they are given to their favorite crickets.

The fighting crickets are kept in specially devised jars, which are made to serve as both summer and winter homes. The jars are furnished with tiny beds and water jars. The champion crickets are transported in finely wrought cages, some of which are filigree gold.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Now Cast Doubt on Myles Standish Tale

Capt. Myles Standish may have asked John Alden to propose to Priscilla Mullens for him, as Longfellow wrote (there is historical doubt on the point), but despite the means he may have taken the redoubtable soldier was married twice and left many children.

Proof of this has been found through twenty-one years' record searching by Dr. Myles Standish of Boston, eighth lineal descendant of the soldier.

"The legend about which Longfellow wrote 'The Courtship of Miles Standish' is not very convincing," said Doctor Standish. "Before coming to America, Captain Standish was in Holland and there he married his first wife, Rose. Rose died the first winter in America. Later the soldier married Barbara, who is said to have been a first cousin of Rose. They had several children. It is between the death of Rose and his marriage to Barbara that the captain is supposed to have courted Priscilla. It is a pretty story."—Miami Daily News.

A Point Problem

The chairman of a local council in Ireland was not an educated man. He was giving his account of the year's splendid work done by the council. He read the report by the medical officer of health, and quoted the death rate as 12.9 per thousand.

"Mr. Chairman," asked one of his opponents, thinking to make capital out of his lack of education, "what does 12 point 9 mean?"

"What does it mean?" replied the chairman, looking severely at his questioner. "It means that out of every thousand inhabitants 12 have died and 9 are at the point of death."

Much Good in Laughter

Laughter is to life what yeast is to bread. It is a leaven that lightens and makes palatable an otherwise sodden, lifeless mass. Don't be afraid to smile and "pep" things up a little.—Grit.

**"Sweetest Job"
in
United States
Held by
Mary
Virginia
Bromberg**



Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary Virginia Bromberg has the sweetest job in America. She has been made secretary of the newly formed Domestic Sugar Producers Association with headquarters here, which represents a combined yearly output of 2,350,000 tons of cane and beet sugar. She is the only woman executive in the organization which is composed of the U. S. Beet Sugar Association, American Sugar Cane League of Louisiana, Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, and Association of Sugar Producers of Porto Rico. This country is producing about 1,000,000 tons of beet sugar annually which returns American farmers \$55,000,000 for their beet crop.

**U. S. SHOWS WAY
IN NEW FIELD
OF EDUCATION**

**Home Study Method of
Training Adult Work-
ers Gains Universal
Acceptance.**

Washington, D. C.—America leads the world in adult education with more than 200 international home-study schools within its borders and tens of thousands of students scattered in every civilized country of the globe.

The idea of education by correspondence, which originated in the United States thirty-five years ago, has gained such universal acceptance that today the enrollment in this country alone in home-study schools is equal to three times the combined rosters of the nation's colleges and universities.

Men and women students taking home-study courses in business, the arts, sciences, trades and professions now number more than 2,000,000. It is shown in a survey made public by Dr. John S. Noffsinger, secretary of the National Home Study Council, 839 Seventeenth St., Washington, D. C., while the number of college and university students total only 664,000.

The home-study movement, with its more than 200 correspondence schools, is one of the nation's major industries today, not only from the standpoint of numbers but from the tuition fees received. Home-study courses are one of the big factors in the spread of knowledge of the English tongue. One correspondence school alone has on its books students from 65 countries, including 3,841 students in the Philippines, 500 in Alaska, 130 on the Isle of Cypress, 1,200 in Mexico and Central America, 300 in China and Japan, and 900 in Australia and New Zealand.

The home-study movement is slowly changing the handicap of lack of adult education in the past. The National Home-Study Council, composed of the leading correspondence schools, has instilled a new ideal into home-study education by the adoption of a rigid code of business ethics. By bringing education into the home, it is making it possible for the man with but a few years of schooling to advance in his work by study after working hours, with the expectation that he will get his marks on his pay envelope. It is a new era of education.

New Triumph of the Egg

Here's another "triumph of the egg," a culinary triumph.

It's called Goldenrod eggs and is guaranteed to melt the hardest masculine heart, when served with its proper accompaniment, a delicious white sauce.

The white sauce is easily prepared by the home manager and hens do most of the groundwork on the Goldenrod dish proper. In making the white sauce, you melt two tablespoonfuls of butter or margarine in a saucepan, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until the mass bubbles. Combine with this, one cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and a little pepper, and cook for a minute or two or until the starchy taste has disappeared. Care is required to prevent the sauce from being lumpy.

One and a half cupfuls of this sauce is sufficient for Goldenrod eggs for five persons. The eggs are prepared in this fashion: Chop the whites of five hard-boiled eggs coarsely and mix with white sauce. When very hot, pour over five pieces of hot toast. Press the egg yolks through a sieve and sprinkle thickly over the creamed eggs.

Julienne himself could do no better!

HOW

SYNTHETIC SUNLIGHT IS MADE AND CONTROLLED

And now science has evolved "synthetic sunlight." And what's more, it has found a way to bottle it and keep it cool!

The new light was discovered and has been perfected in Los Angeles by Willard Tracy, local scientist and graduate of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, and Curt Greiner, German scientist. The light is gold in color, and more closely resembles sunlight than any other artificial light known to science. It is called neogold, which means "new gold." It is remarkable for its brilliancy, and can be seen at great distances. It is capable of penetrating fog, and is said to be very economical in operation.

This new light is produced in luminous tube form, similar to the red and blue neon tubes now used so successfully in advertising signs. Its inventors have succeeded in synthetically producing sunlight in somewhat the same way that the sun itself produces light. At the same time, by a very ingenious method the two scientists have been able to control this light and to keep it cool.

The lamp is in the form of a tube, which is composed of a specially made glass. This tube is first evacuated, and a combination of chemical gases is introduced. When excited by a high voltage electric current those gases become luminous and create a pure gold light.

The tests that have been made have attracted wide attention among scientists on the Pacific coast.

**How Thieves of East
India Conceal Booty**

Thieves in India resort to various clever devices to make away with their loot, but the strangest of all, in the opinion of Col. Aubrey O'Brien, former magistrate in India, is the pouch which many of them develop in their throats in which they hide coins, gems and other small bits of loot.

The rogue of experience obtains a heavy circular piece of lead, attached to a string five inches in length and knotted at the end. The lead may be an inch in diameter and nearly a half-inch thick.

This weight is lowered into the gullet and prevented from slipping by the knot which is passed between two teeth of the lower jaw. The action is slow, but at the expense of much septic ulceration of the throat, the thief becomes the possessor of a pouch within the soft part of the gullet.

Once created, the pouch can serve many purposes. Small articles of value can be picked up and disposed of immediately with the surety that no ordinary search, however instant or rigorous, will reveal anything.

How Smoke Hurts Crops

The Ruhr industrial region, recently restored to normal operation following the withdrawal of the French, has given a striking illustration of the damage wrought by factory smoke not only to trees and gardens in the cities but to the farm crops throughout the countryside. When the French occupied the region in 1923 the Germans adopted a policy of "passive resistance," closing down all the factories.

With the air cleared of its load of smoke and acid fumes, the farms of the Ruhr valley yielded full crops for the first time in many years. Then the French withdrew and the chimneys started smoking again, and now the crops have dropped back to their previous low level.

How to Hang Horseshoe

People who believe in the horseshoe superstition are not all agreed on the manner in which it should be hung or nailed up. There is a wide difference in practice. One way is to hang or nail it toe down "so the luck won't run out." Others say that the ore is all wrong. The correct way, they maintain, is to nail it up with the heels pointing downward. This is based on the belief that the protective powers of the horseshoe are associated in some manner with the nimbus or halo frequently pictured around the heads of saints and angels.—Pathfinder Magazine.

How Tupik Is Pronounced

Word "tupik" is correctly pronounced "toopiek," with the accent on the first syllable. It is also spelled "tupek" and "toopik." It is in local use in Alaska. In certain western Eskimo dialects "tupik" signifies tent. A tupik is a sealskin tent used by the Eskimos during the summer.—Exchange.

How to Drill Glass

A good drill for piercing glass may be made from a piece of steel wire, filed to the shape of a drill, then held in a flame to a dull red heat and quenched in mercury. For a lubricant use oil of turpentine in which camphor has been dissolved.

How to Remove Paint

Clear ammonia—pure, not household—is claimed will remove paint from windows, even when it has been on a long time. Apply with a scrubbing brush.

**THOUSANDS SEEK AID
OF NEW MIRACLE MAN**

Sleepy Mexican Hamlet Suddenly Becomes Famous.

Monterey, Mexico.—From a sleepy, obscure hamlet of less than 200 people, Espinazo, far removed from a railroad, on the border line of the states of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, has suddenly sprung into national fame. More than 10,000 people are living in tents and camping in the open around the town, all drawn there by the mysterious performances of Nino Fidencio, who is looked upon as a miraculous healer of all ailments of body and mind.

The excitement over his so-called divine power in the treatment of diseases has not only spread to all parts of northeastern Mexico but it has penetrated the Rio Grande border district of Texas. Pilgrims by the thousands arrive daily in all sorts of conveyances and on foot at this strange Mecca where they clamor to gain an audience with the lowly peon Fidencio, that he may relieve them of their physical or mental burdens and sufferings.

Rich, Poor Seek Aid.

Rich and poor seek his aid. It is not unusual for whole families to wend their way to Espinazo in slow-moving ox carts, and swiftly passing them along the rough, worn road are men, women, and children in limousines and other high-priced automobiles, some of them coming from Monterey and other of the larger and more distant cities of the country. So large has the crowd become and with hundreds augmenting it daily that President Plutarco Elias Calles has been appealed to take cognizance of the situation with a view of remedying perilous health conditions that the thousands of afflicted people who have gathered in Espinazo have brought about.

Gov. Aaron Saenz of Nuevo Leon and Gen. J. A. Almazan, commander of the military zone of that part of Mexico, have gone to the town and conferred with Fidencio with regard to the situation. It is declared that an epidemic of contagious diseases of various kinds is threatened among the pilgrims. Several hundred lepers are reported to be among the afflicted persons who have sought relief at the hands of Fidencio. Many smallpox cases have been carried into his presence. The death roll among the faithful believers of the healer's power has been so great that a cemetery was laid out in the town recently, and it is already filled with the dead.

Branded as Charlatan.

Comparatively little seems to be known about Nino Fidencio. He is thirty years old and first made his appearance in the little ranch village about three months ago. Among the employees of the ranch were several who were afflicted with paralysis, blindness, and other chronic disorders. Fidencio called these sufferers together and informed them that he would cure them of their ailments. At this seance he went through the performance of boiling various kinds of wild herbs in a great cauldron and then, while he chanted in a mysterious way, he threw a pailful of the brew upon the patients, telling them that they were healed. Strange to say, they were apparently cured of their diseases. The news of his apparently miraculous power spread quickly and he became the center of interest of the people for miles around.

The public health department of Mexico has pronounced him a charlatan, but the government authorities hesitate to prohibit him from carrying on his healing practices for fear that to do so would cause an uprising on the part of the thousands who believe in him. To keep order in the town a large force of federal troops is now located there.

**Spinster Wills \$650,000
to Her Chauffeur**

Pottsville, Pa.—The will of a fifty-five-year-old spinster, filed here for probate, left an estate of more than \$650,000 to her forty-year-old chauffeur and lifelong friend, James F. Currens, who is the only beneficiary under the will of Miss Ermina C. Elssler, who died recently, also is sole trustee of the fortune.

Currens had been in Miss Elssler's employ for many years.

**47 Generations Rest
in His Family Tombs**

Ada-Bazaar, Turkey.—Reich Safet Bey, deputy to the national assembly, claims that he has the largest collection of ancestors in the world. In two mausoleums, one at Sivas and one at Ada-Bazaar, he can put his hands on the caskets of his forebears in an unbroken line of 47 generations.

The family of Safet Bey was started in Turkey when one of his forebears migrated into Anatolia from Turkestan 450 years before the Turks, who were to found the Ottoman empire, swept in under the leadership of Orhan. Before they joined with the Ottoman lords, the ancestors of Safet Bey fought against them side by side with the crusaders. Each generation has produced a writer worthy of mention in histories of Turkish literature.

WHY

**Australia Is Comparatively
Free From Smallpox**

How smallpox has been kept away from Australia by the accident of her being far away from the rest of the world, is explained in a study of recent statistics of this disease published by the American Association for Medical Progress, in New York city, the Literary Digest reports. Dr. E. E. Free explains in his Week's Science (New York):

"Smallpox usually requires about twelve days to develop in the body of a person who has been infected. This gives time enough to travel between Europe and America, for example, before realizing that one has the disease. Accordingly, smallpox passes the usual quarantine barriers and has spread throughout all the larger continents. In Australia, however, the long ship journey between this continent and other centers of population gives time for the infection to appear on shipboard, to be recognized and quarantined. This time-barrier around the continent has operated, the association states, to protect Australia very largely against this extremely infectious disease. For other parts of the world, the association urges, the only protection is compulsory vaccination of the entire population. A statistical comparison shows that in American states where vaccination is in any degree voluntary the smallpox cases between 1921 and 1926 averaged 102 for each 100,000 of population, while in states in which compulsory vaccination is enforced rigidly only between nine and ten cases occurred in proportion to the same population during the same period."

**Why Some Trades Give
Exemption From Ills**

Tanneries and printing ink factories confer exemption from tuberculosis and employees in turpentine factories never have rheumatism. Copper mining excludes the possibility of typhoid among the workers. Shepherds enjoy remarkable health. The odor of sheep appears to exercise some influence tending to the prevention of disease. Sheep are said to be especially good for whooping cough, so that in a sheep country, when a child is taken down with that malady, it is the custom to put it among sheep to play.

Men and women working in lavender, whether gathering or distilling it, are said never to suffer from neuralgia or nervous headache. Lavender, however, is as good as a sea voyage for giving tone to the system. Persons suffering from nervous breakdown frequently give their services gratis to lavender plants, in order that they may build up their vitality. Salt miners can wear summer clothes in blizzard weather without fear of catching colds, for colds are unknown among these workers.

Why Elephants Obey

Permanent dens for "the cats" (lions, tigers, panthers, cougars, etc.), the performing horses and the elephants are maintained in circus winter quarters. They are put through their stunts every day. Green animals are trained with experienced beasts.

"It takes many hours' practice every day from November to April to train an elephant to stand on his head," says a trainer. "At least 40 men are present to manage the network of ropes, pulleys and tackles that are used to show the animal what he is expected to do. The pupil trumpets and squeals, but sooner or later he learns to associate the command with the act enforced on him at first by complicated apparatus."

Why Old Guns Are Liked

"The most fascinating marksmanship of all is that practiced with a good, old-fashioned muzzle-loading firearm," according to one gun enthusiast. "An automatic, or even a pump or lever gun, gives one a surfeit of shots so that he soon loses his appreciation of individual hits," this man said. "A muzzle loader, however, forces one to make every shot count, thus discouraging promiscuous and careless shooting. There is a thrill of satisfaction in assembling and loading every charge, ramming it home, and fishing around for a musket cap, that is an enjoyable part of shooting with these old guns."

Why Called "Belladonna"

According to the historian Matthiolus, Italian ladies in the Middle ages used the dark red juice of the deadly nightshade as a paint, the distilled water of the plant as a cosmetic and the juice to dilate the pupil and enhance the luster of the eye, in spite of its detrimental effects. Belladonna (nightshade) means "beautiful lady" in Italian.

Why "Artesian" Wells

The word "artesian" means pertaining to Artois, a province in France. It came to be applied to certain wells because they were first known in that region. An artesian well is a well bored to a depth where the water pressure is sufficient to force water to the surface.

Why Potatoes Are "Spuds"

The origin of "spuds" as applied to potatoes is unknown. One writer thinks they were so called originally from the initials of the "Society to Prevent Unwholesome Diet," since potatoes were first thought to be poisonous.—Exchange.

**Briefs Today Briefer
Than in Former Days**

Laymen have often wondered why in the legal profession briefs are so called, when, as a rule, owing to the more or less elaborate legal phraseology, they are anything but brief.

A lawyer explains that this name was given because such documents "are supposed to cover the necessary subject matter in as brief a space as possible." It is also pointed out that many of the "Whereases," the "aforesaid" and the "to wits" are really essential.

Although the uninitiated may still flounder in the mazes of law technicalities, modern briefs are very much less encumbered with verbiage than were the briefs of the earlier days, says the New York Times. The modern tendency is to simplify.

Writing long legal documents used to be profitable, because, to begin with, they were prepared by scribes who were paid by the word.

An amusing story is told of a certain ancient scrivener in England who has lived through the ages because he perpetrated the most voluminous brief ever evolved in the profession. It was so prodigiously long the authorities thought the time for reform had come.

They decided to make of him an example. The worthy manuscript was affixed to a placard board and as punishment the scrivener was forced to parade with it all about the town.

**Character Shown by
Manner of Laughing**

"People who laugh heartily may be trusted," said a student of psychology recently. "These people laugh with the eyes and the whole body as well as the vocal cords, and they are usually generous and sympathetic."

"Laughter is a sure indication of character. The man who laughs in his throat, with an almost straight face, for example, is generally shrewd and cautious, and not always over-scrupulous in his methods."

"Inside laughers," whose shaking shoulders express their mirth, are good-natured, and make excellent parents, while those who laugh without a smile are hard-hearted and cruel. People with little jerky laughs are often of shallow character, and are unable to withstand temptation. They are, however, often mentally brilliant.

"People who laugh explosively and loudly are not the hearty, bluff creatures they are generally believed to be. The large-hearted souls are those who laugh but rarely, but whose joy is reflected in eyes, lips, and face."

Defect in the Painting

Zeuxis, a famous Greek painter who lived in the latter half of the Fifth century, B. C., is reputed to have painted a bunch of grapes that looked so natural that birds came and pecked at them. This is said to have occurred during a competition between Zeuxis and a young rival named Parrhasius. Zeuxis admitted that his rival surpassed him when Parrhasius painted a curtain by which the older artist himself was deceived, says Pathfinder Magazine. Pliny gives a different version of the story. He says Zeuxis painted a boy holding grapes toward which birds flew. The artist, commenting upon the incident, said that if the boy had been as well painted as the grapes the birds would have kept at a distance.

Connecticut River

This name was given to the river before the region was colonized. Connecticut was formed from the first settlements near the mouth of the river.

The same occurred in many other cases—the Tennessee and the Missouri rivers, for instance.

The colonies and states near the mouth of the streams took the names of the rivers. When the first settlements were made in what is now the state of Connecticut the region along the upper Connecticut river was an unexplored wilderness.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Take Time to Smile

Smiles are antiseptic. The honey bees outnumber the hornets. Insults, like mud, drop off when dry. Smile, or the spectators will think you are a flat tire. Laugh or other tourists will conclude you have run past your garage.

Quit crying; too much of this globe is salt water now. Borrow some yeast and put it into your dough. Laughing is the best way of lifting the face and then one side will not be higher than the other. The strongest fort in the world is comfort. There is no law against laughing.—Exchange.

Wanted Plenty of Them

Little Frances had returned from a visit with her grandmother in the country. While there she had heard of flocks of sheep and flocks of chickens.

Her mother had taken her downtown to buy a new dress, when Frances saw a large number of dresses her size in the store and she said, "Oh, mother, please get me a whole flock of those pretty dresses."

Path to Wisdom

The most of us are too fond of people who agree with us, and have too little use for those who do not. If we would cultivate the latter a little more than we do, we might gain more wisdom than we now have.—Grit.

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for April 22

JESUS AND THE HOME

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 10:1-16.
GOLDEN TEXT.—Honor thy father and mother, which is the first commandment with promise.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Loves Little Children.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Wants Children to Come to Him.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Being a Christian at Home.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Christian Family.

In this scripture we see Christ as a teacher.

1. Concerning Marriage (vv. 1-12). The question touching divorce, which the Pharisees temptingly put to Christ, brought forth teaching which exhibits marriage in its true light.

1. Marriage should not be degraded by divorce (vv. 1-5). Divorce was not instituted by God. God ordained the marriage relation and intended it to be indissoluble. Moses did not originate it or authorize it, but suffered, limited and regulated it. The reason Moses even suffered it was because of the hardness of the hearts of the people. The existence therefore and practice of divorce indicates the coarseness and perverseness of man. The real cause is sin. There is no more real evidence of the blighting effects of sin in the world than the increasing number of divorces.

2. Marriage God's primal law (vv. 6-8).

The ideal law of life for the subjects of Christ's kingdom is marriage. This is proven by the fundamental fact of sex. "God made them male and female" (v. 6). The union of the male and female natures is physical, mental and spiritual. In marriage the male and female natures are mutually complemented. "They twain shall be one flesh, so that they are no more twain, but one flesh." God's plan is that man should not be without the woman or the woman without the man (1 Cor. 11:11).

3. Marriage has God's sanction (v. 9).

When God created Eve and brought her to Adam He performed the first marriage ceremony and declared that man should leave father and mother and cleave unto his wife. "What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

4. Marriage of the divorced forbidden (v. 10-12).

The marriage relation should only be broken by death and sin. In response to the request of the disciples for further information He declared:

(1) "Whosoever shall put away his wife and marry another committeth adultery against her."

(2) "If a woman shall put away her husband and marry another she committeth adultery."

11. Concerning Children (vv. 13-16). The union of the male and female natures, according to God's primal law of marriage, lays the foundation of family life. The normal issue of such a union is children. In connection with the divine law of marriage, it is fitting that Jesus should set forth His estimate of children and show His interest in them. Christian men and women will regard children as the property of the Lord and will esteem it a high and holy privilege to train them for Him. Observe:

1. Children brought for the touch of Jesus (v. 13).

It is incumbent upon all parents to seek for their children personal contact with Jesus.

2. The parents rebuked by the disciples for bringing their children (v. 13).

They seemed to think that attention to children was beneath the dignity of Christ.

3. Jesus' reply (vv. 14, 15). He was displeased—really indignant at their words. He is displeased today over those who are hindering their children from coming to Him.

(1) "Suffer the little children to come unto Me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God" (v. 14). The kingdom belongs to the children.

(2) "Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall not enter therein" (v. 15). Those who count themselves morally helpless, and cast themselves upon Jesus Christ, the King, really enter the kingdom.

4. Jesus' action (v. 16). He took the children up in His arms, put His hands upon them and blessed them. Christ is the Savior of children. Where Christ's spirit rules, childhood is sacred and children have great care.

God Is at the Door

God is knocking at the door of nations today for more recognition and more spiritual power. And the fact is that He is on the outside. When nations spurn this knock from the hand of the Almighty, it is a sure thing that they will crumble into the dust.—Oscar Burkholder.

Need of Faith

Draw nigh to God and He will draw nigh to you. Act faith if you do not feel it.—Alexander Whyte.

EXPLOSIVES IN VAN OF HUMAN PROGRESS

Man's Most Powerful Slave Used in Many Ways.

Washington.—"Booming detonations that a century ago could have meant only the thunders of war, are heard almost every day now by the inhabitants of any sizable city. They are the sounds of man's most powerful slaves, explosives," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society, "carrying on their daily labors of peace for civilization; tearing loose materials for lime and cement, digging out stone for structures and roads, piercing hills, excavating that dams, railways and factories may grow. The pioneer slowly and laboriously slashed his way through nature's superficial barriers with his ax; with much less effort the modern engineer blasts his way through mountains, tumbles hills into valleys, and recasts the face of the earth to his liking and his need.

An Age of Explosives.

"Civilization has had its ages of stone and bronze and steel; of wind and water and steam power. It requires taking no great liberties with terms to call this an age of explosives. Man blasts out the route for a highway; makes it smooth with stone and cement blown out elsewhere; and all that it may be traversed by millions of vehicles propelled by explosions of gases. Overhead airplanes whirl, driven by explosive engines. Man has conquered the air only since the harnessing of explosions for power, and has never made a practical flying machine driven by any other form of energy. By the roadside farmers plow their fields with tractors driven by similar engines, and blast boulders and stumps from their fields with charges of high explosives.

"In cities, our water supplies come through aqueducts and tunnels that explosives have helped to build. Diesel engines driven by exploding petroleum are replacing steam engines in factories and ships; and some light and power plants are operated by these highly concentrated and economical mechanisms. Even steam plants and railways are dependent on explosives, for the coal which drives them is torn by powder and dynamite from the bowels of the earth.

"Never since man developed his first crude tools—wooden clubs, stone hammers, and the rest—as he come upon a device or a substance comparable in force to explosives. They give him the powers of a demigod. With them he can come closer to imitating nature's forces than in any other way.

"Explosives depend for their great power on the fact that while occupying a relatively small space an instant before explosion, their gases occupy a tremendously greater space the instant after. Gunpowder, the first and the 'tamest' of the well-known explosives, exerts, when it explodes in a confined space, 6,000 times the pressure of the atmosphere or nearly 50 tons per square inch. The 'high explosives,' dynamite, gun-cotton, nitroglycerin, and TNT, exert several times the force of powder; and mercury fulminate, the most violent of all, produces a pressure of 200 tons per square inch. The latter finds its chief use in very small quantities in the form of caps used to detonate less violent explosives.

Most Sensitive Explosive.

"All explosives are dangerous and must be handled with caution; but there are definite degrees of dangerousness. Gunpowder and dynamite will not explode unless subjected to a more or less violent jolt. Nitroglycerin and TNT are detonated much more easily. The most sensitive of all explosives is nitrogen-iodide. This substance is so unstable that it is said that the tap of a feather will set it off.

"Even in peace time the United States manufactures large quantities of explosives. In 1925 the total, not considering explosives for ammunition, was more than half a billion pounds. Of this, approximately two-thirds was made up of high explosives and one-third of black powder. A quarter of the high explosives and 86 per cent of the black powder was used in coal mining. Nearly half of all the high explosives were used in metal mining and quarrying, and the remaining quarter was divided about equally between construction work and miscellaneous uses.

"Many absorbingly interesting services to man are hidden behind the miscellaneous classification. Explosives are used among other ways in channel deepening, to produce 'echo waves,' in the scientific 'divining rods' of the oil prospector, to aid in draining swamps, to blow up levees for emergency flood protection, to fight great fires, to destroy the bodies of dead animals, to 'shoot' oil wells, to send up signal rockets and fireworks, to cast life lines to ships in distress, to break up ice jams, log jams, and icebergs, and to prepare holes for the planting of trees.

"Man's discovery of explosives is not definitely known. Records do not bear out the widely held opinion that the Chinese invented gunpowder. Pyrotechnic substances such as Greek fire or 'wild fire' were used in the early and middle centuries of the Christian era to frighten enemies or to set fire to their ships. But one of the first definite recipes for gunpowder appears in the writings of Roger Bacon in the Thirteenth century. The first recorded use to propel missiles from cannons was in Florence in 1328.

WHY Perfumes Should Be Kept in the Dark

Have you ever wondered why the perfume on your dressing table seems to change odor from week to week? Perhaps you have been puzzled because a fragrance which smelled agreeable at the time you bought it becomes commonplace or even unpleasant after you have used it a few weeks, says the Kansas City Star.

"Always keep perfume in a dark place," advises Lucien Lelong, the Paris dressmaker whose study of perfume has resulted in valuable suggestions for its use. "Daylight will affect every odor differently according to its formula and in extreme cases the perfume turns bright red as soon as it has been exposed to the sun."

Jasmine becomes black in the light, other flower extracts darken less noticeably, but as soon as they change color, even slightly, the perfume changes scent. According to M. Lelong, certain chemicals suffer similarly as a result of exposure to light. If a product such as indol has been used in the perfume it will form ether and emit a foul odor soon after it has been allowed to stand in the sun.

So carefully must the elements which compose a perfume be guarded that many of the more fragile extracts are bought in a discolored state by the perfumer to prevent darkening after they have been mixed. Discolored floral elements cost a great deal more than flowers in a natural state, and they are reserved for expensive perfumes.

The need is evident for keeping perfume flacons tightly stoppered. Air, sunlight, will harm the scent and carelessness in keeping the odor airtight results in a noticeable loss of strength and quality.

Why Rainfall Is Heavy After Lightning Flash

That it often rains harder after a vivid flash of lightning and heavy peal of thunder is a fact well known to meteorologists, says the Pathfinder Magazine. Strictly speaking, however, the "rain gush," as weather experts call it, is caused by neither the lightning nor the thunder. According to the United States weather bureau, the phenomenon is explained as follows: A cloud is electrified when raindrops are produced by a rapidly rising mass of warm, humid air. The greater the quantity of suspended raindrops, the greater, in general, will be the quantity of electricity. Therefore, when there is a large amount of rain already formed in a cloud there is often a correspondingly heavy discharge of lightning followed by thunder. The light from the discharge, the thunder and the raindrops all start down at the same time. But the light, being much faster, is seen before the thunder is heard; and the drops, being slower even than the thunder, follow immediately. Thus the action of the rising air on the raindrops causes the lightning, and the lightning causes the thunder.

Why Thermometers Err

Even thermometers grow old, and consequently inaccurate with aged mercurial instruments reading too high and spirit instruments too low. In the former case the bulb appears to shrink, thus forcing the quick-silver too far up the stem. This gradual shrinkage is supposed to be due to the fact that external pressure on the bulb may be considerably higher than the internal pressure, the air as far as possible having been removed before the glass is sealed. On the other hand, the spirit thermometer is sealed with the bulb covered in a freezing mixture, in order to lock up in the glass as much air as possible. The instrument thus starts with the internal pressure which in time appears to be reduced, either by expansion of the glass under the internal pressure or by leakage.

Why Rainfall Is Lessening

During the last half-century the world's average rainfall has, according to weather records, decreased about 1 per cent. This has been considered due to outside influences such as variation in sunlight, but an Indian weather expert has put forward a suggestion for the decrease. He suggests that the lack of rain may be due to an oil film, less than a millionth of an inch thick, spread on the surface of the ocean by ships that burn oil for fuel. Evaporation of ocean water is the chief source of rain, and this film of oil may be sufficient to retard evaporation.

Why Hook Doesn't Hurt Fish

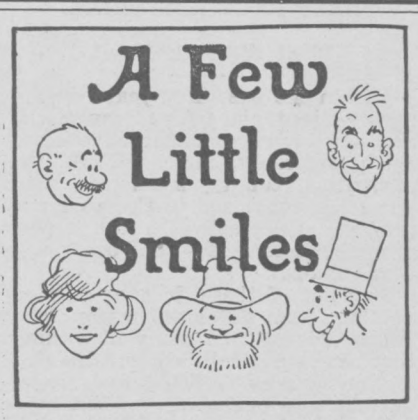
There are very few nerves around the mouth of a fish and consequently it feels little pain when caught by a hook. This is proved by the fact that often the same fish can be caught over and over in the same day. The fact is, fish seem to feel very little pain in any part of the body. They do, of course, feel some pain and discomfort.

Why Called "Blue Lodge"

In Freemasonry a Blue lodge is a symbolic lodge in which the first three degrees of Masonry are conferred. It is so called from the color of its decorations. A Master Mason is a Freemason who has been raised to the third degree.—Exchange.

Why Italics in Bible

Certain words in the Bible are italicized where it seemed necessary to use additional words to make the translation from the original manuscript intelligible to the readers of the English text.



A Few Little Smiles

THEREFORE THE WATER

Father wanted to use the ink, but its condition clearly indicated that six-year-old Jane had had the same idea.

"What have you been doing to the ink?" he asked.

"I put some water in it to make it weak," replied Jane.

"But what for?"

"Cos I'm sending a letter to mother and wanted to whisper a secret."

Did It Himself

The other day a dainty young woman walked into the People's Trust and Savings bank at Chillicothe, relates the Constitution. She stepped up to the teller's window and presented her bank book, money and deposit slip. The cashier looked at the slip, and said, "You didn't foot it up."

"Oh, no," replied the sweet young thing. "I rode up in daddy's car." And the cashier proceeded to do the adding-machine stunt without another word.—Kansas City Times.

Salesmanship

Widow Smith—What? You charge me a dollar for that loose-leaf notebook? How is it I can get the very same thing at Brown's for 90 cents? Clerk—I cannot say, madam. It may be Mr. Brown has taken a fancy to you. He is a widower, and you, being attractive and—yes, one dollar even. Thank you, Mrs. Smith. Call again!

HOW IT WAS



"My Henry has been on the flat of his back for a whole week."

"My, I didn't know he was ill."

"He's not. He's been overhauling the machine."

Intangible Asset

"The motor's cheap," a salesman said. About economy he raved. And here I stand with puzzled head. Where is the money I have saved?"

Where Ignorance Is Bliss

"Why do you make this pie so long, my dear?" said the fond husband to his young bride.

"It was the shortest rhubarb the grocer had, sweetheart," replied the inexperienced mate.

Modesty

Liza—Dis am de rust time Ah's seen yo' husband fo' a long time. My, but he am corpulent.

Mandy—Dat's Rastus fo' you! Dat man am so modest he nevah told me he was a corporal.

Old Ways Are Best

When Aunt Sophie was shown the new electric washing machine, she thought it too newfangled.

"They'll never get 'em into one of those things," she said.

The Reason

Customer—What, 60 cents? I paid the same price for the last eggs. I thought today's eggs are cheaper. Grocer—They are. But these are the same eggs I sold you last time.

THE MIRROR



"They say the theater is a mirror of real life."

"No doubt. Are you going to see that new play called 'Pigs'?"

Holiday Hesitation

An honest human being lends A genial cheer extensive. I'd rather have my mortal friends. A myth is too expensive.

Some Experience

"Know anything about cars?" "Been mixed up with 'em a bit." "Mechanic?" "No, pedestrian."

Gems of Every Kind Appealed to Beecher

"Sermons in stones" is not merely a pretty phrase. More than one minister has preached from such a text. Henry Ward Beecher seldom mounted the pulpit without a few of these lovely precious stones in his pocket, or, indeed, went anywhere without them, and he frequently referred to them in his sermons.

He was trying to make a collection, but that dear man had no more chance of making a collection than snow has of piling high on the Atlantic. Possessions melted away in the fervent glow of his benevolence. He would ask my opinion of a stone, become passionately attached to it, buy it.

"This," he would say determinedly, "is for my collection. This time I'm really going to start."

A few days later I would see him showing it proudly to a friend. The friend admired it copiously.

"You like it?" Beecher would say, beaming. Then he came closer, pressed it into his friend's hand. "Here, take it; it's yours. Perhaps you haven't any gems yet. I have plenty—a whole collection."

Then he would catch my eye and edge away shamefacedly.

"You know that may mean the beginning of a collection for that chap," he would say defensively.

I recall his telling me of the peculiar and powerful effect which gems had upon him, epitomizing as they did for him the greatness of the Creator in giving us these little treasures of supreme beauty.—Dr. George F. Kunz in the Saturday Evening Post.

And It Would Always Be "Just Like Home"

"Now, my dear," said the young wife, "don't let us quarrel like so many other couples. You know all we have to do is to avoid the first quarrel and then there never can be any."

"Of course," the young husband agreed, "but you stubbornly persist in boarding at a hotel, although you know I can't endure hotel life and want a home of my own."

"We differ on that subject, to be sure; but that is a small matter. Why not compromise?"

"Certainly, if you can suggest a way."

"Nothing is easier. We will board at a hotel, and every evening when you come home I'll complain about the hotel help, just as if they were our own, and no doubt the proprietor will agree to let me discharge one or two occasionally and you can spend the morning at the intelligence offices hunting for new ones, just as if we were keeping house, you know."

No More Leisure

Leisure is gone—gone where the spinning wheels are gone, and the pack horses, and the slow wagons, and the peddlers who brought bargains to the door on sunny afternoons. Ingenious philosophers tell you, perhaps, that the great work of the steam engine is to create leisure for mankind. Do not believe them; it only creates a vacuum for eager thought to rush in. Our idleness is eager now—eager for amusement; prone to excursion trains, art museums, periodical literature and exciting novels; prone even to scientific theorizing and cursory peeps through microscopes. Old Leisure was quite a different personage; he only read one newspaper, innocent of leaders, and was free from that periodicity of sensations which we call pastime.—George Eliot.

Couldn't Do It

The purest comedy I have ever seen occurred on an island in the Dutch East Indies with black sandy shores and white breakers and coconut palms fingering a tropical sky. A little monkey, his pointed forehead puckered into an earnest frown, was endeavoring to climb a two-foot stick of driftwood, which he held in his hands. He would prop the stick firmly before him, lift one leg carefully and clutch the pole with his toes, test it cautiously once or twice, then lift the other foot confidently off the ground and immediately go tumbling headlong, stick and all, down the hot beach toward the sea.—Corey Ford in Vanity Fair Magazine.

Far-Fetched Reminder

Brother and sister were sitting on the creek bank, fishing. Sister threw out her line with a new bait and it became entangled in some brush. She at once appealed for aid in recovering it. Brother drew it in, dragging some debris with it.

"Where's the jigger?" she asked.

"The what?" from he, who had not noticed the floater was gone.

"The—er—what-you-may-call-it, the—oh, you know, the Irish county."

"Oh, the cork!"

"Yes, yes," she replied, "that's it."

Ability

A farmer called on the notary in the village and had a deed made authentic. The charges for this service which only took a very few minutes seemed exorbitant and the farmer expressed himself.

"Well it's like this," said the notary. "We professional men have to charge for our ability."

Now Be Honest

Laugh at the hoary old custom if you will, but probably even now your subconscious mind is toying with a good resolution or two.—Woman's Home Companion

Gift Proved of Little Value to Lafayette

When General Lafayette visited America in 1824 congress, by act of December 28, 1824, granted him \$200,000 and "one complete town of land" in recognition of his "services and sacrifices" during the Revolution. Pathfinder Magazine recalls. The land was to be located under the authority of the President "in any of the unappropriated lands of the United States." This location was made in what was then known as West Florida and embraced 23,028.50 acres covering part of what is now the city of Tallahassee. A patent for this land was issued on July 4, 1825, and was delivered to Lafayette in person by the commissioner of the general land office. A notice in the Pensacola Gazette of 1825 says that Colonel McKee arrived in Florida to select the land for the famous Frenchman. Lafayette never saw his Florida land. An attempt was made to colonize this tract by French settlers under Count La Porte, but the scheme was unsuccessful. A few years later Lafayette made another attempt at colonization. He sent Charles Murat, a son of the great cavalry general and Napoleon's sister, but he too failed. After Lafayette's death the land was sold by his heirs and it is now owned by a large number of different persons.

Chinese Pirates Not Like Old Buccaneers

Although pirates are hardly less common than fishermen on some Chinese rivers, they differ from the pirates of popular juvenile fiction in that they are not particularly bloodthirsty. In fact some of China's best known government officials began life as bandits or pirates, and found it no detriment socially in after years. An incident illustrating something of the sort was told in the Dearborn Independent by William E. Barton, who has traveled extensively in the Orient, as follows:

"Only a few months ago a steam launch belonging to a Canton Christian college, loaded with students, was captured and held for ransom. The ransom was not paid. The governor of the island of Honan, on which the college is located, assured the college people that it was not wise to pay ransom, or it would have to be done again. 'They will not kill,' he said. 'When I was a robber we captured for ransom, but we did not kill.' This information proved reliable, the writer continues, and the students and launch were returned within a few days.

In a Bad Fix

He came to the Liberty avenue bowling-alley man wearing a long face.

"I'm in an awful mess," he confided. "My wife thinks I've been bowling every Saturday night for the last six months, and now she's decided to come down and watch me roll a match. I can't do a thing to dissuade her. It's fierce."

"Oh, you can get by all right," soothed the bowling-alley man. "She probably doesn't know much about the game."

"Well, that's just it," he lamented. "Neither do I. I never bowled in my life."—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

Industry the Keystone

A book is being talked about called "Key Men." A good deal is said in it about industry. No man becomes a key man who is not industrious. Industry is the important word. No one can become rich and prominent without it. Are you a key man? It is a good term. A key man means one who can do something worth while a little better than the average. The average man only "gets along." The key man gets rich. Don't imagine that you can ever succeed without industry. Only loafers demand less work.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Didn't Lose Anything

Students of the times are quite convinced that women are rapidly grasping the business spirit of the age as well as the lingo of commerce. The growing business aptitude of one of the gentle sex is indicated by the following incident which is reported to have occurred very recently. A young wife, residing in Chicago, lost her husband by death and telegraphed the tidings to her parents in Maine:

"John was killed in an automobile accident this morning. Loss fully covered by insurance."

Hard of Hearing

Arthur, Jr., age three, and his mother were in the basement of their home, mother hanging up some clothes and Junior playing with an old broom. After a while mother said: "Arthur, you must stop sweeping; you'll get dust all over mother's clothes." He swept ahead, however.

After a little time, again: "Arthur, didn't you hear what mother said?" Whereupon he replied: "Yes, mother, but I didn't hear you very good."

Keep Fire Out of Woods

One of the simplest details of fire prevention lies in cleaning up the woodlot to reduce the fire hazard, says the American Tree association. Cut out all the dead trees and the weed trees such as cherry, hornbeam and gray birch, leaving enough partially to shade the pines. The waste brush should be piled and burned in a place and at a time when there is no danger from fire.

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.)

Miss Helen Stover, of near town, is suffering with tonsillitis.

Mrs. Kate McLane is very ill at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Benner.

Robert S. Reindollar, Fairfield, Pa., paid a brief visit to town, on Monday.

Miss Edith Hess visited her sister, Miss Nellie Hess, in Baltimore, this week.

Mrs. J. D. Overhiltzer who had been very ill the first of the week, is improving.

The Carroll County Fair will be held this year from September 11th. to 14th.

Mrs. Vesta Weybright visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hocken-smith, this week.

Miss Elizabeth Kiser, of Harrisburg, Pa., visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kiser.

Mrs. Sherman Gilds and son, Franklin, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Flora Marquette, near Tyrone.

Miss Margaret I. Shaum, left on Monday, for New York City, where she will take a course in nursing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clotworthy Birnie and son, and Miss Eliza Birnie, of Washington, spent the week-end here.

Raymond Davidson bought the Nathaniel D. Feesser property, on York St., on Tuesday, at public sale, for \$3600.

Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss and daughters, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Marker and family, near Tyrone.

The scale of wages has been decreased in the Union Bridge shops to 55 cents an hour for skilled labor, and 25 cents for common labor.

Mrs. Charlotte Leister and grandson, Payne Leister, of near Westminster, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Jesse Myers and family.

It is believed that not much damage was done to the fruit, in this section, due to the buds being dry Sunday night when the freeze came.

Mrs. Jos. B. Elliot who recently underwent an operation at St. Agnes Hospital, and who has been seriously ill, is reported to be slightly better.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frock and family, of near Detour, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman. Mr. Frock, who had been hurt, is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvie Miller and son, Buddy, returned to their home in York, on Sunday after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strawsburg, near town.

The R. R. Company has a steam shovel working, just north of the Mill road bridge, scooping up filling to repair the wash-out at the Null farm that was made quite a while ago.

President Coolidge is said to be strongly considering Gettysburg, for an address on Decoration Day, which would be breaking a precedent of many years.

With the thermometers from 24° to 26° Monday morning, and ice a half inch thick on water in exposed containers, the "after Easter" weather is not very Spring-like.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown have removed to their new home on Baltimore St., purchased from the Samuel Galt estate, and on Sunday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, at which, about twenty-five guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert J. Null and son George, of near town, and Mrs. Clara Hickle, of near Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Null and family, at Hanover. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Angell and daughter, Jane, spent Sunday evening at the same place.

Mrs. Chas. G. Baumgardner and son Richard, have moved to their new home at Front Royal, Va., where Charles G. is building an ice plant to be operated by his son, Charles, Jr. For a time at least, Charles G., will continue as Carrier on Route No. 2. The ice plant will be ready for operation in about two weeks time.

There is a lot of persistent slushy noise interfering with radio reception in Taneytown. Try cutting off the house current and see whether this does not reduce the noise one-half. If it does, then get after the Electric Company to go over their lines and stop the trouble. Those who live in the country have very little complaint of this kind.

Mrs. David A. Staley is among the sick in town.

Howard Brown and wife, of Kane, Pa., are visiting at the home of the former's parents, J. W. Brown and wife, this week.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Lutz, of York, and Mrs. Samuel Kent and daughter, Virginia, of Baltimore, were visitors at the U. B. Parsonage, this week.

Mrs. Minerva Harman has returned from Carlisle. The condition of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gerrick, in Hanover General Hospital, is slightly improved.

As is noted in first page article, donations for the Ambulance fund from Taneytown district, will be closed next week. If interested, please read the article.

Misses Vallie and Carrie Myers spent Wednesday, in Hanover, and called to see Mrs. George Gerrick who is a patient at Hanover General Hospital, and found Mrs. Gerrick improving.

Those who spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair, were: Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, Donald, Robert and Herbert, and Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son, Francis. Those who called at the same place were: Mr. Wm. Fissel, Miss Margaret Phillips, Miss Pauline Smith, Mr. Donald Currens and Mr. Ross Swartz.

Miss Ann Smith, of Bridgeport, showed at our office, on Thursday, a valued family relic in the shape of a gold band ring around the edge of which was an enclosed plait of the hair of the father and mother of the late Mrs. Mary E. Correll—the grandfather and grandmother of Miss Ann. The ring also contains the engraved initials, M. E. C. The ring is in perfect condition.

The Fire Company was called to Emmitsburg at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning to a fire that originated in the rear of Ogle & Martin's grocery store, communicating to the interior of the store and to Chas. E. Harner's residence adjoining. The Emmitsburg firemen had the blaze fully under control when our Company arrived. The damage to the stock of groceries was considerable, due to water and smoke. The dwelling was but slightly damaged. Our Company made its usual quick response.

The origin of butter has been traced to Arabia. The Arabians used to carry sour milk in bags across the desert, and the swaying of the camels caused the milk to turn to butter. At first butter was used only as a skin lotion; later its food value was learned. Another early trick of churning was that of tying bags of milk to fast horses, and "racing the steeds up and down for several hours." Sometimes the bags were even laid on the ground and beaten until the milk turned to butter.

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.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run.—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Evening Service, 7:30.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown.—9:00 Sunday School, 10:00; Morning Worship, 6:30; Luther League; 7:30 Young People's Choir will sing. May 8, Middle Conference S. S. Convention. May 13 Mother's Day.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., 6:30; Missionary Service, 7:30. Address by Mr. Ito, a native of Japan. Keysville—Sunday School, 1:00; Service, 2:00; Installation of officers.

Manchester Ref. Church, Manchester.—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 6:30; Mr. Geo. Mather, of Westminster, widely known as a man of strong religious and moral convictions will speak on the topic which has to do with the Christian's support of the 18th. Amendment. No Church Worship.

Snydersburg—S. S., 9:00; No Church Worship.

Lineboro—S. S., 1:00; Worship at 2:00 conducted by the Rev. Paul D. Yoder of the Jefferson Reformed Church.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's—S. S., 10:00; Worship, 7:30. Dr. S. G. Ziegler, Missionary Secretary will speak on Friday, April 20, at 8:00. Special music by Mt. Zion and Miller's Churches.

Manchester—Worship and Communion, 10:45.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 2:00; Worship, at 3:00; C. E., 7:00.

Keysville Lutheran Church—S. S., 1:00; Preaching, 2:00; C. E. Society, 7:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Preaching Service, 10:30. Preaching Service at Uniontown Sunday evening, 7:30; Special Sermon to the I. O. M. Lodge of Uniontown.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; C. E., 6:45; Preaching Service, 7:30; Brotherhood, April 23, 7:30.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL.

What We Talk About.

Within the past fifty years the following big topics for conversation and newspaper comment have developed; electricity, motor vehicles, air navigation, talking machines, radios and telephones; and to these we may properly add hospitals, rural delivery of mails, state roads—and our travels—and taxes.

And out of these, in one way or another, have developed many labor saving devices and many new things that have practically entered the class of "necessaries of life" and consequently into our plans for making a living and into our social, industrial and political problems.

The addition of new things has been so rapid and so wonderful that we almost wonder what folks found to talk about before they came. Surely, the topics that we consider "small" now, must have been "large" then, and perhaps people did not talk so much then, as now; but very likely the events and topics of the long ago had the same relative importance as now, though very different.

Conversation fifty years or more ago with the men must have been limited largely to community topics and to the details of their work, for distance communication was not easy. What we call neighborhood "gossip," assemblies at the stores and shops, and a lot more of visiting than now helped to keep "the news" stirring; while the women had their "quiltings" and other get-together meetings, and the school houses helped in the general direction of keeping community life well informed for the times.

Now we talk of our "car" and the experiences and travel pleasure it has brought us; and of our radio and the programs we hear; and perhaps our hospital experiences, made possible by the discovery of anaesthetics, anti-septics, and the development of surgery, are the most important and longest remembered of all, and so many can now compare notes on "when I was operated on for appendicitis," or some other hospital experience.

Yes, we have plenty to talk about, and almost everybody has at least one special topic on which he or she can talk knowingly from experience. Electricity, alone, has made the present age the most wonderful since the creation; and yet, with all of the new wonders, it is doubtful whether the people of today, taken as a whole, are any happier than those who lived in the days of Moses.

"Wind Mills of Holland".

A Musical Comedy will be presented by the Glee Clubs of Taneytown High School next Friday and Saturday, April 27-28, 1928, at 8:00 o'clock. Admission, Adults 35c; Children 25c. The usual liberal attendance is desired, as the proceeds will be devoted to school purposes.

PROGRAM.

Orchestra
ACT I—Home and Mill in Holland
Orchestra
Dance—"In Wooden Shoes"
1st. Grade Children
Minnet (Mozart) Schulhoff
Toy Symphony, Orchestra
3rd. Grade Children.
Orchestra
ACT II—Same as Scene as Act I.
Orchestra

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Mynheer Hertogenbosch, Rich Holland Farmer James Baumgardner
Vrouw Hertogenbosch—his wife Margaret Hitechoek
Wilhelmina } Their daughters Elizabeth Wilt
Hilda } Leah Catherine Reindollar
Bob Yankee, American Salesman Elwood Crabbs
Hans—Student of Music Alfred Heidbride
Franz—Rich farmer's son John Chenoweth
Katrina—Rich farmer's daughter Mary I. Elliot
Chorus of farmer's daughter
Chorus of Workhands. Miss Mary Hesson
Accompanist.

Pointers on Painting.

Spring is a good time of year to paint farm buildings and implements. Not only does paint improve the appearance of buildings, but it protects them from the weather and is the cheapest way of keeping them in good condition. Painting should not be delayed too long; if wood has begun to rot or iron to rust, the deterioration will continue even after paint has been applied. Outside painting should be done when the surfaces to be painted are dry and the weather is not too damp or cold.

Buildings should be painted every three to five years, sometimes oftener than this. New wooden buildings should be given a priming coat of paint as soon as possible and a finishing coat within the next month or two. Before exposure to the weather or to dampness, both the wooden and metal parts of farm implements and machinery should be painted. When painting outside surfaces, two or three thin coats are better than one thick coat. The U. S. Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1452-F gives detailed information on paints and painting.

Sounds Reasonable.

The following is clipped—not our own argument—but it sounds reasonable.

"Not long ago we overheard a merchant berating the fact that the automobile and good roads were taking business to other towns some distance away. At the time we were inclined to sympathize with him and thought that surely his lot must be pretty hard but recently we had the opportunity of visiting that man's town and to our surprise found that this good hard surfaced road that he spoke of passed directly in front of his store. A little investigation showed that the retailers in those distant towns were beckoning to prospective customers in a wider trade area through consistent advertising, while the local merchant was so busy counting the automobiles that passed on their way to spend their dollars with some neighboring city, that he forgot to put a stop sign in front of his store in the form of good advertising."

LOST

Certificate of Deposit.

Notice is hereby given that Certificate No. 35242 for \$5.80, dated Feb. 16, 1924, drawn to the order of Charles Edgar Stambaugh, on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, Md., has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of a duplicate of the same.

CHAS. EDGAR STAMBAUGH.
4-20-3t

NOTICE and Save Money!

All Ranges and Stoves will be reduced in price 15 percent. during April.

RAYMOND OHLER,
Taneytown, MD. 4-13-3t

While they last



GENUINE HOOVERS (rebuilt) at marked savings

THESE Hoovers have all been rebuilt at the factory. Any one will give highly satisfactory service and cost you a remarkably small amount, payable in cash or on easy terms. Cords, bags and belts are new. Each machine guaranteed satisfactory.

Baby Hoover, \$24.75 cash—\$26.75 on easy payments. Hoover Special, \$29.75 cash—\$31.75 on easy payments. Terms are most convenient—\$1.75 down and \$5 per month.

DEMONSTRATION BOOTH FLOOR

C. O. FUSS & SON TANEYTOWN, MD.

4-20-1t

New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

NAMELESS MEN

WITH ANTONIO MORENO CLAIRE WINDSOR

COMEDY—

"Crazy To Fly"

THURSDAY, APRIL 26th.

POLA NEGRI

—IN—

"Woman on Trial"

— PATHE NEWS —

Special added attraction

Historic New York-Paris flight, wild acclaim of kings and queens and millions abroad, return receptions in America, state-to-state tour and entire South American trip. All shown in detail in remarkable film record.

ADMISSION 10c and 25c

— COMING —

William Fox's superspecial "Seventh Heaven"

PUBLIC NOTICE

My wife, Ethel Irene Parker, having left my bed and board, without just cause, I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for, or pay, any bills contracted by her.

ERNEST J. PARKER.

CONVINCED.

I have found Roseletts to be the most pleasant working and effective laxative I have ever used. There is no gripping nor unpleasant after effects. I want more right away for my own use. Writes: B. C. Flint, Dept. of State, Madison, Wis.

Roseletts are sold at all Drug and Grocery Stores at 25c per box.

Roseletts

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office, Aug. 18, 1925 3-9-covv

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.95@1.95
Corn, old\$1.20@1.20

Hesson's Department Store (ON THE SQUARE) Taneytown, Md.

Quality Merchandise for Spring Needs.

Every department has been filled with new merchandise for the Spring season. Quality merchandise that will stand the test of close inspection.

Molly Pitcher Dresses.

Every woman who loves pretty frocks should see our new line of attractive frocks. They are full of sunshine and happiness in their bright colors and snappy lines. They are attractive and appropriate for every use, in the home, outing or afternoon wear. Made of guaranteed fabrics, perfect fitting and moderately priced.

Dress Fabrics for Spring

If you want a Dress made to your own ideas you should look over our line of new dimity prints, printed Voiles, colored Suitings, etc. The materials are mostly guaranteed color fast, good colors, attractive patterns, good widths and moderately priced.

Men's Dress Hats and Caps.

New colors and styles of Hats and Caps for Spring. High quality Hats and Caps at moderate prices.

Shoes for Spring.

Good looking Shoes is a most important asset to the wardrobe of the well groomed person. Look over our stock and pick out the ones that appeal to your fancy. They are of dependable quality, good styles and well made.

Taylor-made Clothes.

Taylor-made Clothes is the only kind that the well groomed man should think of buying. Every important person from the President down has his clothes made-to-order. Why shouldn't you do the same? Face the question squarely and decide to make your next Suit be a Taylor-made. We'll take your measure and Taylor guarantees satisfaction in every respect.

In Our Grocery Department.

Standard Brands of high quality Groceries at the same or lower prices.

Large Can Apple Butter, 19c.

Fels Naphtha Soap	6c	Old Dutch Cleanser	8c
P. & G. Soap, 6 cakes	25c	Babbitt's Cleanser	5c
Kansas Cleanser (harmless to the hands)	10c	Large Bottle Ammonia	10c

2 Packs Raisins, 19c.

3-lbs. good large size Prunes	25c	Fine Quality Peaches, per lb	20c
Finest Quality Apricots	29c	Del-Monte Prunes, 2-lb. pack	25c

3 Cakes Palm Olive Soap, 19c.

Silver Cream, large jar	25c	Furniture Polish	bottle 25c
Bonami, per cake	9c	Ivory Soap, medium size	7c

Large Can Hood Peaches, 19c.

Del-Monte Crushed Pineapple No. 2 1/2	24c	Del-Monte Fruit Salad	25c
Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple, No. 2 1/2	25c	Del-Monte Apricots,	29c
Tall Can Good Milk	10c	Baker's Moist Coconut, per can	16c

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TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK TANEYTOWN, MD.

Capital Stock	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	71,000.00
Resources	750,000.00

DOLLARS ARE HUSTLERS.

All dollars are energetic workers but you have to watch them or they will hustle away from you.

Make them hustle for you in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here where they will earn interest.

4 per-cent paid compounded semi-annually.

SAFETY. SERVICE.

GUARANTEED Used Cars

The following are a list of our used cars which we will sell with a Ninety Day guarantee. These cars have been thoroughly reconditioned, and they are mechanically perfect. Some have been re-painted.

CASH OR TERMS

1925 OAKLAND COACH
1925 STUDEBAKER TOURING
1925 NASH ADVANCED (6) COACH
1923 CHEVROLET COUPE
1923 WILLEYS-KNIGHT SEDAN
1926 STUDEBAKER BROUGHAM
1925 BUICK SPORT TOURING
1926 DODGE COUPE
1922 NASH SPORT TOURING
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1927 BUICK STANDARD COUPE
1923 JORDAN SEDAN
1924 CHEVROLET SEDAN

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