

RECOMMEND THE
RECORD
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THE CARROLL RECORD

GOOD READING
HELPS
GOOD CITIZENS.

VOL. 35

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1928.

No. 2

THINGS IN GENERAL IN DETROIT

Numerous Items of Both Local and General Interest.

Having a little time at my disposal, the thought has struck me that maybe a short article from Detroit would interest some of our readers. I realize that there is not much to write about, at this distance from "Home," that will interest everyone, but those who are not interested in Detroit can easily skip this column, and read the other interesting things that the Record is always filled with.

We are now, at this date, July 9th, "enjoying" some of the warmest weather, we have experienced for several years. The thermometer is running around 90°, which I think, would not be so very warm in there, but here, it is oppressive, especially so, from the fact that a few days ago, men were wearing light overcoats, and the women—well, you know they wear furs all the year round, so it does not make much difference in the appearance of their dress, whether it is hot or cold. We have had quite a few rains, and the crops in the truck farms, and larger ones too, around Detroit, are not suffering. It won't be long anyway until winter will be on us, and then we will be wishing for some of the warmth we are so anxious to get rid of now.

The Presidential nominations have been made, and business seems to be the same as ever. The men who have their millions invested in these great business enterprises in Detroit, do not seem to be alarmed any—whether from the fact that they do not expect any change, in the policy of the National administration, or else do not fear that a change will do them harm. Not every one living in Detroit, is at work, as yet, nor will they ever be, for, as I said before a great number would rather beg, steal or bootleg, than do honest work.

The campaign out here has not warmed up yet, although I think the "wets" are making the most noise, which is to be expected in Detroit, which, lying so near the Canadian line, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest centres of the illegal liquor trade from Canada. I think we can look for a large "wet" vote from Detroit, as there seems to be a lot of people who would rather have their beer than a job—even if they had no money to buy the beer.

We sometimes hear it said that "business is bad" here, but a stranger, taking in the sights of the city, and seeing the huge skyscrapers going up—40 to 47 stories high, and not just one, but dozens—would think otherwise. The city itself is spending large sums of money on the streets, tearing down buildings by the hundreds, making fine wide drives.

For many years, up to this year, nearly every one coming to see the sights in Detroit, would surely "take in" the amusement parks at the head of the Belle Isle Bridge. This place corresponded to Riverview Park in Baltimore, only on a larger scale, there being three Figure 8's as they are called, several Merry-go-rounds, out-door and indoor dancing floors, as well as hundreds of things to attract the young and get the cash away from them. Of late years the proprietors of these places have been granting concessions to gambling devices, such as "keno," or the corn game, until the people became disgusted and voted to purchase the whole outfit—land and all, and turn it into a Park.

This is being done at present, and the boys from Taneytown, who a few years ago, worked in Detroit, would surely miss the attractions there, as the whole place looks as if a tornado had struck it. They could, however, by going outside the city limits, visit either one of two such places, as the proprietors, received enough cash to start up again on a more extended scale, where the city authorities will not be likely to bother them for some time to come.

It will be a blessing, if the "Blind pigs" could be driven out of Detroit as easily. But it seems that their pull serves them, for sometime ago, the Police Department made a census of them, for the purpose of closing up the free lunch counters, and did really close them up, but say it is impossible to stop the selling of liquor.

Now, as the Record always carries a nice column of locals. I will add a few to my article, hoping that they will interest my friends as much, if not more, than the stuff written above. I want to say that Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Slonaker, and the rest of the Taneytown folks in Detroit, are in about the same health as for some time past. Every one that I know has work, and is prospering.

A few weeks ago, I stopped at a show store on Jefferson Avenue, and to my delighted surprise ran into an old acquaintance, and fellow-member of one of the Lodges in Taneytown, Mr. Price Robertson, formerly of Keymar. Of course we had a little talk and last Sunday, was very much pleased to have him call on us, when we had another talk about Taneytown and Keymar folks and happenings.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stahl, of Houghton Lake, where we spent such a delightful week's end last Labor Day, were in Detroit on business a few days last week, stopping with their son, Roy W. Harner and gave us a nice, but only too brief call. They say the fish have come back from their vacation, which they seemed to be enjoying when we were up there, and that many good catches are be-

NORTHERN CARROLL FLOOD

Highest Waters and Most Damage in Twenty Years.

Reports this Friday morning tell of remarkable experiences, last night, due to floods following the heavy downpour of rain yesterday afternoon and evening that seems to have been the heaviest in the vicinity of the source of Piney Creek, Alloways and Pipe Creek. Some say the water was higher than at any time in the past twenty years.

The roads both north and south of Taneytown were flooded from ten to eleven o'clock, and later, at the Piney Creek and Pipe Creek crossings, and great damage was done to the roads and small bridges, and to shoulders along the state road.

The damage to corn, wheat and hay fields must have been very great, and has added greatly to the problem of saving the crops that have been having a hard time of it all through the past few weeks; and just now nobody knows what the result will be, as the outlook this Friday morning is for more rain.

Even should the weather fortunately clear up, much irreparable damage has already been done to the corn and hay crops; while saving the wheat, both cut and uncut looks extremely unfavorable.

In Frederick and other northern counties, and southern Pennsylvania, some sections were visited by destructive hail, as well as wind and rain, and everywhere there is the same story of destruction by the elements.

A bad washout on the N. C. R. between Littlestown and Hanover may interfere with the train service, and in the vicinity of Union Mills and Silver Run bridges are reported washed away.

James Bushey Selected to Attend 4-H Training School.

The 4-H training school will be held at Springfield, Massachusetts, as announced by County Agent Burns. James Bushey, an active boy in 4-H Club work has been selected to represent the state and county at the International 4-H Club Training School. Our hats must come off to James for this is a unique honor which comes to only a few of the thousands of young boys engaged in 4-H club work.

The International 4-H Leader Training School, at Springfield, Mass., is as the name implies, a training school for 4-H club leaders. Certain states and provinces of Canada are invited to send delegates each year.

The purposes of such a trip are: 1.—To perpetuate the ideals symbolized in the "4-H" Club insignia by helping train the head, heart, hands and health of the rural youth of the world through 4-H club work.

2.—To provide an international meeting place where the leaders of the 4-H club movement may gather and exchange ideas and develop standards.

3.—To provide training for older 4-H members who are desirous of engaging in leadership work. Delegates who attend must be active or former 4-H Club members. They are selected by the extension representatives in their states or provinces for superior 4-H Club work and evidence of leadership qualities. Two delegates are invited from each state, one young man and one young woman.

The activities at the school include lectures, discussion groups, demonstrations, field trips and general camp duties.

The school is financed entirely by Horace A. Moses, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Moses was a former poor farm boy and today is a prominent paper manufacturer, engaged in many industrial and business enterprises, bank president, trustee of several educational institutions, leader in religious and civic movements, as well as a large farm owner. A beautifully illustrated booklet giving the life of Mr. Moses is presented to each delegate.

This as pointed out by County Agent L. C. Burns should be an incentive to all the Carroll County boys and girls engaged in this great work. The enrollment for the county has more than doubled in the past year, numbering at present more than fifty of the rural boys and girls engaged in 4-H Club work.

Our Friday Mornings.

We would be glad if our friends and patrons would arrange their various wants for Record office service, so as not to keep us so busy with telephone and other late calls, on Friday morning. Many of these calls we believe could as well be attended to earlier; so please get the habit, and help to make our Friday mornings a little less strenuous.

The most of our county correspondence comes in Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, and this we do not want to discourage, as the later the news the better, but a lot of other matters for publication could easily be sent in earlier.

ing made. Their description of the nice cool weather, in the quiet woods around the Lake made us quite envious of their surroundings, when we compared it with the hot weather we are now having in Detroit.

Ernest Cooley has been laid up for the last ten weeks, with a broken ankle, but I am glad to be able to say that he will soon be in shape to go to work again.

JOHN J. REID.

CO. COMMISSIONERS MAKE REPLY.

Statement of Sup't of Schools Claimed to be Incorrect.

Because of the "Statement" by the Superintendent of Education of Carroll County, published in the papers of last Friday, the County Commissioners furnish to all the papers in which that statement was published, the facts in controversy from their viewpoint. They further state that a bulletin, giving in detail all the facts and figures relating to the financial condition of the county and the budget for the coming year will be posted on the bulletin board in the corridor of the Court House for public inspection.

Believing that the taxpayers are entitled to full information with respect to the county's financial affairs, the County Commissioners gave to the Press two weeks ago a detailed statement of the county's expense budget for 1928-1929, which requires the levy of taxes at the rate of \$1.65 on real and personal property.

They explained in detail that the real and personal property basis is the sum of \$34,270,177.00, which at the rate of \$1.65 on the \$100, will produce the revenue of \$565,497.92; and that the taxes at varying rates on securities, banks and trust companies, corporation and stocks, and insurance companies, will produce additional revenue of \$100,027.82; giving the county a total revenue from all taxes of \$665,485.74.

They express regret that the Superintendent of Education saw fit to give the Press the remarkable "Statement" in which he not only severely criticizes the Board of County Commissioners, but so juggles the facts and figures as to indicate either wilful intent to mislead, or woful ignorance.

For example, he says: "We are told on authority that the county indebtedness is to be wiped out. The statement shows that \$13,560 has been set aside for this purpose. Why were the schools reduced in legitimate expenditures for the next year to the amount of \$41,942.00 if the indebtedness is only \$13,560? I hope that it can be said that at last the county is again out of debt, even if it is at the expense of the children of the county."

It is difficult to imagine what motive could have prompted so wild and reckless a statement. The county floating debt is not \$13,560, but as clearly pointed out in the statement of the County Commissioners \$131,650. The Superintendent of Schools says "We are told on authority that the county indebtedness is to be wiped out;" evidently seeking to convey the impression that he had discovered that fact from some other source than the commissioner's office; when the truth is that the commissioners in their published statement declared their intention to wipe out the floating debt, in this language: "The County Commissioners of Carroll County have made up the county's expense budget, and fixed the tax rate for the levy of 1928 at \$1.65. It had been their hope and desire that the rate might be made lower than that of 1927, and, but for the expense of the primary election in May last and the coming Presidential election in November, the rate could be lowered.

They might have decreased the rate by carrying over the county's floating debt, and continuing to pay interest thereon, but they did not deem this to be good business policy, and consequently provide in the levy for a sufficient sum to pay all indebtedness except the indebtedness for State road bonds, which will mature in future years."

The Superintendent says "I hope that it can be said at last that the county is again out of debt, even if it is at the expense of the children of the county."

If he had applied his wonderfully acute mathematical mind to a real analysis of the facts and figures, he would have seen that the floating debt being the sum of \$131,650; and the taxes that will be derived from securities, banks and trust companies, etc., will aggregate \$100,027.82; and that consequently the revenues derived from taxes on securities, bank and trust companies, etc., will wipe out \$100,027.82 of the floating debt, leaving a balance of only \$31,622.18 to be raised from the levy of taxes on real and personal property at the rate of \$1.65.

The Superintendent further asks: "Why were the schools reduced in legitimate expenditures for the next year in the amount of \$41,942.00, if the indebtedness is only \$13,560? He then asserts that the County Commissioners failed to allow the Board of Education funds for the following items:

Supplies (M. T., T. E., etc)	\$8000.00
Summer Schools	2000.00
W. M. College, High School Supervisor	700.00
Postage for transportation supplementary readers, etc	1000.00
Diplomas, commencement speaker, etc	600.00
Sanitary Supplies disinfectants	500.00
Repairs to all buildings	3000.00
General upkeep	3000.00
New equipment	4000.00
New car for attendance officer	700.00
Amount to pay for roof on Hampstead building	1300.00
Insurance	3542.77
Double Portable at Manchester	3500.00
Alterations in buildings—old	800.00
Improvement in sites, included	

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

NEWSBOY BAND CONCERT

An Excellent Program Rendered in Taneytown.

The Baltimore Evening Sun's Newsboy's Band gave a concert on the Brining lawn, in Taneytown, on Thursday afternoon. Unfortunately, the daily rain came a bit too soon, and the boys had to cut the program and go to Emmitsburg in the rain where another concert was scheduled for 4 o'clock.

The Band is spending its two weeks vacation at Camp Ritchie, and during this period filled a number of engagements like the one in Taneytown. Every member of the Band is a newsboy for the Baltimore Evening Sun, and while on vacation their routes are served by substitute carriers.

There were 65 members in the Taneytown concert, with a band-master and several officials of the Evening Sun in charge of the outfit. The audience perhaps represented 1000 persons—a very much smaller number than would have been present had the farmer folks had the time to come to town, while others were kept away by the threatening skies.

The numbers rendered by the band were splendidly executed and greatly enjoyed by all present; and it was the general verdict that a return engagement under more favorable conditions would be highly appreciated.

The Record is glad to have been of service in arranging for the concert, and acknowledges a number of cash donations voluntarily made toward the cost of the refreshments. The Band itself came free of charge. Chairs for the occasion were loaned by The Birnie Trust Company, and our thanks are due to the Brining's for the free use of their lawn—an ideal place for the concert.

Board of Education Meets.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was called to order at 8:15 P. M., in the office of the Board, on Thursday evening, July 5, 1928. Commissioners Koons and Slingluff were absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

The list of bills as presented to the Board was approved and ordered paid.

The Board approved the closing of Salem School and transporting the children to Winfield.

The Superintendent was unable to secure anyone to transport the Spring Mills and Friendship school children, and was authorized to have a body put on the Chevrolet truck and have the service man transport the children.

The Board authorized the Superintendent to remodel the house on the property, recently bought, at Mechanicsville so as to accommodate the manual training department.

The Board set Monday, September 3, as the day for opening the schools.

A committee was appointed consisting of President Wantz and Superintendent Unger to take up the matter of budget readjustments with the County Commissioners. The time set for this was Monday, July 9th. This committee is authorized to report back to a special meeting of the Board to be called when necessary.

The meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, July 9, 1928.—The last will and testament of William H. Rigler, deceased, was admitted to probate.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel K. Yingling, deceased, were granted unto Samuel K. Yingling, Jr., who received order to notify creditors.

Tuesday, July 10, 1928.—William E. Moore, administrator of Lottie E. Moore, deceased, returned inventory money and settled his first and final account.

Howard E. Davis, executor of Jesse Davis, deceased, returned inventory personal property.

Letters testamentary on the estate of William H. Rigler, deceased, were granted unto Winnie D. Rigler, Benjamin F. Rigler and D. Princeton Buckley, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Chew, deceased, were granted unto Cora A. Crowl, who received order to notify creditors under Chapter 146 Acts 1912.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Julia Snader, deceased, were granted unto Richard Smith Snader, who received order to sell real estate.

The last will and testament of Philip B. Snader, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Richard Smith Snader, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

Richard C. Miller and Myrtle Miller administrators of Henry A. Miller, deceased, returned inventory of money and report of sale of personal property.

The last will and testament of Mary E. Humbert, deceased, was duly admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Franklin T. Bachman and Calvin E. Bankert, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors. These administrators returned inventory personal estate and debts due, received order to sell former and returned report of sale of same.

The heat wave that started last Sunday is reported to have killed at least thirty persons on Sunday in the Chicago section where the temperature ranged around 98°, going up from 68° Saturday night.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CHINA

Their Fire God; and How they Try to Extinguish Fires.

Among our varied assortment of mail, this week, there came from Shanghai, China, two Chinese almanacs, a Chinese Fire God picture, and the letter that follows, which we publish for the interest that it may carry to our readers, as well as for the thoughts that should accompany the reading of the letter, showing the great needs for Christian Missionary work.

Dear Editor:—

Herewith two of my Christian Almanacs—one for you and one for a Chinese in your town. Please feel free to print this letter without payment. I'd be glad for a marked copy if it appears. Indeed I'd be thankful for a sample copy of your paper whether letter appears or not.

I send a Chinese fire-God. His name is "Ho-zwen-bu-sah." He rules fire. When he's displeased with people he sets their houses afire. Ho-zwen was a Taoist priest; but during a great battle he changed himself into a giant with three heads and six arms. He has three eyes, one in the middle of his forehead. He has red hair and he is of a fiery disposition. He rides on a fiery horse which snorts flames, and fire flashes from his hoofs. In the god's six hands he carries a heavenly wide flashing seal, a wheel of five fiery dragons, a gourd enclosing 10,000 fire crows, and two swords, and a thousand-mile smoke screen filled with swords of fire. No wonder he can scatter fire everywhere and do untold damage when on a rampage.

People in whose house he starts a fire are not welcome in other homes lest, in so doing, they bring Ho-zwen's wrath upon themselves also. People where a fire starts hurry to the temple and plead with Ho-zwen to leave their house at once. When he leaves they thank him for punishing them. Ho-zwen-bu-sah is much feared, also, because of the danger to the one in whose house the fire starts, for if it spreads to other houses and he is found, his neighbors throw him into the fire for bringing loss to them. So he runs away and is not seen again or comes back only after a long time. When the houses are rebuilt the old rubbish is put on his lot!

You would be greatly interested to see a Chinese fire and the fire-fighters at work. Crowds of firemen come each with a long name-banner. These banners are left in line against the walls of the narrow streets near the fire. One set of men are carriers having carrying poles with a bucket on each end of the pole. Ahead of each carrier runs a man with a gong beating wildly to make way for the carrier as he brings the water from a creek or canal or well near by. He dumps the water into the tub of a hand-pump which forces the water up a spout on to the fire. This pump working reminds one of an old R. R. hand-car. Wealthy men often keep a hand-pump in their own home; but lest the fire-god give the pump work to do there is written on it, "Be-ri-neh-yung"—prepared but may it not be used. A fire in China is a noisy, exciting and very primitive thing in its method of extinguishing; but fierce in its burning.

While the fire is burning sometimes theatricals are held on the street. These are to please the god-of-fire and get him to go back home. At other times, when people fear troubles are coming, they buy a paper image of the fire-god and burn false money, incense, and candles before it and then burn the image itself. This is sending him home with spending money and fragrance to keep him from starting other fires.

I asked the Chinese if the fire-god lit a recent fire on a ship. They answered, "If there was a fire on the ship the fire-god must have been there—at work." We have towers in Shanghai where men watch for fires. When one is discovered the fire-bell is rung. When the old Custom House was built a large clock was placed in its tower. For some weeks after this clock began to strike the hours there were few if any fires. The Chinese said it was because the fire-god thought that every time the clock struck there was a time the clock he could rest without helping. All these things seem ridiculous to us but are very real to the Chinese. Chinese life and atmosphere is chuck full of such superstitions. Chinese are never free from them and the anxiety they bring—like a superstitious man forced to pass the night in a haunted house. When the Gospel comes the believer goes free. For he knows the Truth that makes free indeed.

Yours in Christ's glad service,
(REV.) H. G. C. HALLOCK,
C. P. O. Box 1234
Shanghai, China.

Ice Cream Production.

The total production of ice cream in the U. S., including that made in homes, is estimated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to have been 335,703,610 gallons, or a per capita consumption of 2.85 gallons. The production of ice cream has increased 160 percent in the last ten years.

Don't rush things. Nothing great was ever accomplished in a hurry.—Chicago News.

It's all right to look ahead, but the future has little in store for those who neglect the present.

NEW POSTAGE RATES

That Went into General Effect on July 1st.

The new postal rates went into effect, July 1. As they affect the average users of the mails, they have not been greatly changed, but they will be worth becoming familiar with, and this article should be clipped, and preserved. Later, The Record will get out a card, for distribution, that will be found more handy than the clipping. A review of the new rates, follows:

It is especially urged that enough postage is affixed on first class mail. If the postage is short paid one rate, the additional charge shall be 2 cents, for the deficient postage. If it is short more than one rate, the deficient postage and an additional one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof shall be collected. This is the only change in First Class Rates, otherwise they remain the same, thus—2c an ounce or fraction thereof.

Private mailing cards will be 1c (Post Cards), instead of 2c. Newspapers mailed separately shall be 1c for each 2 ounces.

Third and fourth class matter up to 8 ounces, 1½ cents, for each 2 ounces.

The parcel post rates, special handling and special delivery rates are: Local Zone—7c for first pound and 1c for each additional 2 pounds.

Zone 1 and 2—7c for first pound and 1c for each additional pound.

Zone 3—8c for first pound and 2c for each additional pound.

Zone 4—8c for first pound and 4c for each additional pound.

Zone 5—9c for first pound and 6c for each additional pound.

Zone 6—10c for first pound and 8c for each additional pound.

Zone 7—12c for first pound and 10c for each additional pound.

Zone 8—13c for first pound and 12c for each additional pound.

On parcels collected on rural routes the rates are 2c less than shown in the above table when for delivery in the first three zones and 1c for delivery in the remainder of the zones.

Special handling charge has been reduced to the following graduated scale:

10c for parcels weighing not more than 2 pounds; 15c for parcels not exceeding more than 10 pounds; 20c for parcels weighing more than 10 pounds, such parcels, of course, are subject to the regular rate of postage also and are given the same treatment that any First Class piece of mail is given.

Special delivery features are as follows: 15c for parcels not weighing more than 2 pounds; 25c for parcels not weighing more than 10 pounds; 35c for parcels not weighing over 10 pounds. The regular charge of 10c on First Class mail for special delivery is not changed.

The new features in the registration fee with indemnity are as follows: For registered mail with indemnity not exceeding \$50, 15c; \$100, 20c; \$200, 30c; \$300, 40c; \$400, 50c; \$600, 70c; \$700, 80c; \$900, \$1000, \$1.00.

Any mailable second or third class piece of mail may be registered but not in excess of \$100 indemnity. Same fee as above.

Fourth Class mail matter cannot be registered unless sent as First Class mail, sealed.

Effective August the Air Mail rates will be 5c for first ounce and 10c for each additional ounce. Be sure to write plainly on your letter. "Air Mail," must be written plainly on the letter.

Denied that his Wife Shot Him.

Percy Eiker, aged 22 years, of Gettysburg, died at Gettysburg Hospital, on Tuesday of a gunshot wound which Mrs. Helen Eiker, 20, his wife, told State police she inflicted, but which Eiker insisted was self-inflicted. Eiker was shot in the right chest. He died four hours later.

According to Mrs. Eiker's story to State police, she shot her husband after accusing him of infidelity, using a shotgun belonging to John Eiker, the victim's father. Mrs. Eiker said she fired two shots. The first shot struck Eiker in the right chest.

Then, Mrs. Eiker said, she reloaded the weapon and fired again, the bullet going through the head of the wooden bed on which her husband was sitting.

Serg. Joseph Merrifield, of the State police, and District Attorney John P. Butts talked with Eiker after the shooting and he steadfastly maintained that he was tired of living and had shot himself "to end it all." He denied he was untrue to his wife.

World War Veterans Insurance.

At the last session of Congress, the World War Veterans Act was amended so as to extend the time for veterans to apply for government insurance. I have blank applications in my possession and will be glad to give those veterans who have not heretofore attended to their insurance, such advice as they might desire.

WM. P. COLE, JR.,

Towson, Md.
Mem. House Representatives.

Motor Cars in Penna.

Up to July 1, there were 1,296,104 passenger motor cars licensed in Pennsylvania, 199,163 commercial vehicles, and 10,976 motor cycles. The total revenue derived from registrations and licenses has so far amounted to \$23,827,633.84.

THE CARROLL RECORD

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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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, JULY 13, 1928.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

All articles on this page are either origi-
nal or properly credited. This has al-
ways been a fixed rule with this Office, and
we suggest the adoption of it by our ex-
changes.

The Liquor Question Now the Chief Struggle.

Party ties are strongest in presi-
dential elections. There are very
many who will exercise liberality,
friendship and general personal in-
clinations in voting for county and
state officials, but who will rarely do
so when voting for president, but will
"stick" to the party.

There are others who cast their
votes for the candidate for President
whom they think is most likely to win
or whose election may be best for
their business, or for some other more
or less trivial reason; and while this
"floating" vote is always an element
of consequence in the general result,
the real party vote rarely splits.

This year, however, there is the
outlook for a more extensive break-
ing of party lines than has perhaps
ever been known in this country. It
will be over the liquor question—pro-
hibition—the 18th. Amendment—
"wet" or "dry"—whichever one
chooses to call it.

For without doubt, the main fight
between the Republican and Demo-
cratic candidates, has been clearly
outlined—the Republicans on the side
of the 18th. Amendment, and Demo-
crats on the other side. No matter
what platforms may say, or do not say,
the fact remains that the fight is on
—for, or against, the enforcement of
prohibition.

And, it might as well be fought out
to a conclusion, in so far as a Nation-
al election can do it. Both parties
are split over it, and both seem will-
ing for the test. There are other is-
sues, of course, and other rallying
cries—farm relief, the tariff, foreign
relations, and to some extent matters
that are personal to the candidates—
but the chief struggle will be over
the liquor issue.

And it matters not that campaign
managers may disavow that the fight
is on, as a party distinction, the fact
remains that many voters are likely
to have their own way for it, and
make it their issue as between Hoov-
er and Smith.

When the actual show-down comes
—the marking of the ballot—there
will be many a last minute fight be-
tween party fealty and conscience;
while with very many more, party
will openly and surely for the time be
deserted; and it is on these desertions
that final victory for the winners will
largely rest.

There is the chance, of course, that
the "drys," especially in the South,
may place a separate ticket in the
field, as the South is still strongly
against the name "Republican," and
will find it next to impossible to vote
with that party, but could much more
easily vote against the Democratic
nominees by doing so through a new
party.

Cost of Presidential Campaign.

It is pretty authoritatively reported
that the leaders of the Smith and
Hoover presidential campaigns have
agreed to keep within the \$3,000,000
limit of expenditures on each side;
and it is also probable that both will
voluntarily make a report of expendi-
tures at different times during the
campaign.

It is said to be the wish of both
sides to keep down expenses to the
lowest possible limits, but even the
most legitimate of expenditures
mounts high in a country wide cam-
paign. Besides, Senator Reed's Sen-
ate Committees are still alive, and
especially as Senator Reed is one of
the disappointed seekers after the
nomination he is said to be the more
apt to pry into expenditures.

The Republicans will limit individ-
ual gifts to \$20,000, and even then
will be careful as to the donors. There
is to be no "buying" of success, and
no "oil" money accepted, so it is said.

It may be probable, however, that
state and local organizations will
spend a lot of money on their own ac-
count, as a Congress is to be elected
along with a President, and in this
direction National Committees hardly
have any authority or responsibility.

The Two Disagreeing County Boards.

There is a pretty sharply difference
between the County Commissioners
and the School Board of the county
over the needs for Schools—over the
demands made for schools as they af-
fect the tax-rate, and the distribution
of it; and this difference, of course,
extends also to the tax-payers, which
makes it greatly more important, and
where this difference will continue to
extend, makes the whole a problem
that it is difficult to see the end of.

In one way or another, this con-
flict should be ended by the voters and
tax-payers. Sparring backward and
forward between the two Boards and
their counsel, is unsatisfactory and
endless. It is not the way that big
questions should exist and be handled.
Mere debate is profitless.

We do not intend to go into the
right or wrong of the question from
our own point of view, which would
be equally profitless. Indeed, the con-
tention is not limited to Carroll Coun-
ty, nor even to the State of Maryland
—it is practically country wide, and
we have information in our possession
that establishes the fact.

The unfortunate thing about it is
that the largely increased demands
for schools, comes at a time when the
majority of taxpayers are the least
able to put up the price. The new
school program, perhaps, originated
largely in industrial centres where
more money is made, and taxpaying
not so much of a hardship; which
makes it an unfair proposition to try
to have uniformly large expenditures
for schools in all sections alike.

Therefore, there should be a large
element of common sense displayed by
both sides of the controversy, and
more of mutual co-operation—like cut-
ting garments according to the cloth
—and arbitrariness should have little
place on either side. All good citi-
zens want efficient schools—the best
possible without going to extremes—
and this situation can prevail only
when there is a friendly spirit mani-
fested between the taxpaying and the
school planning end.

We therefore trust that the public
debate that seems likely to continue,
be dropped, and that a fair mutuality
of interest be entered into instead.

Thrift Among Employees.

Recently completed surveys have
shown that corporations are paying
more and more attention to various
thrift and welfare plans among their
employees. This does not refer to any
charitable activities but means in-
stances where employing corporations
assist those on their payrolls to make
personal financial progress.

This idea is being carried out in
various ways. Some organizations
are helping their employees build and
own their own homes; others are en-
couraging them in the ownership of
stock in the organization where they
are employed, and still others are car-
rying out plans by which employes
are able to save a considerable sum
of money as they go along.

It is an encouraging sign of the
times that business interests are tak-
ing an increased interest in the per-
sonal progress of the members of
their organizations.

To be happy and successful in busi-
ness requires happiness and success
in the home.

Thus business organizations which
encourage thrift among their employ-
ees are in turn reaping the rewards
of greater efficiency.

But this is not to be viewed from
the standpoint of selfishness. While
the company secures benefits from
the thrift of its employes, the com-
munity, the nation and society in gen-
eral are likewise benefited.

The establishment of a thrifty fam-
ily in a community is always an ad-
ded force to the progress of that com-
munity.—By S. W. Straus, President
American Society for Thrift.

Convention Bunk Spread by Radio.

We try hard not to be cynical. We
really should like to be trusting and
retain our youthful respect for human
nature and our veneration for great
names, but the facts are too strong
for us. For instance, the other night
we listened in on the speeches deliv-
ered at the Houston Convention. Such
a line of bunk! In so far as convention
speeches are concerned, it is impossi-
ble to say whether the Democratic or
Republican convention produced the
most hokum.

Why cannot the speaker of one party
concede to the other party some
degree of human decency? To hear
the high-tragedy, ballyhoo voices of
the speakers the other night, one
would have supposed that all the
Democrats in the country were angels
and all the Republicans traitors and
thieves. At the Republican conven-
tion, the same kind of oratory was in-
dulged in, only the Democrats on that
occasion were denounced as villains
and the Republicans were hailed as
the anointed from on high. Neither

set of speakers were, of course, telling
the truth. Self-righteousness is cer-
tainly not scorned by politicians.

An indication of party loyalty is
to be foolishly regular, optimistic and
Pharisaical and to be silly whenever
party matters are discussed. We also
noticed in the voices of some of the
speakers who denounced graft the
other night, a note of real regret and
—envy.

Personally, we believe that political
oratory would be decidedly more ef-
fective if the speakers were more
tolerant, less abusive and generally
fairer, and if they handed fewer bou-
quets to themselves.

We wonder how in the world this
country gets along as well as it does.
If the people in Mars listened in the
other night, they must have gathered
the impression that a general asso-
ciation of lunatics was holding a free
for all conference.

Possibly, the next generation will
devise some more sensible and digni-
fied plan of nominating candidates for
the greatest job in the world.—Tow-
son Union.

The Individual Must Remain Paramount.

The open secret of the greatness of
America is expressed perfectly at the
end of Lincoln's famous Gettysburg
address—"Government of the people,
by the people, for the people."

At the basis of all we have done, all
our achievements and prosperity, is
that definite principle of government.

In the beginning, the United States
was created by men to whom mon-
archy, the Divine Right of Kings, all
the freedom-stifling autocracy of the
Europe of that time, was abominable.

They established a great country on
the doctrine that the people were en-
titled to freedom, liberty and the
right to organize their own govern-
ment and society.

The iron heel of Imperialism was
abolished and the great experiment,
Democracy, became a reality.

The qualities which had lain dor-
mant in a subjugated people—adven-
turousness, vision, the urge to progress
and invent and perfect—came
splendidly to life. With magnificent
energy and intelligence a comparative
handful of citizens set themselves to
the grim reality of developing a great
country whose possibilities, resources,
and even physical boundaries and
characteristics, were but vaguely under-
stood.

A little more than 150 years later,
we are the heirs of their herculean ac-
complishments. All their dreams,
aspirations and triumphs have been
given to us.

It is our place—our duty—to see
that our inheritance is carried on to-
ward that ultimate perfection they
envisioned.

The past greatness of America, the
past accomplishments, came from un-
hampered individualism that used
its intelligence and initiative for the
benefit of the people as a whole, with
the assistance of a government that
was the true voice of the people.

The future achievements and yet
unconceived greatness of America
must stand on the same basis—free-
dom of the individual to progress and
realize to the limit his possibilities.
Only with that doctrine uppermost,
can industrial and business greatness
be created and maintained.

There must be no departure from
government of, by and for the people.
There is no place in this country for
paternalism or radicalism. The indi-
vidual must remain paramount or we
have failed.—The Manufacturer.

What's in a Name?

How much longer will the printers
and proof readers of this country be
harassed by the spelling of the name
of Katherine? There are so many
variations that a type setter is sorely
tried to get the name correct each
time it appears. If this condition
persists, we fully expect the masters
of the composing rooms of the country
to rise up in their might and demand
that this interference with their peace
of mind shall cease. We know of no
place where that popular slogan,
"there ought to be a law against it,"
could apply more fittingly. Should
fond parents be allowed to choose any
collection of letters that when pro-
nounced will sound like that popular
and euphonious girl's name so as to
give distinctiveness and charm, show-
ing complete disregard of the future
effect upon the nervous systems of the
followers of the ancient and honor-
able printing trade?

We realize that proud parents lit-
tle realize the far-reaching conse-
quences of their indiscretions, but
should not the law show them the way
to a proper respect for the rights of
those who must in future years put
these names into print and run the
grave risk of the severest condemna-
tion in case the names are not spelled
according to the baptismal prefer-
ences? When the printers of the
world assemble in convention, if that
comes to pass, this will be one of the

DO YOU SMOKE FOR ENJOYMENT?

All Right! One Nickel Can Bring It Home to You!

It's a free-spending age, to be
sure. But men alive! What's that
got to do with cigars? You smoke
for enjoyment. And you can do it
at a nickel per. There's an amaz-
ingly good smoke on the market for
five cents. It represents the con-
scientious effort of a great manu-
facturer. He's putting his utmost
into it. *Havana Ribbon* is the cigar.
There's thirty years' success behind
it. It's made by the millions. Vol-
ume production permits the use of
finer tobacco than ever.

You don't have to take our word
for it. You can prove it yourself.
Lay down a nickel and pick up a
Havana Ribbon. Smoke. Note the
fragrant aroma. The cool, mild,
mellow flavor. *Ripe tobacco*—every
leaf. Long filler—every wisp! No
short ends to crumble and come out
in your mouth. Complete, satisfy-
ing smoke enjoyment from the first
puff to the last.

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

first oppressions that will no doubt be
brought up for action.

All of which musing is prompted by
the great difficulty which is experi-
enced in printing the names of school
and college graduates at this season.
It is a grievous error to publish incor-
rectly at this important time one name
which is not as it should be. As an
illustration, ninety-five girls gradu-
ated from Hood College Tuesday.

Would you believe that more than ten
percent of these young ladies bear the
name in question, or to be accurate
eleven in all, if you consider Kathleen
as one of the variations! But here is
the difficulty. How many different
spellings do you think there are? Read
this list and pity the poor typists:
Catharine, Katharine, Catherine,
Katherine, Kathryn, Kathryn and
Kathleen. Wouldn't it appear a delib-
erate attempt to try the patience of
the stickler for accuracy? Is there
any justice here? If prohibitory
measures are to be considered in our
future legislative programs, may the
printer's plaint against the lack of
uniformity in the spelling of this
name come up very early upon the
calendar.—Frederick News.

Really Little to Do in Great Metropolis

Dolly was born in New Jersey, and
spent all of her ten years there. True,
she had had an occasional trip to the
great metropolis near by, but she had
never stayed in New York overnight.
This year the woman's neighbor in-
vited the little girl to spend a whole
week with her. Thrilling. At least
that's what the woman thought Dolly
would say.

The second afternoon of her stay
the woman took her to a concert
where a child artist performed, and
then for a brief sightseeing tour
through one of the biggest department
stores.

When they were in the subway go-
ing back up town the woman asked
the usual question: "Well, what do
you think of New York?" It's all
right, but I wouldn't want to live here
forever," said Dolly. "You rush
around and see a few things, and then
there's nothing to do."—New York
Sun.

Editor Gets Into Trouble

They tell lots of tales on the editors
but this is a new one:

The editor of a Kansas paper went
to attend a party given by one of his
neighbors, where just a few weeks
before the home had been blessed
with a new baby. The hostess met
him at the door and after the usual
salutation, he asked after the baby's
health. The lady was hard of hear-
ing, had a bad cold, and, thinking he
was asking about herself, answered
that although she usually had one
every winter, this was the worst one
she ever had, it kept her awake at
night a great deal and at first con-
fined her to her bed. Then noticing
that the editor was acting very
strangely, she said she could tell by
his looks and actions that he was go-
ing to have one just like hers, and she
asked him to come in out of the draft
and sit down.—Louisville Courier-
Journal.

Woes of a Teller

Banking, as understood by some
women, is a mysterious process, ac-
cording to one bank teller. The other
day a woman handed in her bank book
filled with scratched pages and illegi-
ble scrawls.

"How did this happen?" he asked.
"Why," she explained sweetly, "the
last time my account was balanced it
didn't come out right, so I just
changed it in the little red book."

Another announced indignantly:
"I'm going to take my money out of
this bank at once. They are so dis-
agreeable. They have just told me
my account is overdrawn."—Indianap-
olis News.

Good Reputation Pays

Reputation is one of the very best
assets a man can acquire. It is a pass
key which has opened more than one
door of opportunity. There is no bet-
ter virtue you can acquire than that
of a good name.—Grit.

Taneytown's "Leading Fashion Store"

Koons Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

Summer Specials for Hot Days.

You will find relief from hot weather
by wearing cool clothing from this
Store.

Ladies' Dress Material,

in printed Silks, Prints, Wash
Fabrics and Pongees. All are
washable and can be had in a
wide array of designs. Excepti-
onally low price. Now is the
time for Summer Dresses that
not only look cool, but are cool.

Ladies' Summer Under- wear and Hosiery.

Silk Vests, Bloomers, combi-
nations and step-ins. Rayon and
Pure Silk Hosiery for ladies in the
newest shades. Best wearing at
lowest prices.

Work Shirts, Pants, Ov- eralls and Blouses.

These garments are full cut
and made of the very best mater-
ials. Priced very low.

Great Reductions

in Men's Straw Hats and Caps.
Also Men's and Boys' Summer
Suits.

Men's Furnishings for Summer.

Cool Broadcloth Shirts with
collar attached in white or fancy
colors. Also Shirts without Col-
lars.

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

in Union Suits and two-piece
garments.

Men's Oxfords & Shoes.

Goodyear Welt, all leather with
rubber heels, in tans and blacks.
A complete stock of Men's Work
Shoes.

Quality Footwear for Ladies.

Pumps, Straps or lace Slippers
in Patents, Tans, Kids and Grey.
These slippers and pumps will
give the utmost satisfaction and
are priced very low.

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Capital Stock; \$40,000.00
Surplus \$100,000.00
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ON THE HONOR ROLL OF BANKS

In 100 Years

A century ago the Savings Banks deposits in this coun-
try were less than \$1,250,000. Today they are considerably
over \$25,000,000,000.

That's a wonderful record. Even seventy years ago
there were only 8,635 deposits in savings institutions—all
told. Today these have increased to 40,000,000 depositors.
We are becoming a thrifty people. Are you one of the thrifty
forty million? We can safeguard your savings as we do
those of others.

Resources Over \$1,400,000.00.

NOTICE!

**YOUR DEAD ANIMALS
REMOVED PROMPTLY
Call "LEIDY"
WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND
PHONES 259 - 156-J
Always on the Job.**

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J. A. C. JONES' OFFICIALLY CERTIFIED BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

— EGGS, CHICKS AND BREEDING STOCK —
— FOR SALE YEAR ROUND —

Plant Under Supervision of the
Delaware State Board of Agriculture

A. C. Jones Poultry Farm, Georgetown, Del.
PHONE 150

Just Why

The youthful author had just had
his first book published, and was rather
thrilled when a reporter called to
interview him.

"You're going to ask how I did it?"
"No—why you did it."

Brief Absence

On the door of the office was
chalked: "Back in ten minutes. I have
gone opposite for a drink.—Stolze."
Underneath was chalked: "Please
wait a minute; I will fetch him back."
—Mrs. Stolze.

Trees and Lightning

Any kind of tree is likely to be
struck by lightning. The greatest
number struck in a locality will be the
dominant species. The likelihood of
a tree being struck by lightning is in-
creased: (a) if it is taller than sur-
rounding trees, (b) if it is isolated,
(c) if it is on high ground, (d) if it is
well (deeply) rooted, (e) if it is the
best conductor at the moment of the
flash—that is, if temporary conditions,
such as being wet by rain, transform
it for the time from a poor conductor
to a good one.

BYRD BESIEGED WITH PLEAS FOR POLE TRIP

15,000 Thrill Hunters Want to Go With Him.

Boston.—If Commander Richard Evelyn Byrd accepted all the offers to accompany him to the South pole made since he returned from his flight to France, a city of some 15,000 persons would spring up in the Antarctic this fall; as motley and futile a community of thrill hunters as ever was assembled in one place.

There would be men of all ages, from old ones, to whom the years have brought realization that they have never accomplished anything very brilliant and who wish to top their drab careers with one glorious gesture, to boys fresh on the threshold of life who see all before them only in terms of dashing adventure.

And there would be women, too; bored rich ones, with fond visions of heated igloos staffed by a retinue of servants, and hero worshipping young ones with romantic notions of impossible dramas in which they would inevitably be cast as the dashing heroines.

Forty Applications a Day.

Commander Byrd receives an average of 40 such applications a day, largely from people whose only common bond is their monetary desire and their almost universal unfitness for any expedition in which hardship, labor, technical training and perseverance under trying conditions are the component parts.

Not all the women who write to the air conqueror of the North pole, however, want to accompany him to the frozen wastes. About four a day write him soft letters that a matinee idol might preen himself over, but which Byrd merely tosses aside with a smile.

The rest of the flyer's daily mail, to which he and a secretary have to devote most of their mornings, and which runs from 50 to 200 letters, is divided between pleas for financial assistance, letters of advice from people who don't think much of aviation and hate to see a nice man wasting his time at it, invitations to speak at meetings or dinners and rambling letters of no special import.

A less efficient man might find such a daily load of mail an almost unbearable burden in the busy season of preparation for such an adventure as Byrd is now planning, the South pole flight, but he takes it all in his stride and shows no trace of annoyance, going calmly on to the other duties of the day.

No matter how great is the pressure of his affairs Byrd always manages to set aside time for exercise. He knows that there are strenuous days ahead of him, days in which his endurance will be taxed to the utmost, and he is constantly building himself up against that time.

Although he has the co-ordinated body of an athlete Byrd is by no means a large man. He weighs close to 160 pounds and is well under six feet tall. With his wavy hair, classic features and the soft Southern drawl of his courteous voice it is sometimes difficult for persons meeting him for the first time to visualize him in the role he has played time after time of conqueror against seemingly insuperable odds.

Some of his friends have a whimsical theory by which they explain his indomitable nature. When Byrd was at Annapolis he broke the bones in one foot twice in sports, and one of the bones failed to knit. Because of his injury he was somewhat later retired from the navy, his career apparently ended, leaving him in his own words, a "fizzle" at life. The broken ends of the unknitted bone in his foot were nailed together by surgeons, and friends say with a laugh that iron from that nail must have permeated Byrd's system and made him strong beyond all possibility of defeat.

As a matter of fact, of course, Byrd's determination to follow his urge for adventure dates back much farther than that nailed-up foot, back, at any rate, to the time when he was twelve years old that, unaccompanied, he circled the world, whose hidden places he was later to seek out from the clouds.

Lighthouse Keeper Gets Doctor's Aid by Radio

Washington.—Another instance of the value of radio in transmitting medical advice for persons in isolated regions is reported from northern Alaska.

Suffering from cardiac asthma, a lighthouse keeper at Scotch Gap was unable to receive medical attention at his post. His condition was serious and it was considered advisable to remove him to the hospital at Ketchikan as a patient of the Public Health Service. During the week's journey from the lighthouse to the hospital advice for treatment of the patient was broadcast by the Public Health Service doctor at the hospital to the attendant with the lighthouse keeper.

Real Friendly

New York.—Alfred E. Stark has brought from Brazil a baby nosey bear, related to the anteater. Besides devouring pests, he says, it is much more friendly than a dog or cat.

No Profit There

Pawhuska, Okla.—Court costs in a suit over ownership of a cow valued at \$45 already total \$150 and the case has yet to go to Supreme court.

Burr Without Fear, as Without Morals

Aaron Burr, the American statesman, had little fear of death, whether by steel, bullet or disease. When a lady was complaining to him that some misery would kill her he said: "Well, die then, madam; we must all die; but, bless me, die game."

Once in Paris, Burr thought he had been poisoned, and remembered the fate of a friend who, "having taken a dose of medicine, some time after drank a glass of cold water, and in an hour was dead. It seemed to me that I was about to follow his example; and, being in good company, and feeling no pain, there could not be a more charming occasion for an exit. I became very gay, and F. said I was never so amiable."

In the illness which brought about his death in 1836 a reverend gentleman asked him as to his hope of salvation through Christ.

"On that subject," said he, "I am coy."

So died the man who had conspired against his country, deserted his followers, robbed his friends, betrayed many women—the man who could refer casually to "my friend Alexander Hamilton, whom I shot."—Detroit News.

Writers Turned From Drugs to Authorship

It may seem a far cry from the drug store to literary fame, but throughout the ages there has been a puzzling relationship between the two. Many a youth who has started life in a pharmacy has found, strangely enough, that his real career lies in authorship, says a writer in the American Drugist Magazine. Aristotle was one of the earliest of these. The Greek philosopher, son of a physician, followed his father's footsteps as a youth in those days when doctor and druggist were one. Dante, immortal poet, was a member of the guild of apothecaries in his native Florence. John Keats served as a pharmacist's apprentice and later graduated from Apothecaries' hall. Henrik Ibsen found the inspiration for his "Ghosts" and "An Enemy of the People" while serving for six years in a little Norwegian drug store. And O. Henry, probably the most famous of modern druggist-authors, spent several of his early years in a Greensboro (N. C.) pharmacy.

Nature's Every Day

It seems as if the day were not wholly profane, in which we have given heed to some natural object. The fall of snowflakes in a still air, preserving to each crystal its perfect form; the blowing of sleet over a wide sheet of water, and over plains, the waving rye-field, the mimic waving of acres of boustonia, whose innumerable florets whiten and ripple before the eye; the reflections of trees and flowers in glassy lakes; the musical steaming odor of south wind, which converts all trees to windharps; the crackling and spurring of hemlock in the flames; or of pine logs, which yield glory to the walls and faces in the sitting room.—From Emerson's Essays.

Lost Motion

Snyder L. McGrath, an efficiency engineer, was praising scientific management at a banquet in Toledo.

"Scientific management more than anything else," he said, "is what has given America her world lead. Europe, ignoring scientific management, is a joke."

"Europe reminds me of the servant girl. Her mistress said to her: 'It's taking you a long time to put down that stair carpet, Dagmar!'"

"Right you are, ma'am," Dagmar panted. "It's such a terrible job, ma'am, threadin' it under all these infernal brass stair rods."

Religious Mockery

During the Fourteenth and Fifteenth centuries there was in Europe an outbreak of rowdiness and buffoonery connected with the religious feasts and holidays. The Feast of the Ass originated in France in commemoration of the flight of the Holy Family to Egypt. This was travestied in some of the churches by the ass being made the principal object of the service. A ribald congregation and mock priest conducted a litany in which the responses consisted of a series of brays. The affair became so scandalous to decency that it was prohibited by law about 1500.

What to Wear

An Englishman with rather bizarre ideas of dress was visiting at the home of an American, and when he appeared one day at the breakfast table clad in unusually loud apparel his host candidly said:

"Great grief! I wouldn't wear that suit to a dog fight!"

To which the Briton replied: "But, old top, you didn't tell me you were going to take me to a dog fight."

Sure Test for Pearls

By means of X-ray tests natural pearls can be distinguished from the "culture" varieties. This latter kind is usually made by placing a spherical particle under the shell of the oyster and allowing the mollusk to deposit the shell substance around it, resulting in the pearl. The X-ray photograph reveals this spherical center which is not present in the pearl formed wholly by natural methods.

Community Building

Beauty of Entrance Means Much to Home

Some one has aptly called the entrance "the smile on the face of the house." It may convey the friendly welcome of the little cottage, the dignified reserve of the stately dwelling, or even the forbidding coldness of the prison. The doorway, says Joseph Everett Chandler, the architect, is certainly a good index to the family behind it.

It is a far cry from the stones and skins that formed the entrance to our ancestors' caves and huts to the modern charming doorway, with its vine-covered trellis casting lacy shadows across the sturdy panels of the door at the end of the flagstone path.

Modern entrance doorways and porch entries, reflecting the period, which governed the various architectural styles now popular in this country, are available in standard units, which may be used in a variety of combinations to suit individual taste.

Quantity production has brought their cost down to a point where they are available for all types of homes, whether modest or pretentious in size and price.

Real Estate Values on Basis of Utility

"The value of real property is the present worth of its estimated future utility."

"Whatever the skyscraper may become in the future, it will be a development governed and regulated by economic principles."

"No subdivider has any moral right to accept payment from a lot purchaser unless he knows perfectly that he can convey the lots when called upon to do so."

"If you mar a landscape with a building that is a house and not a home, you have in some measure marred the soul of the child playing around that home."

These are some of the principles brought out at a state-wide conference for real estate brokers and subdividers held at Ann Arbor, Mich.

The conference was notable in being held under the joint auspices of the Michigan Real Estate association of the school of business administration of the University of Michigan.

Highway Markings

Local efforts in the marking of roads are made in almost every community with particular reference to directing tourists and travelers into and out of that particular community. They are helpful, of course, and many communities have wished that it was possible to carry on the work to an even greater degree than is possible for them. The past few years, however, have shown marked development along the lines of the marking of trunk highways and have taken from traveling much of the wrong-road worry. The marking of Alabama highways to the greatest extent possible should go along with the building of these highways, and the availability of these state manufactured road signs for that purpose should prove a great help.—Tuscaloosa (Ala.) News.

Realty Stable Investment

"Public faith in real estate as one of the soundest of investments goes back to the earliest days of civilized man. Real property has been always the basis of all security, and property ownership the most dependable form of financial credit," says a noted New York realty operator, in a recent article.

"Every inch of land, regardless of its location and environment, has a basic value that is determined by the laws of supply and demand and the use to which the land may be put. On the whole, real property is subject to a lesser degree of fluctuation than any other commodity involving the investment of capital."

Space Trees Carefully

Spacing of trees is something that cannot be governed by fixed rules, says the American Tree association. Street trees may be placed from 30 to 80 feet apart, depending upon the variety used. Catalpa and Lombardy poplars, which are not very commendable for street use, may be planted at the minimum distance given above, while sycamore and elm require the maximum distance.

Decorative Chimney Tops

Hand-molded decorative chimney tops are an ornamental note which may be applied with entire appropriateness to most of the current architectural types. They also aid the draft if designed properly and may serve to bring a fireplace which will not draw to a better degree of operation.

Clubs to Beautify Road

The task of beautifying the 56 miles of highway through the foothills of the Ozark mountains, recently completed as a memorial to the dead of the World war, will be assumed by the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. With the aid of a landscape architect, the club is planning to plant trees on both sides of the road.

for Economical Transportation



True Distinction with Body by Fisher The Coach only \$585

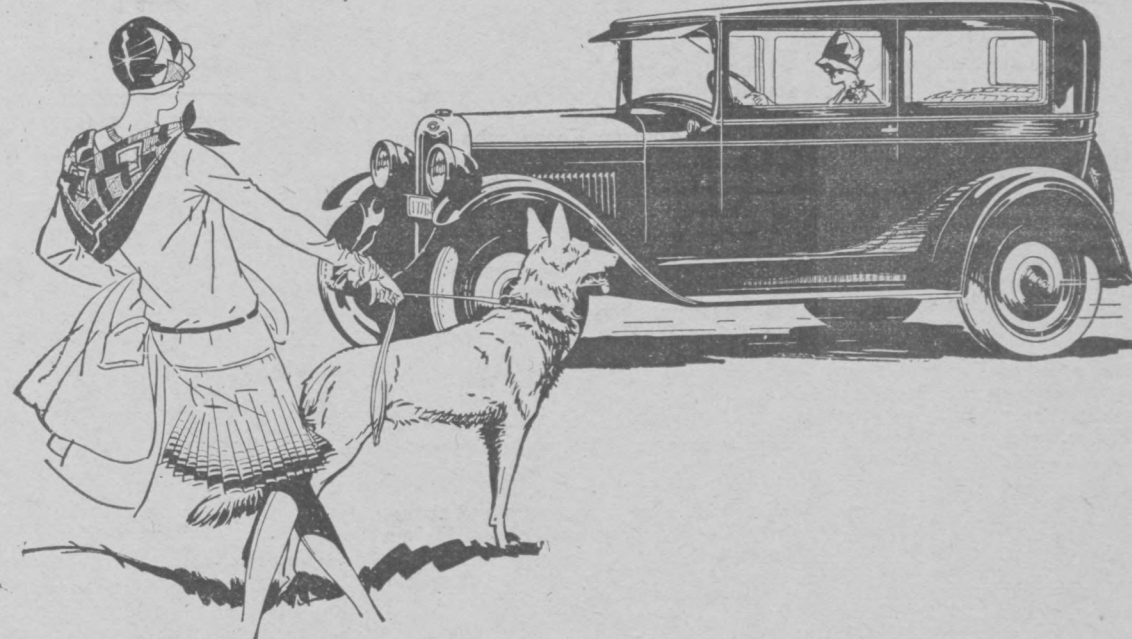
Of all the reasons contributing to the tremendous public acceptance of the Bigger and Better Chevrolet none is more important than the fact that it offers the distinction, safety and comfort of Body by Fisher.

Not only do Chevrolet-Fisher bodies reveal outstanding beauty of line, detail and finish, but they provide the added strength and safety of Fisher's famous hardwood and steel construction. And in every Chevrolet closed body there is provided the upholstery of rich pattern, the hardware of period design, and the attractive color harmonies which are such important factors in true motor car distinction.

When you examine the Chevrolet coach you will realize how impressively it embodies these fundamentals of fine car quality. Come in today!

The Touring	\$495
or Roadster	..495
The Coupe	..595
The 4-Door	..675
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The Convertible	
Sport Cabriolet	..695
The Imperial	..715
Light Delivery (Chassis only)	\$375
Utility Truck (Chassis only)	\$520

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TO HOLDERS OF

Third Liberty Loan Bonds

The Treasury offers a new 3 1/2 per cent. 12-15 year Treasury bond in exchange for Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

The new bonds will bear interest from July 16, 1928. Interest on Third Liberty Loan Bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid in full to September 15, 1928.

Holders should consult their banks at once for further details of this offering.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds mature on September 15, 1928, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

A. W. MELLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Washington, July 5, 1928.

Read the Advertisements

— IN THE —

CARROLL RECORD



Howard J. Spalding LITTLESTOWN, MD.

Has Stock Bulls and Cows, tested at all times. Also, buys Horses, Mules, Cows and Fat Steers of all kinds. Pays the highest market prices.

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Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

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

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

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

Mailed in neat box. Cash must be sent with order. Write instructions, and copy for the printing, very plainly. Mailed without extra charge, in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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WESTMINSTER • MARYLAND

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Cures Chills and Fever,
Intermittent, Remittent and
Bilious Fever due to Malaria
It Kills the Germs

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 contributor is legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker spent several days in the city, last week. It has been the custom for years for Mr. Slonaker and his cousin, Charles Slonaker, to celebrate their birthdays together, being only a days difference in ages.

Mrs. Martha Harman and daughter, Miss Mabel Harmon, New Windsor, were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. David Lindsay, several days, last week.

Mrs. Bailey Fleagle was taken to the Frederick Hospital, for treatment, on Monday.

Harry Cornish, New York City, visited his nephew, Rev. J. H. Hoch and family, last week.

Norman Kroh, Fleetwood, Pa., spent last week with his brother, Rev. M. L. Kroh, and sister, Miss Lillie.

Several evenings, the past week, friends from the York Hospital, have come down to spend the evening at the parsonage.

Wednesday evening, the Baust congregation came to the parsonage, well laden with good things for the pastor, and enjoyed a social time. Refreshments of lemonade and cake was passed.

Mrs. Snader Devilbiss, son Bernard, daughters, Mrs. Elwood Zollickoff, and Mrs. Harold Smelser, spent the week-end with relatives in Philadelphia.

A kitchen shower was given Mr. and Mrs. Guy Feeser and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Myers, at the home of their aunt, Mrs. E. C. Caylor, last Friday evening. Quite a number were present. Cake and lemonade was served in abundance.

Mrs. Maggie Reindollar and Frank Reindollar and family, of Baltimore, have opened up their summer homes, on Clear Ridge.

Mrs. Martha Fleagle, Westminster, is visiting at Charles Fritz's.

Rev. Millard L. Kroh went to Glen Rock, Wednesday, and was ordained in his home church, in the evening, by members of the Pennsylvania Synod.

July 25 is time set for the Lutheran bazaar, but its weather is not favorable, first clear evening, Westminster band will furnish the music.

Mrs. L. F. Eckard entertained, on Sunday, her sister-in-law, the late George Yingling's widow, with two daughters, Miss Nettie, and Mrs. Harry Weaver and husband, from Takoma Park, Washington.

Edward Bull, Baltimore, spent a few days, last week, with his sister-in-law, Miss Ella M. Heltebride.

The M. P. Missionary Society was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. Edgar Myers, Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. H. Hoch immersed fourteen candidates for baptism, in a stream near Wakefield, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. H. B. Fogle received word, last Friday, of the death of her aunt, Mrs. Mollie Schafhirt, at Mechanicsburg, Pa. She had been an invalid for quite a long time.

Wilbur Wantz and family were guests at Charles Simpson's, on Sunday.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

On Sunday at St. David's: Sunday School in the afternoon at 12:45; Services at 2:00, by Rev. E. M. Sando; C. E., 7:30.

A very large crowd attended the "World Friendship for Children" program, at St. David's Church, on Sunday evening. 15 friendship bags were on display, which are being sent to Mexico. The offering amounted to \$19.38.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thiret spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kopp, of Brushtown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace and children, spent Saturday evening in Westminster, visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Robert are attending the State Christian Endeavor Convention, being held at Bethlehem, Penna., this week.

Miss Mildred and Dorothy Copper-smith spent Tuesday at the home of their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thiret.

John Krebs, who has been on the sick list for some time, is not much improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Shildt, spent Sunday with Mrs. Shildt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Fuhrman.

Irvin Armstrong and his employees recently applied a new coat of paint to Howard Bowman's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Monath motored to Hanover, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zentz and family, of Baltimore, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Leppo.

Farmers have started to cut their grain. The wheat crop seems to be short, and only a half yield is expected in many places.

KEYSVILLE.

Carmen Austin has returned home after spending some time in Philadelphia, and Marie Ross has returned with her for a visit.

Mr. Michael Ross spent the week-end with Upton Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox, Mr. and Mrs. John Ohler and son, Richard, Mrs. Upton Austin, daughter, Charlotte and son, Karl, spent Friday with Joseph Fox and family, of Troutville.

FEESERSBURG.

Yes, we celebrated the Fourth in various ways; kept Old Glory moving, and listened for the ringing of Liberty Bell. There was plenty of work, much travel, many visitors; and at night fireworks and music in all directions.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sutton (nee Vallie Wilhide) and daughter, Arretta, of Canton, Ohio, spent a few days with their cousins, the Ross Wilhide family, early last week.

Mr. Frank Horlich with Miss Naomi Adams and her mother, Mrs. Theodore Adams, of Waynesboro, Pa., spent the Fourth with friends in this locality, and made a brief call at the Birely home. Mrs. Adams was Margaret Angel, reared a half mile north of Middleburg, and though aged now, is alert in faculties, and always pleased to get back to the old home scenes.

Dr. Edgar Blocher, Dentist, in Canton, Ill., are niece, Mrs. Theron Spangler, of Littlestown, called on his sister, Mrs. John Starr, on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Biddinger, of York, spent a couple days with his cousins, the Harbaugh's, in Middleburg over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Utz and daughter, of Oak Orchard, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Coleman, on Sunday; while Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holtzappel, from the same place, were entertained by the Frank Roth family.

Marshall Taylor and family, with his sister, Leina, called on friends in our village, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Robert Walden had the misfortune to trip over some furniture, in a darkened room, one day last week, and in falling, injured her arm severely.

Latest tidings from Mrs. Raymond Angel say she is now in Md. University Hospital, for treatment.

Miss Gladys Bounds, of Worcester Co., who taught the Hobson Grove school, the past season, until her health failed, is now in a Baltimore Hospital, where her condition was found serious, and a double operation performed, recently.

Mrs. J. Addison Koons, who suffered a nervous collapse, about ten days ago, and has been under the doctor's care, is improving nicely.

Elwood Hubbs, who was severely burned, when the fire crackers he carried in his pocket, ignited on the evening of the Fourth, was brought to his relatives, the Albert Rinehart family, on Sunday, and made as comfortable as possible. His physician thinks, with good care, he will safely recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Coleman have returned from a delightful motor trip to Altoona, Pa., and Cumberland, Md., where they visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starr and sister, Mrs. Mary Koons, and niece Thelma Nussbaum, spent Sunday in Littlestown, attending Communion Services in the Lutheran Church, and visiting relatives.

Catherine, oldest daughter of Harold and Addie Crumbacker, is off on a vacation visit to relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Grace Straw and daughters, Helen and Bettie, visited the B. Straw family, in Mt. Airy, over the week-end accompanying them to see grandmother Straw.

Children's Day Service, at the Middleburg Church, on Sunday evening, was over-crowded and over-heated, but a good program was well rendered.

MAYBERRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crushong, Mrs. Reuben Myers, and Mrs. Sterling Flickinger, visited Miss Neda Myers, Sunday, who is a patient at the Annie Warner Hospital, Gettysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spence and children, of Waynesboro, visited in the home of Jones Helitbride and family; also attended Sunday School and Church at Mayberry, Sunday morning, and called on Annie Keefe and family, Sunday afternoon.

Ellis Crushong and family spent Sunday evening with V. E. Heffner and family; also Helen Bollinger and Lloyd Bollinger.

Mr. Benjamin Fleagle, of Baltimore is on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Annie Keefe and family.

Mrs. Garland Bollinger and Miss Mary Coe, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Walter Wantz.

Mrs. Sterling Flickinger spent Sunday morning with Mrs. Ellis Crushong.

Harvest, hay making, corn to be plowed, with bean picking on hand. Which shall we do first?

DETOUR.

Those who called to see Mrs. Mary Roberts, who is indisposed, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Lee Erb, were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler and daughter, and Mrs. Edward Case, of Westminster, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stem, of New Windsor. Mrs. Case remained for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Martz, of Westminster, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grossnickle.

Mr. Bruce Harbaugh spent Sunday with his home folks, at New Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hahn and family, spent Sunday with friends at Graceham.

Ernest Smith, of Millersville, Pa., spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Diller.

Those who attended the Ladies' Aid, at the home of Mrs. Ida Schildt, at Thurmont, on Thursday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weybright and Miss Margaret Weybright, Mrs. E. Dorsey Diller and Mrs. Carroll Cover and daughter, Lue Ellen.

FRESH FEEDS ARE SAFER.

No need to feed green food if you use Rein-o-la Growing Mash for your chicks. It is made fresh every week and contains Barker's Mineral Mix. No feed is made better, few are as good. Price \$3.50 per 100 lbs. Use it and save money.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 6-15-17 Advertisement

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Taneytown, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Miss Reda Fogle, a trained nurse at the Hanover Hospital, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Fogle, this place.

Miss Jennie Galt, Taneytown, spent last Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mrs. John Leakins, daughter, Miss Reda, sons, David and Oliver, made a business trip to Frederick, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Bessie Mehring and Mrs. Maryanna Hughes made a business trip to Westminster, Wednesday.

The Home-makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring, last Monday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. Bessie Mehring, Miss Agnes Slindee, the demonstrator, of Westminster; Miss Cora Sappington, president; Mrs. Scott Koons; Mrs. Jno. Englar and daughter, Miss Alice, Miss Stella Koons, Mrs. W. H. Otto, and Mrs. Charles Haugh; members, Visitors, Mrs. Francis Rinehart, Miss Margaret Waybright, Miss Vallie Shorb, Detour; Mrs. Ennice Leizear, Westminster; Mrs. Margaret Hughes, Mrs. Emma Shiner and Miss Dorothy Haugh, this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crapster and children, spent last Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sutton and family, of Ohio, are here, visiting among relatives and friends, and are making their stopping place at the home of Mrs. Smith's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wilhide, near Bruceville. They were entertained one day last week, at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehring.

Milton A. Koons and son, Carroll, Taneytown; Dr. and Mrs. Earl Koons, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday at the home of the former's mother, and sisters, Mrs. Sarah Koons and daughters.

Man So Nervous Feels
His Stomach Jump

"I got so nervous my stomach felt like it was jumping. Vinol entirely relieved the trouble. I feel better than in years."—J. C. Duke.

Vinol is a compound of iron, phosphates, cod liver peptone, etc. The very FIRST bottle makes you sleep better and have a BIG appetite. Nervous, easily tired people are surprised how QUICK the iron, phosphates, etc., give new life and pep. Vinol tastes delicious. Robert S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md. —Advertisement

HARNEY.

Merle Conover was taken to Frederick City Hospital, on Monday evening, and operated on at once for appendicitis. At this writing he is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hess and daughter, Catherine, visited Mr. Martin Hess, at the Hanover Hospital, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel Fox, Littlestown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder and Mrs. Clapsaddle and three children, of Hanover, visited Mrs. Edw. Snyder, on Monday evening.

Mrs. Alice Kiser is here on a visit to her son, Estee and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wantz, Mrs. Samuel Fox, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kemp, spent last Sabbath with the latter's daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cline, of near Emmitsburg.

Miss Marian Reck and Miss Mary Hawn, left, on Monday evening, for Bethlehem, Pa., as delegates to the State C. E. Convention.

I Wasn't His Lead.

"Deacon White," said Parson Jackson softly, "will lead us in prayer."

There was no answer.

"Deacon White," this time a little louder, "will you lead?" Still no response. Evidently the deacon was slumbering. Parson Jackson made a third appeal and raised his voice to a high pitch that succeeded in arousing the drowsy man. "Deacon White, will you lead?"

The deacon in bewilderment rubbed his heavy eyes and blurted: "Lead yourself, I just dealt."

MARRIED

SMITH—BAKER.

Mr. Albert P. Smith and Miss Mabel C. Baker, both of the vicinity of Taneytown, were united in marriage by Rev. Guy P. Bready, on Saturday evening, July 7, at the Reformed Parsonage.

DIED.

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

MR. ROBERT C. THOMSON.

Mr. Robert C. Thomson, of York, Pa., formerly of Taneytown, died last Saturday afternoon, while seated on a bench in Penn Common opposite the William Penn Senior High School. He suffered a heart attack, and died while being taken to the York Hospital. His age was 63 years and 6 days.

He is survived by one son, Paul M. Thomson, of York, and one daughter, Mrs. Harry Fletcher, of Marietta, and by one brother, Howard, of Westminster.

MRS. MARY BLAXTEN.

Mrs. Mary Blaxten, wife of John Blaxten, Walkersville, died on July 10, 1928, in her 59th year, after a severe illness from a complication of diseases. She is survived by her husband, her mother, Mrs. Fannie Haines, and brothers, William and Roy Haines, of Uniontown, and two sisters, Mrs. Edw. Dingle, near town, and Mrs. M. C. Keefer, Union Bridge.

Funeral was held at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, Thursday noon; burial in nearby cemetery.

Big 3 1/2 Percent Loan Oversubscribed.

That the U. S. Government's credit is good, and that there is an abundance of money seeking investment at even a low rate of interest is shown by the fact that cash subscriptions to the recently announced offering of 12-15-year Treasury bonds were closed at the close of business July 7 when subscriptions aggregating at least \$725,000,000 had been received, according to an announcement July 8 by the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon.

The closing of the cash subscriptions will not affect the offering of the same bonds for which Third Liberty Loan Bonds may be offered in exchange and that part of the operation will remain open until about July 31, the statement said.

In offering the issue July 5, Mr. Mellon said the Treasury was seeking about \$250,000,000 in cash, no limit being placed on the amount which would be placed on exchange subscriptions. The operation, taken as a whole, is a part of the Department's program of operation for refunding the Third Liberty which mature September 15.

The Eastern Shore Baseball League Disbands.

The Eastern Shore Baseball League has voted 4 to 2 to disband immediately, the reason given being poor attendance. All clubs are said to show deficits. The Clubs in the League were Easton, Parkley, Cambridge, Crisfield, Salisbury and Northampton, the last two voting against discontinuance.

As a consequence, the 78 players on the rosters become free agents, as do also the umpires. Some of the deficits were carried over from last year with the hope that this year would be a better one. The League had been in existence since 1922, and during this time some of the players developed into professionals, and it was the sale of players, largely, that kept some of the Clubs in the game so long.

The discontinuance of the League is deeply regretted, as it is held to have been a valuable advertisement for the Eastern Shore, but especially the weaker teams failed to attract attendance.

Smut Free Wheat Fields.

Wheat fields inspected by F. W. Oldenburg, State Agronomist of the Extension Service, and County Agent Burns, show little smut where seed was treated. Twenty-eight fields were inspected this week, twenty of which were sown with treated seed. The twenty fields where treated seed was sown show 100% smut free. Sixteen untreated fields were inspected and thirteen were found smutty or 81%. These untreated fields were affected badly enough to be in danger of dockage.

Treating done with cement mixers show 2% of smut which is almost conclusive proof that such machines are not practical. Late seeding, where smutty seed was used shows a great deal more smut than fields sown earlier as cold damp weather is conducive to the development of stinking smut on wheat. It will be possible in a few years to reduce stinking smut from Carroll County fields if each wheat producer will continue to use the Copper Carbonate dust and treat all seed sown.

No Installments Due.

Mr. Spendix—Any installments due today?

Mrs. Spendix—No, dear, I think not.

Mr. Spendix—Any payments due on the house, the radio, the furniture, the rugs, or the books?

Mrs. Spendix—No.

Mr. Spendix—Then I have \$10 we don't need. What do you say if we buy a new car.

Entertaining the Parson.

They were entertaining the minister at dinner and after the dessert had been eaten little Johnny said: "Won't you have another piece of pie, Mr. Hobbs?"

The minister laughed. "Well, Johnny," he said, "since you are so polite, I believe I will have another slice."

"Good!" said Johnny. "Now, ma, remember your promise. You said if it was necessary to cut into the second pie I could have another piece."

Carelessness Causes most Accidents.

Ninety percent of all industrial, home, street and highway accidents are from trivial causes.

"Major violations of the law and spectacular acts of criminal negligence produce but a small fraction of the total number of deaths and injuries that occur annually," declared Marcus A. Dow, eminent safety engineer.

"Boards left lying on factory floors with nails sticking up in them cause more serious injuries than boiler explosions. In private homes, more people are killed and seriously hurt by falling down stairs than are killed and injured in fires."

"The majority of street accidents are caused by little acts of thoughtlessness, rather than by drunkenness or other violations of the law in driving automobiles."

A careful analysis of street and highway accidents shows that about 15 percent are caused by backing up carelessly to get out of parking spaces. Failure to get under proper control when approaching street intersections causes another 15 percent. Following too close behind a vehicle to allow proper braking distance accounts of 12 percent of accidents. Improper signaling causes 10 percent and skidding eight percent. Miscellaneous small acts of neglect cause 30 percent, while drunkenness and other violations of the law cause only 10 percent of accidents.—The Manufacturer.

When a man becomes a candidate for president, even his personal practices are investigated. Herbert Hoover, for instance, is said to buy a half-dozen suits of clothing at a time.

JUST HUMANS

By Gene Carr



"IF YOU WAKE THAT GENTLEMAN UP HE'LL KNOCK TH' DAY LIGHT OUT OF YA!"

THE WHY of
SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

THE JUNIPER

THE ancients appear to have had two ideas regarding trees—one that they possessed a spiritual life of their own—were, in fact, tree-gods; and the other that they were frequently the habitations of certain spirits who used them as houses, as it were. Yet the two ideas are so mixed up as to be at times difficult of distinction. The tree spirits generally not only had a tree for their home but even when not occupying it had their lives so closely attached to their particular tree that any injury to it was an injury to them and if the tree died they died. Witness the Greek and Roman dryads and Kamadryads.

Such trees are spoken of as "habitation trees," and a favorite habitation tree was the juniper. In old Swedish folklore a man was about to cut down a juniper tree when he heard a voice say: "Friend, do not hurt me." He gave a blow with his ax when, to his horror, blood gushed from the root of the tree. It will be seen at once that the juniper is not an ordinary tree. This idea of spiritism as connected with the juniper is carried even into the world of dreams and any "dream book" will tell you that for married people to dream of juniper berries denotes the birth of a male child.

In Germany some believe a juniper branch will drive away witches and evil spirits. In this country it keeps away bears and wolves; and, also, "water can always be found at the root of a juniper." In Newfoundland the belief in the efficacy of juniper is so abiding that branches are stuck about deposits of venison to guard them from wild beasts. The fact that the juniper of all Newfoundlanders is really the American larch does not at all affect the situation—the charm is just as potent.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SUPERSTITIOUS
SUE

SHE HAS HEARD THAT—

In Labrador, a mother-in-law test of a prospective daughter-in-law is to put a broom on the floor.

If the new daughter picks it up and parks it properly, she will be a good housewife—but if she sidesteps it and lets it alone, son look out—she's a loafer.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Commuter

"I want you to meet my friend Jones."

"Oh, I know him. We used to read my paper together on the 6:15."

Mother's Cook Book

How sad it is to sit and pine
The long half hour before we dine!
Upon our watches oft to look
Then wonder at the clock and cook.

CHICKEN, OTHER DISHES

IN THE warm weather lighter meats and foods are enjoyed. This is the time to use more vegetables and fruits.

Chicken Loaf With Peas.

Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-fourth cupful of chicken stock and strain. When the mixture begins to set, beat until foamy, add three-fourths of a cupful of cream beaten stiff and one and one-half cupfuls of cold chicken cut into dice. Season with pepper and salt and put into cake tin with a funnel center. Set aside to chill. Prepare canned or fresh peas, season with butter, salt and pepper. Turn out the mold of chicken on a platter covered with lettuce leaves. Fill the cavity with the peas which have been chilled. Serve with the following dressing: Two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of mustard, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper. Cook over a slow fire, stirring constantly. When thick, remove from the fire and add two tablespoonfuls of cream.

Canape at Lugano.

Chop one shallot fine and saute in three tablespoonfuls of butter until tender but not brown. Then add four tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring constantly. When smooth and bubbling add one-half cupful of thin cream, one-half cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of pepper. Stir until smooth and thoroughly blended, then add a pound of fresh crab meat. Meanwhile cut as many slices of bread as there are guests and trim off the crusts. Toast them on one side only. Make a paste of one-half cupful of grated parmesan cheese, four tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper and paprika to taste. Heap the toasted sides of the canapes with the crab mixture, then put an eighth of an inch layer of paste on top. Place on a greased dish and bake in a moderately hot oven until just delicately brown.

Nellie Maxwell
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SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

FOR THE GOOSE—

DOIN' without things ain't so hard. Doin' without 'em and pretendin' to like it, ain't so easy. But doin' without 'em and actually likin' it, is the way to get the laugh on life.

You gotta be serious about some'n if you wanna keep on bein' amused in life; the same as you gotta be sick once in a while to really appreciate feelin' well.

A man falls in love with the woman he's interested in. But he marries the one that's interested in him.

FOR THE GANDER—

A man's no more responsible for his love dyin' than for himself cassin' in. Yet the one always makes him a devil and the other a saint.

Ain't it too

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.

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 3-28-2f

FOR SALE.—Two purebred Holstein Male Calves. Their dam, Fayne Mechthilde Frenesta, is a six gallon cow. Bred from a good-size. Your pick for \$20.00.—Wilbur Naylor, Taneytown, Md., Route No. 3. 7-13-2t

I WILL HAVE, on Thursday, June 19, another load of Wisconsin Cows and Heifers.—Raymond Wilson, Key-mar.

COMMUNITY PICNIC.—The Emmitsburg Community Picnic will be held, this year, at the usual time, Wednesday, August 22, in Shriver's Grove, on State Road, 2 miles of Emmitsburg.

THE DANGER SEASON for Fires and Storms. Are you protected? Small policies, covering only household goods, may be had as easily as for buildings and other large property.—P. B. Englar, Agent, Home Ins. Co., N. Y. 7-13-2t

WANTED.—White, middleaged unmarried woman to cook, must give good reference. Write Box 239, Carroll Record.

WANTED.—Unmarried White Man between the ages of 25 and 50 years for work as supervisor of boys. Board and room furnished. Must give good reference. Reply in writing to Box 239 Carroll Record, Taneytown, Md. 7-13-2t

CELERY PLANTS for sale by—Mrs. Frank E. Crouse, 25c per 100. Phone 16-M.

COMMUNITY PICNIC.—The Emmitsburg Community Picnic will be held, this year, at the usual time, Wednesday, August 28, in Shriver's Grove, on State Road, 2 miles of Emmitsburg. 7-6-2t

KEYSVILLE PICNIC.—Stonesifer's Grove, near Keysville, Saturday, August 4th. Festival in evening. Good program. Detour Band. 7-6-4t

SHORT TERM GRAIN and Hay Insurance. To cover the period from harvesting to marketing—2 to 4 months. Always issue a lot of such policies at this time of the year. The cost is small—the extra protection is great.—P. B. Englar, Home Ins. Co. Agent, Taneytown, Md. 6-29-3t

WANTED.—White and Spotted Rabbits, 20c lbs. Guine Pigs for sale.—Maurice Feeser, Taneytown. 6-29-4t

FAT HOGS WANTED, who has them?—Harold Mehrling. 11-11-1f

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

LOST

Certificate of Deposit

Notice is hereby given that Certificate of Deposit No. 40696, for \$22.00, dated Feb. 24, 1928, drawn to the order of Naomi Bowers, on The Birnie Trust Co., of Taneytown, has been lost, and application has been made for the issue of duplicate of the same. 7-6-3t

BETTER GROWING MASH. Rein-o-la Growing Mash for chickens is now equal to the very best nationally advertised feeds. Made over Barker's formula with Barker's Mineral Mix it is guaranteed by them and us. Freshly made every week. Only \$3.50 per 100 lbs. A trial is convincing.—Reindollar Bros. & Co. 6-15-1f

—Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF —
The Detour Bank,
at Detour, in the State of Maryland, at the close of business, June 30, 1928.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	61,130.19
Overdrafts, secured & unsecured	60.05
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	64,303.75
Banking House	3,933.37
Furniture and Fixtures	1,317.29
Mortgages & Judgments of Record	20,078.68
Due from approved Reserve Apts	6,188.69
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$192.00
Gold Coin	250.00
Minor Coin	204.99
Total	\$159,389.01

LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund	9,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses	
Interest and Taxes Paid	423.79
Dividends Unpaid	638.76
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to Check	\$14,943.65
Certified Checks	15.00
Cashier's Checks out- standing	19.90
Deposits (time)	
Savings and Special	104,984.91
Bills Payable, including Certifi- cates of Deposit for money bor- rowed	4,000.00
Reserved Account	363.00
Total	\$159,389.01

State of Maryland, County of Carroll, ss:
I, E. Lee Erb, Cashier of the above-
named Institution, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true, to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

E. LEE ERB, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
5th day of July, 1928.
CHARLES R. ARNOLD, Notary Public.
Correct Attest:
E. L. Koons, P. D. Koons,
E. L. Warner, Directors

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 Lutheran Church, Silver Run.—Preaching, 8:45; Sunday School 10:00. St. Matthew's, Pleasant Valley.—Preaching, 10:30; Rev. W. E. Saltzger, Pastor.

St. Mary's Ref. Church, Silver Run.—Sunday School, 9:00; Morning Worship 10:00; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

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

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 7:00; Union Service, 8:00, sermon by Rev. George A. Brown. Holy Communion, Sunday morning, July 22. Preparatory Service, Saturday afternoon, July 21, at 2:30. The Women's Missionary Society will meet on Tuesday evening, July 17, at the home of Miss Edna Lemmon.

Keysville—Sunday School, 1:00; Service, 2:00 in Stonesifer's Grove if the weather is fair. If weather is not favorable service will be held in the church. Holy Communion, Sunday afternoon, July 29, at 2:00. Preparatory Service, Friday evening, July 27, at 8:00.

Trinity Lutheran Church—Morning Sermon by Rev. M. H. Valentine, D. D., Gettysburg. Union Service at Reformed Church in the evening. Sunday School and Luther League as usual.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; C. E., 6:45; Divine Worship, 7:30.

Manchester U. B. Circuit, Bixler's—S. S., 10:00; Worship, 7:45; Holy Communion, July 22, 10:30.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 2:00; Worship, 3; Holy Communion, July 22, 3:00; C. E., 7:45; the annual picnic, July 21st. Everybody is welcome.

Miller's—S. S., 9:30; Holy Communion and Worship, 10:30; C. E., at 7:45; The annual picnic, July 21st. Everybody welcome.

Manchester—Festival on lawn of old parsonage, July 21st.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Snidersburg—8:30; Manchester, 10:30; Lineboro, 2:00. Dr. H. L. Elderderice, of Westminster Seminary will have charge of the Services.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; No evening Service on account of Children's Day Service at the M. P. Church. Bauta's—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, at 10:30.

Uniontown Circuit, Church of God.—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cover, returned Missionaries from India, will have charge of both morning and evening services. Evening Service, 7:45. Sunday School and Preaching Service, at Wakefield Sunday afternoon. Rev and Mrs. Howard Cover, returned Missionaries will speak.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Morning Worship, 10:30; Sr. C. E., 6:45.

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

Whip Instilled Fear of Hell Into Luther

Decrease in the number of whippings meted out to the youths of today may have much to do with growing inclinations of young people generally to look upon hell as an ancient and foolish religious myth.

Whereas the modern youth often can count on the fingers of one hand the number of times he has been taken out behind the family woodshed for parental discipline the ancients were accustomed to consider such punishment a part of every young person's life. Martin Luther, according to the Woman's Home Companion, owed some of his fame to the number of whippings he received, for in one single forenoon he was chastised in that manner 15 times. From fear of his master in school Luther learned his early fear of hell which actuated him in his religious work during the remainder of his life.

He found no escape from fear, relates the Companion, "for dire punishment was visited on any boy who lapsed from Latin into German even in conversation, and the monitor, who watched out for this, was called by the boys Lupus, the Wolf."

School was Luther's hell and purgatory before he advanced to the point of fearing a religious devil and hell, says the magazine, recounting the number of whippings to which Luther became accustomed.

Destroying Lawn Ants

In the case of lawn ants where only a small area with few nests is concerned, drenching the nests with boiling water or injecting a small quantity of kerosene or coal oil will be effective, and similar treatment will apply to nests between or beneath paving stones. Another simple means of destroying such ants in lawns of small extent is to spray the lawns with kerosene emulsion or with a very strong soap wash, prepared by dissolving any common laundry soap in water at the rate of from half a pound to a pound of soap to the gallon of water.

Smalltownishness

There is a parochialism of time as well as a parochialism of space. If I were to praise Raphael at a dinner party because of the genius with which he portrays maternal tenderness, I should make some of the guests as uncomfortable as my grandmother might have had some one mentioned the leg of a table.—Norman Hazgood in the Bookman.

CO COMMISSIONERS REPLY.

(Continued from First Page.)
ing Westminster H. S. and
Mt. Airy pavements 4300.00
Miscellaneous items 5000.00

FUNDS WERE GRANTED.

For all of these items except portable building, Manchester, in the school budgets, funds were allowed, and part of the taxes levied for school purposes must under the law and the decision of the Courts be applied by the Board of Education to the purposes for which they were appropriated, and to no other use. In the case of The Board of Education of Prince George's County vs. County Commissioners, in the Court of Appeals of Maryland, reported in 131 Md. Page 668 Judge William H. Thomas, delivering the opinion, says "The Board of Education is required by statute to expend all taxes received by it in accordance with the items of their budget."

For the purposes for which the Superintendent says no funds are provided, provision is made in the allowances by the County Commissioners. He says there are no funds available for "supplies," \$8000. For this purpose, in the budget, Section B, Item 9, the total estimated requirement named in budget is \$8000; estimated receipts from State \$5300; requested from county, \$2700; granted by County Commissioners and levied for \$2700.

He says there are no funds available for W. M. College, etc. For this purpose the budget asked \$700, the County Commissioners granted and levied for \$500.

He says not available for summer schools, \$2000. For this purpose the amount asked in the budget was \$2000; and the County Commissioners granted and levied for \$1500.

He says not available for postage \$1000. For this purpose amount asked in the budget is \$1000; and the amount granted and levied for \$1000.

He says not available for diplomas, commencement speaker, etc., \$600. For this purpose the amount asked was \$600; granted and levied for \$500.

He says not available for disinfectants, \$500. For this purpose the amount asked was \$500; granted and levied for \$250.

He says not available for repairs to all buildings, \$3000. For this purpose the budget asked \$3000; granted and levied for \$2000.

He says not available for general upkeep, \$3000. The amount asked for this purpose was \$3000; granted and levied for \$2000.

He says not available for new equipment \$4000. For this purpose the budget did not ask for \$4000, but asked \$2000; and specified the new equipment that was desired, some of which might be very convenient, but might be regarded by taxpayers as not essential; for example, a bread cutter for cafeteria, and an electric tire pump for school garage. For new equipment \$1000.50 was granted and levied for. One of the commissioners insisted on the allowance of the .50 to buy a bread knife, such as is usually used in homes. With filling stations and free air accessible everywhere, the commissioners could not feel warranted in granting the taxpayers' money for the purchase of an electric tire pump.

He says not available for new car for attendance officer, \$700. For this purpose the budget asked \$800; granted and levied for \$600.

He says not available for roof on Hampstead building \$1300. This was included in asking for improvement to sites, and whole amount asked was granted.

INSURANCE.

He says not available for insurance \$3542.77, and makes the astounding statement that because no funds are available therefor "It will not be possible to renew our fire insurance, nor liability insurance protecting the children on the school buses." Among the many startling incorrect representations made by the Superintendent, this is the most remarkable. For this purpose the budget asked for \$3542.77; and the County Commissioners allowed and levied for the sum of \$3000, and notwithstanding the assertion of the Superintendent that insurance money is not available, the Board of Education will not only be derelict in the discharge of its duties, but will be acting unlawfully if it applies the money allowed by the commissioners for insurance to any other use than that for which it is appropriated.

He says not available for alteration of buildings—old \$800. For this purpose the budget asked \$800; granted and levied for \$500.

He states that there is not available for improvements to sites, W. H. S. and Mt. Airy pavements, \$4300. For this purpose the budget stated that the total estimated requirement would be \$4300, and that of that sum, the State would, it is estimated provide \$3000; and the Board of Education requested the County Commissioners to allow the sum of \$1300, which whole sum of \$1300 is granted and levied for. He further specifies as unavailable for miscellaneous purposes the sum of \$5000. As to what those miscellaneous items are, the County Commissioners say that they are in the dark, and that sufficient funds should be available for at least some of the miscellanies in the mind of the Superintendent, from the sums allowed as follows: Other costs of control, asked \$500, granted \$250; other costs of supervision, asked \$700, granted \$350; other costs of operation, asked \$1200, granted \$1000; other costs of maintenance, asked \$1000, granted \$600; other auxiliary agencies, asked \$250, granted \$250; contingencies, asked \$500, granted \$150.

Commenting on the statement of the Superintendent that a flagrant attempt was made to deceive the public in the publication of the news item appearing in the County Press two weeks ago, the President of the County Commissioners says that what appears to be an error in that the amount derived from the State for school purposes is deducted twice, is not an error of the county commissioners, but arose from the fact that the Superintendent made the deduction, before presenting the budget to the commissioners, and did not call their attention to the fact of his having done so. The President further

states that the Superintendent after the budget, with allowance and disallowance, had been returned to the Board of Education, came in person before the County Commissioners, explained the mistake that had been made, discussed the whole matter, and upon the agreement of the County Commissioners to add \$10,000 to the \$262,028.03 provided for in the budget to be paid to the Board of Education during the coming year, with the assurance that any deficiencies in the actual and imperative needs of the schools would be provided for, seemed to be perfectly satisfied, and the County Commissioners supposed that all matters in controversy had been amicably settled, until his surprising and caustic "Statement," with its bitter and unfair criticism of the commissioners was published in the Press of last week.

The President of the County Commissioners also stated that the board desired to controvert the statement of the Superintendent that "the action taken by the County Commissioners in cutting the school budget was certainly taken under legal advice," and to say that the budget was determined by the commissioners alone, acting as business men, seeking to do that which was best for the interest of the schools and of the taxpayers.

(The Record will publish one more statement from the School Board—should another be desired—but any further controversy on this subject from either side, must be paid for at advertising rates.—Ed. Record.)

Lilith, Adam's First Wife, Believed Demon

There is an old rabbinical tradition that Adam, the first man, was originally married to a sorceress named Lilith, who was the mother of devils, a writer in the Detroit News relates. She refused submission to Adam and disregarded commandments conveyed to her by angels, and having finally invoked the name of Jehovah according to the rules of the Cabala she ascended into the air and disappeared. Lilith was feared by divers nations. When children died of diseases not properly understood, their death was attributed to Lilith, who was supposed to carry out her wicked purposes as an aerial specter. Newly married pairs were accustomed to inscribe the names of angels on the inside partitions of their houses, and the names of Adam and Eve and the words "Beware Lilith" on the outside walls. The name Lilith was given to women suspected of consorting with demons. The legends of Lilith were transmitted from people to people until they came down to the ancient Jews, who believed them. These people were wont to inscribe on their bedposts words and formulas calculated to prevent Lilith from troubling them with dreams.

Anyway, Search Ended With Dime's Discovery

Dusk had settled on the street and the pale rays of the street light barely pierced the murky mist of rain as a tattered urchin searched the gutter intently. Shuffling his rubberless shoes in the watery slush, he scanned the dirty waste with expectant eagerness, sobbing now and then. Passersby stopped to watch the tattered figure. "What's the matter?" asked a spectator.

"Lost a dime," responded the searcher.

Some of the more adventurous joined him in the gutter. Several Squatted on their heels as they searched the slimy ooze for the elusive coin with numbed hands.

A crowd collected and more advice than help was offered. Finally one of the searchers stood up.

"Here it is," he cried. A mock cheer arose from the crowd, and they dispersed.

"Wonder if he really did, or if he took one out of his pocket," someone grumbled.

The finder smiled—"That's my business," he said to the friend who accompanied him away. Anyway it was a dime.—Springfield Union.

Boldest of Birds

There is no bird, perhaps, so inquisitive, so familiar, so "cheeky" as the robin, and so it is not surprising that this bird should so often choose some discarded article of domestic use as a suitable receptacle, after sundry modifications, for its eggs and subsequent family. Next to the robin in point of boldness and familiarity with man comes the wren, but the pair who were so self-possessed as to convert a scarecrow into a desirable residence, were gifted with more than ordinary daring. Possibly they knew that the old coat was not hung there over the row of newly-sown peas to scare away such respectable individuals as themselves, or perhaps they did not recognize the apparatus as what it was intended to represent.

Not the Right Kind

Perhaps it was the fault of the clerk, who was new to the job. Or some of the blame may rest on the shoulders of the grim-faced old lady. At any rate, it happened a few days ago in a downtown book store.

The old lady approached the clerk, who was standing behind the counter, and, evidently, preoccupied. "Have you got 'A Pitiful Wife'?" she demanded sharply.

"What?" exclaimed the surprised man. "I've got one, but she's not pitiful."

Then another clerk whispered that the customer was asking for a book.—Indianapolis News.

LAY BLOODSTAINS CAN BE TRACED

System Will Help in Detection of Crime.

London.—Suspected persons who tell detectives that bloodstains on their clothing are due to nose bleed or to cuts while shaving may now have their stories tested by chemical and microscopic methods, described to the Royal Institute of Public Health in London by Dr. Roche Lynch, expert in legal medicine.

Comparison of the "blood group" to which the suspected person belongs with blood in the stain often proves, Doctor Lynch said, that the blood is not self-shed, but must have come from some other person.

There are four recognized blood groups to which a person may belong, and it is possible to divide these into several subgroups, depending upon the presence or absence of specific chemical substances in the liquid part of the blood or in the solid corpuscles.

Tests for these substances can now be made, Doctor Lynch disclosed, on bloodstains at least a year old. It is sometimes possible to say not only that a bloodstain in question was not made by the blood of the suspected person, but that it probably did come from a murdered victim, if that is the truth.

This can be tried whenever a sample of stain known to be of the victim's blood is available for comparison.

There are some uncertainties, Doctor Lynch admitted, but he believes that these new blood tests should be used in criminal practice more often.

New Pneumonia Serum Covers All Four Types

New York.—A new serum for treating pneumonia, developed by Dr. L. D. Felton of Harvard university, has given promising results in combating this highly fatal disease.

The serum marks an advance in that it can be used for all four of the recognized types of pneumonia, according to Dr. Russell L. Cecil of the Bellevue hospital, who has obtained very efficacious results from its use in the pneumonia clinic of that hospital. It works best with types one and two, the two groups that comprise the majority of pneumonia cases. The recoveries after its use with type one have been very encouraging, indeed. Doctor Cecil declared, though the deadly type three has proved the least amenable of any group.

Pneumonia serums used in the past have been specific for each type. Since certain laboratory procedures have to be followed out before the type from which the patient is suffering can be determined, precious time often has to be lost before the doctors know which serum to give. The Felton serum of mixed cultures can be administered on admission to the hospital and frequently a gain of many hours can be made in checking the course of the disease.

Hunter Loses as Utah Deer Dies in Colorado

Ft. Morgan, Colo.—During the short season last winter when hunters were allowed to shoot deer in Utah, Harley Thomas, a hunter in the Diamond mountains near the Utah-Colorado state line, shot a large buck on the Utah side, but the wounded animal ran 300 yards into Colorado and dropped dead.

Thomas went after the buck, but when he arrived where it lay he found a Colorado game warden sitting on the carcass of the dead animal. Even though the deer was shot in Utah, which at that time gave the hunter the right to hunt deer, the Colorado warden refused to turn the animal over to Thomas, as the Colorado game law forbids transportation of the carcass of a legally killed deer beyond the state line.

Thomas was not allowed to kill another deer that season as he had already killed his allotment by law, although he was not allowed to keep it. This is the first case of this kind to happen regarding the killing of deer, but under the laws of both states officials were unable to do anything to aid the hunter.

Doctor's Bills Low on His Majesty's Estate

Sandringham, England.—The services and skill of King George's residential doctor for two pence (4 cents) a week a family are one of the many advantages of the employees on the royal estate at Sandringham that are due to the benevolence of his majesty.

The penny is a powerful coin at Sandringham, for this amount each week entitles workers on the estate to use a well-equipped club replete with billiard room, library and reading room. Beer may be obtained here at reduced prices.

On Saturdays popular concerts are arranged and again a penny covers admission, children one-half penny. The proceeds go to charity.

The estate contains many fine homes for the widows of estate workers, and retiring employees receive a pension with other advantages.

Saved by Convicts

Norristown, Pa.—The crew of a naval balloon owe their lives to some convicts. Caught in a squall, the balloon threw out ropes when over a prison farm. Several dozen men grabbed them willingly and were dragged across two fields before the bag was brought down.

Nancy Carroll



Nancy Carroll, as Rosemary Murphy in the motion picture "Abie's Irish Rose," has scored because of her splendid portrayal of her part. Nancy was born in New York city. She is one of twelve children. She is five feet, four inches tall, weighs 118 pounds and has red hair and blue eyes.

Uncommon Sense

By John Blake

LOCATION

THE vast majority of people prefer to live on hillsides, where they can look out upon at least a little part of the world.

Constantly you hear men talk about the "view from my window."

Not long ago I overheard a little working girl boasting to another that from the flat where she lived she could "see right across the roofs of two streets of tenement houses to more tenement houses on beyond."

"I love to sit there, and just look out," she said.

Location is always an important factor in life.

Always the most expensive building sites are those which command a view.

The first thing a man newly come into a fortune thinks of is to buy a home which is surrounded by extensive grounds, so that he need never more know that shut-in feeling which has been his since birth.

Yet many of the owners of beautiful park-surrounded homes, where they may look through vistas of trees to the sea or mountains, are still shut in, as far as life is concerned.

It is education and thought which give people the real vision which counts, the ability to look back across the years with the eyes of history, and to look on the activities of mankind through the eyes of intelligence and understanding.

Only the people who have taken the trouble to read and think are quite free from mental blindness.

To these the locations of their roofs matter little.

The boy, Chatterton, could see more in his attic than many a magnate can from his mansion.

Every attic is filled with windows, if one knows how to use them. Reading makes a seeing man, as well as a full man.

Reading plus reflections puts one on a mountain top, and enables him to see beyond oceans, and over mountain chains, and to understand and enjoy the life of the whole world.

But, unhappily, most of us still are content to dwell within walls, to shut out all the wonders and delights that we might well be looking upon, simply because it is difficult to study, and distasteful to think. We are content, if we look out at all, to look out on a few streets, or perhaps a lake or across a river, while we might be looking back on the struggles of humanity from the time history began, or even a little—as yet a very little—forward into the future.

Education means a favorable and commanding location in the world, and is worth more to us than any

Little Band-Wagon Journeys

By L. T. MERRILL

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

5.—Death of "King Caucus"

IN THE election of 1824 the people for the first time had a fairly direct influence in making Presidential nominations.

"King Caucus" was dying. Keen dissatisfaction with the selection of nominees by little groups of congressmen had crystallized. Gen. Andrew Jackson, whose Tennessee friends had prevailed upon him to enter the Presidential race, soon succeeded in making the anticaucus issue the paramount one of the campaign. Other aspirants, with a single notable exception, were constrained to frown upon the system and eschew its benefits.

With the caucus discredited, the contest for the Presidential succession, which began only a few months after President Monroe entered upon his second term, soon developed into a wide-open fight among Jackson, Henry Clay of Kentucky, John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, and William H. Crawford of Georgia.

Various state legislatures, local mass meetings, and one state convention, held at Harrisburg, Pa., had put the names of the first four of these leaders in nomination.

The Georgian was the last nominee of a congressional caucus. And while the caucus system was expiring, its last great manipulator suddenly was stricken and lay at the point of death, too. Overcome by paralysis, shut in a dark room, threatened by blindness and loss of speech, bled by doctors 23 times in three weeks, as was the old-fashioned surgical method of treating nearly all forms of illness, Crawford was unable to conduct his official duties as President Monroe's secretary of the treasury or to wage his political battles. His prospects as a Presidential candidate, indeed looked dark, but his friends in congress rallied strongly to the support of the broken leader.

The canvass was waged on all fronts with vigor. A new campaign device lent novelty to the contest. Instead of wearing campaign buttons bearing likenesses of their favorites, as is done today, adherents of the various nominees donned showy silk waistcoats upon which portraits of the men they favored had been stamped. Jackson waistcoats bearing the likeness of "Old Hickory" became especially the symbol of membership in Hickory clubs formed by his supporters.

Finally the electoral vote was known, and it was found Jackson had 99, Adams 84, Crawford 41, and Clay 37, late returns from Louisiana, about which there was much suspense, having shoved Crawford into third position ahead of Clay.

None having a majority, the result meant that under the Constitutional provision for such a contingency the lower house of congress must decide the election from among the three men standing highest in the poll.

This definitely put Clay out of the running. But although he could not be President himself, he was left with the power practically of deciding who the President should be! This because of the tremendous influence he wielded as speaker and as probably the most popular member of the house of representatives.

Friends of Jackson, Crawford and Adams at once maneuvered to win Clay's favor. Jackson's friends were particularly anxious, because of an old feud that existed between the general and the speaker. They succeeded in patching it up. Soon it appeared, however, that Jackson's and Crawford's friends were fishing in vain. Clay was going to throw his influence to Adams.

Crestfallen, the Jackson managers began to abuse the Kentuckian. They made dire prophecies that there would be rioting and bloodshed if the "old hero" of New Orleans failed of election in the house. Then they put a Pennsylvania member of congress up to the business of getting an anonymous letter printed in a Pennsylvania newspaper charging that Clay had bartered his support to Adams in return for the promise of selection as Adams' secretary of state in case the latter should be elected.

Came the election in the house. There Adams, though he had run second in the electoral college poll, secured the congressional vote of 13 of the then 24 states in the Union. Jackson got the congressional vote of only seven states, and Crawford 4.

Jackson's friends were angry and bitter. For the next four years they keep saying Adams had won the Presidency as result of a "corrupt bargain" with Clay. Although no evidence of such an intrigue ever came to light, the fact that Clay was made Adams' secretary of state furnished a good talking point for those who continued to make the charges.

But the principal consequence of the election of 1824 was to deal a death blow to caucus nominations. The first state nominating convention had made its appearance. It was inevitable that the convention idea should be broadened from a state to a national basis, though this did not come till the next decade. Then an inconsequential third party was to have the distinction of holding the first national nominating convention in America.

Little Band-Wagon Journeys

By L. T. MERRILL

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6.—First National Conventions

STATE nominating conventions appeared in 1824 in protest against the congressional caucus system. It was six years later that the first national party convention was held.

Pennsylvania citizens, besides holding the first state convention, had given the idea for a national gathering. The Democrats of Lancaster county in the Keystone state went on record in 1824 as favoring "a convention of delegates from all states of the Union" as "the best and most unexceptionable method" of nominating Presidential candidates, although they admitted it would be "entirely impracticable, from the immense extent of our country and from the great expense necessarily incident to an attendance from the extreme parts of the United States."

These difficulties were real. In 1830 when the first national convention was attempted, the United States had only 23 miles of railway, and stage and horseback travel over ill-made roads was extremely slow.

The Anti-Masonic party was one of those sporadic, meteorlike third parties that are born and die almost in the same campaign. But to it goes the credit of holding the first national convention.

The gathering met at Philadelphia in September, 1830, and called a second convention to meet in Baltimore a year later. At the latter meeting the party had a representation equal to the number of senators and representatives of the states in congress.

The National Republicans, forerunners of the Whig party, were not slow to imitate the Anti-Masons' example. Baltimore in 1831 was also the scene of their first national convention, with 167 delegates, representing in somewhat irregular fashion 17 states. Members decided upon the candidates by a roll of delegates, each rising in his place as his name was called and announcing his vote.

Henry Clay was the unanimous nominee of the convention, and it recommended the convening of a national assembly of young men in Washington the next year. This body, known derisively as "Clay's Infant School," also indorsed the great compromiser.

Neither of these early conventions adopted what could be strictly regarded as a platform, in the modern sense, although they passed resolutions. The ten resolutions adopted by the young men at Washington have been referred to as the first platform ever formulated by a national party convention.

Gen. Andrew Jackson, who had been elected President in 1828, with his keen instinct for getting close to the people, was quick to see advantage in the new nominating method. So, although Jackson was sure of being renominated by the Democrats to succeed himself, he had a national convention summoned for the purpose of ratifying his preference for Martin Van Buren of New York to be the vice presidential nominee. The latter was far from being a favorite with the party, and Jackson decided upon holding the convention to give his running-mate the semblance of a popular mandate.

"Old Hickory" saw to it in advance that most of the delegates were lined up for his man. Those who disapproved of the New Yorker were told it would be well for them to climb aboard the bandwagon unless they wished "to quarrel with the general."

It is interesting to note that from this earliest Democratic national convention date certain practices peculiar to Democratic conventions, notably the two-thirds rule, that have persisted right down through the party history.

Colonial Workers in Silver Men of Genius

It is difficult to say when sterling was first used in America. Undoubtedly Columbus and the early discoverers brought certain implements with them on their discovery trips. We know for certain that the early colonists used sterling brought over from the Old world.

Their sterling treasures, many of them heirlooms, were cherished as too valuable to leave behind. An occasional sterling object on the rough tables of the early Americans furnished a particularly bright spot in the drab life of the pioneers.

It was not long, however, before the colonies developed their own native silversmiths.

Much of this early American silver is still in existence to bear witness to the genius of that time. Such names as Standish Barry, Peter Van Dyke and the immortal Paul Revere stand out among the colonial silversmiths.—Chicago American.

Jockey Club Autocratic

The Jockey club was incorporated under the laws of the state of New York on February 8, 1894. The first annual meeting was held December 31, 1894. It now has jurisdiction over all the flat racing in the state of New York. It also ascertains and keeps pedigrees of horses in the United States. No horse can start in a race at a recognized meeting unless it has been registered and named.

Found White Customs Hard to Understand

A naked South sea cannibal once told Jack McLaren, the globe trotter, that he could not understand why whites dressed in the daytime and undressed at night.

"In the night, when it is cold, we people put our clothes on," he said in effect; "and in the daytime, when it is hot, we take them off!"

In a remote Solomon island village a man asked McLaren was it true, as he had heard, that in white men's countries the people quarreled and stole so much that strong men called policemen continually walked the streets to keep the peace. In his village, he said, there was little quarreling, except with other villages or with intruders, and hardly any stealing at all. He said he had thought that white men would have known better than to behave like that.

Another savage thought it strange that whites rejoiced and made holiday only at specified times, such as Christmas and Easter. His people, he said, jubilated just whenever they felt like it, which, incidentally, was very often indeed. He thought that our capacity for enjoyment must be extremely limited, in that we had to have special times and arrangements for it.

Degrees of Kinship Easy to Determine

Reckoning cousin relationships is simple if you start out right. A cousin is one collaterally related by descent from a common ancestor, but not a brother or sister. Children of brothers and sisters are first cousins to one another; sometimes they are called cousins-german, own cousins, or full cousins. The children of first cousins are "second cousins" to one another; children of second cousins are third cousins to one another; and so on. The child of one's first cousin is a first cousin once removed; the grandchild of one's first cousin is a first cousin twice removed, and so on. Confusion sometimes arises from the custom of some people who speak of the children and grandchildren of their first cousins as second and third cousins, respectively, but the practice is only local. The correct and almost universal rule for reckoning cousins is as we have given it.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Worth It

'Twas off the coast of dear old Ireland, and the steamship was a trifle out of its course. It had, in fact, taken the wrong turning.

"Breakers ahead! We are lost," yelled the lookout from his point of vantage in the bows.

"Bogorra!" cried the Irish cook, "we're not lost if that will save us."

And seizing a belaying pin, he hit the lookout man such a blow as to completely floor the man.

"How dare you?" bellowed the captain angrily. "Why did you strike that man?"

"Well," replied Pat, "he yelled, 'Break us a head, or we are lost' and, sure I did it, sir. And I'll break a dozen more, sir, if that'll save the ship."—Weekly Scotsman.

Cat's Meow

The cat who loves cod liver oil is being put upon. He sure is more fond of cod liver oil than liver or raw ham-burger steak, or salmon, or kidneys, or cat food—and the family know it.

Recently he decided to go out for the evening. The youngster did not wish to have him go, but he slid out on the steps looking around for worlds to conquer. No calling for "Kitty, kitty," would budge him an inch.

Then the small youngster ran and got the cod liver oil bottle. She held it out to him as bait. He gave one sniff in the air and then came to the bottle as true as a needle to a magnet. The child walked into the house with the bottle, the cat following—and she had him.—Springfield Union.

Acquire Charming Personality

The prizes of life come to those who surround themselves with an aura of geniality. You then make friends easily; and success in every sphere in life is assured you in advance if you are guided by reasonable intelligence. Therefore, make every possible effort to acquire and maintain a charming personality. Try to avoid repression. Try to be your honest-to-goodness self—just as you are. Lay aside all subterfuge; cultivate a kindly feeling toward your fellow man, and try to express it as best you can.—True Story Magazine.

Fancy of Women

Little Patsy is a youngster of considerable imagination and poise for one of five years and always has an unusual slant on subjects which her elders ponder.

Attending a theater with her mother recently, she sat enthralled through an organ recital of unusual poignancy. When it was ended, she turned to her mother with a wistful smile and said, "Mother, I would like to have a dress like that music."

Business Picking Up

A junior partner in a law firm came boisterously into the office one morning. "Bill, I think business is going to be better," he said.

"What makes you think so?" asked the none-too-optimistic Bill.

"The young married couple next door woke me up quarreling; they'll probably be seeking a divorce," replied the youthful lawyer.

Community Building

Home Ownership Has Influence on Child

Every child wants a pet and a sand pile. And they are his inalienable right. They should be his; his very own to romp with and in as he pleases.

Most of all though he should have a home which he knows his daddy owns. It helps his self-reliance.

Living in an apartment isn't the just due of a future President or the wife-to-be of a future President.

The child should have his own playground just as he has own toys. It means more to him than the careless, unthinking parent imagines.

An independent spirit does not flourish and grow strong under restraint. And more than ever, today, does the boy need spirit.

Give the youngster his chance. Get him a home. Let him know that it is his.

Pep up his independence. Guard his spirit as you do his health.

Bring him up to look the world in the eye, frankly and fearlessly. Sooner or later he is going to have to take a poke at it.—New York Herald Tribune.

Children Take Pride in School Grounds

The Young Citizens' league, which under the leadership and direction of E. C. Giffen, of the Oklahoma state educational department, has grown into an organization of about 75,000 of the school children of the state, devoted to the preservation and beautifying of school grounds, along with their individual drilling in the fundamentals of citizenship, is preparing for two major events of the spring.

One of these is the laying out of local programs for improving school grounds and premises. The other major program is the annual convention at Pierre. The expense of attendance is a matter of the pupils' own financing through school entertainments. The movement is attracting attention of educators of other states, and inquiries are constantly being made as to details of the organization.

Look to City's Future

At the meeting in Dallas of the American Society for Municipal Improvements reports have been made of the plans of various cities throughout the country to meet the needs of present growth and of future expansion. If any further evidence were needed of the alertness of American municipalities of the larger type it was furnished through this occasion. Men engaged in the planning or actual carrying out of plans told of the procedure that is being followed here and there.

On certain fundamentals there seemed to be absolute agreement. First, determine the needs, those that are urgent and those that reasonably may be expected to become urgent in a very few years. Estimate the costs carefully, relate any improvement undertaken to a general city plan, then prepare for a bond issue and go ahead, subordinating political and every other interest to the welfare of the city and thus gaining the public confidence and support required to make the whole procedure a success.

Patching Shingled Roof

To repair wooden shingled roofs, an unusually simple and speedy method is to use slip patches cut from single asphalt roofing. These are long enough to reach from the butt of the shingle up to the first row of nails. Lift the shingle up just far enough to allow a slip to be pushed in place. The sun melts the asphaltum sufficiently to stick the slip in place. No nails are needed.

When a roof has to be patched, first unroll the roofing on a floor and brush it well on both sides to prepare the surfaces so they will stick readily. Then divide the roofing into rectangles measuring 3 by 5 or 3 by 6 inches. As many as 2,500 of these slip shingles can be obtained from three rolls of one-ply roofing.—Popular Science Monthly.

Wider Highways

While discussing the construction of about 30,000 miles of hard-surfaced roads in the United States during the present year, a writer calls attention to the fact that nearly everywhere road builders are planning to construct wider highways, particularly where these highways connect with systems of paved streets in urban centers. Wider roads are everywhere in demand. Increased traffic on our public highways make wider roads a prime essential, and public officials who fail to take this vital fact into the reckoning make a mistake.

Home and School

Somebody has said the home is giving way to the school as the dominating influence for good citizenship. Here is a case where neither one nor the other should "pass the buck." Youth training should begin at home, but it should certainly be continued—in the matter of character—in school, and there is no place along the line where the responsibility can be taken off the shoulders of anybody.—Grove Patterson, in the Chicago Journal.

TO EXCAVATE RUINS OF TARQUIN'S CIRCUS

Where Romans Were Entertained for Centuries.

Rome.—In the valley that lies between the Palatine and the Aventine, Tarquinius Priscus, king of Rome in the Fifth century B. C., built a magnificent arena for chariot races, in order to celebrate his conquest of the Latin city of Apiolae.

If you stand among the ruined palaces of the Caesars on the Palatine today you can still see the outline of Tarquin's circus; here and there a fragment of wall or a stray column that marks the boundaries of a well proportioned, oval-shaped construction.

The cavity between the stands on either side of the arena has long ago been filled up with earth and wooden sheds, vegetable plots, and small brick houses have sprung up all over the site.

The excavation of the circus has been delayed for many years, chiefly because of the Jewish cemetery which occupies one side of the site. An arrangement has now been made with the Jewish authorities and the Italian government has decided to excavate the site in the course of this year.

Intrusted to Commission.

As in the case of the work in the Forum of Augustus (where the excavations are already advanced), the supervision is intrusted to an archeological commission.

The method of excavation will be the same as that followed in the case of the forum. As fragments of statues, columns, or walls are unearthed they are put together on the spot, so that the work of reconstruction goes on side by side with the excavations.

Some remains of this circus have in past years been found. They consist principally of marble bas-reliefs which portray scenes of games and races. But the most interesting material relating to Tarquin's circus is to be found in the chronicles of the kings and emperors of Rome, who describe not only the spectacles which took place there but also the useful and ornamental additions which the circus owed to each successive monarch.

In the early days there was only the arena with its long wall (spina) in the center, round which the chariots used to race; the spectators brought their stools with them or found some spot on the grass-covered slopes of the Palatine from which to view the whole performance.

By 329 B. C. high walls had been erected, and from the top of these down to the edge of the arena was row upon row of stone seating accommodations. In Julius Caesar's time the circus was enriched with sculptured marble work, and the Emperor Augustus continued Caesar's work. He it was who erected an obelisk from Heliopolis in the circus, and thus started the fashion of bringing these massive Egyptian monuments into Europe.

Constantine (the son of the Great) in 347 A. D. erected a similar obelisk at the other end of the spina, and Pope Sixtus V had both these obelisks removed from the circus in the Sixteenth century and had them erected in two famous squares in Rome.

The competitors entered the arena by the Pompeian gate and the visitors marched out under a triumphal arch set up by the Emperor Domitian about the year 85 A. D. The long low wall round which the races were run had goals or metae at each end. Between the metae were columns supporting the dolphins, seven in number, one of which was put up for each circuit made in the race.

Altars Along Walls.

At intervals along the wall were small temples and votive altars set up by various emperors. Under Trajan the circus was greatly enlarged and enriched, so that it was believed at that time to be able to accommodate something like 300,000 spectators.

They came in from the surrounding cities of the Campagna to see the finest entertainment that Rome could offer. Perhaps the most magnificent games were those in the reign of Carinus (283 A. D.), when the circus was transformed into an artificial forest, in which hundreds of wild beasts and birds were slaughtered.

Cassiodorus describes the spectacles which took place in the Circus Maximus in the time of Theodoric, some time after the fall of the empire, but when the Goths left Rome the circus fell into disuse and eventually into ruin. It had provided Rome with the most varied entertainments for nearly eleven centuries.

Sees Cannibals Cook

Humans for Feast

London.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Melbourne quotes Andre Naturel, a recruiter of native labor, as saying that cannibalism is still practiced in the New Hebrides islands. On a recent visit to the Bignambas tribe on the island of Mallicollo he found a huge feast prepared. A number of natives were brought forward for slaughter. The dispatch says that he was compelled to watch the victims being cooked and to take part in the cannibal feast.

Virtue in Music

Philadelphia.—Music hath more virtues than charms. It has been a stepping stone to success for prominent men. Among those mentioned in this connection by Dr. James Francis Cooke, publisher, were Mussolini, Schwab, Dawes and Erskine.

World Travel Made Easy for Scholars

Round the world in five minutes! Across oceans, rivers, prairies, mountains; on the way, cities, temples and cathedrals to be visited. All can be done in the grounds of the Chateau de Bures, a school near Paris. The "world" occupies sixteen acres and its essential parts are of real earth and the oceans and rivers of real water. The Atlantic ocean is three feet deep.

A crossing from Paris to New York can be made in a few seconds on a tiny steamship. Once aboard the ship the schoolboy becomes explorer. From New York he sails to the West Indies, down the coast of South America, round Cape Horn and across the Pacific. A journey eastwards from Paris takes him overland through Europe. Like Gulliver in Lilliput, he can stride over mountain ranges and rivers, pay a passing visit to Australia, and, by a series of hops, skips and jumps over the South Sea islands, reach Siberia, China or India. A flying leap over the Alps, a visit to Leningrad or Cannes and in a minute or two he is back again on the shores of the Atlantic.

In addition to models of cities and temples, an attempt has been made to create the atmosphere of the East. A tree marks the entrance to a sunken garden "way down east." A flight of steps leads to temples, statues, and symbols of Buddhism.

Barber Probably Is Still Looking It Up

Shakespeare and Chestina, a colored cook in a North side home, had one thing in common, a wide scope of language. The difference was that when the English bard used one of the thousands of words in his vocabulary he had a slight knowledge of its denotation; when Chestina used a word she did so because it sounded well, and impressed both herself and others with her learning.

One day she overheard the "missus" talking with a friend. At one point in the conversation, one of them used the term "indecorous," giving it the preferred pronunciation with the accent on the third syllable. Chestina promptly appropriated it to her own use.

The next day she was telling the "missus" about her previous night's engagement with the new barber around the corner, who, it seems, had tried to entertain her with a story slightly "off color."

"Well, what did you say to him? Did you get angry?" the amused employer asked.

"What I mean, I got mad! And what's more, I told him he sure was indechoir," she answered.—Indianapolis News.

How "30" Originated

Charles Payne Smith recently gave the following information as to the origin of "30," as used by newspapermen and telegraphers, in the Typographical Journal: The first press association, organized in Civil war times, was composed largely of morning papers published near the eastern seaboard. Each paper sent into the central office items of local interest, which were there edited and telegraphed to all members. It happened that the first message sent to the association totaled 30 words, and this figure, with the words "good night" and the signature of the sender, were placed at the bottom of the sheet by the operator. At that time piecework was the rule on all papers. The daily glist was usually set up, corrected and in the forms by 10 o'clock, but the compositors were compelled to wait around at their own expense until the foreman announced "30" was in. So "30" became a by-word among printers, symbolizing the end.

Cured

A bachelor who had a fondness for children was a favorite with the little girl next door. The little miss was much concerned recently when her bachelor friend was confined home for a few days with ear trouble. On one occasion she chanced to drop in while her elderly friend was dropping some medicine into one of his ears, in the process of which he unconsciously placed his finger in his other ear. "Do you have to hold the other ear shut so that it won't run out the other side?" his visitor asked. This remark created such hearty laughter that the bachelor said something seemed to "pop" in the vicinity of his ear drums, following which medical attention was no longer needed.—Indianapolis News.

Tact

Strange how many mistake the appearance of power for power itself. Many seem rather to want the trappings of power, the titles and the gold braid, than power itself. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, novelist, once said: "The ability to secure your own way and impress others with the idea that they are having their own way is rare among men; among women it is as common as eyebrows."

Tact is more powerful than a battery of machine guns—or a tractor. It takes a high order of brains to get your own way and make others think they are having theirs.—Grove Patterson, in the Mobile Register.

At Life's Evening

For some the evening of life steals on unawares and the sky is afire with the colors of sunset.—Woman's Home Companion.

Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for July 15

THE CONVERSION OF SAUL

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:1-9, 22:6-16.
GOLDEN TEXT—This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Saul Becomes a Christian.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Saul Becomes a Christian.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Saul Became a Christian.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Conversion of a Pharisee.

I. Saul's Violent Hatred of the Lord's Disciples (vv. 1, 2).

Saul knew full well that unless the movement set on foot by Jesus was stopped it would supersede Judaism. He was ignorant of the genius of Christianity. He did not know that the "blood of martyrs is the seed of the church." Prosperity may ruin the church, but persecution, never. The noble display of faith by Stephen in sealing his testimony with his blood did not soften Saul's spirit, but rather intensified his hatred for Jesus and His disciples. The intensity of his madness, and the extent of its operations are best set forth in his own words, "And I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women" (Acts 22:4). "I both shut up many of the saints in prisons, having received authority from the chief priests, and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them, and punishing them off in all the synagogues I strove to make them blaspheme, and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto foreign cities" (Acts 26:10-12, R. V.).

II. Saul Kicking Against the Pricks (vv. 3-9).

The figure here is that of the eastern ox driver following the ox with a sharp iron fixed to the end of a pole. The animal is prodded with this instrument and if it is refractory it kicks against the sharp iron and injures itself.

1. A light from Heaven (vv. 3, 4a).

The time had come for the Lord to interfere. Saul was stricken with blindness and fell to the earth. This physical demonstration accentuated the workings of his conscience which doubtless were going on quickened by the Holy Spirit as He used Stephen's testimony.

2. A voice from Heaven (vv. 4b, 5).

This was the Lord's voice calling Saul by name and asking, "Why persecutest thou me?" This moved Saul to inquire, "Who art thou, Lord?" The answer came, "I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest."

3. Saul's inquiry (v. 6), "What wilt thou have me to do?"

The dictator is now willing to be dictated to. The Lord told him to go into the city where information would be given him as to what he must do.

4. Saul entering Damascus (vv. 7-9).

The haughty persecutor went quite humbly into Damascus, led by his attendants. For the space of three days he remained blind, and fasted. What went on in his soul in those days no mortal can know, but we may be assured that he, like the Lord in the wilderness, was too deep in meditation and prayer to desire food. In these days of deep meaning his whole life was being reorganized by Jesus Christ.

III. Ananias Ministers to Saul (vv. 10-13).

1. Ananias' vision (vv. 10-12).

In this vision the Lord appeared and instructed him to go to Saul. He gave him the name of the street and Saul's host, and informed him that Saul was now a praying man, and that He had prepared Saul by the vision for the coming of Ananias.

2. Ananias' fear and hesitancy (vv. 13-16).

He knew of Saul's ministry and the authority by which he came. The Lord encouraged him to go, assuring him that Saul was no longer an enemy but a chosen vessel to bear His name before the Gentiles.

3. Ananias' obedience (v. 17).

His fears being removed, Ananias went to the house where Saul was staying, put his hand on him and affectionately addressed him as "Brother Saul." The hitherto savage persecutor is now a brother in Christ. Ananias informed Saul that the Lord had sent him with a two-fold mission:

(1) "That thou mightest receive thy sight."
(2) "Be filled with the Holy Spirit."

4. Saul baptized (vv. 18, 19).

After Saul received his sight Ananias baptized him. Since Ananias was not a church official, it is clearly implied that official rank is not necessary for the administration of baptism. The Lord bestows the gift of the Spirit upon whomsoever He will.

God Does Not Forsake Thee

Suppose that all men forsake or forget thee; God does not. His eye sees thee, His heart feels for thee, and His hand is able to deliver thee. Thou art not friendless, nor wilt thou be till the God of all consolation dies.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

A Heavenly Vision

To a holy heart is vouchsafed a heavenly vision. Eyes that are cleared of the mists of sin behold undimmed the face of the Lord.—Echols.

Fast Craft Used by New Guinea Natives

Craft similar to our modern speed boats have been in use in the waters around New Guinea for centuries. Native principles of design and a very light wood enable the boats to skim along the surface of the waves, and despite their lightness they are quite seaworthy. The New Guinea canoe builders hold their jobs by hereditary right and work with a royal pride. The trees they use are the goo-goo-bah, the mah-moro and the matoobah, which, despite their names, are very fine and when chipped out and seasoned produce a shell that will withstand the tropic sun without splitting. There is a "torpedo" craft that in the larger sizes is fitted with a mast and ropes of twisted cocoa husk or vines and sails of cocoa matting closely plaited. The canoes are built for trade with the Torres Islanders, with whom there was once an extensive trade. Formerly the price of a canoe was reckoned in human skulls, and this currency still is good in parts of New Guinea, but now the Torres Islanders use shell money, one of a rare variety being worth from \$20 to \$40 in United States money. One shell of this kind will buy a small canoe and three a large one.—Sydney Bulletin.

Good Handwriting No

Longer Social Asset

The reason why good handwriting has become a "lost art" is attributed to the fact that a letter written by hand no longer receives immediate attention in business, points out Hugh Fullerton in an article in Liberty Magazine.

"Typewriting is more easily and rapidly read and carries the idea more clearly to the brain of the reader," explains the writer. "Psychologically, a proposition submitted in typewritten form has the advantage because it makes a good first impression. Watch any good business man opening his mail. The telegrams are always placed on the top of the morning mail and are read first; the typewritten letters come next; and those in long-hand last."

"There was a time," continues Fullerton, "when it was considered discourteous to write a social letter on the typewriter. Today certain classes of friendly correspondence may be written by machine and even invitations to large gatherings may be printed or written on machines."

Snails Long Human Food

That prehistoric man in north Africa depended chiefly on snails for food is proved by huge mounds of snail shells excavated by members of a recent expedition. One shell mound was 300 feet long and 8 feet high.

Occasionally bones of animals and human skeletons were found among the snail shells and kitchen ashes of the dump-piles. The excavators also unearthed flint arrow points and scrapers and hammer stones thrown away by Stone age men thousands of years ago.

The most common of the bone implements found in shell mounds were small bone tools with fine delicate points, believed to have been used as picks and forks to remove snails from their shells.

His Simple Query

A certain gentleman who bought a house as close to the railroad station as he could possibly get it soon repented of his choice.

The following is a letter he wrote to the railway company complaining about the noise made by shunting operations throughout the night:

"Gentlemen, why must your engines ding and dong and fizz and spit and pant and grate and grind and puff and bump and clug and boot and toot and whistle and wheeze and jar and jerk and snarl and slam and throb and roar and rattle and yell and smoke and smell and shriek all the night long?"

Fixing Ransom Figure

During the leisurely progress of one of the recent wars in China one side had a general captured.

The army which had lost the general volunteered to exchange four majors for him.

The suggestion was declined. "Well," offered the negotiating officer, "we'll exchange four majors and four captains for him."

"No," replied the representative of the other side; "my instructions are that we cannot return your general for anything less than a dozen of condensed milk."

Plenty of Time

Doctor Lathrop, well-known missionary, once remarked: "The Chinese take to our language with avidity but the outcome of their fragmentary knowledge is sometimes very laughable."

"One day two Chinese students met on the street, and one said to the other: 'I pray thee, hast thou a moment to spare?'"

"Of a verity, I have but one brief moment," was the reply.

"Then I pray thee, tell me all that thou knowest," was the well-meant request."

Enhanced the Effect

Hubby—This blueberry pie looks queer, dear.

Wifey—Oh, honey, maybe I put too much bluing in the dough.

Adrift With Humor

BOTH WAYS

Marjorie, the youngest, always had an objection ready either about going to bed at night or getting up in the morning. One night, when her mother reminded her that it was becoming bedtime, she said:

"It isn't fair. At night you tell me I'm too little to stay up, and in the morning you say that I'm too big to stay in bed."

Just as Good

Movie Star—I can never marry you, Joe, and—

He—But what?

Movie Star—If you'll come around at the studio tomorrow I'll introduce you to my double.—Everybody's Weekly.

Galley Proof

Stubbs—I flatter myself that, as the saying goes, honesty is printed on my face.

Smart—Well—er—yes, perhaps—with some allowance for typographical errors.

Comes Out Even

Husband—But why have you dated this letter the tenth when today is only the fourth.

Wife—Because I'm going to give it to you to mail, my dear.—Pete Mele, Paris.

LUCKY FOR HIM



He—It was lucky for you that I came along just as you were going to cross.

She—If you were a bit gallant, you'd say it was lucky for you.

Simple Taste

He was a hero, undismayed. Said he, "I have a hunch To quit the banquet and parade, And eat a dairy lunch."

Wow!

Senior Member—Gosh, that new stenographer is temperamental.

Junior Member—What's the trouble now?

Senior Member—She wants stationery to match her rouge.

Just Getting Rough

Alice—What did he do after he called you a crazy half-wit and a sour-faced monkey?

Doris—Well, then he became insulting.

Goodness

"He is a good playwright."

"No."

"He is very successful."

"His success shows that he is not good, but wicked."

Wealth

Heck—Wouldn't you like to be rich enough to do as you please?

Peck—To be happy I'd have to be rich enough to do as my wife pleased.

ALL IN



He—Sorry I was unable to call last evening, but—er—really I was all in.

She—Yes, I heard they had every part of you in the lockup last night.

Satire

I love the man who gave advice And made me promise to "be nice." I love still more the honest chaff Of one who warned me by a laugh.

Irresistible Impulse

Friend—Why do you say that they are incorrigible gamblers?

Cop—Well, while we were chasing them they were betting on which one would capture them.

Like Many, Rochester Saw Light Too Late

A document of considerable historic and literary importance was recently sold in London. It is the original letter written by the famous Restoration wit, Lord Rochester, on his deathbed, recanting his sad past.

The letter was garbled as a broadside after his death, and even Bishop Burnett, to whom it was addressed, reproduced it inaccurately. It is of interest, therefore, to give his actual words:

"My most honord, Dr. Burnett.—My spirit and body do decay soe equally together that I shall write you a letter as weak as I am. In person I begin to value Churchmen above all men in the world, and you above all the Churchmen I know most. If God be yet pleased to spare mee longer in this world I hope in your Conversation to bee exalted to that degree of piety that the world may see how much I abhor what I soe long Lov'd, and how much I glory in repentance in God's Service, or els if the Lord Choseth to put an end to my worldly being now that hee would mercifully accept of my deathbed repentance.—Your most obedient and languishing Servant, Rochester."

Workers in Wrought Iron Highly Skilled

The craft of wrought iron bears an honorable lineage. It is generally regarded as an offshoot from the more ancient craft of the armorer, who was an indispensable figure in every feudal community. The training of these armorers in manipulating metals into delicate forms and weldings, and their skill in chasing and inlaying defensive armor, found opportunity to display its talents in the grilles, gates, locks and hinges of the feudal castle itself. The church as well demanded skilled design and workmanship in this same direction.

The craft soon spread all over civilized Europe, each country stamping upon it the impress of its own national character. In their turn, the American craftsmen succeeded in evolving a distinctive style, which is simple and graceful in motif. It is from these, early designs that work for modern residences is being made by American craftsmen and by the more ambitious commercial workers in iron.

Died While Reading

The artist, John Singer Sargent, was found dead in bed one morning in 1925 on the eve of sailing for the United States. Beside him lay an open volume of the "Dictionnaire Philosophique" of Voltaire. His glasses had been pushed up over his brow; he looked as if he were just taking a nap. Tennyson died with his Shakespeare open at "Cymbeline." Macaulay, the historian, was found dead with the Cornhill magazine before him open at the first chapter of Thackeray's "Lovel the Widower." Mark Twain had been reading Carlyle's "French Revolution" when he died. There are worse ways of dying, but we should hate to leave a good book unfinished.—Exchange.

Radio in Paper Plant

Maine paper manufacturers have been employing the radio to test the quality (thinness, thickness, dampness) of paper produced. A radio fan, experimenting with paper to throw the set out of tune, discovered that the thickness, or other characteristics of the paper, produced a measurable difference in the regulation of the dial. The result has been the installation in several paper plants of a specially prepared radio apparatus on the paper machines to test the moisture content of papers, the radio reporting to the machine tender whether the paper is being dried to the exact extent required.

Bottle Letter Delivered

Unable to communicate with the mainland because heavy seas kept the relief ship from the lighthouse he was tending, the keeper of Dhu Hartach lighthouse, off the coast of Scotland, recently wrote a letter to a friend in Erraid, Scotland. He placed it in a bottle with a note asking the finder to mail it. The bottle was found floating in the sea four days later by John Black, a farmer, who mailed the missive. Owing to delay in the mails, the letter was delivered in Erraid, within sight of Dhu Hartach, three weeks after it was written.

Already Educated

In one of the schools in the northern part of the city, Belle Ryan, assistant superintendent of schools, was conducting an intelligence test on a group of youngsters.

One little boy, age six, was asked the hypothetical question:

"Suppose you left home for school some morning and it would start to rain. What would you do?"

Without a moment's hesitation the youngster replied:

"I'd call a taxi."—Omaha World-Herald.

Reason Enough

He is a man of means, a well-groomed fellow who has reached what one might call the favorable fifties. He spends quite a lot of his time glancing around at his factories. He lives, however, in the smallest town in which he owns a factory. Recently while he was visiting a rather lace curtain friend of his the friend remarked: "But why do you stay in such a one-horse town?"

"Perhaps because I happen to be the horse," he replied modestly.

A New Navy Indeed



CALCULATED to awaken the envy of the army and increase the lure of the navy is the news that in the latter branch of the service the tomato has replaced the bean as the chief ingredient of the daily mess. How long this has been going on is not stated in the information from Washington, which announces that canned tomatoes, peas, and corn now outrank the bean in the order named as the diet of the deep.

Back in the days of John Paul Jones the prevalence of beans at mess lent an added terror to the sea and caused many an adventurous youth to think twice before he

ran away to join the navy and see the world. The bean is rich in nitrates, but when served three times a day it soon loses its savor, even if cooked with pork "strictly as in Boston." Transatlantic liners, competing for passengers, vie with one another to set the best tables, thereby taking into consideration that element of human nature which was so well understood by the late Mr. Lucullus. Now that the navy has subordinated the serviceable but somewhat overemphasized bean on the daily bill of fare, the army recruiting officers may find the call of the deep more powerful than all of their persuasions.—New York Herald-Tribune.

The Why of Telephone Progress

"It is fundamental in our plan of organization to have at headquarters and in our laboratories several thousand people whose sole job it is to work for improvement."

WALTER S. GIFFORD,
President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company
(Bell System)

Q Research, invention, development—this sequence in unvarying order has been responsible for every advance in the art of telephony.

Q Fifty-two years ago there were only two telephones in the world—the crude but entirely practicable models of the inventor. Today, the world has over 29,000,000 telephones, more than 18,000,000 of which are in or connected with the Bell Telephone System in this country.

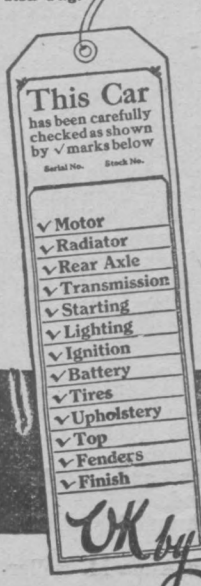
Q Every step in the development of this giant industry has presented its problems—problems that can only be solved through exhaustive research and experimentation. Since the day of its invention a constantly growing organization of scientists have been devoting their entire time toward perfecting the telephone art.

Q Today, this organization, known as the Bell Telephone Laboratories has grown until it numbers 3700 people. Hardly a month goes by but the world is astounded by some new and marvelous result of their labors—some new and important advance in the art of communication.

Q The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City—which serves you—is one of the associate companies of the Bell System, and as such is entitled to, and has at its disposal the results of these scientists' labors as soon as they are perfected. Thus, we are enabled to make continuous progress toward the realization of our aim to give the most telephone service and the best at the least cost to the public.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE CITY

Look for the Red Tag!



You Get Definite, Known Value

When you buy an "O.K'd" reconditioned used car from us, you can be certain that all such vital units as motor, body, electrical equipment and brakes have been checked and tested—and that all necessary repairs have been made. It is a car good for thousands of miles of satisfactory service.

USED CARS "with an O.K. that counts"

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales Co.
TANEYTOWN, MD.

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.

Harry B. Miller, of Wrightsville, was a caller in town, on Thursday.

Mrs. Mary M. Ott, of Mercersburg, Pa., is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Overholzer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss and daughters, Oneida and Alice, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Marker, at Littlestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson entertained at dinner, on Sunday, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg, and Mrs. Lavina Fringer, of town.

Merle Conover was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, on Tuesday night, and operated on at once for appendicitis. He is getting along very nicely.

Dr. Maurice Wentz and family, of York, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Wingett, of Tyrone, Pa., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Calvin T. Fringer and family.

Mrs. Laura Devilbiss spent the week-end with Mrs. Alma Newcomer and friends; also was entertained at supper, on Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Pierce Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kiser entertained, over the week-end their daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. Benj. B. Bair, Stanley and Marie Bair and Louise Kohr, all of Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wantz, son, Charles, Miss Annie Dern, of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown, of near town, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fream and family, near Harney.

Frank Uhler, Dayton, Ohio, Mrs. Henry Bertram and son, Charles, of Catonsville; Mrs. Otis Uhler and daughter, Evelyn, Baltimore; visited Mr. and Mrs. John Sauble and family, on last Friday.

Our friend, B. O. Slonaker, of Detroit, who is a close reader of our "locals," comes back at us by saying that two editorials were "marked" in the paper he sent us, but which we overlooked. Of course, our reference to the Smith nomination was meant for a bit of pleasantry.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Reinaman, of near town, had as their guests over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. John F. West and daughter, Miss Doris, of Brooklyn, Md. Callers at the same place, on Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clabaugh and children, Mae and Luther; Mr. and Mrs. John Frock and children, Freda and Gay, all of near Keymar.

A letter from Rev. W. V. Garrett, Steelton, Pa., says they are very comfortably located on a hill, with fine breeze through the parsonage these hot days; also that church affairs are going along nicely. As the church is rather strong liturgically he wears the gown and is trying to get used to it. Their moving was quite a success, none of the furniture being even scratched.

Mrs. Elsie S. Rinehart, Clayton H. Englar, wife and son, Clayton, Baltimore; Olin A. Gilbert and wife, Hagerstown; Henry C. Englar, wife and daughter, Margaret, Redondo Beach, Cal.; Preston B. Englar and wife, and daughters, Beulah and Ada R., Taneytown, were dinner guests of Mrs. Clara E. Englar, and daughter, Miss Lottie, in Westminster, last Sunday afternoon.

Miss M. Louise Reindollar who spent the past month with Mr. and Mrs. G. Ray Wetling, at Akron, N. Y., and also visited Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and other places of interest, returned to her home in Taneytown, on last Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Wetling and son, Charles, who will spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and family, and other friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie J. Feeser entertained at their home, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wantz, Mr. and Mrs. Leander Wantz, son, Feeser, of near Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lawrence and children, Gladys, Robert, James, Junie, Betty, Viola and Dollie, of near town, and Mrs. Catherine Fleagle, of Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Fleagle intends spending three months in the East.

Mr. H. W. Burch, wife and two sons, who spent two weeks here visiting Mrs. Burch's friends in the East, left Taneytown by auto, on Thursday, July 5, at 6:00 A. M., and arrived at home in Morrison, Ill., on Friday night, July 6th, at 10:30, a distance of 900 miles. They stopped only for gas, oil and eats. They enjoyed their visit and were delighted with this part of our country.

Clarence Ihach, of Salona, Pa., is visiting his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Harner.

Miss Ethel Sauerhammer, of Littlestown, visited Mrs. Harry I. Reindollar, several days this week.

Sunday and Monday were the hottest days of the Summer, the thermometers registering around 96°.

Miss Mildred Airing spent last week-end with her grand-parents and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Airing and Miss Effie.

Mrs. Nora Frock and Miss Gladys Baker have returned home, after spending a week with relatives in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Garber, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Baker and Miss LaReina Baker spent the week-end sightseeing, in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

An overheated stove and chimney fire at William Vaughn's, along the Emmitsburg road, caused the Fire Company to be called out, on Wednesday evening. No damage was done.

The K. of P. pic-nic, on the Fair Ground, on Wednesday, was only fairly well attended, likely due to the busy time and threatening weather. We have had no report on the races, but they are said to have been good.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Englar and daughter, Margaret, who have been visiting the parents of the former, and other relatives, will leave this Saturday morning for their home at Redondo Beach, Cal., via Kansas City and the middle west. They have been here since June 26, and in that time have taken many short trips and made many visits, and in general had a fine time, barring the heat and unusual Maryland weather. They expect to take about two weeks for the return trip, unless while on the way they decide to speed up as they did coming East.

Keep Your Dogs at Home.

Here is some urgent advice from Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health: Calling attention to the increase in the number of persons who have been bitten recently by mad dogs in Baltimore City, Dr. Riley said: "If you have any regard for human beings or affection for the dog itself, either keep your dog at home, or have it on a leash when you take it out."

"Most of the danger from rabid dogs comes through the carelessness of owners who allow their dogs to run at large. Rabies—the terrible disease that is caused by the bite of a mad animal—can be kept under control only through the co-operation of dog owners and dog lovers with the public authorities."

"The present increase in the disease has not been caused by the hot weather. There is no truth in the old superstition that the summer is 'mad dog' time. Dogs are just as likely to go mad in the winter as in the summer—they never go mad unless they have been bitten by some rabid animal—one that is already mad—and more dogs are likely to be running around at large during the summer. The disease is spread from dog to dog and from animals to the men, women and children who are their victims."

"Nothing more agonizing can be imagined than the suffering produced by rabies—Hydrophobia—as it is also called. There is absolutely no cure for the disease and there is only one way to prevent its development in the man, woman or child who has been bitten by a rabid animal. That is, by the prompt administration of the Pasteur treatment."

"In the twelve and a half years since the Pasteur work has taken over by the State Department of Health, over 600 persons have been treated through the Pasteur Division. Another large number have had to start the treatments but have been able to discontinue them after finding out that the dogs by which they were bitten were not rabid."

"Care should be taken not to kill animals unnecessarily. All dogs or other animals that are snapping, or biting or otherwise acting suspiciously should be tied up, humanely cared for, but where they can't endanger lives and under the observation of a veterinarian. If the dog is mad, symptoms of rabies will soon develop and the animal will die from three to seven days."

"When a dog that is mad, or is believed to be mad is killed, the head should be carefully packed in ice and shipped to the Laboratory of the State Department of Health, 16 West Saratoga St., Baltimore City, for examination. Whether or not the dog was mad can be determined by certain changes that appear in the brain."

"Persons who have been bitten by a dog that is mad or is believed to be mad, or who have come in contact with the saliva of such an animal, should lose no time in getting to their doctor and is starting the Pasteur treatment."

Marriage Licenses.

John W. Ely and Evelyn G. Price, New York, N. Y.

Frank A. Baker and Evelyn L. Cooper, Hampstead.

Albert P. Smith and Mabel C. Baker, Taneytown.

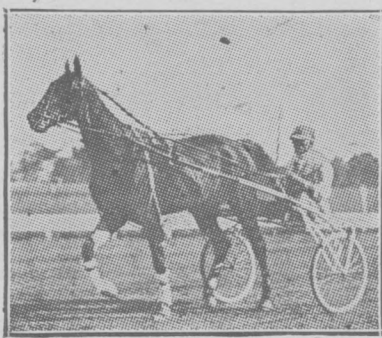
Ely E. Rice and Anna M. Boller, of Lewistown.

Arthur H. Simpson and Mary Lucinda Lewis, York, Pa.

Frederick H. Cypull and Sarah S. Young, Baltimore.

Those who declare that modesty is a thing of the past overlook the modesty of most of our incomes.

3 BIG DAYS & NIGHTS FAIR



Aug. 2, 3, 4, 1928

Griest Park, York Springs, Pa.

HIGH CLASS RACE HORSES.

BASEBALL EACH DAY.

CONCESSIONS and Midway through the entire Park. Good music and many other Entertainments. The management promises the best and cleanest sport of the season, with many exhibits.

ADMISSION: Day, 35c; Night, Free.

CARS PARKED FREE.

NOTICE!

This is to inform the public, according to law, that there will be held a competitive examination for the following vacant Senatorial scholarships on Thursday, July 26, at 9 A. M., in the office of the Board of Education.

One Senatorial Scholarship (Female) Western Maryland College.

One Senatorial Scholarship (Male) St. John's College.

One Senatorial Scholarship (Male or Female), Blue Ridge College (tuition only).

Application to fill tuition scholarships to Western Maryland College in the following districts will be awarded by the Board of Education on August 1st.

Myers District—2 vacancies.

Freedom District—1 vacancy.

Manchester District—1 vacancy.

Westminster District—1 vacancy.

Franklin District—2 vacancies.

Middleburg District—2 vacancies.

New Windsor District—1 vacancy.

Union Bridge District—1 vacancy.

Berrett District—1 vacancy.

Wooley's District—1 vacancy.

Mt. Airy District—1 vacancy.

Also to fill 1 vacancy at St. Mary's Female Seminary and 1 vacancy at Maryland Institute of Art and Design (Day School), (Male or Female), and 1 vacancy at Maryland Institute of Art and Design (Night School) (Male or Female); and County tuition scholarship at St. John's College.

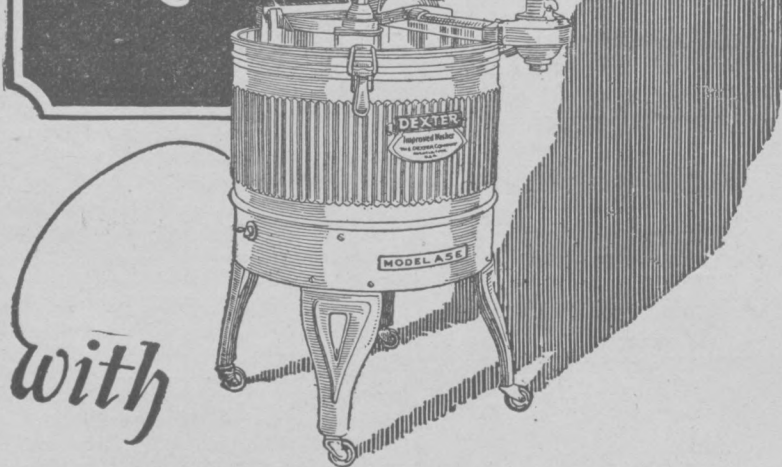
Application must be made in writing to the

BOARD OF EDUCATION, Westminster, Md.

7-13-28

A man who has never made a success in business, is rarely ever a good adviser of others in business matters. Sift a man's own course and see what he has built along the way.

Now! Cleaner Clothes



DEXTER IMPROVED WASHER

A marvel of beauty—washing speed and efficiency. Its ability for washing clothes clean, quickly and easily, is unmatched. Badly soiled pieces—cuff bands—heavy garments—all come out fresh and clean—and the fine pieces are safer in Dexter than if washed by hand.

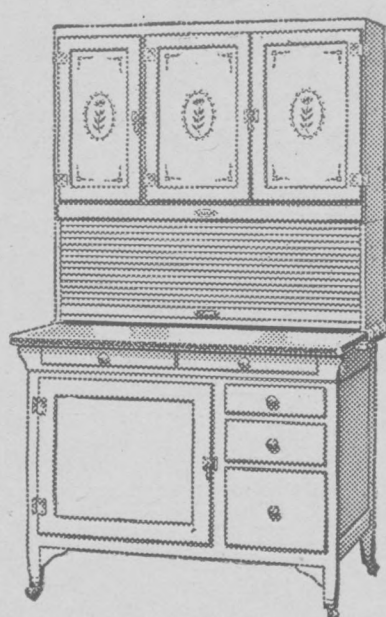
Far in advance in washing design and construction, the beauty of Dexter, with its all-nickled copper tub, remains unmarred by years of service. Its super-agitator creates an agitation unsurpassed by any other method—flushing the dirt from the meshes of the fabric by a combination of aeration, suction and compression—washing a tubful of clothes in from three to five minutes.

Let a Dexter demonstration tell its own story. Call us next washday.

SPECIAL PRICE \$89.50

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LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS



SELLERS KITCHEN CABINETS

All models All Finishes Easy Payments Free Delivery

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Leading Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors TANEYTOWN, MD.

5-4-28

Good Small Farm For Sale

A small farm of about 39 Acres, situated near Linwood, Md., is conveniently located to railroad, hard roads, schools and churches. Apply to—

JESSE P. GARNER, Linwood, Md.

7-13-31

New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JULY 14th.

"Shooting Irons"

WITH

JACK LUDEN

COMEDY—

"Save the Pieces"

THURSDAY, JULY 19th.

ADOLPH ZUKOR & JESSE LASKY PRESENTS

"Metropolis"

PATHE NEWS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)

Taneytown, Md.

Quality Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

SUMMER UNDER-WEAR

A complete stock of Underwear to suit most any demand of Woman, Man or Child. Silk vests, bloomers, stepins and combinations, gauze vests, pants or union suits for Women. Genuine B. V. D. and Nu-Back Athletic style and Gauze Union Suits, Gauze Shirts and Drawers for Men and Boys.

HOSIERY.

Our stock of hosiery for Men, Women and Children is most complete. Fine quality lisle and silk hose in pleasing colors, and combinations for Men. An assortment of all the leading colors of Lisle, Fiber Silk and pure heavy strand Silk Hose for Ladies. Half and three-quarter lengths in plain and fancy colors Lisle and Silk Hose for girls.

SHOES

This department is always stocked with a fine line of the best styles of dress shoes for Men or Women. Also a complete line of honest value Work Shoes for Men and Women. Our prices are reasonable and the quality the best money can buy.

TAYLOR MADE SUITS FOR MEN.

AN EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS FREE.

For a limited length of time an extra pair of trousers will be given free with each suit selected from an assortment of patterns chosen for this sale. A wonderful opportunity to save money on a high-class Suit made to your own measurements and styled according to your own taste.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

A very nice assortment of Men's Dress Shirts in all sizes with collar attached or neck band styles at from 98c to \$3.50 in white broadcloth or fancy patterns of percales, madras or pongees. They are reliable make, full cut and honest quality.

MEN'S WORKING GARMENTS.

A complete line of Shippensburg—the garments of merit, working garments, shirts, overalls, blouses, pants and Unionalls always on hand. The name Shippensburg insures you a full cut, well made serviceable working garments at a moderate cost.

GROCERIES

Here you will always find a complete stock of high-grade re-Brands of Groceries at the lowest prices.

3 Packs Jello, 23c.

Baker's Coconut (either style) 16c Fruit Pudding 2 packs 25c
Iodine Shaker Salt 10c lb. Jar Best Quality Peanut Butter 25c

3 Cans Dutch Cleanser, 19c.

Large Chipso 22c Large Size Lux 25c
No. 2 1/2 Can Del-Monte Peaches 21c 3 pks Post Toasties 20c

Large Jar Good Mustard, 13c.

Eastons Sandwich Spread 10c and 23c Stuffed Olives 10, 14 and 23c
Certo (the sure Jell) bottle 30c 3 Rolls Waldorf Toilet Paper 17c

Large Can Good Peaches, 19c.

No. 2 1/2 Can Del-Monte Pineapple 25c Campbell's Pork and Beans, 3 cans 25c
Tall Can good Quality Milk 10c Large Can good Apple Butter 23c

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

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Your dollars will work tireless, day after day to earn for you if you'll only put them where they can work. Just deposit a few in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with us every week and you'll soon have a crowd of workers whose only interest is your interest.

4 per-cent paid compounded semi-annually. SAFETY. SERVICE.

USED CARS JULY SPECIALS.

Each Car listed is guaranteed for ninety days. They must be seen and demonstrated to prove that they are bargains.

1926 Dodge DeLuxe Sedan
1926 Dodge (B) Sedan.
1925 Dodge (B) Sedan.
1925 Willys-Knight Sedan.
1923 Willys-Knight Sedan.
1923 Star Touring.
1925 Buick Master Six Sedan (2)
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1925 Nash Advanced (6) Coach.
1925 Studebaker Sport Touring.

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