

BACK TO CALIFORNIA FROM MARYLAND

An Open Letter to all Friends who
May be Interested.

About 8 A. M. Saturday morning we left Taneytown for Los Angeles, arriving at Cambridge, Ohio, about 6 P. M., covering an even 300 miles for the first day. To some of the readers of the Record this part of the country is familiar. The road is excellent, hard surface and the scenery is unsurpassed anywhere on our entire trip to the Pacific Coast. Both the Blue Ridge and Alleghenies are simply magnificent and the road is virtually all high gear. I think we shifted gears only three times.

Early Sunday morning, about 5 o'clock, we again headed westward through Zanesville, Columbus, Springfield, Indianapolis, and on through to the center of population in the U. S., Effingham, Illinois, a distance for the day's travel of 422 miles. The road is all hard surfaced or brick; country more or less level. About all we remember of Indiana is a beautiful golf course adjoining an equally beautiful cemetery. Connect these to suit yourself.

Our camp at Effingham was a log cabin, and otherwise the most primitive stopping place we encountered on our trip. Arrived about 7 P. M. still daylight. We really passed through Ohio, Indiana and into Illinois so fast that we barely remember anything, except that we enjoyed every minute of the day, stopping only for food for man and beast.

Monday morning we arrived in St. Louis about 7:30 and did a bit of shopping for 2 1/2 hours. The Mississippi was quite a disappointment to Margaret after having seen it at Memphis. Camped for the night 8 miles out of Kansas City at U. Smile camp, a very comfortable place. Roads excellent hard surface, distance about 368 miles for the day. Country gently rolling, not very interesting.

Arrived in Kansas City, Mo., before the birds were awake Tuesday A. M., and on through Kansas City, Kansas, to Topeka, still on hard surface roads. Our poor roads began about 19 miles out of Topeka enroute to Council Grove. We were about 2 days after rains and roads were terribly full of mud. Made 329 miles to Great Bend, Kansas, arriving at 7 P. M. about 110 miles hard surface, 100 miles poor and balance good dirt road. Flat tire in McPherson and plenty of mud.

We were up and ready to go Wednesday morning at 4:30 but found a flat tire before leaving garage. Our first trouble on the return trip, and the beginning of considerable more the remainder of the trip. We managed somehow to get over good dirt roads through Kansas to Garden City and on to New Lakin, Kansas, where I curled up on the back seat and the wife drove for a couple of hours, winding up near Garden City again. Somehow she made a circuit back and we had to do the 50 miles over again. Our first miss in roads for the entire trip, and it had to be over poor roads.

Heavy rain storm and flat tire as we neared the Colorado line. Rain and tire trouble and mud went together. As we neared Los Animas, Colorado, we had our first motor trouble, and were towed into town six miles, arriving in Los Animas about 7:30 P. M. Camped this night in a private home, sleeping on a feather bed, used coal oil lamp and old-time wash bowl and pitcher. About midnight we located and repaired our trouble; a very insignificant trouble it was, but hard to locate in ignition.

While being towed to Los Animas the tow car slowed down and started up again before I knew what it was all about, but it was long enough for the tow line to wrap around our right front wheel and nearly ditch us before the driver of the tow car knew we were in trouble. Next morning as we were ready to leave we discovered the damage done to steering rods; very much bent out of shape.

Next morning, Thursday, about 8:30 we again hit the trail. About 9 o'clock a lady driving a Ford coupe, from Los Angeles, pulled a prize-bone-head, and wrecked our other good front fender and wheel. We were just leaving a one-way bridge, but were perfectly willing to get off, but this lady would not wait for us. She stopped and so did we, about 10 ft. from her end of the bridge. People from other cars pulled our cars apart and after inspection our fender seemed to be pretty well mused up and a hub cap just looked terrible lying on the bridge. If she had only hit my bum fender, I would not have minded it so much, but both of them were now wrecked.

We were able to continue with wheels out of alignment and finished the day's drive at Las Vegas, New Mexico, passing through Trinidad, Cal. Pike's Peak is just north of Trinidad. Over Ratons Pass to Springer and on to Las Vegas, roads are very poor, and the less said about them the better.

Friday morning early we stepped out for more punishment and we received it. Santa Fe, the capital, was our first stop. Elevation 7000. The original Santa Fe Trail had its western terminus here, starting from Independence, Missouri. We made a few purchases of Indian wares, and again headed West, for Albuquerque, dropping about 2000 feet in jigs time, second gear. From Albuquerque we set out for Gallup, and oh, boy what roads! terrible, dips full of water, mud, all to be found and plenty rough. Our toughest day so far. Arrived at Gallup about dusk, and storming plenty with oodles of lightning. We were fortunate to get a

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WHICH SIDE OF THE ROAD?

How May Foot Travellers Best Protect Themselves?

It is unreasonable that footmen should be expected to keep off the public highways, because of the increased amount of motor traffic. The roads are for the travel of the public, and motorists should be required to heed the rights of those who walk, while the latter should take all reasonable—or even unreasonable—precautions, to prevent themselves from being "bumped off."

So, the question is, which is the safest side of the road—the right or the left? Which seems foolish to ask, when the "right" to one walker, may be the "left" to another. The general rule of the road is to keep to the right, but there is hardly anything to justify this as a safety guarantee, because of both way traffic and the frequency of cars passing each other, perhaps at a point where one or more pedestrians may happen to be.

And, a car passes another on the "left," when going in the same direction, and on the "right" when going in the opposite direction. Perhaps those who walk should carry a mirror in front of them, in order to see in both ways at the same time.

The question is too much for us to decide. But, one thing is sure—two or more persons walking together in the same direction, should keep on the same side of the road, and keep eyes and ears alert for danger, front and back.

Another thing to consider is whether to jump, or not to jump. Jumping into a ditch, or into wet grass or weeds, is undignified; and it is also a sort of confession that the rapid wheel traveller has a superior right of way to the road over the more humble foot traveller; but jumping has its advantages as a method of escaping being bumped—perhaps into eternity, where the chance of prosecuting a successful suit for damages is not so good.

This seems to be an important question, and somebody ought to know more about it than we do. Perhaps they will tell us about it, for the general good.

To the Women of Westminster and Carroll County.

An award of \$10.00 will be given for the first, \$7.00 for the second and \$5.00 for the third best reason WHY I should vote. No reason given to exceed one hundred words and must be in the hands of the committee not later than September 17th. The manuscripts should be accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the writer. The contest is open to all women—those who have voted and those who have not. Address all communications to the Westminster Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Primitive Love for Religion.

(For the Record.) Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to say a few words in defense of primitive love for religion.

60 years ago, every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday nights there were a number of cottage prayer meetings, Bible classes and song service in the homes of the Marsh Creek Valley. The old and young, would meet at some farm house, for religious service. The Word was read. The young learned to pray, and acquire knowledge of God's word.

These were confiding meetings. The people were ready to receive implicitly all that was taught in God's Word; true unsophisticated hearts without a practice in the way; the most favorable hearing that could ever be had for imparting of new Testament instruction.

The neglect of every one of these meetings was proven most disastrous as well as inexcusable. The Bible class met at some farm house during the week, recited the lesson in hand for the following Sabbath. They acquired knowledge and it brought the friends of the Lord together; and with good singing of the good old-time hymns these good meetings proved pleasant and joyful times.

No person ever was heard to ask if there was any harm in these meetings. All the people in the neighborhood were singing daily the good old hymns. In the homes, in the fields, work shops, in fact, wherever several persons met, their singing could be heard.

We are sorry to have it to say, these good old meetings have been numbered with the things of the past. We must say without fear of contradiction, that the modern class of people, are tired of religion. They are not soldiers of the cross, nor followers of the lamb; they fear to own His cause, and blush to speak His name.

S. S. W. HAMMERS,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Witherow Reunion.

At the old Witherow home, on Marsh Creek, on Wednesday, August 15, the Witherow family held its first reunion.

Seventy-two persons were present, the following families being represented: William Witherow, Stewart Witherow, Washington Witherow, Charles Witherow, Lester Witherow, Robert Witherow, Joseph Witherow, Flem Hoffman, William Hoffman, George Hoffman, Joe Phillips, Chester Selby, Mervin Feezer, John Linebaugh, Wm. Parker, Sam Schue, Jack McDonnell, Howard L. McDonnell, Thurlow Washburn Null, Nelson Wantz, Raymond Wantz, John Ridinger, George Want, Paul Want, Nevil Ridinger, Elmer Becaw, Sara Rohrbach.

MEHRING FERTILIZER WORKS BURNED

Report Says Plant will be Rebuilt
and all Orders Filled.

The main building of the Frederick Mehring Fertilizer Works Co., at Bruceville, was burned out by a fire that started about 4 o'clock, Wednesday morning, on the floor of the building in a pile of fertilizer, likely due to chemical combustion that caused inflammable gas, resulting in the burning of practically everything except the substantial brick walls, and perhaps most of the fertilizer contents.

The Taneytown and Union Bridge Fire Companies were called by phone and rendered what service they could saving an adjoining building, but the fire had too much headway. The fertilizer contents continued to burn after the Fire Companies had left, and the Taneytown Company made a second trip about 10 o'clock and turned on more water.

The building is a very large and substantial one of brick construction, regarded as fire-proof. Naturally, at this season of the year—the beginning of manufacture of fertilizers for fall use—there was a large stock on hand, but it is said not to have been as large as it would have been a few weeks later.

The Mehring plant had been in operation for many years, having been established by the late Frederick Mehring who built up a large business for his well known brands. Since his death the plant has been operated by a Company, the part owner and manager of which is Edward F. Brown.

We have had no estimate on the total loss, which was partially covered by insurance on both building and contents. The report is that the Company will set to work to replace the machinery, and hopes to have the plant in operation for filling orders on hand, in a few weeks.

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, August 13, 1928.—Emma K. Rill, administratrix of Charles R. Rill, deceased, returned inventory of personal property and received order to sell same.

Charles L. Kopp, executor of William L. Kopp, deceased, settled his first and final account.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel D. Hann, deceased, were granted unto Chester C. Hann, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

John W. Baker, executor of Cecelia A. Baker, deceased, settled his first and final account and received order to transfer stock.

J. David Baile, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., of David Englar, Sr., deceased, reported sale of personal property and also report of sale real estate on which the Court issued an order n. si.

Tuesday, Aug. 14, 1928.—Letters of administration on the estate of Laura V. Lindsay, deceased, were granted unto Arthur L. Stonesifer, who received warrant to appraise real estate and order to notify creditors.

Oscar M. Brandenburg, Eunice Norwood and James W. Burdette, executors of Garrison M. Brandenburg, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order n. si.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles W. Abbott, deceased, were granted unto Mary A. Abbott, who received warrant to appraise personal property.

4-H Club Members to Receive Training.

James Bushey, of Carroll county, and Susie Amos, of Harford county, have been selected to represent the 4-H Clubs of Maryland at the sixth annual training school, held in connection with the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 10 to 15, it is announced by County Agent Burns.

The two Maryland representatives were chosen for the honor because of outstanding leadership in 4-H Club work in the respective communities. The training school, it is announced, will precede by one week the exposition in connection with which it is held, and is for volunteer 4-H club leaders who are under twenty-four years of age.

The school was established by Horace A. Moses, a prominent New England paper manufacturer. Following their week of instruction, the two Maryland club members will attend Camp Vail, also held in connection with the Eastern States Exposition. Here they will be joined by other club members from Maryland as well as representative club members from twenty-seven other eastern states.

The Maryland club members who will attend Camp Vail are: Franklin Moffet, Kent county; Fred Ernst, Washington county; Charles Hines, Montgomery county; John Burton, Dorchester county; Kathleen Moore, Caroline county; Lorena Hardinger, Allegany county; Evelyn Zepp, Howard county; and Muriel Suit, Prince George's county.

The club members will be accompanied by E. G. Jenkins, State boy's club agent; Miss Dorothy Emerson, girl's club agent; Miss Maude Bean, Home Demonstration Agent, Allegany county, and W. H. Evans, assistant county agent, Harford county.

It is not safe to assail a man's conscience or to step upon his self-respect.

SUNDAY'S BIG STORM

Vast Losses Over a Wide Extent of Eastern Maryland.

The Eastern Shore of Md., Southern Md. and Northern Va., were seriously visited by a disastrous storm last Sunday afternoon and night. The Eastern Shore was the scene of disaster at Centerville, Chestertown, Millington and at other places. All wire communication was placed out of commission, and crops, bridges, roads, and some buildings were wrecked.

Boat travel on the bay was also discontinued and a large lot of water front damage was done. Some sections of the Western Shore suffered considerable damage to corn fields. The Annapolis section was also included in the path of the northeastern, but escaped serious damage. The storm was preceded by a heavy rain Saturday night, which continued most of the day on Sunday. The tomato crop was especially hard hit.

Similar damage was reported from Virginia and New Jersey, and to some extent in the District of Columbia.

More complete reports show more extensive damage done on the Eastern Shore and along the bay in Charles and Prince George's Counties. The damage to road beds and bridges has simply been immense, equaled only by the greater loss to crops of corn, tomatoes, wheat and fruit.

5000 telephones of the C. & P. system were put out of commission principally by trees blown down. Many small boats were swamped and many lost entirely. A feature of the storm was that while it was general, the severity of it and the losses, were mostly sectional.

Violent floods are raging in the South as the result of heavy rains this week, the Carolinas and Georgia being specially affected. Tornadoes have accompanied the down-pours, and the loss has been great and still continues. A number of large dams are now being threatened in North Carolina and shows signs of giving away.

Bridge wash-outs and rail damage has been immense, as well as loss to all wire lines and numerous towns and cities are cut off from outside communication. Seven persons are known to have lost their lives.

Maryland Crop Report.

Crop conditions in Maryland improved generally during July says S. R. Newell, Agricultural Statistician for Maryland. Corn condition at 36 percent on Aug. 1 is 6 percent higher than on July 1. Oats improved 3 percent. Apples remained within 1 percent of last month while peaches showed a slight improvement. Potato condition was 91 percent on August 1st, as compared to 87 a month ago. Hay is reported 2 percent higher (89%) on the first of August than on the first of July. Tobacco at 51 percent was 3 percent below a month ago.

Wheat: The yield of wheat in Maryland is reported at 16.5 bushels per acre which is compared to 17.2 last year. The preliminary production is 8,910,000 bushels as compared to 9,188,000 last year and a 5 year average production of 10,262,000 bushels. The condition of the crop improved steadily from the early indications. Wet weather which would ordinarily have caused septic damage was minimized during the critical period by drying winds which kept excessive moisture conditions from causing excessive spreading of the disease. Weather conditions all through the season pointed to a yield below average, however. The lowest yields were reported from the western and northern counties where winter injury thinned out the stand and in some places caused large bare spots in the fields. The quality of the crop is reported at 86 which is the 10 year average quality.

Corn. The condition of corn improved from July 1 to August 1. On August 1 the condition was reported at 36 percent which is compared to 30 percent reported on July 1. Corn generally looks good. In the western and central counties excessive rains have prevented cultivation until the fields became quite grassy. This condition may cut down the final yield to some extent. The stand was reported at 89 percent. Anything that affects the corn crop touches every farmer in the State since it is the most generally grown crop. It is for this reason that so much interest is manifested in the condition. The indicated production at this time is 22,069,000 bushels which is slightly under the harvest of last year. Weather factors may help the crop out considerably before harvest time arrives.

S. R. NEWELL,
Agricultural Statistician for Md.

Flohr Family Reunion.

The fourth annual reunion of the John Flohr Sr. family will be held at Community Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., Sunday, August 26th, 1928. All Flohrs, Flohr relatives and friends are invited. Come rain or shine and bring a basket lunch.

Spangler-Eppley Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Spangler and Eppley relatives will be held in the Granville Study grove, Sunday, Sept. 2, 1928. All are cordially invited to attend.

It has been estimated that the electricity consumption of the United States has increased 70% in the last eight years.

"If you wish to keep the mind clear and the body healthy, abstain from all fermented liquors."—Sidney Smith

REGULATE DRIVERS OF AUTOMOBILES.

Most Accidents due to disregarding
Rules and Signals.

We clip the following article from The Manufacturer, which seems to us to be both authoritative, and plain common sense.

"Some affirmative legislative action must be taken to abate reckless driving and safeguard against automobile accidents on the highways.

In 1927, excluding accidents at railroad crossings and with street cars, 22,251 fatalities occurred from automobile accidents. One out of every four fatal accidents involved automobiles.

An analysis shows that in 5,581 instances the driver disregarded signals; 4,280 resulted from cutting in; 3,859 drove off roadway; 7,451 exceeded speed limit; 7,247 on wrong side of road; 1,281 in passing standing street car; 691 passing on wrong side; 938 making wrong turn; 631 passing on curve or hill; 574 disregarded officers' signals; 382 drove through safety zone; 19,720 did not have right of way; 1,750 disregarded arterial stops.

The usual remedy suggested by those unfamiliar with the situation is elimination of railroad grade crossings. But none of these accidents occurred at grade crossings and grade for but a small proportion of total fatalities. Removal of all grade crossings would further burden the people with taxation without remedying the main causes.

If accidents are to be reduced and driving on the highways made reasonably safe, there must be written into our statutes, regulations which, by driving qualifications, will prevent the reckless, inexperienced, or physically incapacitated individual from obtaining a driver's license.

Railroad crossings, boulevards and densely traveled intersections and highways should be made arterial stops. With nearly 24,000,000 licensed automobiles in this country and increasing every day, and with about 95,000 accidental deaths occurring in 1927, of which 22,251 resulted from automobiles on the highways, the time has come when, for the public safety and welfare, definite and remedial action must be taken to curb primary conditions responsible for such results."

Emmitsburg Community Pic-nic.

The Emmitsburg Community Association will hold its annual all-day pic-nic in E. R. Shriver's grove, near Emmitsburg, along the state road next Wednesday, August 22nd. Among the attractions will be a tournament by three classes; professional, amateurs and farmer members of the Association, with prizes to the winners in each class; a game of baseball between merchants of Emmitsburg and merchants of Taneytown; foot races by men both over and under 200 lbs. for prizes.

There will be exhibits of cattle, hogs, pigs and poultry; and in the evening the ladies will give an entertainment consisting of drills, motion songs, cake walks, etc. A chicken and corn supper will also be served, together with seasonal refreshments of all kinds. The detour band will furnish the music. Should the weather be unfavorable, the pic-nic will be held on Thursday.

"Inside" Information for Women.

A good homemade furniture polish is made by mixing one part of raw linseed oil with two parts of turpentine. A little melted beeswax may be added.

Here's a good menu for a company lunch at this season: Chicken loaf; asparagus; hot Sally Lunn; ice cream with fresh strawberry sauce; angel food cake.

If you have a pressure cooker you can cook whole wheat in it for a breakfast food. Cover the wheat grains with 1 1/2 times as much water by measure, soak overnight, and cook under 20 to 25 pounds pressure for one hour or longer if very soft grains are desired.

Cooked rice has a good many uses besides being served for dinner in place of potato or as a breakfast cereal. Put it in soups; combine it with baked and stewed dishes; use it in waffles, spoon bread, muffins, cookies, and even in sponge cake; use it in salads; make it into desserts, such as farmers' pudding or custard rice pudding, or rice with stewed fruits or preserves.

A \$1,000,000 Masonic Temple for Baltimore.

The design for the new Scottish Rite Masonic Temple, in Baltimore, has been approved. It will cost \$1,000,000, and will occupy the whole of the 3800 block on North Charles Street, and will be the second largest Masonic structure in the Southern jurisdiction.

The building will be of Indiana lime stone, 210 ft. front with a depth of 185 feet, and will contain an auditorium seating 1550 and a banquet hall seating 1500, with numerous lodge rooms, social rooms and offices.

Marriage Licenses.

Reuben W. Wenner and Florence Best, Emaus, Pa.
Raymond Shellenberger and Frances Moul, York, Pa.
Charles Eline and Evelyn Harris, Westminster.

Harvey N. Sneak and Madeline C. N. Koontz, Westminster.

MORE LIQUOR CASES

Heard before Police Justice Benson, in Westminster.

James Bowers, Asbestos, was brought before Police Justice George E. Benson, Westminster, last week on two charges of selling intoxicating liquors to Charles Mitten, and the possession of intoxicating liquor for purposes of sale.

He was convicted on the first charge of selling whiskey to Mitten, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs. He took an appeal to the Circuit Court. In the other case he was found not guilty, and State's Attorney Brown prayed an appeal, so Bowers will have to run the gauntlet in both cases.

In the second case the evidence showed that some one at Asbestos had been in possession of a large quantity of home-brew. Sheriff Geo. C. Fowle and his deputy, Leo Warner, found in a house in which Bowers had rented a room, 26 bottles of home-brew. They destroyed 18 bottles and preserved 8 bottles as evidence. The magistrate questioned whether or not the state had proved that Bowers was the renter of the particular room in which the liquor was found, and gave the accused the benefit of the doubt. D. Eugene Walsh was the attorney for the accused.

George Fogle, of Baltimore, was indicted more than a year ago by the Carroll county grand jury, charged with larceny. Until very recently, Sheriff George C. Fowle was unable to locate him. On a tip that Fogle was in the habit of bringing intoxicating liquor to Lincoln Park, near New Windsor, Sheriff George C. Fowle sent his deputies, Leo Warner and Lee Cawmer, to that resort on Tuesday night, with a bench warrant for Fogle's arrest, if found. Officer Cawmer recognized him, and when they made the arrest found in the automobile 20 half-pints and 5 half-gallon jugs of so-called whiskey. Brought before Justice Benson on the charge of bringing intoxicating liquor into the county for purposes of sale, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs. He will be tried on the larceny charge in the Circuit Court at its November term.

Our Duty to Others.

"My property will never burn down" has been the answer in hundred of cases where improvements or protection were suggested.

The trustees of a school board declined to spend money in making the furnace in the school safe. After the fatal fire that followed they sought excuse elsewhere.

The owner of a factory refused to eliminate several hazards that would have protected his workmen from exactly the disaster that finally occurred. Owners of dwellings who "take a chance" after they have been warned of a faulty chimney or makeshift electrical wiring might form a line of sadder, but wiser men, stretching many miles down the road of discouragement.

If we had only ourselves to consider we might "take a chance" with fire, but no one in this day and age can live wholly unto himself. Many more women and children pay the fire penalty each year than men. For their sakes a special effort should be made to safeguard property.

Certainly no word of high purpose or urgent entreaty could be stronger than the words found in I. Timothy, 5th. Chapter, 8th. Verse: "And if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own home, he has denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

Truly in the care with which we guard those who depend upon us, do we mark ourselves as fit guardians of our trust.—National Fire Underwriters.

Chance to Win Rewards.

In the Federated Malay States, says Nature, rewards for the destruction of noxious animals will be paid on the following scale: Tigers, full grown, \$25 each; cubs, \$10 each; leopards, full grown, \$15 each; cubs, \$5 each; crocodiles, up to two feet in length, 25 cents each; more than two feet long 3 cents an inch; hamadryads eggs, 25 cents each; crocodiles (king cobras) and cobras, 5 cents a foot. Claimants for rewards are required to produce the carcass or fresh skin in the case of tigers or leopards; in the case of a crocodile the unbroken vertebral column will suffice.

Cat Lives on Crackers.

Blackie, a cat owned by Harry Goodman, who has a confectionery shop at Thirty-first street and Fourteenth avenue, New York, subsists entirely upon crackers and water.

Since the animal, then an emaciated kitten, wandered into the store last fall it has refused milk, meat, fish and all other viands esteemed delicacies in catdom. It is now large and glossy and persists in its diet. Mr. Goodman said yesterday that the cat ate at least 150 crackers a day and drank more than a quart of water daily.

Smith's Acceptance Next Wednesday.

Governor Smith, of N. Y., will deliver his speech accepting the Democratic Nomination for the Presidency, next Wednesday night, from the steps of the Capital, at Albany. It will be widely broadcast over the radio, likely about 8 P. M. Full notice of the exact time will be given by the daily papers. The full program is likely to occupy from an hour and a half to two hours.

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the privilege of declining all offers for
space.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 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 Family of Seven Carroll County Newspapers.

There are seven weekly papers in
Carroll County, and all in good hu-
mor with each other—no brick throw-
ing, no nasty cracks, no apparent
jealousy, but all largely attending to
their own business, in peace and har-
mony. Not so bad, we say!

There was a time, when there were
not half as many papers in the coun-
ty, when the chief interest of some
of their readers was in weekly ex-
change of editorial gas bombs, that
caused more or less of individual con-
troversy as to which "socked" the
other the most effectively (mostly
political engagements, of course) and
these bloodless duels furnished the
rank and file with much argument to
retail in their own respective baili-
wicks.

Times have changed in this respect,
and it is perhaps an open question as
to what caused the change? The
English language is now more pro-
lific of choice epithets and expressive
slang than ever before, and the editors
are perhaps more competent to use
them; but it just isn't done, and
"our esteemed contemporary," so far
as being a target is concerned, is not
on the journalistic landscape in that
character at all.

We suspect that the general public
may have something to do with it;
but we hasten to say that this is no
intimation that the present editors
are influenced by what the public
may be thinking, in order to play
fairly and within bounds. And yet,
and yet—the said public may be more
—intelligent, let say; and not now
so easily swayed by editorial wisdom,
sarcasm, verbal sharp-shooting—or
anything else he may decorate his
pages with.

But, maybe the public is now more
of the "show me" type, which may, or
may not, represent intelligence; and
maybe it still ought to be more re-
ceptive to editorial guidance than it
is. But, such reflections have little
to do with the fact first stated, and
which we consider of sufficient im-
portance to advertise, because we are
positively convinced that advertising
"pays"—especially when it costs
nothing, and we observe so many
trying to get it—at that price.

Anyway—superfluous words aside—
we indulge the hope that the Times
may continue to Advocate that spirit
of Enterprise that represents the Her-
ald-Messenger leading up to the Sen-
tinel showing the way to Pilot the
happy family of seven to a long con-
tinuance of the present good Record
—calling special attention to the value
of the latter.

Hoover's Acceptance Speech.

Politics is a regularly consistent
institution, at least in one respect. No
big address of any Republican candi-
date was ever more to leading Demo-
crats than a very common-place per-
formance, if not actually weak and
woefully deficient as a statement of
policies; and the same is always
true of the efforts of Democratic can-
didates, according to the opinions of
leading Republicans.

Mr. Hoover's acceptance speech, on
Saturday night, was a brilliant case
of that sort, and Governor Smith's
speech that will follow on the 22nd.,
will be another to meet the same
fate. There is no such thing in Na-
tional politics as a good Republican,
or good Democratic speech, that will
be acknowledged good by both sides
—and, nobody expects that there
will be such a production.

The Hoover speech, however, must
be said to have been better than even
the Republicans expected, as he has
been rated as a poor speaker, and not
very well posted on political issues.
So, the story that the radio told was
at least that he had a good voice, and
his sentences carried with them the
conviction that he meant what he
said, and clearly stated that he would
have more to say, later.

As a public speech it was certainly
reasonably free from any chance of
mistaken interpretation, and of course
he made it to suit himself and
his party, and not his political ene-

mies; which after all is the best that
can be expected from any one man.
The very fact that it is criticized by
the enemy, is pretty fair evidence
that it was a good Republican speech.
The radio handled the Hoover event
in fine style, though it was relayed
from Polo Alto, Cal., and the night
was far from an ideal one for broad-
casting; all of which demonstrated
what an important part the radio
may play in the campaign, for it
makes little difference where a speech
may be made, all that is needed is the
necessary cash to carry it into all of
the corners of this country.

Newspapers and the Liquor Laws.

Almost every weekly exchange
that comes to our office, contains,
each week, accounts of violation of
the liquor laws in their home town
and vicinity. Some of the most pit-
iful cases are recorded; many of them
connected with death, accident, fight-
ing, and many kinds of family trou-
ble often ending in cases in court.

Many such cases, no doubt, are
kept quiet and do not reach the Court
or general publicity stage, and do not
get into the newspapers. Drunken
drivers of autos are no doubt much
more common than reported; and all
who drink do not get into open trou-
ble; nor do those who sell the liquors
always find their way face to face
with violations of law. In fact, we
hear greatly more of the effect of
"bootleg" than we do of its traffic.

The business is protected, to a con-
siderable extent, by those who are in
possession of damaging evidence, but
who do not want to get "mixed up"
in such cases, nor bring their home
town or neighborhood, into such un-
desirable prominence, so keep quiet
about what they know.

But, newspaper publicity in such
cases has influenced many persons to
steer clear of trouble with the laws,
no matter whether publicity is given
with a desire to aid law enforcement,
or whether it is merely given as news
with which they had nothing to do
with the making. It is the busi-
ness of the papers to publish what
happens, especially when doing so is
for the purpose of doing more good
than harm and when said news is of
a public general character.

Purely local news items that have
to do only with some purely local
disgraceful thing, that affects only a
few persons, may very properly be
kept out of the papers, because publica-
tion may cause shame to fall on innocent
persons. But, most papers publish
even such items because they are
newspapers, and are not responsible
for what people may wrongly do.

Human nature, however, is so
queerly constructed that there are
many who assume the responsibility
for doing wrong things, yet after
they are done—and found out—they
think it hard on them that anything
should be said openly about it. The
papers, however, can very properly
take the ground, in the interest of
public morality, that the fear of pub-
licity should prevent the doing of the
wrong things—that no one would vi-
olate law if assured beforehand that
he would surely suffer for it.

Giving Life to the Treaty.

War having been renounced as an
instrument of national policy by fif-
teen of the most important nations,
statesmen are beginning to consider
ways of making the renunciation
mean something by definite acts cal-
culated to reduce the likelihood of
war.

Secretary of State Kellogg's treaty
has been approved by Australia, Bel-
gium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France,
Germany, Great Britain, India, Ire-
land, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Po-
land and South Africa. These four-
teen nations and the United States
renounce war as an instrument of na-
tional policy and agree to use only
peaceful means of settling any dis-
putes which may arise. Other na-
tions are expressing a desire to join
the agreement; they will be welcom-
ed.

Thus some of the most important
nations are making a solemn promise
not to go to war. When the treaty
is ratified, they will be unable to go
to war without breaking that promise.
Henceforth, when a serious dispute
occurs, the people who are seeking a
fair settlement of it can appeal to the
honor of their nation, pledged not to
go to war, and to use only peaceful
means of settling the difficulty.

The treaty, however, does not pro-
vide the means of settling the diffi-
culty. That remains to be done. Res-
ervations to the treaty have been
made, reserving to each nation the
right to self-defense, and to deter-
mine what self-defense is. Thus the
treaty still permits wars of self-de-
fense, and therefore does not solve
the problem of abolishing war. It
creates an atmosphere more favorable
to the solution of the problem.

Self-defense through the building
of huge armies and navies has done
much to cause war, in the past. Every
nation tends to distrust and fear other
nations' military and naval equip-
ment. Until some means of getting
rid of this fear is discovered, the

world will not be free from the dan-
ger of war.

Realizing this, the United States
has taken the lead in encouraging at-
tempts to reduce armament. At the
Washington Conference in 1921 the
fleets of warships were reduced and
limited. Attempts to reduce and li-
mit the fleets of cruisers, destroyers
and submarines have proved more
difficult. One of the great difficulties
has been disagreement between Eng-
land and France as to the principle to
be followed. England wanted each
class considered separately. France
wanted a total tonnage assigned for
the fleet of each nation, with com-
plete freedom, within that total, to
build big ships or small ships, to
build many of one sort or a few of
every sort.

The reasons for the French and
English views were technical, but the
naval experts considered them seri-
ous. Reports that France and Eng-
land have reached agreement on this
serious question should mean for fu-
ture disarmament conferences a bet-
ter chance to succeed. It also indi-
cates that statesmen in other coun-
tries are getting under the weight of
the disarmament problem, and are
anxious to make the treaty renounc-
ing war effective for the peace of
mankind.—Friends' Peace Commit-
tee, Phila.

Negroes Reported for Smith.

Among the many new and strange
situations that appear to be develop-
ing in the Hoover-Smith campaign,
none is more strange than that the
negro vote is reported to be drifting
to Smith. Individuals to an appreci-
able extent, in Baltimore and else-
where—mainly in the cities—have
been voting the Democratic ticket for
years; but if there is anything like a
mass movement in that direction, we
need no further demonstration than
that of the truthfulness of the old
old saying that "Politics makes
strange bedfellows."

Throughout the south the negro
vote has practically been totally sup-
pressed by state laws, as a menace
to white sovereignty; and even in Ma-
ryland the ballot and some of the
election laws are aimed at preventing
negroes from voting—and incidentally
from voting the Republican tick-
et.

So, this year it appears that the
Smith candidacy is to be benefited
"going and coming"—by force, in the
South, by choice in the North. If
there is an explanation, it may be
that the negro vote is either "wet",
or sympathetic in that direction; and
it may be that as what remains of
the Ku Klux vote is supposed to be anti-
Smith, and presumably anti-negro, the
latter may see a chance for a "come-
back" against that organization.

If this trend of the Negroes be
anything like true, it would be inter-
esting to know just what the South-
ern Democrats think of it. Can it be,
also, that the disfranchised Southern
gentlemen of color are being given a
"comeback" by their northern breth-
ren—a sort of sympathetic strike, as
it were? It is a strange situation any-
way you look at it.

Frank R. Kent of the Baltimore Sun
staff, devoted his last Friday's daily
spiel to what he calls "A Dark Sec-
ret" in which he said in part;

"Publicly at the new Republican
headquarters on Forty-second street
they scoff at the idea there is any
real trouble among the Negroes. Pri-
vately the more candid and less inert
among these so-called party leaders
—is dangerously on the loose in this
campaign, that the Negro vote is less
securely tied into the Grand Old party
than ever before, that there are
certain menacing signs not lightly to
be ignored, that work and money—
more work and more money than ever
before—are going to be necessary to
keep the Negro firmly fixed, as he
was and as he always has been—the
corner-stone of the Republican party.

In New York it is conceded that
Governor Smith has got a very large
Negro vote every time he has run. In
recent years Tammany has intensively
cultivated the Harlem district, gone
openly after the colored vote—and
with considerable success. It has a
number of regularly employed Negro
workers. This time it is said there
are twice as many as in any previous
campaign. By November it is predict-
ed there will be three times as
many."

Plants Reveal Ore

Several remarkable examples where
beds of ore were revealed by plants
growing on the surface above are sum-
marized by Lidgey in the proceedings
of the Australian Mining Institute.
The Anorpha caulescens shrub indi-
cates the presence of galena, the lead
sulphide ore. In Michigan, while in
Missouri a plant belonging to the pol-
son stomach family serves the same
purpose, as a lead ore indicator.
Beech trees often indicate that lime-
stone beds are to be found in the
neighborhood. In Spain a sort of
bindweed, known as Convolvulus ath-
aeoides, is deemed of high value in
betraying the presence of underlying
deposits of phosphate ore. The plant
Eriogonum ovalifolium discloses the ex-
istence of silver ore in Montana. The
calamine violet, which grows in upper
Silesia, Westphalia and Belgium, is a
sign of the existence of calamine, the
zinc ore, in the neighborhood.

ARE YOU "OFF" NICKEL CIGARS?

Here's One That'll Put You
Back Solidly

Not only will Havana Ribbon give
you a brand-new idea of the value
of a nickel. But you'll be ready with
a short and vicious come-back to any
man who says there aren't any good
five-cent cigars.

And why shouldn't Havana Ribbon
be good? Listen. Havana Ribbon
has the two qualities necessary to
make any cigar good: It's ripe to-
bacco and it's long-filler tobacco.
Ever hear of such a thing before in
a five-cent cigar? No bitter under-
ripe nor flat-tasting over-ripe leaves.
No short ends to crumble in your
mouth. But long, fully-ripe leaves
—all so chock-full of fragrance and
pure, mellow-mild flavor. Puff away
on a Havana Ribbon and you've
never before seen the world so
peaceful and yourself so thoroughly
smoke-contented. Cigar counters
everywhere carry Havana Ribbon.
Also sold in Practical Pocket Pack-
ages of five cigars. A package
makes an overflow of enjoyment.

Police Woman in Society

The police force in a New York sub-
urb includes a woman, whose modest
home is filling up with bridge prizes.
She is playing bridge somewhere at
most every day. All she has to do
ordinarily is to report by telephone
every few hours. That's irksome and
interrupts the game but she does it.

"This is Louise," she says to the of-
ficer on desk duty. "I'm down at Mrs.
Cadwalader Smith's. Nothing doing.
I hope."

"All right, honey," answers the fa-
therly voice from the other end. "On
with your play. Hope you win the
mother-of-pearl blackjack." — Kansas
City Times.

Good Bargain

"Isn't that a new coat, Mandy?"
asked the clerk in a small town store
of a seemingly happy customer, a
large, good-natured colored woman
who recently had been married for the
third time.

"Yes, sir, this is a new coat. This
is a present to me from my new man,"
admitted Mandy.

"And what did you give him?"
asked the curious one.

"Me? What did I give him?" I
give him nothin' 'cept just me. I just
give him me."

Composition of Marl

The term "marl" is used in a gen-
eral sense for any soft, earthy and
crumbling strata or deposits. In a
more specific sense however, the term
is applied to an earthy, crumbling
deposit consisting of lime, clay and
perhaps sand. Chiefly it consists of
clay mixed with calcium carbonate in
varying proportions. It is used as a
fertilizer on soils deficient in lime.—
Exchange

Simple Happiness Rule

A famous singer recently told how
four other great singers, who were
to sing together at a gala occasion,
quarrelled over the question as to who
should go first on the stage. All four
were rich and famous, yet they made
themselves miserable about such a lit-
tle thing. The girl who is wretched
if she sees another honored before her,
will sooner or later ruin what might
be a happy life. "In honor preferring
one another" may not be an easy
rule to follow, but it will surely bring
peace to the mind and heart.—Ex-
change.

Earliest Newspapers

It is hard to say just when news-
papers began, for the first papers, or
pamphlets, publishing news did not ap-
pear with any regularity. They ap-
peared when there was something im-
portant to tell. For instance, there
was a French pamphlet published in
1492 telling of the surrender of Gran-
ada by the Moors to Ferdinand and
Isabella. Possibly there was another
edition when Columbus discovered
America, but no record has been found
of that.

What Appealed to Him

An Aberdonian received a letter from
his son, who had emigrated to Can-
ada. It read:

"This is a perfect spot. How you
would love the view of the mighty,
rolling prairie, backed by the glisten-
ing white peaks of the Rockies!"

"His father replied, 'I am very well
content with the view at home here.
From my front window I can look out
to the head office of the North of Scot-
land bank, and from the side window
I can see no fewer than four hotels.'"

Gaffe a Tight Fit

The entire staff of Harvard univer-
sity paused in its duties for four hours,
while professors, instructors and ordi-
nary help gave advice on the prob-
lem of getting a giraffe, 15 feet and
6 inches tall, into the institution via
a door that was only 6 feet high
and 4 feet wide. The giraffe, being
dead and stuffed, could give no as-
sistance by bending his neck. After
many maneuvers failed he was placed
on his side and saw-sawed in with
the aid of 18 stout dead-game bearers

Specialized Farming

"The only thing that Jim Jenks, the
laziest farmer in twelve counties, ever
raises," sez his neighbor Nat Nolan "is
a lue and cry when advised to go to
work"—Farm and Fireside.

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. Excep-
tionally 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 Hose 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 mate-
rials. 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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You have been reading our little messages on banking
for some time. We trust you have found them of interest
and will continue to look for them.

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as man to man, as one friend to another. Sometimes with
a little touch of humor to attract your attention, sometimes
with more serious topics, but ALWAYS with the thought of
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Bank at your command and are anxious to be of service to
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Community Building

Social Life Made to Fit New Conditions

The coming of rural free delivery and better roads, followed by the automobile and still better roads, has brought about many changes in rural life and rural conditions. The country church felt the effect of the greater radius the farmer and his family were enjoying. Consolidations of congregations did not halt the decline and many rural churches followed the cross-road stores in going out of business. So, many country churches stood vacant and idle.

In the face of such conditions, some communities just cancel social life that cannot be satisfied in the homes of the community. They try to fit in the pattern of social activity in the nearest town, if home affairs do not suit. But some communities do not accept this new situation. Pisgah community in Cooper county is an excellent example. Modern life took the church as an organization from the Pisgah community. Now Pisgah has taken it back—or at least the building.

The members of the community formed a club and bought a conveniently located but abandoned church building. Its condition was poor and the cost of acquiring it small. The old building was torn down and overhauled and the materials used in building a community house. The cost was eight times the purchase price, which was only \$300. But in the first year of use the cost has been repaid from the proceeds of a variety of entertainments that have been held in the building. Pisgah community now has a home for its plays and parties, for suppers and debates, for any activity that will entertain and bring improvement to the members of this self-sufficient neighborhood. Other communities have done the same and still others will use an identical pattern.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

All Must Recognize

Duty to Community

Just what do you really owe to your community? Is it enough to pay taxes and be a "good citizen" in a moral sense alone?

Streets are made up of individual homes. A pretty street can be irreparably marred by houses and yards which are "run down," neglected. An unpainted house is harmful to your street. It lowers property values.

And streets, in the aggregate, make up cities, towns, villages. Too many neglected homes, therefore, can give the impression of a neglected community.

Fathers and mothers are shouldering their share of the national responsibility in this respect. It is fast becoming "the American way."

Smile through! When something about the place begins to look a little "run-down-at-the-heel" attend to it promptly. Leave nothing undone that should be done. And all working together will produce "the city beautiful."

Applies to Every Town

The season of the year has arrived when it is customary, and also advisable, for communities to give themselves a thorough cleaning and do considerable brightening up of unsightly buildings. In this matter Chattanooga is no exception to the general rule. The city authorities will, no doubt, give streets and public alleys, public dumping places and areas of mire and standing water such attention as they require. And while the municipal government is doing its part to make Chattanooga a more healthy, more sightly city, it would be a fine thing if all owners of neglected property would see to it that all decaying vegetable matter and other rubbish are removed, that dilapidated buildings are repaired and that those structures which need it are given a coat of paint.—Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

The City's Measure

There is food for thought in the statement that the measure of a city in the future may not be so much the number of persons living within its limits as other things, including the amount of business and manufacturing. In nearly every city there is beginning to be a drift toward the highways out from the busy centers. Homes are springing up along all of the main roads. As more good highways are built, more families can be expected to move out beyond the city limits.

Uses for Coal Ashes

The home owner who burns coal in his furnace can employ the ashes for several useful purposes.

Gardening time, flower blooming time is at hand. And while the ashes can always be used for building up paths, they can also be worked into soil that is firm to great advantage. Some people even insist that they can be worked into soil that is sandy.

Excellent Town Slogan

"Build a home first" is the slogan of a community preparing for a prosperous year. There is no better slogan, whether for material prosperity or spiritual prosperity. Start with a home and the rest will follow.—Baker (Ore.) Democrat.

Telephone Service is a Vital Service

"During the year (1927) 791,000 additional telephones were put in service, making the total number in the United States interconnected in and with the Bell System at the end of the year 18,365,000.

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

Q Telephone service has become a vital service to the world of today. Each year sees its hundreds of thousands of new telephones added to those already served by the companies of the Bell System.

Q Last year nearly 800,000 were added, swelling the total for the country to more than 18,000,000—one telephone for every seven of population.

Q At the end of 1927 the aggregate cost of the plant and equipment devoted to furnishing this necessary service to the people of the United States had reached the impressive total of nearly three and one-half billion of dollars. Thus the furnishing of telephone service has grown to be one of the world's greatest industries.

Q The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore City which is one of the associate companies of the Bell System serves 194,000 telephones in the State of Maryland. It represents an investment of more than \$42,391,000. Each year brings additions of about 8,200 telephones and each year there is added about \$3,400,000 in additional plant and equipment.

Q Thus the demand for service in our territory continues just as it does throughout the rest of the country. And just as we have met the demand in the past we shall make every effort to continue to meet it in the future and to give the most telephone service and the best at the lowest cost to the public.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE CITY

FESTIVAL!

The St. Joseph's Church, Taneytown, will hold a
Festival and Chicken Supper

on the Church Lawn

Saturday, August 18 and 25

in the evening.

A Large Blanket Stand

will be ONE of the many features.

ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS

AND MANY HAND-MADE FANCY ARTICLES.

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Cures Chills and Fever,
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It Kills the Germs

FARMS, HOMES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

64 Acre Farm located in Union Bridge district, to close up an estate. All buildings good.

10 Acre Poultry and Fruit Farm only \$350. cash down required; 9 buildings, lot of fruit, close to state road.

78 Acre Farm, 8 Acres good timber, buildings all good. Priced low.

2 Buildings lots located along the new state highway, Taneytown, East End, South side, known as the Basehoar, Krug & Hutton addition. Priced very low for 30 days only.

D. W. GARNER,
Real Estate Broker.

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BAUST'S REFORMED SUNDAY SCHOOL

will hold a Festival in Rodkey's Grove, at Tyrone, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 22.

They will give a humorous play,
"THE DOO-FUNNY FAMILY"

12 characters, one hour of comic entertainment.

If rain it will be held the following night. Refreshments of all kind will be on sale. 8-10-2t

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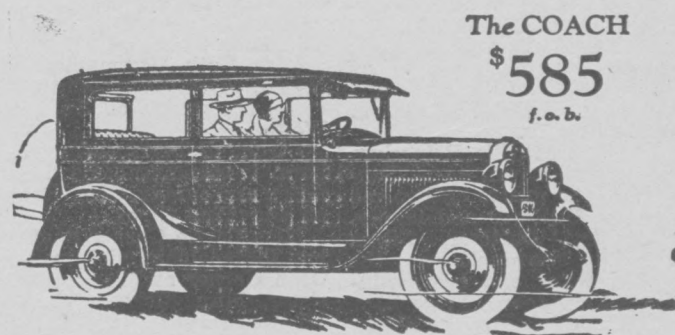
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Today's Chevrolet is modern to the minute in every detail of design.

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Today's Chevrolet provides the marvelous beauty of design and proportion for which Fisher Bodies are everywhere famous.

3. FEATURES
Possessing quality features typical of the finest cars, today's Chevrolet is everywhere regarded as the world's most luxurious low-priced automobile.

4. PERFORMANCE
Chevrolet's amazing performance is the result of a valve-in-head motor whose power is a matter of worldwide fame and whose snap and smoothness are assured by alloy invar-strut pistons, large valves with mushroom type tappets and accurately counter-balanced reciprocating parts.

5. COMFORT
The Bigger and Better Chevrolet is built on a 107" wheelbase, equipped with four long semi-elliptic springs set parallel to the frame and with seat cushions provided with deep, resilient springs.

6. HANDLING EASE
For ease of control Chevrolet design incorporates a full ball bearing steering gear, smooth shifting transmission, light pedal action clutch and big non-locking four-wheel brakes.

7. ECONOMY
Chevrolet owners enjoy the greatest economy of operation.

8. MAINTENANCE
Chevrolet enjoys a worldwide reputation for low maintenance costs.

9. RESALE VALUE
Chevrolet's resale value is unusually high because Chevrolet's rugged construction assures many thousands of miles of dependable transportation.

10. PRICE
Chevrolet offers these beautiful modern cars at these amazing low prices!

The Touring \$495	The Convertible Sport Cabriolet \$695
The Roadster \$495	The Imperial \$715
The Coach \$585	The Landau \$715
The Coupe \$595	Utility Truck \$520 (Chassis only)
The 4-Door \$675	Light Delivery \$375 (Chassis only)
Sedan \$675	

All prices f.o.b. Flint, Michigan. Check Chevrolet Delivered Prices. They include the lowest handling and financing charges available.

Within Easy Reach of Every Family!

No matter how modest may be your income you can own FRIGIDAIRE. The food it saves every month and our easy payment plan bring this efficient electric refrigerator (the most widely used in the world) within your easy reach.

According to the Department of Labor at Washington, one-tenth of the foods purchased by the average family are thrown away—a loss caused largely by improper refrigeration. If you are spending, say, \$50.00 each month for supplies you may be losing as much as \$5.00 of that amount every time.

That \$5.00 would not only pay for the small amount of electricity used by FRIGIDAIRE but in comparatively few months, it would also pay off the purchase price of the FRIGIDAIRE itself. After that your FRIGIDAIRE can actually show a monthly profit!

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1928.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

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

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

DETOUR.

Miss Mary Gilbert, of Union Bridge, and Miss Mary Wilhide, of Mt. Union, spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wilhide.

Mrs. Johanna Hollenbaugh spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Valentine, in Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Grothans and daughter, of Baltimore, spent Thursday evening with F. J. Shorb and family.

Miss Mazie Smith, of Frederick, spent Thursday with Peter D. Koons and family.

Miss Vallie Shorb spent the day, recently, with Misses Nellie and Corine Hibbert, near New Windsor.

Mrs. Samuel McClellan, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of E. L. Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weybright and daughter, and Mrs. Dorsey Diller, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. George Hoover, at Winchester, Va. Miss Gloria Hoover returned with them for a visit.

Earle Myerly and Linda Lea Harner were given a surprise birthday party, at the home of Mrs. Margaret Myerly, Tuesday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent at playing games and music, and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were: Jacob Myerly, Mae and Earle Myerly, Mrs. Wilbur F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. Albaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dayhoff, Mrs. Jas. Warren, Mrs. Willie Miller, Mr. Guy Warren, Mrs. Bertha Dorsey, Mrs. Ernest Harner and daughter, Miss Lizzie Six, Misses Nellie Dayhoff, Louise, Hanna and Rhea Warren, Anna Harnish, Josephine, Jr., and Richard Miller, and Walter Dorsey, Lucy and Vallie Wolfe, Dorothy Miller, Madge and Lu Ellen Cover, Norman Diller, Kenneth Johnson, Russell Saylor and Alton Dayhoff.

Mrs. Margaret Myerly, Jacob Myerly and children attended the Warner family reunion, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Warner, near Frizellburg, Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Kindelberger, New Windsor, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Haugh.

Miss Mary Whitmore, of Frederick, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Stambaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crouse, and Mrs. Frank Butler and daughter, of Westminster, spent Monday evening with E. Lee Erb and family.

UNIONTOWN.

Rev. J. H. Hoch and family left, on Monday, on their vacation. They will visit Washington, D. C., and New York.

Mrs. E. K. Fox is spending 10 days at Atlantic City.

Miss Mary Fox is spending part of her vacation with her grand-father, Dr. J. J. Weaver.

Stewart, youngest son of W. G. Segafos, met with an accident, last week. While walking along the bank of a stream, he stepped on something, cutting his foot, causing much bleeding, and requiring several stitches to close the cut. He is getting around on crutches.

A large sink hole has been found on Martin Myers farm, it is 15-ft. long, 10-ft. wide and 13-ft. deep.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Haines, lately married, entertained quite a large company, last Wednesday evening at their home in Becktown. Friends showered them with gifts. Various pastimes were enjoyed; also the tempting refreshments.

Charles Crumbacker and family, Miss Diene Stitt, and John Heck, spent several days, last week, at Bay-side Shore.

John N. Starr and force have put down several concrete pavements in town, this week. The I. O. M., laid one in front of hall and dwelling. The Parent-Teachers' Association had one put down along the front of school ground.

Miss Lillie Kroh is spending several days in York, this week.

Visitors have been: Miss Margaret Myers, Mt. Union, with her grand-mother, Mrs. Missouri Myers; Louise Sittig, Eastern Shore, at Charles Sittig's; Miss Belle Cover and nephew, Tom Cover, Easton, at R. H. Singer's; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis, Philadelphia, at H. H. Weaver's; Miss Kathryn Royer, Baltimore, at Miss Grace Cookson's; Miss Oneida Keefer, Union Bridge, with Miss Dorothy Crouse; Walter Devilbiss, Philadelphia, at Snader Devilbiss'.

KEYSVILLE.

George Laird and wife, of Gettysburg, called at the home of Lloyd Wilhide and wife, on Friday evening.

Charles and Luther Ritter, accompanied by John Teeter and Frank Stambaugh, of Taneytown, were camping a few days, last week, along the Potomac river, at Harper's Ferry.

Rev. Clifford Funk, of Reading, Pa., will preach in the Keysville Lutheran Church, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights of next week, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Funk has been with us before, and we are sure everybody will want to hear him again.

A baby clinic will be held at Keysville, on Aug. 25, in the afternoon. Every mother is urged to bring her children and have them examined.

NORTHERN CARROLL

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Bowersox and children, George Jr., Mary, Glen and Elizabeth; Mrs. Mary Hankey, of Shrewsbury, Pa.; Mr. Herbert Clevenger and son, William, Summit Point, Va.; Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Saltzger and children, Janet, Burns and Willard, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. George Frock, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Leister, children Nadine and Alton, Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Wintrobe and daughter, Arlene, of Littlestown, were entertained, during the past week, at the home of the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Denton Bowersox and family.

Miss Thelma Smith, Taneytown, is spending some time as the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Rupp.

John S. Maus, son Bernard, spent Wednesday as the guest of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ecker, Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Bair, children, Mary Jane and Theron, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Emory Gitt, children, Mildred, Evelyn and Robert, Littlestown, on Sunday, to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., on a sight-seeing trip.

Rev. and Mrs. George E. Bowersox, children, Mary, Elizabeth, George and Glen, Shrewsbury, were entertained at dinner Friday at the home of the former's niece, Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert. Evening visitors were: Miss Bertha and Emma Dutterer, Harry, John, Alvin, Sterling, Stanley and Edwin Dutterer, Silver Run.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Marker, Tyrone, spent Thursday evening as the guests of the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Brown and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Reinecker, son Howard, Littlestown, spent Sunday evening as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer and family. Master Stanley Dutterer, Silver Run, is spending two weeks as the guests of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Study, children Mildred, John, Leslie, Kenneth, Silver Run; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Study, Sell's Station; Mrs. Lena Crouse, this place; Ralph Dutterer, Silver Run; Mary and Glen Bowersox, Shrewsbury, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Study.

Mrs. Elder Spangler, Baltimore, is spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling E. Bachman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plunkert spent Sunday afternoon as the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Plunkert and family, Hanover.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman, daughter, Anna, were entertained at supper Sunday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smeak, Laurel Hill.

Miss Madeline Koontz, Union Mills; Harvey Smeak, Mr. Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rickett, daughter, Doris, Union Mills, spent Monday evening as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kauffman.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dutterer, daughter, Ruth, were Monday visitors as the guests of Mrs. D's aunt, Mrs. Albertus Myers, Westminster.

Miss Anna Kauffman is spending the week as guests of her aunt, Mrs. Walter Shettle and Mrs. John Brown, Pleasant Valley.

NEW WINDSOR.

J. Edward West, who was stricken about two weeks ago, remains about the same.

Calvin Moyer and family moved to Union Bridge, on Monday. Harry Yingling and family moved into the Moyer property, which he has purchased, on Wednesday.

Edward Lindsay is visiting his uncle, Stanley Sundergill and family, at Unionville, Md.

The Boy Scouts festival was a success on Saturday evening last; the net proceeds were \$122.00.

Mrs. Edgar Barnes entertained to a bridge luncheon, on Tuesday, in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ray Englar.

Mrs. Ensor and son, who have been visiting relatives here, for some time, left, on Wednesday, for their home in Kansas.

Mrs. Effie Welker, of New York, spent the week-end here, with her sister, Mrs. Marsh Lambert.

Mrs. Amy Roop left, on Sunday last, to visit her brother, G. E. Roop and family, at Wake Forest, N. C.

Prof. DeHoff, who has been attending school at Columbia University, N. Y., is expected home this Friday.

G. Monroe Englar and family, of Baltimore, spent the week-end here, with his parents, G. P. B. Englar and wife. Elizabeth Englar remained here with her grand-parents, while her parents make a tour of Europe. They sail this Friday.

J. H. Roop spent the week-end with Charles Baumgardner, at Front Royal, Va.

Gerald Barnes, Harold Stem, of Sam's Creek, Lionel Yohn, and Mr. Willis, of Denningers, are on a week's camping trip to Niagara Falls.

J. W. Englar and wife entertained Ray Englar and wife, of New York, and Mrs. Edgar Barnes, to dinner on Wednesday.

E. O. Barnes and wife, entertained their son, Willard Barnes and family, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Clarence Kemper and daughter, of Westminster, on Sunday last.

Claude Mitten and family, of Kenneth Square, visited his mother, here. Duvall Brown and family, of Baltimore, are visiting relatives here, this week.

Dr. Laughlin, of Baltimore, is visiting friends here, in town.

Misses Edna Wilson and Emma Ecker, who have been attending Frostburg Normal School, are expected home this week.

Mary Englar, of the Women's Hospital, of Baltimore, spent a few hours here, with her parents, Daniel Englar and wife, on Sunday last, and went to the Englar reunion.

Rev. Albert Schue and family, of Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

Richard Warner and wife, of Waynesboro, Pa., spent the week-end here, with the Misses Warner.

Mrs. Charles Myers, of Florida, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Frounfelter.

FEESERSBURG.

The relatives of Chester Feeser were notified of his death, early last week. He was next to the youngest child of Lydia and Oliver Feeser, formerly of Littlestown, and has been employed and living with his wife and child, at Schuykill Haven, Pa., aged 28 years. The funeral services were held at his mother's residence, in Baltimore, on Thursday afternoon, and burial in a Baltimore cemetery.

Sorry to hear of the illness of another former resident, Mrs. Bessie Gladhill Beggs, of Ashburton, Baltimore, who has been confined to her bed the past five weeks.

Measles are still prevalent. Paul Hyde suffered a full attack, but is recovering.

Mrs. Diene Fair Gagel, of Govans, Md., whose early life was spent near Mt. Union, and her daughter, Mrs. Harry Haines, of Uniontown, called on his former neighbor, Mrs. Clayton Koons, last Wednesday evening.

Isaac A. Buffington, who left this locality 48 years ago, for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and has lived there ever since, was back home and making brief calls on many friends, on Friday and Saturday last.

Another school-mate of early years has been among us recently, Mrs. Alice Pittenger Albaugh, visiting her half-sister, Mrs. Chas. Miller, and calling on old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Blocher, with their aunts, Mrs. Edith Gilbert and Miss Emma Blocher, all of Littlestown, had supper with Mr. and Mrs. John Starr, on Friday.

Miss Ruth Utermahlen and her cousin, Anna Utermahlen, of Baltimore, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wolfe.

Claude DeBerry, of near Emmitsburg, is spending some time with his sister and family, Mrs. Russell Bohn, on Big Pipe Creek.

Miss Carrie Garner is off to suburban Philadelphia, visiting her brother Oran Garner and family; while their sister, Miss Florence Garner, Frederick, is staying with Miss Bessie, at the old home.

On Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Catzenadner visited their son, Milton, at the State Sanatorium, near Sabillasville, where he is employed.

F. G. Harbaugh and L. K. Birely accompanied Carlton Fleming and John Stultz to the Schaeffer sale of cattle, near Germantown, Montgomery Co., on last Thursday.

Congratulations to our young people who have been awarded county scholarships for Western Maryland College: Margaret Myers, of Mt. Union; Paul Seabrook Hyde, and Bradley Bowman, of Middleburg.

A truck load of fine white peaches from Smithsburg was selling at one dollar per basket, on Tuesday.

KEYMAR.

The Fertilizer Factory along Pipe Creek, formerly the Frederick Mehling fertilizer factory, one mile north of this place, along the P. R. R., was destroyed by fire, Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock. The Taneytown and Union Bridge Fire Companies were both called, but the fire had too great a start. At 5 o'clock the roof and windows had fallen in. The walls are standing, as it was built of brick. The Taneytown Fire Company was called the second time, to help save the inward parts. The reports say the fertilizer Company is going right to work and clean up, and rebuild and run the factory as before.

Mrs. Dora Repp and daughter, Miss Elenora, of Ephrata, Pa., were recent visitors at the home of the former's niece and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Koons.

The Home-makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. John Engel and daughter, Miss Alice, last Monday afternoon.

The Keymar Canning Factory, started its canning, Wednesday.

Mr. John White, of Bruceville, is on the sick list.

Wm. F. Cover, David Newman, this place, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gardner, Blue Ridge Summit, and Mrs. Nellie Cover Hively, of Frederick, attended the funeral of the former's brother, Daniel S. Cover, in York, last Monday.

Mr. Boone, of York, Pa., was a recent visitor at the home of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Haugh.

Mrs. Wm. Cover is confined to the house with hay fever.

LINWOOD.

Mrs. Jesse P. Garner left, on Monday morning, for a week's stay, in company with her cousins, Dr. J. Newton Gilbert, of Annapolis; Mrs. August Kuleman, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Viola Eyer, of Middleburg, for Niagara Falls, Watkins Glen, and other points. Trip made by auto.

Miss Madeline Troxell, of Funks-town, Md., is visiting C. W. Binkley and family.

Miss Melba Messler, of Union Bridge, is spending the week with her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence, left, on Monday, for a motor trip to Riverton, New Jersey, to Schenactady, New York, where later Lawrence will take up post-graduate work in electrical engineering.

Miss Emma Garner left, on Saturday morning, for a ten days' trip to Central Manor Camp meeting, near Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. Frank Englar entertained a few friends, last Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. Jacob Ensor and son, Marshall, of Olathe, Kansas.

Rev. L. H. Brumbaugh, assisted by his choir, will have charge of the Tabernacle services at Rocky Ridge, this Sunday evening, Aug. 19th.

Miss Laura Shiffer returned to her home, in Boonsboro, last Monday, after spending the week with Mrs. S. S. Englar.

Rev. Benchoff and family, Waynesboro, Pa., were callers at L. U. Messler's, last Sunday afternoon.

FRESH FEEDS ARE SAFER.

No need to feed green food if you use Rein-ola 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.

Advertisement

Fox-Young Family Reunion.

The second annual Fox-Young reunion was held in Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, Md., on Thursday, Aug. 9, 1928, at which time a large gathering of the Fox and Young relatives were present, and spent a very pleasant day.

At 12 o'clock dinner was served, after which all gathered in the Tabernacle and officers were elected for another year: Pres., Thomas C. Fox, Keymar; Vice-Pres., Earcy Fox, Reisterstown; Sec., Mrs. Ada Moon, Woodsboro; Treas., Norman Fox, of Keymar; Committee of arrangements Elmer Fox, Washington, D. C.; Geo. Cameron, Baltimore; Emory Fox, of Gettysburg; Joseph Fox, Woodsboro; Grover Barrick, Rocky Ridge; Geo. Fox, Emmitsburg; Mrs. Geo. DeBerry, Keymar.

Rev. Moser, of Keysville, then gave a short address. Jacob Wilhide gave a short talk and recitation, Hagerstown; recitation, Miss Anna Belle Fox, Washington; recitation, Miss Catherine Wilhide, Hagerstown; recitation, Miss Jean Wilhide, Hagerstown; recitation, Miss Catherine Shaff Boonsboro; all joined in singing "Blest be the Tide that Binds" after which Rev. Moser offered prayer.

This reunion will be held next year, the second Wednesday of August 1929, at the same place.

Those in attendance were: John D. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Windeshim, Pikesville; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fox and son, William, Miss Anna Belle Fox, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Earsy Fox, of Reisterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cameron, Miss Pauline Cameron, Lawrence Cameron, Raymond Cameron, George Fox, Mrs. Harry Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, Carroll Moser, James Alban, Nellie Alban, Chas. W. Schmidt, Bessie Schmidt, Mrs. Thomas Sparks, Robert R. Sparks, Master Douglas Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Winebrenner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winebrenner and family, W. Kloitz and family, all of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fox, Mr. and Mrs. John Ohler, Richard Ohler, Mr. and Mrs. Upton Austin, Carmen Charolette and Karl Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Young, John Young, O. R. Koonitz, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fox, Russell Fox, Mr. and Mrs. George DeBerry, Luella DeBerry, Margaret DeBerry, Paul DeBerry, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fox, Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Moser, Miss Mildred Porter, all of Keymar; Mr. and Mrs. William Anders, Miss Beulah Anders, Miss Mary Anders, Harry Anders, Miss Cora Stultz, all of Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Warner and daughter, Josephine, of Creagerstown; Miss Neoma Milton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wilhide, Chas. and Evelyn Wilhide, Blanche Wilhide, Albert Wilhide, Catharine Wilhide, Jean Wilhide, Mrs. Emma Blachley, of Hagerstown; Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Shaff, Catherine Shaff, Helen Shaff, W. T. Shaff, of Boonsboro; Mrs. Thos. C. Hays and son, Harry; Mrs. Ida Mort, Charles Mort, Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin, George, Wilson, Mary, Margaret and Leanne Franklin, and J. Calvin Fox, all of Emmitsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Speak, Waynesboro; Mrs. R. C. Gaver and sons, of Detroit, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Delaplane, Thurmont; C. A. Fox, of Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fox, Carmon Fox, Doris Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Staub, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Barrick, Dorothy Barrick, Mrs. Virginia Late, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fox, Catharine Fox, of Rocky Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. John Welty, Catharine, Clara and Ruth Welty, Mrs. Isaac Welty, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fox, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Stultz, Miss Carrie Long, Frank Long, Albert Eyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henry Haver, Miss Pauline Haver, Mrs. Ada Moore, Miss Lottie Young, Samuel D. Young, Dorothy Trout, B. F. Beall, Dorothy Weddle, of Woodsboro; Mr. and Mrs. John Steinour, Seven Stars, Pa.; Mrs. Ralph Fox, South Brownsville, Pa.; Mrs. Lewis M. Burk, Drusilla Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fogle and family, Mrs. Chas. F. Ford, Chas., Catharine and Virginia Ford, all of Frederick; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Fox, Floranna Fox, Gettysburg; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Speak, Jr., Greencastle, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Roy N. Strine, Nevin and Mabel Strine, of Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sell, Thelma, Clyde, Edgar, Anna and Francis Sell, Taneytown; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Troxell, Carroll Troxell, Detour; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fox, Grace Fox, Marshall Fox, of Graceham; Mrs. Wm. Martin, Rachel, Hilda, Mary and Lee Martin, of Loys; Mrs. Mary McSherry, Lucy Wetzel, Francis Wetzel, Dorothy Wetzel, Beulah Wasper, Kenneth, Thelma and John Wasper, Mrs. Amy Long, Mary, Earl and Chas. Long, Jr., Minnie Rhodes, Chas., Stanley and LeRoy Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Mary Hoffman, William Hoffman, Bailey Nelson, of Mt. Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Martin, Catherine, Charlotte and Mildred Martin, of Littlestown, Pa.

Good Short Ones.

Traffic Cop—"What's your name?" Truck Driver—"It's on th' side of me wagon."

Cop (trying to read name)—"It's obliterated."

Driver—"Yer a liar—it's O'Brien."

Blonde Sweet Young Thing—"Do you allow Archie to kiss you while he is driving?"

Auburn Haired Ditto—"I should say not. If he gives the kiss the attention it deserves, he can't drive safely."

Johnny, aged six, was told he had to go to the hospital to have his tonsils removed, and his mother was bolstering up his morale.

"I'll be brave an' do jest what they tell me, ma," Johnny promised, "but I betcha they don't palm off no cryin' baby on me like they did when you was in the hospital."

Macdonald—"And how's the world been treating you lately?"

Macdougall—"Verra seldom, Mac; verra seldom."

Wife—"I see that my husband has dried the dishes."

Visitor—"How do you know?"

Wife—"They are still wet."—Birmingham Gazette.

First Bell Family Reunion.

The first Bell family reunion was held Sunday, Aug. 5, at the Bell homestead, two miles northwest of Emmitsburg, on road leading from Emmitsburg to Waynesboro. The family began to arrive at 10 A. M., and at noon, tables were made ready and a sumptuous dinner was served, under the mammoth old oak tree. We were delightfully entertained by a male quartet consisting of Messrs Meade, Robert and Glen Bell and Clifford Manherz, all of York, Pa.

The afternoon was spent in conversation, swimming, and others visiting the old mill. All the children of the late John M. and Isabelle Bell were present; Mrs. Isador Baker, Owings Mills; John N. Bell, Emmitsburg; Mrs. Stella Englar, Rocky Ridge; Grant Bell, Emmitsburg; Mrs. Kate Schroder, York; Mrs. Carrie McGlaughlin and Miss Margaret Bell, Emmitsburg.

The other descendants who participated were: John Keilholtz, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ogle and children, Mrs. Margaret Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Zentz and daughter, of Frederick; Misses Francis and Janice and Robert Ogle, Mrs. Henry Harner and daughter, Pauline, Mrs. Bertha Dorsey and son, Walter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harner and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Diller and children, Donald and Norman; Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Keilholtz and family, Novella, Anna, Raymond, Vernon and Ralph, Master Greta Keilholtz; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hartman and son, Clifford, of York; Mr. and Mrs. John Baker and daughter, Evelyn; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and children, Donald, Franklin and Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Baker and children, Wilmer, Ralph, Mildred, Fern and Lloyd; Mrs. John Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bell, Miss Nettie Englar, Mrs. Grant Bell; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fickes, Messrs Meade, Robert and Glen Bell, all of York; Master Binky and Pershing Mundorff and Miss Mary Francis Mondorff; Jacob Schroder and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Manherz of York; Edward McGlaughlin and children, Margaret and John; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bell and son, Clarence, of Westminster; Messrs William Renner, Norville Eckard, Jack Marshall and Donald Overholzer; Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Shank and children, Weldon, Odell, Roscoe, Leo and Cleo.

A business meeting was held and it was decided to hold another reunion the first Sunday in August 1929, at the old homestead, formerly Bell's Mill. The officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, John Bell; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Lewis Bell; Historian, Miss Nettie Englar.

Englar Family Reunion.

The descendants of Philip Englar held their second annual reunion on Sunday, August 12, 1928, at Pipe Creek Church, on the Uniontown-New Windsor road. Regardless of the heavy down pour of rain all day, there were about one hundred and twenty-five present. The usual morning worship was held at 11 o'clock. An interesting and helpful sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. J. John.

The luncheon and social hour from 12:30 to 2:30 o'clock was greatly enjoyed by all. Herbert G. Englar, the president of the organization called the meeting to order, and opened the memorial service by all joining in singing the hymn, "Faith of our Fathers." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. J. Walter Englar after which he made a few very fitting remarks in memory of the fifteen members of the family who have died during the past year.

The business session was opened by Mrs. Vivian Englar Barnes, the historian, reading a number of interesting paragraphs regarding the early family to the fifth generation, which account, with the family tree will later be compiled into book form.

A report was then given by Mr. George Englar on the condition of the grave stone of the progenitor, Philip Englar, born in St. Gaul, Switzerland, in 1736, and buried in 1817 in the Wolfe graveyard near Union Bridge, Md. It was decided to have fitting repairs made to the stone by the following appointed committee, George P. B. Englar, John D. Roop, Jr., and William C. Rinehart. An offering was taken toward this work to which any who care to, who were not present, may contribute.

The old officers of the organization were re-elected for another year.

By unanimous vote the second Sunday in August was set for the annual gathering of the family at Pipe Creek Church. The meeting closed with the singing of the hymn, "Blest be the Tie," followed by prayer and benediction by the Rev. D. E. Englar.

Lambert Family Reunion.

The Lambert reunion was held, on Sunday, Aug. 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Smith. They were all present except one.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Shank, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Lambert, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. Augustus Crabbs, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Roop, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert P. Smith, Thelma Smith, May Lambert, Elwood Crabbs, Freddie Shank, Scott and George Smith, Grant Lambert, John Martin, Cletus Plank.

Not a Pet "Dixie"

Although Leslie "Dixie" was only two years old he was just as keen a connoisseur of cats as the next young man, so when the biggest cat Leslie had ever seen padded into the backyard and came right up to lie down beside him Leslie was just about the proudest chap in London. Such a handsome and affectionate cat should be petted and otherwise encouraged, Leslie thought—but the cat thought otherwise and responded to the touch of the little hand with a disconcerting growl. Leslie's mother appeared on the scene in time to snatch her child from the menacing teeth of a leopard. It had escaped from a neighboring dealer in wild animals.

From Taneytown to California.

(Continued from First Page.)

cabin, the last one in camp, private bath, etc., and stiff in price. We did not look at the weather twice, but paid the price and prepared for a wonderful sleep. About 10 P. M. some one moved the freight shifting yards just back of our house and we had a lovely time all night. Really did not need our bed except to put our shoes under. No sleep for Mrs. and me, but Margaret was in Heaven.

Saturday morning we left for Kingman, Arizona, or What have you? We did not get to Kingman, but we nearly went to Kingdon come. From Gallup to Holbrook, the roads were simply terrible; streams of uncertain depth to cross, mud of all kinds, thin, thick and slippery. From Holbrook to Winston just the same conditions. After leaving Winston I was glad I didn't own the White House when we went into the ditch.

Roads terribly slippery and chains no good. Everybody was going slowly. We attempted to pass a car on a wide road, but just as we were outside ready to pass, the car in front began skidding to the center. It was a collision or the ditch. We didn't choose the ditch but went there anyway. How we kept from turning over is a mystery. Raining all the time and no chance of regaining the highway without a tow. A passing car performed in grand style and we were again on our way.

A few miles further on there was no rain but that did not help any. The roughest kind of roads clear on to Peach Springs, where we camped Saturday night, and had to make a run and

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Little Band-Wagon Journeys

By L. T. MERRILL

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15.—Birth of the Republican Party

HENRY CLAY succeeded in lulling a large portion of the public into a false sense of the finality of his compromise of 1850 as a permanent settlement for the slavery question. Clay went to his grave thinking he had saved the Union. But the "irrepressible conflict" merely had been postponed.

Senator Stephen A. Douglas reopened the slavery issue in the territories only four years after Clay thought he had laid it, with the Douglas Kansas-Nebraska bill, by which he proposed admission to the Union of those two states, slave or free, according to the decision of the citizens living in them.

In the North, passage of this bill made Douglas the currently most hated man in America. He was hissed off the platform in Chicago when, in his own state, he tried to explain his position. In various places he was hanged in effigy for "treason."

The immediate political effect of the Kansas-Nebraska bill was to smash the Whig party wide open along sectional lines. A coalition of northern Democrats and members of the short-lived Free Soil party began at once to set free.

Credit for being the original initiator as well as provider of the name for the new Republican party belongs to Maj. Alvan E. Boyay, a Whig lawyer in the town of Ripon, Wis.

Visiting New York in 1852, he had suggested to Horace Greeley that formation of a new party opposed to extension of slavery in the territories was inevitable, and he proposed the name Republican for it. When the Kansas-Nebraska bill was in congress, Boyay put his plan into execution in his home town. With Jehdiab Bowen and Amos Loper, Boyay summoned a meeting in the Ripon Congregational church, March 1, 1854, which passed resolutions declaring that in event of enactment of the Kansas-Nebraska bill the old parties must be discarded and a new one be formed, on the basis of opposition to slavery.

A few days later the senate passed the bill. The Ripon leaders promptly called another meeting for March 20, 1854, at which 54 voters, out of the scarcely more than 100 in the town, met and became the first members of the Republican party in America.

The little schoolhouse wherein this meeting was held still stands in a corner of the Ripon college campus, carefully preserved as the birthplace of the party.

Three and a half months later a state convention met at Jackson, Mich., for the similar purpose of fusing old parties in a new antislavery group. Too large for the biggest hall in town, the gathering adjourned to an oak grove nearby, where it adopted a ringing platform against slavery extension, urged the calling of a national convention, and as had been suggested at Ripon, selected Republican as the name of the new party. The name was proposed to leaders in the Michigan convention by Horace Greeley, who had received the suggestion two years earlier from Boyay.

The appellation Republican, was reminiscent of the earliest name applied to the party of Jefferson—the Republicans, or Democratic Republicans, who had shortened their party designation to Democrats under the Jackson regime. It also was recalled that Jefferson, though a slaveholder himself, had laid down the policy of slavery restriction for the old Northwest territory region north of the Ohio river.

Southern Democrats were not a little irked that the Republicans should claim to be reviving the ideas of Jefferson and also should revive the first name by which Jefferson's followers had been known. They tried to discredit the new party by referring to its members as "Black Republicans."

Once begun, the Republican movement was spread rapidly by local mass meetings and state conventions. Within a year of the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the party had sent eleven senators to Washington and had majorities in fifteen northern states. It was ready to give battle on a national front in the Presidential election of 1856.

The date of the national nominating convention was timed for the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1856, and Philadelphia, the cradle-city of American freedom, was chosen as the meeting place. Every free state, also Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, were represented in the convention by men who came stirred on the moral issue of the day with a strong crusading spirit.

The picturesque figure of the California explorer and adventurer, Col. John C. Fremont, loomed above all others, including statesmen of more seasoning, as the most available nominee for President, and he was selected on the first ballot.

The sun of Abraham Lincoln, who was to be the successful standard-bearer of the party only four years later, had but faintly risen above the national horizon. Put in nomination for vice president, he was eclipsed by Senator William L. Dayton of New Jersey by a vote of 259 to 110.

Little Band-Wagon Journeys

By L. T. MERRILL

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

16.—The First Republican Campaign

"FREE speech, free soil and Fremont!" With this catchy battlecry the new-born Republican party in 1856 pitched with zeal into its first national campaign, which for enthusiasm and excitement was to surpass any Presidential canvass the nation had seen since the picturesque "log cabin and hard cider" contest that took place in 1840.

The campaign for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" had been waged by the Whigs in a spirit of hilarious jollity. But while the Republicans of 1856 sang, hurrahs and paraded with equal gusto, there was an overtone of deep gravity in the political developments of that summer and autumn. The issue of slavery extension or freedom lent an unusual moral fervor to the contest.

In the West there were but two parties, the Democratic and the Republican. In the East the skeletons of the Whig and Know-Nothing parties still rattled. The main battle soon was seen to be between the Democrats, whose nominee was James Buchanan, and the newly hatched Republicans with their appealing western hero, General Fremont, who had planted the Stars and Stripes on the highest peak of the Rocky mountains and with whom they hoped to plant their standard victoriously on the White House. Ex-President Millard Fillmore, as nominee of the Whigs and Know-Nothings, was destined to be a mere "also-ran."

The paramount issue for the Republicans was in truth as well as figuratively a burning and bleeding one. In Kansas and Missouri the guerrilla warfare between slavery and anti-slavery forces struggling for dominance under the Douglas scheme of "squatter sovereignty" was raging, with murders and plundering on both sides. Republicans pointed with horror to "bleeding Kansas."

Southern Democrats protested that their Republican opponents were trying to elect their ticket by "shrieks for freedom." The abolitionists had aroused genuine apprehension in the slave states. Representative southern statesmen and newspapers uttered the threat, which they were grimly to carry out five years later, that Republican victory would be followed by southern secession. Real fears that Fremont's election would mean the end of the Union caused thousands in the North to vote for Buchanan, who was pledged not to stir up the slavery question.

But the Republicans, deriding southern secession threats as political "bluff," swung with keener enthusiasm into their long torchlight parades led by pioneers bearing gleaming axes reminiscent of Fremont's exploits as a western "pathfinder," or lustily joined Rocky Mountain glee clubs in singing Fremont campaign songs, or listened in soberer mood in great mass meetings to exhortations by publicists, preachers and poets.

Clergymen, professors and literary men, especially those in New England, the abolitionist stronghold, furnished to a marked degree the Republican leadership. The moral aspects of the slavery question made a strong appeal to them. Bryant and Emerson entered actively into the campaign. Longfellow canceled a trip to Europe in order to be in America to vote. Whitier begged votes for Fremont in passionate verse. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who previously had stirred up so much abolitionist sentiment with her famous "Uncle Tom's Cabin," published another anti-slavery novel.

Southerners, convinced that the institution of slavery was a beneficent one, were wounded by the bitterness of these northern leaders denouncing their system, and felt that the North was displaying fanatical hatred when northern preachers thundered anti-slavery sermons from their pulpits and uttered public prayers for Buchanan's defeat.

Southern fears of "Black Republican" victory, while not wholly idle, proved to be premature. The election went against the Republicans. But the popular vote of 1,341,234 for Fremont as against 1,838,169 for Buchanan was a surprising demonstration of strength by a new third party in its first national election. It gave promise of future success and inspired heightened apprehension among its opponents.

How Franklin Proved Fitness for Position

Benjamin Franklin, at nineteen years old, visited London. He was in search of work and went straight to a printing office. The foreman was rather disdainful and said:

"Ah, a lad from America seeking employment as a printer! Well, do you really understand the art of printing? Can you set type?"

Young Franklin stepped to one of the cases and in a brief space set up these words from the first chapter of John's gospel: "Nathanael said unto him, Can any good thing come out of Nazareth? Philip said unto him, Come and see." The text conveyed such a delicate rebuke, and the work was done so quickly and accurately that a position was granted him at once.

WITH CLIPPED WINGS

(© by D. J. Walsh.)

NETTIE GRIGSBY stamped her foot impatiently, but the neat little white hen in the pansy bed went right on with her angleworm entree.

With an expert swoop Nettle had the hen by the legs, and in spite of fluttering and squawks carried her into the summer kitchen. Shining scissors snipped the hen's white wings.

"You'll stay put from now on. Until your wings grow, at least. Now try your over-the-fence stunt!" Released in the wire-inclosed poultry yard the hen did in truth try her wings almost at once. It was most boring in that pen. Out and over the fence were delicious tid-bits hidden in flower beds and potato patches. But queerly enough the trusty wings which had always before borne her up over the top wire of the netting about the yard utterly failed her now. Something was wrong. She fell back, to cluck her indignation in her gravel-covered run.

Nettie watched her with amusement. Then suddenly she discovered that she was wasting a morning which she had meant to spend quite otherwise than with the chickens.

"Myrtle will be at the library by this time. Uncle doesn't mind if his luncheon is a bit sketchy this warm weather. Or his dinner either. It will be so easy for me to slip off for the afternoon with Myrtle. And such entrancing work! If I must be buried here in this hole of a town while uncle thinks he has rheumatism, I'm entitled to some relief.

"I'll tell Myrtle I must have the work. She is sympathetic, and everybody knows her 'near' uncle is. It will be settled in no time."

Nettie, on her way to her own room to change her linen smock for an outdoor costume, glimpsed a bit of color whirling down the street. A second glance assured her it was Sue Hadley. Sue must have a new dress, and such a red, too. The flivver certainly was the Hadley car. A little twitch at her conscience disturbed Nettle for an instant. Sue had been helping Myrtle at the library for two or three years. And how important that helping was—to Sue.

"But she doesn't need the money, and she has so much to do on the farm, anyway. It really will be a kindness if I take the place." Not away from her. Nettle did not call it that. Just fill in temporarily. There were all the new books to catalogue and, for another thing, her experience in filing up there in the city would be welcomed by the overworked Myrtle.

"Indeed you are a godsend, Nettle," the librarian informed her an hour later. "We have so many new conveniences that are a nuisance, really. And you will know all about them. Sue is a dear, but, well, h'm."

A page of Sue's scribbly writing lay on the desk as the two talked, and Nettle contrasted in her mind her own neat copperplate. She was doing a favor in taking this place, with her accuracy and efficiency.

So every one seemed to think, too. The Eldersville Argus carried a pleasant little item that week about "our talented townswoman, Miss Nettle Grigsby, who has consented to assist Miss Myrtle Haines in the management of the Eldersville library. Miss Grigsby left a lucrative position in the city office of Golding & Golding to care for her aged and infirm uncle, Clayton Grigsby. Success, Miss Grigsby, says the Argus."

Very nice, thought Nettle's neighbors. Little Miss Alma Austin fluttered out to her gate as Nettle passed one night and begged her to accept the leadership of the Entre Nous Library circle for the year. Rev. Mr. Massey beamed on her when he happened to meet her in the post office. All at once Nettle felt she had become a public character.

And Uncle Clayton was cared for well enough. He never had much to say anyway. He could read his "Roman Empire" just as well with her in the cool library three blocks away as with her cooped up in the hot kitchen, or chasing the hens out of the flower beds.

If the meals were a bit bakery flavored it wouldn't matter. It was only afternoons she stayed at the library and who could cook all the afternoon in summer? Not Nettle.

The only one who did not seem overjoyed with the new arrangement was Sue Hadley. Sue did not bring in great bunches of daisies and jars of cottage cheese any more. When Nettle met her at church Sue only smiled stiffly. Instead of the jolly evenings on the side porch while Uncle Clayton smoked his pipe in the dining room Sue seldom came to town at all. And then only mornings and after her errands at post office and grocery she whirled the flivver fast past the Grigsby house.

Myrtle had duly reported Nettle's need of the position, of course. But Sue did not believe the story. She thought she had failed as assistant. And her brown eyes took a hard look that came from too many tears she shed alone. Whatever happened she would never beg any one's sympathy. Many a farm woman knows how she felt.

But few farm women are the heroines of their own stories, as Elders-

ville awoke to find, one bright autumn day.

A celebrity was in their midst. A real one. No less than a poet so great that he was rated above millionaires. And he had hired a car of Sam Hook at the Elite garage and inquired the way to the Hadley farm. Only those who have lived in small towns can understand the excitement rife in Eldersville about that time.

Some cousin of the Hadleys? They came from that vague region known as "Back East." Come to think of it Mrs. Hadley had such an intellectual look, now didn't she? A noble brow, Miss Alma Austin said.

And Mr. Hadley was really quite a bright man. Ever so many had noticed it. Postmaster Rankin mentioned the fact that they took some fine magazines. Druggist Thornton remembered that the Hadleys never bought patent medicines. Or, at least only the ones he personally assured them were doctors' prescriptions. Discriminating family, all said. Yet no one included Sue in the glory. She had failed. Sue hadn't been quite satisfactory as library assistant. Miss Nettle Grigsby had had to take hold and straighten out a lot of things after Sue—ahem, resigned. Nettle heard all the talk, a bit touched up by Myrtle, who dearly loved romance, in our book covers.

But that afternoon, at the Literary club, things happened. The celebrity was real. And he came accompanied by the high-school principal, who had met him before. Everybody was in a state of blissful fussiness. Even Nettle held her breath when the visitor grew eloquent over his errand in their "charming little city."

"To award the year's poetry prize given by the Pacific Quarterly. And I may say we have found a genius. Yes, a genius."

The celebrity was not so good at speech-making but he might have done his showing off by singing jazz for all the attention the Literary club paid to him. The one who held their eyes was Sue Hadley, blushing and trying to back around behind somebody after she had thanked the gentleman for the check so handsomely presented in a leather and gold case.

Sue Hadley! Little Sue, who never had time to put her dress on the right way, and who bought the first one she saw anyway. Sue, whose hands were cramped with farm work that in her afternoons at the library her poor fingers just wouldn't write legibly. Sue, who had gone home and cried her eyes out, who wouldn't go to Nettle and snap out of her the "why" of it all.

The celebrity was chatting on. Now that the presentation was made and he could just talk, he developed a very pleasing style.

"Like a little bird with clipped wings, is your Miss Hadley. But I find she doesn't waste her time moping, or fluttering vainly about. Getting into other people's gardens. A tame little bird, as pretty domestic fowls are. But how we should miss them were they gone! How we should miss them!"

Everybody smiled at Sue, squeezing down in a corner by fat Mrs. Atwill. Everybody wanted to kiss her and congratulate her. Even Nettle hurried up and hugged her until she gasped. But it was not the hug which made Sue look so pretty, with the old smile spilling all over her face. It was something Nettle whispered:

"I never dreamed you loved the library so! And you had a right there so much more than I! And you're going back. Tomorrow. I'll not have a minute for work like that this winter. Uncle wants so many attentions in the cold weather, and next summer I'm going to raise chickens really. Not just a few of them, but a lot. I believe I like them better than books. They get somewhere—some of them."

Sue took Nettle's speech with a grain of salt, but if that lady had made up her mind, that settled it. No more clipped wings for the poet of Eldersville.

Life at Low Ebb in State of Hibernation

Hibernating animals are more nearly dead than alive during their winter sleep, scientists have discovered after making exhaustive tests and studies. A partial suspension of animation, in which all bodily functions sink to extremely low ebbs, although none of them stop altogether, is noticeable throughout the hibernation period.

The bodily temperature, for example, falls to only three or four degrees above freezing. The beat of the heart slows down until there are only five to fifteen beats a minute, although the hearts of normal active animals beat from 200 to 350 times a minute. The breathing also becomes slow, some of the hibernating animals drawing only one breath every two minutes.

That animation is not entirely suspended is indicated by the fact that about 40 per cent of the weight of their bodies is lost by the animals during the long sleep. This part of the body, consumed in the place of food, is what provides the tiny trickle of vital energy necessary to keep life going until the warm spring sunshine brings awakening. — Kansas City Times.

Filled the Bill

Budding Author—Allow me to submit this bear story.

Editor—Our readers don't want bear stories. They want something spicy.

Budding Author—Well, this story is about a cinnamon bear—Oil Weekly

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Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(C. 1928 Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 19

PAUL CARRIES THE GOSPEL INTO EUROPE

LESSON TEXT—Acts 15:36-16:15.
GOLDEN TEXT—Come over into Macedonia and help us.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul's Wonderful Dream.

JUNIOR TOPIC—God Calls Paul to Work in Europe.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering in Europe.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul's Call to Europe.

I. Finding an Assistant for Paul (Acts 15:35-16:5).

1. Contention over John Mark (vv. 36-41).

(1) Paul's proposal (v. 36).

This was to revisit the scenes of their missionary endeavors to find out what progress the believers were making in their Christian experience.

(2) Determination of Barnabas (v. 37).

It was to take with them John Mark, Barnabas' nephew (Col. 4:10).

(3) Paul's opposition (v. 38).

He was suspicious of Mark because of his desertion on a former journey (Acts 13:13).

(4) Their separation (vv. 39-41).

Their contention was so sharp that they separated. God overruled this incident to the wider extension of the work. Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus; Paul chose Silas, and went through Syria and Cilicia.

2. Finding Timothy (16:1-5).

(1) The place (v. 1).

It was the very place where Paul on his first journey had endured a cruel stoning. The conversion of Timothy may be regarded as fruitage of Paul's testimony at that time.

(2) His parentage (v. 1).

His mother was a believing Jewess and his father a Greek.

(3) His character (v. 2).

He had a good reputation in the church at Lystra and Iconium.

(4) His circumcision (v. 3).

Timothy had not been circumcised. Doubtless this omission was because his father was a Gentile. To avoid offense among the Jews, Paul circumcised Timothy.

(5) The ministry of Paul and Timothy through the cities (vv. 4, 5).

They delivered decrees which had been ordained at the Jerusalem council (Acts 15:19-24).

II. Forbidden to Preach the Word in Asia (Acts 16:6-8).

The inclination of Paul was to tarry in Asia Minor preaching the Word, but contrary to their inclination they were hurried along. The Holy Spirit is just as active and faithful in closing doors as in opening them.

III. The Call to Macedonia (vv. 9-12).

The time had now come for the gospel to begin its conquest of another continent. By the crossing of the gospel from Asia to Europe the church, instead of becoming an oriental movement, became mainly occidental.

1. The vision (v. 9).

Being hemmed in on all sides, a vision was given to Paul of a man of Macedonia pleading for help, which made clear the meaning of the closed doors about him.

2. The advance (vv. 10-12).

As soon as the divine way was known they moved forward. Visions, to be effective, must be quickly translated into aggressive action.

IV. The First Convert in Europe (vv. 13-15).

The Jewish element in Philippi was so small that it was unable to afford a synagogue, therefore the devout people were accustomed to worship by the riverside. To a humble gathering of this kind Paul came and preached. Lydia, a business woman from Thyatira, believed. The steps in her conversion are worthy of note, as typical.

1. Attendance at the place of worship (v. 13).

Usually those whom God is calling are found at the place of prayer.

2. Listening to the preaching of the Word of God (vv. 13, 14).

Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God (Rom. 10:17).

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14).

Only the Lord can convert a soul. It is our business to preach the Word of God, and it is God's business to open the heart of the inquirer. Regeneration is a supernatural work.

4. She was baptized (v. 15).

Every one whose heart the Lord has opened desires to confess Him in baptism.

5. Her household believed (v. 15).

6. Hospitality practiced (v. 15).

Those who have experienced God's saving grace are disposed to have part in His work by rendering aid to His ministers.

Nowhere Else to Go

I have been driven many times to my knees by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go. My own wisdom, and that of all about me seemed insufficient for that day.—Abraham Lincoln.

Not Without Christ

A man may go to heaven without health, without riches, without honor, without learning, without friends, but he can never go there without Christ.—Jno Dyer.

Thomas Paine's Place in American History

A writer in the Detroit News pays this splendid tribute to one of the great spirits of the American Revolution:

"Thomas Paine was the first man to use the words that now echo over the whole world, 'The United States of America.' As one of the leading lights of the American Revolution, he was of great importance, although none of his many writings indicate that he had a gift for practical statesmanship. His words burned everywhere with a large and splendid ardor for American ideals, for liberty, equality, and the right to happiness.

"His pamphlet, 'Common Sense,' printed in 1776 and followed by the various numbers of 'The American Crisis,' stirred and spurred Americans to the road to freedom more than any other words produced in those days by tongue or pen; unless they were those of the Declaration of Independence. When all men were hesitating over the audacity of final separation from Great Britain, he spoke boldly, demanding to be shown any reason for argument or delay. He preached federal union, that petty jealousies and local narrowness be forgotten.

"Our great title is Americans—our inferior one varies with the place."

Great Novel Writers "Dubs" in Limericks

A glimpse of that great old novelist and poet, George Meredith, amusing himself at the end of his days and cheating infirmities by composing "limericks" in the vain hope of winning one of the prizes offered by vendors of commodities for the best "limericks" advertising their goods, is given by Anthony Hope, in his book, "Memoirs and Notes."

Hope, Israel Zangwill and Herbert Trench were appointed a deputation representing the Society of Authors to go down to Box Hill and congratulate Meredith, president of the society, on his eightieth birthday in 1908. The then "limerick" craze was mentioned during the conversation, and Hope confessed that he had tried his hand at writing them without success.

"I've sent in some, too," said Meredith, unexpectedly. "I sent them in my nurse's name. But I've never got a prize either."

Hides for Bass Drums

Steer or cow hides are used in the manufacture of the larger size bass-drum heads, calf on the smaller. A large manufacturer of drums says: "We had occasion to make an exceptionally large drum—in fact, the largest which was ever constructed—some few years ago for the University of Chicago. This drum measured eight feet and some inches, and the skin which was used for the head of this drum measured, when trimmed ready for mounting, 102 inches. Our order for this drum called for as large a bass drum as possible, and, of course the size of the drum was determined by the size of hide which was available at that time. Our purchasing department made a trip to the Union stock yards of Chicago; spent three days at the stock yards looking over the cattle for these hides, and as the bass drum had two heads it was necessary to find two just alike. The actual cost of this instrument to us—in other words, our factory cost—was \$1,100, which cost included special tools required in the manufacture of this instrument."

Positive Proof

Mrs. Jones was one day accosted by a beggar whose healthy appearance startled even her into doubt of the need of charity in this case.

"Why!" she exclaimed, "you look well able to work."

"Yes," replied the beggar, "but I have been deaf and dumb for seven years."

"Poor man! What an affliction," said Mrs. Jones, as she handed him a dime.

On returning home she related the instance, and remarked:

"What a dreadful thing it is to be deprived of such faculties!"

"But how," asked her daughter, "did you know the man was deaf and dumb?"

"Why?" replied Mrs. Jones innocently, he told me so!"

On a Diet

"Yes, I'm dieting," said the woman who was growing quite plump. "You see I made a mistake in my lip-reading at the Speech Readers' club the other day. The instructor said (for us to read her lips). 'All those who would like to be fatter please raise their hands.' My lip-reading powers were poor that day and I thought she said, 'All those who would like to go to France raise their hands,' so I put mine way up. The rest of the club members gave one look at me and howled with delight. Yeah, I've been dieting ever since." — Springfield Union.

"Logging" Made Easier

By the old system of logging, the great pieces of timber lay upon the ground until there was sufficient snow to "snake" them to the water. By the most modern methods the logs are carried over the snowdrifts by means of a mono-rail system, which supports the carrier with its cargo a few feet above the ground. Time and money are saved, for the construction cost of the "L" line is not great.

Community Building

All Now Recognize

Need of Playground

Compared with the 6,500,000 acres in state parks and forests and the 169,000,000 in national reservations of this kind, city and county park acreage seems slight. But, while the former have been provided chiefly for vacation visits, camping and the preservation of large tracts in a natural state, the latter are an intimate part of the daily life of the people. Especially has the small neighborhood park, which is also a playground for the children of the district, become vital to modern existence. None of our larger cities has yet provided these neighborhood areas as plentifully as they are needed.

The park survey was undertaken at the recommendation of President Coolidge, following the national conference on outdoor recreation which he called in 1924. In his foreword to the three volumes of the published study, he has written, "Play for the child, sport for youth and recreation for adults are essentials of normal life. It is becoming generally recognized that the creation and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities is a community duty in order that the whole public might participate in their enjoyment."

Rural School Needs

Shown by Professor

A feeling of cultural inferiority persisted in persons trained in rural schools despite greater, though latent, educational possibilities in rural districts. Prof. Orville G. Brim of Ohio State university told Missouri county superintendents, meeting in the annual sessions of the Missouri State School Administrative association.

"Rural life has definite limitations of which the school must take particular note," he said. "While ease and range of travel have improved and increased, variety, freedom and intimacy of social contacts have not kept pace. Intellectual contacts with the outside world suffers.

"Local cultural resources are limited; music, art, books, etc., are far too meager. Consequently a feeling of inferiority remains.

"To meet this situation the school must enlarge its capacity to serve."

City Zoning Indorsed

Within the last year the legal position of zoning has been strengthened by the decisions of the United States Supreme court in four cases, in which the use, height, and area of building are regulated, Nation's Business Magazine reports.

New York city in 1916 enacted a comprehensive zoning law. However, Boston regulated the height of building as early as 1904, while Los Angeles adopted the use of zoning regulations in 1909.

Forty-six states and the District of Columbia have laws which permit municipalities to zone themselves. Of the forty-six states twenty-eight have adopted all or a large part of "A Standard State Zoning Enabling Act" which was issued in 1924 by the advisory committee on zoning of the Department of Commerce. Among the large cities that have zoning acts are New York, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Los Angeles.

Millions for Parks

More than a billion dollars have been spent in the United States to acquire and equip municipal parks and one hundred million are spent annually to maintain them, according to a two-year study of city parks and forests recently completed by the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

Nearly 250,000 acres of parks and forests are reported by 1,681 municipalities, the study shows. Practically all cities in excess of 25,000 population have parks. But millions of persons in small towns have access to neither parks nor playgrounds, and other millions in cities are inadequately provided with these places for relaxation and recreation, the report says.

Active Woman's Club

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, with 125 different activities in its program, has added another. The Scarsdale (N. Y.) Woman's club, with a membership of 900, owns and publishes the town newspaper.

This organization also conducts a night school for the foreign born, provides the summer playground with trained directors, supports a visiting nurse, fosters a girls' club and provides a trained leader.

The clubhouse is Wayside, on the Post road—the oldest house in the town, and historically noted as one of the headquarters of General Washington during the battle of White Plains.

Plea for Open Spaces

"Now the task for the American people," a city-planning report concludes, "is to secure the space in each municipality necessary to permit everybody to get out and live in contact with nature, to enjoy the direct rays of the sun and breathe pure air at least part of the time, and to enjoy activities that will benefit the great fundamental muscles of the body."

The Charles William Stores Inc.

NEW YORK CITY

Shop this MODERN WAY



By Mail from The Charles William Stores, Inc., New York City, and Save Time, Money and Energy. Shop in Comfort in Your Own Home. When you receive your Merchandise examine it carefully—leisurely—We guarantee to please you in every way—If it is not satisfactory return it and we will promptly refund your money and all transportation charges.

This new Fall and Winter 1928-1929 Bargain Catalog brings 28 big stores to your home. It's like shopping in New York itself. You find the same wide selection of fashionable Fifth Avenue styles, the finest variety of up-to-date home furnishings, the most attractive display of guaranteed merchandise —

all at prices that are lower than those that prevail in New York itself . . . Our service is prompt and accurate. Your orders reach you quickly. And we guarantee satisfaction. Send for your copy today.

Fill Out The Coupon and Catalog Will Be Mailed To You Promptly

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, Inc.
319 STORES BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY

Name _____

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The Charles William Stores Inc.

NEW YORK CITY

Paper & Envelopes for \$1.00.

We have sold hundreds of sets of our \$1.00 Stationery. Offer—200 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes—for home use. Paper 5½x8 1-2 with 6½ 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 "ant. Unless otherwise directed, orders for ladies will be printed on back, and for gentlemen, on front.

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

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

Envelopes alone, 65c; paper alone, 75c.
THE CARROLL RECORD CO.,
TANETOWN, MD.

DR. W. A. R. BELL, Optometrist.

Main Office Cor. Market and Church St., Frederick, Md.

By Special Appointment, will be in Taneytown, from 4:00 to 9:00 P. M., on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Phone 63W or call at SARBAUGH'S JEWELRY STORE, Taneytown, Md. for appointment.

2-25-ct

Community Pic-nic

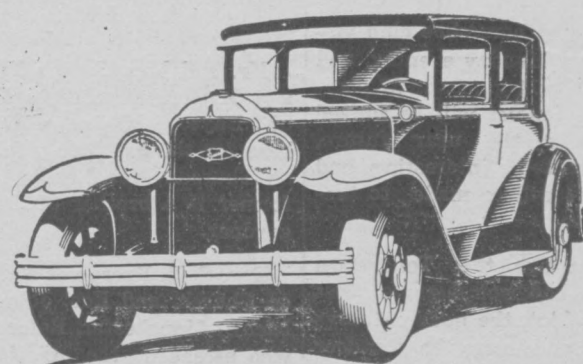
The Emmitsburg Community Association, will hold its annual all-day Pic-nic in Mr. E. R. Shriver's Grove, two miles east of Emmitsburg, on State Road leading from Emmitsburg to Taneytown, on

Wednesday, Aug. 22.

All kinds of refreshments. A CHICKEN-CORN-SOUP SUPPER will be served during the afternoon and evening at a reasonable price. All kinds of amusements. Tournament at 1:00 P. M. Baseball game—Taneytown Merchants vs. Emmitsburg Merchants. Foot Races, etc. Live Stock and Poultry exhibits. The Emmitsburg Baby Beef Club will exhibit their calves. Live stock judging contest. Sale of pure-bred hogs and pigs at 1:30 P. M. Music by Detour Band. Address by prominent speakers. Special entertainment by the ladies in the evening. All are invited. Should the weather be unfavorable the picnic will be held on the following day.

8-10-2t

"Just plain wonderful" say all who have seen it



Amid all the fanfare of new car announcements, one fact stands out with shining clarity: Owners of cars in every price field are turning to the Silver Anniversary Buick with an eagerness which proves that they regard it as the greatest value ever offered in the motor world!

This radically new and different automobile is rolling up the biggest demand ever won by any new quality car. It is drawing more people to the showrooms, day after day, than any other automobile ever drawn before. It is focusing the attention of America by quality—standards so new, so advanced and

so epochal as to preclude any thought of comparison.

New Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher marking the highest degree of dashing, daring, debonair beauty—thrilling new abilities, as unmatched as they were unknown a few weeks ago—new appointments of luxury and convenience never before known to motor car practice!

America has seen plenty of automobiles. But America has never seen an automobile like this. "Just plain Wonderful" is the country's verdict on the Silver Anniversary Buick!

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY

BUICK

WITH MASTERPIECE BODIES BY FISHER

'FRANK E. SNYDER, Union Bridge, Md.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT...BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Victor & Columbia Record Special

For the month of August we will again trade in used records allowing 20c each on purchase price of each new Victor and Columbia Records. So get all the late hits for 55c and one Used Record.

Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store
TANETOWN, MD.

10-2t

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Mrs. David Brown, of Westminster, spent some time in town, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Birnie and daughter, Miss Eleanor, are spending this week in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hesson are spending the week at Hotel Braddock, at Braddock Heights.

Mrs. Minerva Harman, who has been quite ill, is reported much improved and able to be around a little.

C. H. Gundersdorf, Baltimore, well known in connection with Men's Bible Class work, is spending his usual vacation period at Sauble's Inn.

The paving and grading of the fronts of the East-end properties, is adding greatly to the appearance of the properties, and the street.

Miss Leila A. Elliot and Mrs. Margaret Franquist, of Rochester, N. Y., spent the week at the home of their brother, Dr. F. T. Elliot and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kehn, of Baltimore, spent a week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George I. Harman, near town, returning home on Wednesday.

Misses Helen and Vivian Brandenburg, of Hagerstown, spent Thursday and Friday of last week with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell.

The regular meeting of the Home-maker's Club will be held this Friday evening, Aug. 11, at 8:00. Come, and help to keep our splendid attendance record.

Dr. Percy L. Mehrling, of Springfield, Pa., spent the last week-end in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Mehrling, returning home on Sunday evening.

Dr. W. B. Mehrling and wife, removed their personal effects, on Tuesday to their home at Silver Spring, near Washington, where the Dr. has opened a dental office.

Sterling M. Dutterer and wife, of York, have taken a trip to Fort Wayne, Ind. George Wintermyer and wife, of Harrisburg, accompanied them. They expect to stay eleven days.

G. Reginald Stottlemeyer, of Canton, Ohio, and Donald E. Stottlemeyer, of Philadelphia, brothers of Mrs. Troxell were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Troxell, last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Englar and daughters attended the Englar family reunion at the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren, near Uniontown, last Sunday. About 125 were present notwithstanding the heavy rain. A family history will be published in the near future.

The Taneytown horseshoe club visited Harney, on Monday evening, and were defeated by 11 games in 37 played. A return contest will be played in Taneytown in the near future, which promises to be interesting, and a strong effort will be made to reverse the score.

Only a year ago, the Taneytown baseball team had won 8 games, lost 2 and tied 1. But, the good old days have gone; and now the outdoor sport is limited to pitching horse-shoes, while a perfectly fine baseball diamond has grown up with grass and weeds. And Taneytown is growing, too.

Mrs. Nora Ditzler Miller and youngest daughter, Ann, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, spent Tuesday night with the Geo. K. Dutera family, and on Wednesday morning, accompanied by her daughter, Virginia, who had spent some time here, left for a two weeks' stay at Atlantic City and New York City, after which time they will return to Taneytown, accompanied by Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Ditzler.

Mrs. Anne Leshler, her daughters Miss Elizabeth Leshler and Mrs. Hattie Robbins; her grand-daughter, Miss Anna Robbins and son, Benton Leshler, of Centreville, Indiana, paid Mrs. George W. Galt a visit, this week. Mrs. Leshler is a remarkable lady for her age, 88 years and enjoys fine health in every way. She was born on the O. T. Shoemaker farm (formerly the Thomas Jones farm) near town, and lived there until a year old; then moved to the McNair Woolen Mills on middle creek, near Emmitsburg, and when 8 years of age her family went to Indiana in a covered wagon, requiring two weeks time, and has lived there ever since. This was her second visit to Mrs. Galt, the first having been about a year ago. While here, the whole party, with Mrs. Galt, visited Harney and other points, which all greatly enjoyed.

Miss Lulu Brower is spending some time with friends in Washington, D. C.

Misses Gertrude, Alice and Anna Annan, of Washington, are guests of Miss Amelia Birnie.

Miss Helen Yohe, of Baltimore, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Buffington.

Ulysses H. Bowers has been confined to the house with rheumatism, several days this week.

Miss Mary Lambert, of Littlestown, was the guests of Miss Helen Stover, near town, over the week-end.

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore spent several days this week, with Miss Mary Reindollar and other friends in town.

Mrs. Jacob Wolf and children, of Baltimore, are spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Fuss.

Mrs. Mary Crapster, of Washington, Pa., is spending some time with her son, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crapster and other relatives here.

Mr. C. H. Gundersdorf, of Baltimore, will speak in Grace Reformed Church, Sunday morning, August 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nau, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stouffer, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Nau, near Carlisle, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Mrs. Mary Stover, Paul and Mary Koontz, spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Eyer, at Ladiesburg.

Mrs. Emma Fowler, Miss Sally Mae Fowler and Wm. Fowler, of Baltimore, spent last Sunday with Mrs. G. Walter Wilt. Mrs. Fowler remaining until Thursday.

Miss Geneva Boyd returned to St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, last Sunday, to resume her duty as a student nurse, after spending three weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boyd.

Miss Phyllis Buhrman, of Baltimore, one of the faculty of Bryant & Stratton College, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Snader, of Westminster, spent the week-end as the guests of Miss Margaret Shreeve.

Mrs. Wm. Mehrling and Miss Estella Essig, who have been touring Canada, the New England and Middle Atlantic States for the past three weeks, are expected home the latter part of this week.

The following who have been attending the 4-H Club short course at College Park, came home on Tuesday: Misses Dorothy Kephart, Mary Isabel Elliot, Margaret Elliot, Mary Young, Jack Bower and Wilmer Naill.

The annual Lutheran S. S. picnic was held on Wednesday afternoon, at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge. The attendance was considered good, for the distance to go, and the youngsters especially, enjoyed the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baumgardner and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Baumheckel, of Dayton, Ohio, visited friends here for the past two weeks, and left on Thursday for Reading, Pa. The former is a brother of Frank Baumgardner.

Rev. S. R. Kresge of Baust Reformed Church, and Rev. John S. Hollenbach, of Manchester, Reformed Charge who attended the World's Sunday School Convention in Los Angeles, travelling in the latter's car, return home Tuesday, Aug. 7.

Mrs. Harry Mohney and daughter, Jean, who spent two weeks at Niles, Ohio, returned home on Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. M's brother, John Stratton, and friend, Miss Lulu McGauhey, both of Youngstown, Ohio, who will spend some time here.

Rev. Paul L. Foulk, of Clarksburg, W. Va., will preach in the Lutheran Church, on Sunday morning and evening. It is understood that he is a candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. W. V. Garrett, which should call for a large attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stover entertained the following guests on Tuesday evening in honor of their daughter, Ruth Anna, who was one year old; Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon T. Brown, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Mary Stover, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh and Mary Koontz, of town.

The following were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Albaugh and family, at New Midway, on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Albaugh and son, Miss Bertha Albaugh, of New Midway; Miss Mary Lambert, of Littlestown; Miss Pauline Humrick, of Mayberry; Miss Helen Stover, near town; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouse, Mrs. Mary Stover, Mrs. Sarah Albaugh, Paul and Mary Koontz, of town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marker, of Littlestown, was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merwyn C. Fuss and family, on Sunday.

Miss Helen Bostian who is in training at Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her home folks.

Many References to Cucumber in History

All the world seems to have a "hankering" for cucumbers. About 10,000 carloads are shipped to market annually. This is in addition to those grown in greenhouses and small truck patches and marketed locally, also those grown for home consumption.

There are historical references to the cucumber 3,000 years before Christ. It is generally supposed to be a native of India, and was taken to China in 86 B. C. Cucumbers were known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. Pliny mentions their forced culture. They were grown by Columbus in Haiti in 1494. There is a record of their production by the Indians in the sections now occupied by Montreal, Canada, and by Indians in Florida. Capt. John Smith speaks of growing them in Virginia. Rev. Francis Higginson tells of seeing them in Massachusetts in 1629.—Peter R. Sterling in Natural Republic Magazine.

New Theatre Photo-Plays

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18th.
MILTON SILLS
— IN —
"Hard Boiled Haggerty"
COMEDY—
"Flaming Romance"

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23rd.
TIFFANY-STRAHL PRESENTS
"Their Hour"
COLOR CLASSIC—
PATHE NEWS

LUMBER SALE

ON
Friday, Aug. 24th., 1928
at 1 o'clock, p. m.,
on the Clarence Putnam farm,
near Bridgeport, of
About 12,000 ft. Boards and
Scantling.
2 Slab Piles.
16 Acres of Uncut Tree
Tops laid off in lots.
Terms made known on day of
sale.
BENJ. D. KEMPER.

FOR SALE DESIRABLE SMALL FARM

Fine 29 Acre Farm located along the Taneytown and Emmitsburg State Road, improved by a
2½ STORY FRAME DWELLING.
First floor contains living room, parlor, dining room, kitchen and hall, 2 stairways; 2nd floor 4 bedrooms, bath and hall. All bedrooms have built in wardrobes. Hot and cold water in house. Corn crib, Bank Barn 36x56, and wagon shed attached, summer house, 2 poultry houses, hog house and all other necessary buildings, all in good paint, and practically new buildings. Fruit of nearly all kinds. Apply to—
8-17-4t **SAMUEL T. BISHOP.**

"LEST WE FORGET" BEAUTY PERMANENCE CHARACTER



6-22-eow

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

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

The Maine state election will be held on September 10. We believe it is the only state now holding an election before November.

WATCH SALE

Ladies and Gents Bracelet and Strap Watches, regular \$12.50 to \$16.00 values, at one price \$8.95. Other Watches, Pocket and Wrist Watches at reduced prices for short time only. Come early for best choice. All Watches guaranteed.

Sarbaugh's Jewelry & Music Store
TANEYTOWN, MD. 10-2t

FIRST Annual Picnic

Jr. O. U. A. M. Council No. 99, of Taneytown
Saturday, August 18, 1928

Afternoon and night, on
TANEYTOWN FAIR GROUND

Large Parade at Fair Ground at 1 p. m.

Music by I. O. O. F. Band

Baseball Game at 2:30 p. m.

Speaking by State Officers

Large Midway of Games and Amusements

Aeronautic Stunts and Airplane Rides

Large display Automobiles and Trucks

Dancing and Cake Walk at Night

Three-piece Living Room Suite

will be given away in evening.

Admission Free

If it rains Saturday, August 18, will be held Wed. August 22.

STOCK CATTLE SEASON IS ON.

Whatever you want, I have, Steers, Heifers, Bulls and Cows. See me—I can save you money.

Stock Bull loaned to reliable farmers for their use.

HAROLD MEHRING.

Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)
Taneytown, Md.

FIRST CLASS Merchandise at lowest Prices.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

A full line of Summer dress goods consisting of white and colored voiles, broadcloths, dimities, rayons pretty prints, gingham cloths Crepe-de-Chines and Pongees. The finest quality materials, good widths and patterns at most reasonable prices.

WORK AND DRESS SHOES.

A complete stock of the best quality work shoes of different weights and styles that are warranted to give satisfaction. Also a complete assortment of dress shoes and oxfords in new styles and lasts for Men, Women, or Children. Lowest prices for the best quality shoes.

HOSIERY.

A most complete stock of Hosiery for Men, Women or Children. All the leading colors of lisle thread, fiber silk and Humming Bird, Silver Star and Kayser pure thread heavy gauge silk hose for Ladies; half, three-quarter and full length lisle thread and silk hose for Children and for Men, a complete assortment of plain and fancy patterns in lisle and silks at the lowest prices.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

A complete stock of light weight underwear for Men, Women or Children. Silk vests, bloomers, combinations and princess slips, gauze vests and union Suits and Sealpax union suits for Women and Children. Gauze shirts and pants or union suits and B. V. D. and other grades of Athletic style dimity union suits for men and boys.

GROCERIES

In this Department we aim to handle only high-class Merchandise at lowest prices. You'll find it to your advantage to trade in this Department regularly.

3 Cakes Life Buoy Soap, 16c

4 Cakes Ivory Soap 25c 3 Cakes Palm Olive Soap 20c
3 Cakes Lux Soap 20c 4 Cakes Octagon Soap 25c

2 Tall Cans Good Milk, 19c

Baker's Coconut, per can 16c 3 Packs Jello 25c
½-lb. Can Hershey's Cocoa 15c Large Fruit dish free with a 5-oz
1-lb. Jar Good Peanut Butter 25c can Bob White Baking Powder, 25c

2 Packs Cream Corn Starch, 17c

3 Packs Corn Flakes 20c Shredded Wheat 10c
Fine Quality Coffee, per lb 37c Macaroni or Spaghetti, per pk 8c

Small Package Lux, 9c

Del-Monte Fruit Salad 25c Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 25c
Rosedale Peaches 20c Rose Dale Apricots 22c

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TANEYTOWN, MD.
Capital Stock \$ 25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits 71,000.00
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THE LIFESAVER.

Many a financial life has been saved by the dollar and is still going strong.

It is a mighty good plan to have dollars come to your rescue when in need.

Just get them together in a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with us where you can get them when needed.

WE ISSUE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION TRAVELERS CHEQUES.

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

SPECIAL WHILE THEY LAST



Reindollar Brothers & Co.
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS