

DR. SANDERS' LETTER FROM INDIA.

Mission Stations Visited. Ceylon to be Visited Next.

(We give below the third letter from Dr. Sanders, which will be followed by a fourth, next week, and likely one or more after that. We are very glad to be able to present these very interesting and informing letters.—Ed.)

Dear Mr. Englar and readers of The Carroll Record:

As I recall, I closed my last letter with experiences at Bombay. Leaving there we headed for Guntur, the headquarters of our Lutheran India mission. We left Bombay on Saturday evening and arrived in Guntur, Monday morning. Guntur is situated on a branch road which required a change of cars at 4:00 A. M., and a wait until 6:30. Usually I do my best sleeping about that time. Hence I had anticipated that that early morning wait of two and one-half hours would be most tedious. It turned out quite otherwise.

When we left our train we were met by Mr. Gopal, one of Dr. Strock's members at Guntur, with a bundle of mail and a note from Dr. Strock. We went to the station refreshment room, ordered some coffee and toast and settled down to entertain ourselves with our mail. We were just well started when another train pulled in from the south, and Rev. Luther Slifer, dropped in on us. He had left home about 2 A. M. in order to give us this sweet surprise. We talked, missions, trip and Gettysburg interchangeably, and the time for our train came with surprising swiftness. Rev. Slifer went with us to Guntur.

At Guntur Dr. and Mrs. Strock and half the College were at the station. Dr. Strock's took us to their home and within an hour we were on our way seeing the various institutions of Guntur. I had a lifelong interest in Guntur. A neighbor in my childhood had gone there as a missionary—the Rev. Charles Schure. For fifty years I had been hearing of the work there. I always regarded it highly and thought it most worthy.

But somehow I had greatly missed understanding it. It is at least some three or four times as big as I had been thinking. The College has more students than Gettysburg and the Hospital can take care of 125 patients. I think that beats both Gettysburg and Frederick. And from Guntur as a center over a hundred congregations are administered. And there are four more such centers ranged around it. At Rajahmundry, 200 miles north, is another group of stations of similar size. It did my heart good to see the institutional strength of our mission, and to feel the force of Christian impact it has made as I learned from conversations with the Indians.

During our five days at Guntur, each morning was crowded with interviews on Dr. Strock's veranda. These were mostly College students with a sprinkling of older men, both Christian and Hindu. During the afternoons, Dr. Strock's very graciously arranged a series of teas to which they invited people it was most interesting to meet. Once it was the missionaries, then the Indian members of the College Faculty, again prominent officials of the city (British).

At six each evening I lectured in the College Chapel. And at eight we had dinner with guests. This gave us the best opportunity to make the most of our short stay there. I was surprised with the ready understanding of English among the natives. My audiences numbered several hundred Indians and their attention indicated they were getting most of what I said. And I was most pleased at the keen way in which the students were going at the problems of India. Child marriage must be abolished; caste must be broken down; the economic prospect of the suppressed must be improved. These are big problems, but the youth of India is attacking them with vigor and intelligence.

I visited several student dormitories. The floors were concrete. (They avoid using wood in building in India on account of the white ants which destroy it very rapidly.) The furniture was a grass mat like our own carpet matting for the student to sleep on, a small trunk or hand-bag for his clothes, and a little storebox for his books. They don't use chairs, hence have none. We were there in the dry season. They had their meals sitting squat on the grass in front of the dormitory. Their food, mostly curry and rice, is served on a plate with neither fork, nor spoon. They ball the rice with their fingers and pitch it into the mouth. I have a picture of about forty of them in action at lunch.

The College owns a farm where they give courses in agriculture. Here I got pictures of their crude wooden plows drawn by oxen, their crude spinning wheels and hand weaving looms with which they make their rough cloth.

It was our good fortune to be there for the graduating exercises at Andhra University, of which Andhra Christian College at Guntur is a branch. The exercises were held at Bezvada, twenty miles from Guntur. There were 125 graduates who received their diplomas very much as with us. The Governor of the District, a Britisher, presided; the Chancellor of the University, an Indian, delivered an address on the policies of the University; and the Professor of Philosophy of the University of Calcutta, an Indian, made the graduation address. A very brilliant address it was. Everything

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AN ENFORCEMENT BILL

Has been Prepared and will be Presented Next Week.

A dry enforcement measure has been prepared and will be introduced early next week. It is said that it will be the same bill as was introduced in 1924 by David A. Robb, of Allegany. The Baltimore Sun says:

"The last election, according to Mr. Crabbe, showed a desire of the voters of the State for an enforcement law."

"Arthur W. Machen, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, at the big rally of wets in Baltimore prior to the last election, declared that if Phillips Lee Goldsborough were elected Senator from Maryland it would mean that the people desired a State enforcement act," Mr. Crabbe continued.

"The people did elect Mr. Goldsborough by more than 37,000 majority, and we feel that this is sufficient mandate for the members of the General Assembly to act upon."

When reminded that it had been reported that Governor Ritchie said he would refuse to sign a dry-enforcement act which would include the entire State, Mr. Crabbe remarked:

"That is a bridge we will cross when we come to it."

He added that he had assurances that an enforcement measure stood a good chance of being passed by the Legislature, despite opposition from Baltimore city members.

A Renewed Invitation.

A few weeks ago The Record carried a letter signed, "A Taxpayer," who commented on the State Roads situation. Such letters, when worded carefully and with due regard to permissible statements, have a great deal of influence on public sentiment; and it is such letters that The Record has repeatedly invited, and does so once more.

No newspaper wants to monopolize public questions to the extent that it does not want any opinions, except editorial ones. The Record wants the opinions of its readers, or information, or suggestions, on topics that are of interest to the general public, and we will gladly give them space on our editorial page, if they come in before Wednesday morning each week. We do not so much care for them, as first page articles.

And right now, at the beginning of a new year, is a fine time to start. If there is any topic near your heart that you desire to give publicity; if your community should have some improvement which publicity might help develop; if you have an idea which might be beneficial to your community or county, write it out and send it in for publication.

Blymyer Found Guilty.

John H. Blymyer, pow-wow doctor, was convicted by a jury Wednesday night of first-degree murder. He was found guilty of killing Nelson D. Rehmyer in November, 1928. The verdict carries with it life imprisonment on the recommendation of the jury.

During the day the jury men had heard alienists testify that Blymyer had delusions of witchcraft for many years, had believed he was "hexed" and that the death of Rehmyer, the alleged witch, was the only thing that could pow-wow the charm away.

They had heard Blymyer on the stand in his own defense tell in a monotonous voice how he had been "hexed" so that he was unable to eat and sleep and how he had been told that Rehmyer, an aged farmer, who lived alone, was the agent who brought about the evils that had befallen him.

They had heard him say that he was "all right now that Rehmyer's hair was buried eight feet beneath the earth." He said that he had killed the farmer in an attempt to get a lock of his hair, with which the "hex" was to be removed from him and from each of his alleged accomplices, Wilbert Hess, 18, and John Curry, 14, who will go on trial this week charged with the same crime.—Balt. Sun.

Carroll Co. Society to Meet.

The Carroll County Society of Baltimore City, will hold its 10th. annual dinner on the 18th. instant at the Rennett Hotel. Hon. T. Scott Offutt, Chief Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit and member of the Maryland Court of Appeals, will make the chief address. Dancing will follow the speaking. A number of short talks will also be made by former presidents of the Society.

The officers of the Society are: George F. Frock, President; Lawrence W. Wooden, Vice-President; Mrs. Clayton H. Englar, Vice-President; William E. Moore, Rec. Secretary; Geo. R. Babylon, Cor. Secretary; J. Leonard Eckenrode, Treasurer. The Board of Governors: John T. Buffington, Mrs. A. Greenfield Daniels, H. Cleveland Legue, Dr. F. L. C. Helm. All Carroll Countians, descendants and friends are invited to the dinner.

A New \$3,000,000 Bridge.

Plans and specifications for the construction of the \$3,000,000 inter-county bridge across the Susquehanna river between Wrightsville and Columbia, are being completed by James Long, Norristown engineer in charge of the proposed project. They will be submitted to the county commissioners of York and Lancaster counties at a conference in Lancaster for their consideration and approval.

Would you climb the ladder of success? One of the best ways is to take one step at a time, testing the strength of it as you go along.

PROCEEDINGS IN STATE LEGISLATURE.

Both Bodies getting down to Routine Work.

The Senate committees were announced Tuesday. For our county Senator Geo. P. B. Englar, Agriculture and Labor; Amendments to Constitution; Civil Service and Election Reform; Contingent Expenses of Senate; Education; Elections; Printing; Public Buildings in Annapolis; Temperance.

The Carroll House members have committee assignments as follows: Barnes, Federal Relations, Agriculture, Public Buildings. Kephart; Insolvency, Railroads and Bay, Immigration, Currency, Public Records.

Routson; Corporations, Claims, Judiciary and Buildings. Bollinger; Currency, Hygiene, Inspections.

A number of bids have been introduced, among them a bill to exempt office fixtures of dentists when the value is not over \$500.00; and to repeal the declaration of intentions act. In the making up of committees, the House insurgents were deprived of every important post held at the last session. Most of the assignments were the same as held before.

Delegate Joseph, of Baltimore, introduced a resolution appointing a named committee to force an investigation of the Roads scandals, which would take the place of a committee already named by speaker Lee. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules which is expected to bring in an unfavorable report next week.

Real excitement is promised on the meeting of the House, on Tuesday, the unfavorable report of Rules Committee is made, and when Mr. Joseph will make a motion to have his resolution substituted for the unfavorable report. Some may vote against the motion because they fail to see the necessity for the appointment of a State Roads investigation committee, in view of the investigation of the subject by the Grand Jury.

Race Track Profits.

The Union News, published at Towson, Baltimore county, contained the following editorial last week, on race track gambling, as legalized by Maryland. It is worth reading and carefully considering from the standpoint of whether the state can afford to continue such a "profitable" business. It is worth while considering, too, that this is a criticism that comes from near the Pimlico track.

"A headline in the Baltimore Evening Sun announces that 'Race-Track Money Goes to Charities.'"

On reading the article we discovered that out of a total of \$3,959,162 gross receipts, the magnificent sum of \$7,785 was distributed to various charitable and religious organizations.

The article stated that the horses "earned" \$716,661.74 for the State of Maryland by way of taxes.

A considerable amount of the three hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars stolen from the State Roads Commission is said to have been diverted to the race-tracks. A "bookie" has just finished his term in jail for receiving part of the money.

A number of men are serving terms in the penitentiary for looting one of Baltimore's banks. A large part of that money also was diverted to the great gambling enterprises of the "Free" State.

As citizens of this Commonwealth we can rejoice that we have a ready use for all stolen cash. We can smile cynically to ourselves as with one hand we take the stolen money and with the other place our best customers behind the bars. That we are accessories after the fact does not seem to occur to the advocates of more and "better" race-track gambling in this Free and Easy State.

We Maryland folks are such good sports."

Proceedings of the Orphans' Court.

Monday, January 7, 1929.—Frank T. Shriver, executor of Emma J. Smith, deceased, settled his first and final account after returning inventory money.

Frank and Glen W. Bell, executors of George A. Bell, deceased, returned inventories personal property and money.

Charles E. Tillman, administrator of Charles W. Tillman, deceased, returned inventories personal property and money and received order to sell the former.

Tuesday, Jan. 8th., 1929.—Richard C. Miller and Myrtle Miller, administrators of Henry A. Miller, deceased, settled their second and final account. C. Edward Stem, surviving executor of John H. Stem, deceased, settled his second and final account.

William E. Ritter and Upton F. Mehring, executors of Edwin H. Sharrett, deceased, reported sale of real estate on which the Court issued an order nisi.

David R. Rinehart, was appointed a co-executor with William E. Ritter, in the estate of Luther T. Sharett, deceased.

The last will and testament of Franklin Baumgardner, deceased, was admitted to probate and letters testamentary thereon were granted unto Mehrl S. Baumgardner and Clarence F. Baumgardner, who received warrant to appraise personal property and order to notify creditors.

It's all right to write as you talk, providing you know how to talk right.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS

The Situation Concerning the Charles Carroll School.

The deferred December meeting combined with a special meeting of the Board of Education took place on Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1928, at 10:00 o'clock, in the office of the Board.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

The lists of paid and unpaid bills as presented to the Board were approved and ordered paid.

The bids for the erection of the Charles Carroll School were opened and considered. The bids are as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Contractor | Building |
| N. Claude Erb | \$45,390.00 |
| Hoffman Bros. | 60,479.00 |
| McCall & Watts | 80,000.00 |
| I. H. Crouse & Sons | 59,879.40 |
| Thos. Hicks & Sons | 61,861.00 |
| E. E. Stuller | 52,428.71 |
| Samuel Elime | 54,299.00 |
| O. H. Hostetter | 51,778.00 |
| Luther I. Sachs | 46,375.00 |
| J. B. Elliot | Plumbing |
| Allison & Harner | 7,357.46 |
| J. H. Allender Sons Co | 2,947.00 |
| J. B. Elliot | 2,616.00 |
| Allison & Harner | Heating |
| J. H. Allender Sons Co | 7,126.00 |
| Rider & Yingling | 7,114.00 |
| | 7,507.16 |

The lowest bidders being N. Claude Erb and J. H. Allender Sons Company, the Board authorized them to receive the awards providing they can meet the conditions of the contracts.

Before the contracts can be let, it is necessary to arrange for the necessary additional funds from the County Commissioners over and above what is already in hand from the insurance on the building, the sale of closed school buildings, and the balance still in hand of the State Fund distributed by the Legislature from the sale of bonds with interest. The Superintendent submitted a complete statement of the total costs for the re-construction and equipment of the Charles Carroll school buildings to meet the demands for the growth at this point. In the case of each item there were bona fide bids for the same.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Bid on Building | \$45,390.00 |
| Bid on Heat Plant | 7,114.00 |
| Bid on Plumbing Plant | 2,616.00 |
| Time Clock | 250.00 |
| Equipment & furnishings | 6,052.65 |
| Electric Fixtures (est.) | 414.72 |
| Replacement of the Library | 500.00 |
| Bond, advertising, etc | 690.85 |
| Architect's Fee—5% of cost of all parts of contract for which he provided | 2,269.50 |
| Total Cost | \$65,297.72 |

Amounts in hand

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| (a) Insurance | \$28,000.00 |
| (b) Sale of Bldgs 2,346.00 | |
| (c) Bal. State Fd 12654.70 | |
| (d) In to Dec. 11 733.72 | 43,734.42 |

Amount required to complete contracts and equip the building for operation 21,563.30

Note: On Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1929, the committee composed of J. Pearce Wantz and M. S. H. Unger laid the total costs before the County Commissioners for the Charles Carroll School as requested by them on November 12th. The County Commissioners refused to make up the total difference. The Committee then requested the Co. Commissioners to make up the amount that would be necessary to complete the building disregarding the cost of equipment. This was also refused. As the Board feels that it is necessary to have a building of the dimensions outlined and that it is inadvisable to construct a smaller building for the reason that the building that burned down was insufficient to meet the requirements of the situation, no action will be taken and the Charles Carroll School will have to continue being housed in very unsatisfactory quarters.

Requests for contributions to local funds raised for purposes indicated, were presented to the Board which contributed \$10.00 to the amount already raised in each case except in the case of Mt. Airy, according to the general rule, granted the contribution 10% of the amount raised which amounts to \$29.00.

Lineboro raised \$16 books; Springfield raised \$11.00, records and books; Mt. Olive raised \$11.24, playground equipment; Galtier raised \$11.58, books; Reese raised \$15.00, primary chairs; Ebbwvale raised \$10.00, globe and books; Mexico raised \$26.00, primary chairs; Retreat raised \$10.00 books; Lowe raised \$28.00, books and globe; Newport raised \$15.25, books and table; Park Hall raised \$27.95, books and equipment; Mt. Airy raised \$290.00, radio, books, time clock. The meeting adjourned at 12:00 o'clock.

New Things are "News."

Every member of every family in this community is interested in the news of the day. And no items are read with keener relish than announcements of new things to eat, to wear or to enjoy in the home.

Merchants of Taneytown have the goods and the desire to sell them. The readers of The Carroll Record have the money and the desire to buy. The connecting link is advertising.

Give the people the good news of new things at advantages prices. They look to you Mr. Merchant, for this "store news" and will respond to your messages. Let us show you that "an advertisement is an invitation."

New Hospital for York.

Work has commenced in York, Pa., on a new \$1,200,000 hospital. The Consolidated Engineering Company, of Baltimore has the contract for the general construction of the new buildings. The site of the building is known as Springdale, where grading has already commenced.

STATE ROADS CASE IS DEVELOPING.

Indictments Returned Against Eleven more Persons.

The Record guessed a few weeks ago that before the State Roads financial muddle "got better," it would first have to "get worse." And now the disagreeable guess has the appearance of coming true, as eleven more men were presented by the Grand Jury, last Friday, and arrested, on charges involving approximately \$54,000 in addition to the previous \$376,000 shortage. Six of the men are roads employees, two are ex-employees, and three are non-employees. The charges are larceny, forgery and false representation.

The itemized list of bills receivable by the State Roads Commission, amounting to \$254,385, has been made public. The larger items are due from Baltimore city, counties and contracting firms, for work done and materials furnished. Some of the accounts date back to 1920 and 1921, mostly for automobiles sold to Commission employees. Some of the accounts are not yet due, and it is believed that practically all of the larger amounts are collectible, some of the charges for autos are against employers who have been indicted for thefts.

Among the charges are the following against Carroll county debtors: County Commissioners \$136.00 for rental of drums for bituminous material used in patching roads; Thomas, Bennett & Hunter \$176.00 for stone and tar furnished; the town of Woodbine \$743.27 for excess width of paving done in the town. Many like charges for other towns and counties are payable this year. There are approximately 1000 accounts in all, about 900 of them ranging from 25c to \$10.00, while 56 of the others aggregated \$240,000.

The list of purchases made by road employees, that entered into the fraud cases, was quite extensive. The records looked business-like, but the articles actually purchased did not. For instance, one entry was, "One Black & Decker bench grinder for Kingsville shop"; the actual purchase was "Grecian sugar and creamer with tray; bridge stand and shades." Another entry was "Ten F. W. D. Motor Blocks reground and fit, new pistons etc., weld and face one block"; the actual purchase was "Three radio sets complete, with aerial section and one year's service."

State's Attorney O. Connor is outspoken against the business methods used in handling bills receivable by the Commission; using as an illustration one account of \$3000. that has been running for 6 years without interest, or \$1080. lost by the state, the said account having been paid within six hours after newspaper publicity was given to it. And that the same held true of many other accounts, and that the state has been paying interest on borrowed money without collecting its own.

R. Bennett Darnall, one of the members of the State Roads Commission has resigned, and his resignation accepted by the Governor.

William W. Brown, the only Republican member of the Board also tendered his resignation, and it was accepted. Both resignations will go into effect on the appointment of their successors.

Payments made to the auditors of the commission is expected to take place soon, when the special committee appointed by Governor Ritchie to investigate the commission hears Richard B. Tippet, attorney, who has asserted that he possesses knowledge hitherto unrevealed.

The matter of competitive bidding in awarding contracts also will be considered by the committee, of which John J. Nelligan is chairman.

The State Roads Commission, it is alleged, has violated certain provisions of the law by failing to ask for competitive bids on contracts over \$500. This practice, Mr. Tippet alleges, has involved contracts totaling more than \$1,000,000.

The Grand Jury on Wednesday returned 19 indictments against the 11 men presented in the Road Commission thefts. There may be others drawn into the case before the trial of the 11 is concluded. The next step will be the arraignment of the men in the criminal Court, which will be done as soon as possible.

Victim of Reckless Driving.

Mrs. Sarah E. Kemper, wife of Joseph Kemper, near Emmitsburg, whose death occurred on Christmas morning following an automobile wreck, has been adjudged by an Adams County, Pa., jury to have been the victim of the reckless driving of Frederick Krom, of Loy's Station.

The accident occurred in Maryland, near the Pennsylvania line, on the Waynesboro-Emmitsburg road, but as the death occurred at the Warner Hospital, Gettysburg, it came within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania authorities.

Death was due to a fractured skull as Mrs. Kemper, her husband and two sons were returning from Christmas Eve Mass at Emmitsburg. According to testimony at the inquest, Krom, who was accompanied by Carol Byard, Ethel Kreitz and Eva Kreitz, of Emmitsburg, turned his car into that driven by Kemper, causing the latter's machine to upset.

MR. MACKALL RESIGNS

A New Roads Commission Appointed by Governor.

John N. Mackall submitted his resignation as chief engineer of the State Roads Commission to Governor Ritchie late Thursday. At the time this announcement was made the Governor appointed an entirely new commission with G. Clinton Uhl, of Allegany county, as chairman.

The associate members of the new commission will be:

Howard Bruce, chairman of the board of the Bartlett Hayward Company and Democratic National Committeeman from Maryland.

John C. Shaw, Republican, Baltimore county, president of the Century Coal Company, of West Virginia, and a director of several financial institutions in Baltimore.

All have accepted the appointment, the Governor said.

The first meeting of the new commission is expected to take place Monday, when Governor Ritchie will submit to it Mr. Mackall's resignation. The commission may at that time select a new chief engineer to succeed Mr. Mackall.

Mr. Uhl, formerly an associate member of the commission, has been interested in public road building since 1904, although he is not an engineer. He will devote his full time to the chairmanship and will take charge on Monday. After spending several days here he will return to Allegany county for about ten days to straighten out his private business affairs.

He then will begin the reorganization of the State Roads Department.

Governor Ritchie also announced that he expected to ask the Legislature to increase the chairman's salary from \$4,500 to \$6,000 a year "in order that it may be more commensurate with the vitally important work he will have to do."—Balt. Sun.

Hogs Killed in Wreck.

Ten thousand pounds of pork was scrambled at Phoenixville, Pa., on Monday into a whirling mass when two livestock cars on a freight train toppled over a Pennsylvania Railroad trestle on the Frazer branch. There were 455 hogs in the two cars, of which 175 were killed, fifty were so badly hurt that Dr. Robert Pechin, a veterinarian, ordered them killed and possibly forty others escaped and are roaming the country-side.

The hogs, consigned to the Weiland Packing Company, of Phoenixville, were being shunted onto a siding preparatory to delivery to the local plant, when the wreck occurred. The train crew intended "shooting" the two livestock cars a distance of about a quarter mile over a trestle. At one end of the trestle eighty empty passenger coaches stood.

The engineer gave the porkers a "shot" that proved too strenuous and the cars crashed into the passenger coaches at the end of the trestle and toppled forty feet into a ravine.

The loss to the railroad company was placed at \$20,000.

Lincoln Highway Improvements.

Two sections of the Lincoln highway are scheduled for replacement next summer by the State Highway department. At the present time the surface of these two sections is of macadam and the department plans to put down concrete pavement.

Between Guldens and New Oxford a section 4.6 miles in length will be replaced with concrete according to present plans. The Lincoln highway east from Gettysburg to Guldens, is improved with bituminous macadam. The portion to be improved next summer will connect with that pavement and continue to New Oxford.

The longest of the two is in Lancaster county, where approximately 12 miles of concrete will be laid.—New Oxford Item.

Keep the Body Fit.

How many persons realize that it is quite possible to be well fed and at the same time not properly nourished? In other words, too many folks satisfy their appetites but do not always supply their body needs. The one who plans the meals should bear in mind to be well nourished the daily meals must supply:

(1) Foods that will give the body energy to do its work. The best sources of energy and heat-yielding foods are sugars and starches and fats. Fat meats such as bacon are especially good sources of energy.

(2) The body must have building material for repair and for growth. This means that the daily diet must contain good protein and there is no better source of protein of high quality than meat.

(3) Minerals and vitamins are vital as body regulators. Fruits and green vegetables for minerals and for vitamins should be included liberally in the diet. Lean beef heads the list of the foods which are rich in iron. Milk is valuable for its minerals, especially calcium, and for protein and vitamins. Water also is a body regulator.

District C. E. Rally.

A District Christian Endeavor Rally will be held in the Keysville Lutheran Church, Friday evening, January 18, at 7:30. Rev. G. W. Ports, County President, will have charge. There will be several short addresses by county officers, special music will be provided by the Keysville Society, each of the Taneytown Societies will give a number.

An invitation is extended to all C. E. Societies of Taneytown, and the general public is invited.

We should never remember the benefits we have conferred, nor forget the favors we have received.

THE CARROLL RECORD

(NON-PARTISAN)

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P. B. ENGLAR, Editor and Manager.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1929.

Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

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

Helping The Editor.

We are repeating practically this same suggestion in a first page article this week; that the readers of The Record take more part in the discussion of public topics, especially now that the legislature is in session. No Editor wants to monopolize his opportunity—access to the columns of his paper—but welcomes intelligent, timely, sanely written statements of what is going on in the minds of responsible citizens.

The public press not only carries the events of the day, but should also represent current thought; the opinions of those who pay our taxes, and who while not in position to actually legislate, have a right to let legislators know what "the people" are thinking about in the way of legislation—give them an insight of what their Constituents would try to accomplish if they were in the Senate or House.

Merely being a critic of what has been done, is easy. Helping to construct something better, is another and more creditable occupation.

Some readers have opinions worth considering; but how can they be considered unless they are publicly expressed? Our representatives in the legislature can not "represent," unless they know what they are expected to represent.

So, let us have during the coming months, or year, a number of brief and to the point letters from subscribers—say letters of 500 words—on matters of public interest. We prefer such letters for our Editorial page, and for this reason they should be in our hands before Wednesday morning of each week.

Good Times and 1929.

The best financiers of the country, not engaged in the business of selling securities, advise caution against the tendency toward wild speculation. The outlook for 1929 seems to be that it will be as good for business as 1928, which may, or may not, be a recommendation for the new year. And when pressed for a more optimistic statement concerning the business outlook, a prominent banker in one of the large cities said "I don't know * * * there is no reason why we should lose our heads in a speculative way."

At this time of the year, "big business" always whistles optimistically, for the reassuring effect it may have on those inclined to be pessimistic. In fact, it is always good business policy to keep one's feet on the ground, whether his business projections be large or small; and just now, to those who have been splurging and going into debt rather heavily on their nerve—and "next year"—should go on further in the same direction.

It seems to be a progressive fact that small business is getting a little the worst of it each year, because of insistent salesmen, the instalment plan, the lure of "keeping up" with others, and living and spending beyond their income. Even normal times, or a little better than normal, can not bring prosperity to the spenders. No "times" can keep up to the imagined needs of the thrifless.

The kind of times we have in large measure depends on our own good management, and even then we need to watch our step and "lay by in store" for future possible emergencies which we can not control.

The Lowest Bidder.

It is very frequently stipulated when planning for some important, or even unimportant, work, that the contract will be given to the "lowest bidder," and when the various bids are in, and there is a very material difference in their size, we are apt to comment unfavorably on the highest ones and perhaps reach the conclusion that the latter wanted too much profit.

But this conclusion is not necessarily correct. Bidders often make serious mistakes, and lose money on a job, and this the public does not hear about, and does not care, if they do hear. Then, there is a difference in

the character of the performance of work, even when specifications are followed, or apparently followed, and numerous little deficiencies, or scantiness in finish, are next to impossible to keep track of and detect.

At best, bidding on contracts carries with it a large percentage of down right guess-work. Contractors may be equally honest, yet offer widely varying estimates. There is no exact method of calculating all of the details of the cost of a piece of work; and there may be special reasons why one bid is lower than another that have no actual fair bearing on the value of a particular job.

One contractor may have ahead of him a fair amount of contracts, while another not so fortunate is specially anxious for work to keep his help together. Then, one may want to invade a community for the benefit it may be to him in the future; or, he may happen to have a lot of material on hand that he wants to get his money out of without holding it longer. And then, there is often just the spirit back of bidding that stands for "beating" the other fellow.

Very often the equipment of a contractor for doing work expeditiously, places at a disadvantage another not so well equipped. The cost of labor and "overhead" are important factors, and these vary greatly. But, we are not apologists for either the high or the low bidder; rather we want to make the point that the question of honesty, or fairness, is not always evidenced by figures.

The Reapportionment Question.

The "reapportionment" question that has been hanging fire in Congress ever since the 1920 census, seems to be no nearer agreement than ever. This "reapportionment" means, of course, that after every national census, the basis of representation by states in the House of Representatives—which also means the electoral vote—is to be adjusted according to the population of the states.

As it has practically been settled by something like common consent, that the House is as large in membership as it ought to be, and as space in the capitol will permit, some states must lose representation in order that others may gain; and this is the largely "rub" in the whole question—no state wants to lose, either representatives, or electoral votes. Should the present basis of population for a Representative be retained then the number of members would be increased; and should a very much higher basis (say 600,000) be used, some of the states that have not grown in population, would lose. The Philadelphia Ledger comments editorially on the situation, as follows:

"Three weeks ago a Washington correspondent telegraphed that 'the chances for reapportionment are diminishing daily.' Are they any brighter today as Congress reassembles after its vacation? Only fifty-two working days of this session remain.

When Congress adjourned for its holiday recess a legislative snarl in the House Census Committee was providing the latest excuse for holding up the reapportionment measure. Members were quarreling over the precise mathematical method to be employed, while opponents of reapportionment rejoiced. On numerous occasions during the last seven years Congress has been merely indifferent to this imperative duty. On others some members have devised this or that obstacle to action when their more conscientious colleagues were demanding that something be done. In the meantime, sovereign States have been denied their just representation in Congress and in the electoral college.

Is the Seventieth Congress determined to follow the example of its predecessors and perpetuate this disgrace? For disgrace it is when the representatives of the people refuse to fulfill the plain mandate of the Constitution, substituting selfish and political reasons for the performance of their duty."

Coolidge to Resume Simple Life.

Everything indicates that President Coolidge is happy over leaving the White House and retiring to private life. People who go to see him on business report that he is gayer and friendlier, more talkative than he used to be. He goes away for little outings like his Christmas trip to Georgia, such as he did not take earlier in his administration. He has learned to play a little, and he knew very little about playing when he entered the White House. He is reaching the end of his administration and is well pleased with its results. There is probably a sense of release in the approaching freedom which will be his when he quits the presidency, for, after all, life in that office is an artificial existence.

Probably the change that every one remarks in Mr. Coolidge does not date entirely from his "I-do-not-choose" utterance in South Dakota. Probably it has been going on ever since he became President. Success changes every one, some for the worse, some for the better. And Mr. Coolidge has had a success that he could not have dreamed of ten years ago. He has not only been President but a very popular President. He has the good will and respect of the country. He is lifted above the graver financial

worries of life. His ambition is satisfied. He is at ease in the world. He is self-assured. The tension is over.

And Mr. Coolidge will probably lay down the office entirely without regret. He has, I should say, very little love of power for the sake of power. On the whole, his attitude toward it is negative. He has no restless desire to exercise it. He lets well enough alone. A good many Presidents are fish out of water when they quit the White House. Roosevelt was. He rushed about the earth trying to get his mind off Washington, couldn't become satisfied with private life, ran again for President four years after quitting office and, being defeated, would have run again in 1920 if he had lived to do so. Wilson, too, though of a less restless nature than Roosevelt, would probably have found it hard to put his greatness behind him if he had retained his health.

Almost all Presidents have their heads more or less turned by the flattering that surrounds them and the importance of the office. But Mr. Coolidge is very little changed by six years in the White House; a little happier—that is all. I suspect him of that kind of simplicity which makes him a shrewder judge of his own place in the scheme of things than any one else is. He is in his heart the most democratic of recent Presidents. Mr. Roosevelt used to talk loudly of the simple life. Mr. Coolidge takes the simple life as a matter of course. He is going back to it cheerfully.—Clinton W. Gilbert, in Phila. Ledger.

Automobile Regulations.

While Massachusetts' experiment in compulsory automobile insurance does not, as yet, seem to have been wholly satisfactory, the State is still taking the lead in vigorous effort to regulate use of motor vehicles. For this reason its enactments are worthy of consideration elsewhere.

It should be of interest here that the Governor of Massachusetts has recommended passage of a law compelling periodic examination of automatic safety devices and making tests of drivers much more drastic. (A similar proposal has been advocated for this State.) He urges permanent withdrawal of licenses from anyone involved in a fatal accident while under the influence of liquor. He would have the license of a driver at fault in a serious accident revoked for a definite and substantial period of time, and he would also hasten elimination of grade crossings.

These suggestions are of interest as indicating what steps, in the view of a State which has devoted a vast amount of study to the subject, should be taken to reduce motor-car casualties. They are in no sense radical. Indeed, their general character serves to emphasize the fact that no regulations which can be formulated will go far to lower the accident toll under the great body of motorists appreciate more fully the damage that can be done by indifferent or reckless driving. The value of restrictive laws, properly enforced, is that they help to bring this lesson home.—Balt. Sun.

Builds Good Will.

One of the things which becomes increasingly evident to us as we travel about is the influence which local newspapers may exert on the progress of the average town. While it is generally conceded that no paper can thrive without the support of the merchants, it appears to us that many merchants consider too lightly, if at all, the benefits which they derive or could derive, from having their town represented by a good live paper.

For instance, it is not hard to understand that your own advertising will attract more favorable attention in a well-edited, neat-appearing newspaper than in a dull, uninviting sheet. Moreover, the live, readable paper will generally be found to have a large circulation of interest, all of which means dollars and cents to you as an advertiser.

But consider your local paper from the standpoint of community news which it carries. A well-edited paper chock-full of local news, is bound to create much good will for your town. Whenever the town attempts to put over a community event, of whatever sort, the local newspaper will largely decide the success of failure of the venture by the publicity which it provides in the news columns.

We are all interested most in the things we know most about. Therefore, if you have a good live newspaper to tell the folks about your town it follows quite naturally that they will be interested in your town and will come to trade. Isn't that worth thinking about?—Nebraska Merchant and Trade Review.

Living on Some One Else

Dawson—How long will you remain here at Palm Beach?
De Broke—As long as my money lasts.
Dawson (who has loaned him \$50)—Then you must have left some time ago.

How Nature Appealed to Fashion Designer

"I never saw anything like it! It was wonderful! Such color! I seemed to stand on a wall of taupe, fading away to a dim olive green in the distance, while on my left was a cathedral of golden air, touched with aloma, antique, and ashes of roses with just a suggestion of bamboo and beaver. And in the distance walls upon walls of blonde, brick-dust, heather and brunette reflected the dying sun in a thousand tints of nutria, gamboge, honeydew and horse-chestnut!

"And always the colors seemed to change and blend. Kit fox faded to wild honey and died away into vandyke; Spanish gold blushed and became tangerine, the sun kissed it and it became sherry deepening into jockey; glowing monkey skin became morning glory, became straw, became nut, became oyster, became pigeon, became popcorn and sweet pea, only to blend into a riot of brown sugar and verdigris. Flesh cliffs changed to nude and softened to French nude.

"I tell you it was wonderful. If I don't get a new shade of silk hose out of it I miss my guess!"—Kansas City Times.

Skimpy Apparel Not Popular in Hungary

There is one section of Europe where the short skirt has not penetrated, where the petticoat billows and sways in unchallenged supremacy. In the rural districts of Hungary girls and women wear from eight to a dozen daintily embroidered petticoats, all in different colors, making the wearers appear like Dresden dolls come to life.

Hungarian girls still use woolen stockings and recently, when a local coquette ignored village gossip to the point of wearing silk hose, she was held up to public opprobrium. Petticoats and all dresses are heirlooms as a rule, and are handed down from mother to daughter through generations. Marriage trousseaus are objects of veneration bordering on ancestor worship.

The clothing, together with embroidered linen and plates, go to form the dowries of marriageable daughters.

Recall Days of Drake

When—if ever—the Nicaraguan canal is built and the United States establishes a protective naval base off the Mosquito coast on Little Corn Island, personnel assigned to that station will find a people still talking the English of the days of Good Queen Bess.

They are lineal descendants of the British buccanniers who once made letter-of-mark warfare on the fleets of Spain lumbering up from the south to beat their slow way through Yucatan strait and so into the open seas and eastward ho for Spain.

The two Corn Islands, some 60 miles off the Nicaraguan coast, were the extreme southwesterly outpost of the curious double chain of buccaneer settlements flanking on both sides of sea approach to the bottle neck of the strait itself.

A Private Tutor

Helen was five years old and was not old enough to go to school. She was somewhat envious of several neighbor children who started to school this year.

After school in the evenings and on Saturdays Helen had listened to the wonderful accounts of her sophisticated little friends until she felt that she must defend her unlightened preschool age.

"I don't think I shall ever go to school," she volunteered one day. "Daddy knows everything, so I think that I'll just stay at home and let him teach me."

A Cloud for a Lining

It was their first quarrel, and it lasted longer than post-honeymoon squabbles generally do. But finally it was over, and the wife was confiding to a friend. "My dear, it was really terrible while it lasted," she said. "But I'm glad in a sense. See what a splendid present Percy gave me afterward."

Her friend picked up the magnificent evening wrap. "Oh, how gorgeous to have a husband like that!" she cried. "That's a cloud with a silver-fox lining!"—Yorkshire Post.

Colonial Bedsteads

The turn-up bedstead was popular in New England. "This," writes Alice Morse Earle, "was a strong frame filled with a network of rope, which was fastened at the bed head by hinges to the wall. By night the foot of the bed rested on two heavy legs. By day the frame, with its bed furnishings, was hooked up to the wall and covered with homespun curtains and doors." These beds were in the kitchen, the place chosen because the room was the warmest in the house.

African Tribal Language

One of the greatest difficulties of missionaries in the Sudan lies in the perfect babel of languages existing among its many tribes, a great challenge to the ambitious linguist as there are no books of any kind among them and no teachers. Added difficulties are the various intonations of each word a wrong tone being used often completely changing the meaning of the word. Recently it has been discovered that in one tribe seven different tones are used.

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YOUR PUBLIC SALE

There promises to be a smaller number of Public Sales of farm personal property this spring, than heretofore, which means that those who will hold a sale have a good chance to get good prices.

It also means that the wider these sales are advertised, the better the chance for better prices. The greater the competition, the higher the bidding is apt to be.

THE CARROLL RECORD

will help to increase the attendance and bidding at sales. We know it, from long experience, and so do those who have used our sale service.

So, get your sale REGISTERED now, and later on let us print you a set of our attractive POSTERS, and place an ADVERTISEMENT in The Carroll Record.

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Read the Advertisements

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT SNOW

"DON'T pay any attention to them," said Madame Snow. She was a beautiful lady wearing the loveliest of snow. Over her snow gown was a long white coat of the snow material and her hat matched. She wore white boots and long white gloves and everywhere as the sun shone down upon her you could see the jewels she wore and with which she decorated her clothes.

The Snow children were coming down to earth as fast as they could. They were having a beautiful time. But it seemed the city people did not all want them.

"They are grumbling," said the Snow children. "They were talking about how hard it is to get about in a snowstorm in the city."

"They are saying that we will tie up traffic and that maybe trolleys will

bring you, too. I love the children. "For even though there are grumbles in some spots there is more than enough joy to make up for the grumbles."

"The children come out with their sleds and they are happy as happy can be."

"They build snow men and snow forts and snow houses. They play games in the snow. They play 'house' and 'store' and all kinds of games."

"But above all they coast. On all the hills a little off the main lines they are to be found now. And in the parks and squares they are playing. In the parks particularly they are having such a good time."

"And just because of a few grumbles do you think Madame Snow is going to keep the children from having all this fun? Not for a moment. Not a bit of it!"

"And, of course, you all must help her."

"We will, Madame Snow," the Snow children shouted, and their voices were clear and high and lovely.

"Then, too," said Madame Snow, "we bring beauty to the city people. We decorate ugly old roofs and dingy houses, we are very willing to go anywhere to improve it. Nothing is so ugly that we won't try to do something."

"We go to fire escapes and decorate them, and we go to leafless, bare trees and work wonders with them."

"We do lovely things to benches—we make them pretty and you know that jewel makers get ideas from the way we and members of the Icicle family decorate. Oh, yes, many a jewel in the way it is set is a copy from the way we do."

"And that pleases us. We like to help in the making of beautiful things."

"Many lace designs, too, are made from crystal and snow patterns we have made!"

"The city tonight will be a lovely sight. It may be gloriously inconvenient to some—but even the ugly old light posts will be made to look so pretty. The dustiest thing we'll help, too, to look like a bit of Fairyland."

"And that is what we do. We give everything a Fairyland feeling once in a while. We put the whole city into a fancy dress costume of glistening snow."

"But we must not pay any attention to complaints. For above everything else we must think of what we mean to children—and the city children will have their snow. Madame Snow will see to that."

(Copyright.)



The Snow Children Were Coming Down to the Earth.

stop and that it will be hard to get about.

"They are saying that it makes it hard and awkward for them."

"Don't pay any attention to them," Madame Snow said again.

"I don't notice them. They don't treat me any too polite nor do they treat my family politely and so I am not here to consider or think of them."

"They throw soot and coal dust and all sorts of things like that and they don't care if they ruin my lovely white frock."

"They don't care in the least!"

"And if lots of them have to get out and shovel snow and exercise it will not harm them. It will give plenty of them good work."

"That is not Madame Snow's worry."

"Ah, no, I think of the children—the city children. And so I come to the city every once in a while and

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

SELF-FULFILLMENT

BY COMMON consent we recognize three ways by which every person expresses himself—the religious, the economic and the altruistic. Normal self-fulfillment argues that a safe balance must be kept between these three methods of self-expression. A close examination of any happy and successful life will disclose the molding influences which each of these forces had in determining that career.

Havoc results when one of these forces influence life to the exclusion of the other two. When religion so dominates as to render all other appeals ineffectual we have as a result the religious fanatic who is usually a nuisance. We may admire his sincerity but we seriously question his judgment and common sense. The religious fanatic does more harm than good to society.

When the economic urge so dominates as to exclude both the religious and the altruistic we witness the death of sentiment, a lamentable condition in the business world. The world of business today can furnish not a few illustrations where the sole object in life was to make money. Everything else having been made subservient to that end, the finer things in life were lost because of an inability to think in other terms than the economic.

The altruistic demands that we first possess before we can give away. Benevolence demands possession as well as the spirit of generosity. Self-possession in order to self-fulfillment. The well balanced life demands that all three forms of self-expression be assigned to their proper places. Such a well rounded life enjoys the confidence of the community and receives from it friendship and loyalty. To live such a life is a very high privilege.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Spending and Saving.

At the ends of the scale are the spendthrift and the miser. Both are wrong, we think. It is spending and saving in proper proportion that make up a sound scheme of life. Civilization means consuming as well as producing. In a broad sense, it is not what we make, sell, or earn, but what we use, consume and enjoy that is our real income.—Farm Journal.

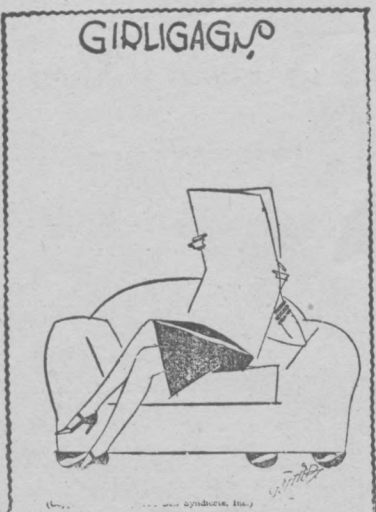
THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

TRILLIUM AND NOSEBLEED

IF YOU lived in the country as a boy you were probably careful in your walks in the fields not to kick the great purple trillium; for if you did so you would have nosebleed. This is still a widespread country superstition. The American Folk-Lore society specified vermont as one of the places where it flourishes especially, and where the plant is known by the name of "nosebleed." The great trillium has a flower, generally reddish or purple, suggestive of blood. The basis of the superstition is, therefore, evident. It is our old friend sympathetic magic. Sympathetic magic, as has been pointed out, works both ways—as it did with our primitive ancestors. Not only "like cures like," but "like causes like." Why it should be supposed to be a positive force in one case and a negative force in another is not explainable, but so has it been conceived from before the dawn of history. We hang red beads around the neck to prevent nosebleed, but by kicking trillium we produce nosebleed. For the inconsistencies of sympathetic magic are not the only ones we have inherited from the cave-man.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



"A scientist has discovered that worms sing," says Observing Olivia, "and if their voices are anything like some that humans have it's no wonder the fish bite them."

(Copyright.)

BILLY GOAT CONSTANT PAL OF TRICK HORSE

Follows His Equine Idol Wherever He Goes.

Charleston, S. C.—For several years Moonbeam, a trick horse, and Bill, a bearded black goat of no particular ancestry, have been inseparable companions. The story of their friendship is the story of Bill's admiration for Moonbeam.

Once Moonbeam did Bill a service, and now Bill will sleep nowhere but in Moonbeam's stall. When Moonbeam takes their master, Dr. W. H. Price, for a ride, Bill goes along, and does whatever Moonbeam does. This is sometimes hard, for Moonbeam is an accomplished hurdler, which little Bill decidedly is not, and many times the goat has come to grief in his attempts to copy the actions of his equine idol.

It is a long story, and begins with Moonbeam. Several years ago, when his age was three, Moonbeam belonged to a farmer, and was known as "a mean critter, right enough." He had never been ridden nor driven, and the only way to enter his pasture with safety was first to drive him into his stall with rocks.

Bought by Doctor.

One day Doctor Price, who was then county inspector of meats, went to the country for a vacation and saw the horse. When he was told of the animal's vicious disposition he took a heavy club, entered the pasture, and when Moonbeam rushed forward to attack him struck him on the nose. The horse was so surprised that that afternoon he let himself be saddled and ridden, and Doctor Price bought him and made of him a well behaved animal, with numerous tricks in his bag, including kneeling at command and rolling over.

And now enters Bill on the end of a string held in the hand of a small boy with a tear-stained face. His father had told him he could not keep Bill, but must take him to the city slaughter house to be killed. Fortunately for Bill, the superintendent of the slaughter house was a kind-hearted man. He bought Bill and promised not to kill him.

For some time Bill dwelt unmolested in the slaughter house stable where Moonbeam had a stall all his own. One day in November, 1927, Bill broke a leg, and next morning was found lying in the corner of Moonbeam's exclusive stall, with Moonbeam guarding him from intruders. Even Doctor Price could not enter the stall until he had pacified the horse.

Lives With Horse.

In a few weeks Bill was well again, and every one supposed he would go out on his own. But no—he stayed with Moonbeam.

Bill had refused food before. Now he ate heartily, but only in the presence of the horse. How much he admired his equine benefactor was soon shown when Moonbeam was taken out to try some hurdles. The goat trotted alongside.

They came to the first hurdle and the horse went over easily. Bill stopped short, eyed the fence, and then, with a mighty standing leap came within inches of the top, but crashed back to the ground. Native cunning prompted him to run around the hurdle and catch up with Moonbeam, but he had learned the trick and cleared the next hurdle by inches.

Then Moonbeam did his stunt of kneeling, and Bill promptly knelt beside him. Moonbeam rolled over, and Bill instantly did the same, and go his horns stuck so fast in the sand he had to be helped to his feet.

Nowadays the two share a stall on their master's estate on Jolly Island, a fashionable suburb of Charleston. The islands is full of goats running at large, but Bill never even bats an eye at them. His one and only interest is Moonbeam. So content is he that when it becomes necessary to take the horse out alone Bill has to be tied in his stall, where he whimpers until Moonbeam is brought back again.

Page and Half Written by Dickens Bring \$9,000

Philadelphia.—A page and a half of the original manuscript of Charles Dickens' famous "Pickwick Papers" brought \$9,000 at an executor's sale of books and historical documents of the collection of George W. Childs, publisher, who died in 1894.

On the faded yellow paper, still well preserved, is the conclusion of the sixteenth chapter of the story. The paper is signed "Charles Dickens" and "Boz," one of his noms de plume, and dated 1838. It was purchased by Charles Sessler, a collector.

Artificial Legs in Shop Windows Menace Morals

London.—Artificial legs for the display of silk stockings in shop windows are a menace to public morals, in the opinion of Rev. P. Y. Knight, vicar of the village of Ryehope, near Sunderland. When the vicar gazed upon a display in the shop of the local draper, he paid the draper the price of the legs, on condition that they be taken from the window and burned.

And Kept It Up

New York.—Women start out to talk men early. Tests made by a member of the faculty of Columbia on kindergarten pupils show the girls do two-thirds of the conversation, whether their parents are from East side or West side.

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-say those who have seen the

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fort... such luxurious Fisher bodies... and a fuel-economy of better than 20 miles to the gallon! And no one believed that it would be possible to produce such a car in the price range of the four!

If you have not already made a personal inspection of the new Chevrolet, we urge you to do so at your earliest convenience. We are now displaying these beautiful new models—and we cordially invite you to call.

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Come in and See these Sensational New Cars—Now on Display

Ohler's Chevrolet Sales Co

Taneytown, Md.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

One Good Trait That Village Bad Man Had

The late Chauncey M. Depew was reproving a young critic one day for a harsh criticism.

"I'd like to see more of the Kincaid spirit in your work, my boy," the great man said.

"Kincaid, you know, was noted for his charity and loving kindness. Never a slanderous word passed his lips."

"Well, the bad man of the village died in due course, and they all roasted him at the general store the afternoon of the funeral. They roasted him hard. They pointed out that he was a drunkard and a miser, a wife beater and a liar, a thief and a scandal-monger, a coward, a usurer and a rake."

"Kincaid listened to all that talk with a little smile of disapproval, and finally the general storekeeper said to him:

"Now, Kin, don't you look so hurt. Ain't everything wot's been said about that old cuss true? Can you name one meritorious trait, jest one, that he ever showed?"

"Well," said Kin, "you boys'll have to admit that he certainly had a good appetite."

English Bank Holds Relic of Washington

In the archives of Barclay's bank in London is a draft for 5 pounds sterling drawn October 2, 1720, on "James Barclay, banker, of Lombard street" and remitted for the account of one Patrick Barclay in Jamaica. It bears on its back the signature of George Washington as part of an indorsement. The draft is in fairly good state of preservation. Was it the Father of His Country who put that indorsement there?

Not long ago Robert L. Barclay made inquiries in the United States from which it appeared that the great George Washington's signature when he was eighteen years old (his age to the date of the draft) was not materially different from this one. It is not improbable that the draft was sent to Virginia or Carolina, which in those days were in close commercial touch with Jamaica.

Barclay's bank was not aware until a year or so ago of its precious possession. The draft was discovered by two girl students from Philadelphia when inspecting some old portfolios in the bank.

What Are Vermin?

Just what is meant by the term "vermin" is usually a matter of considerable doubt in most peoples' minds. According to Forest and Stream Maga-

zine the word applies to any wild animal that preys on other game. Vermin, it says, may be undesirable in some parts of the country and beneficial in others. In Connecticut, for instance, the following animals and birds are vermin to the authorities: Cooper hawks, sharp-shinned hawks, goshawks, great horned owls, barred owls, starlings, crows, red squirrels, house cats, bobcats, lynx, weasels, foxes, mink, European hares, raccoon, and skunk.

The Professor's Precaution

The rather absent-minded professor had called on a friend, and on leaving was horrified to discover that his car had disappeared.

A policeman listened to his tale of woe and made copious notes in a little black book.

"Did you take any precautions against the car being stolen?" he asked presently.

"Well," returned the scholarly one, "I padlocked the wheel."

"Ah," said the officer, "but which wheel?"

Light dawned on the professor.

"My stars!" he gasped. "It was the spare wheel!"

Work Up to a Carpet

The junior clerk in the British navy begins his official life in a very bare office, with a hard chair to sit on, and a writing table that is nothing but a collapsible shelf. There is no place to keep his papers, no carpet on the floor.

His next promotion is to a table with a couple of drawers, but it is not until he has gone several rungs up the ladder and in receipt of a salary exceeding £300 a year that he can claim a real desk with lockable drawers.

Only officials in receipt of at least £1,000 a year are allowed carpets in their room.

Cathedral Dimensions.

The length of the cathedral of St. John the Divine (Episcopal), New York—601 feet—is greater than that of Amiens, which is 521 feet long; Cologne, which is 511 feet; Chartres, which is 507 feet, and Milan, which is 500 feet.

B. C. Observatory Found

Believed to have been constructed in 1181 B. C., an astronomical observatory has been unearthed at Buetzow, Germany. The observatory is in the form of circles of stones, which served for the observation of the annual circuit of the sun and also as a calendar.

Read what these leading automobile editors said after seeing and riding in the new Chevrolet Six—

"In appearance, performance and mechanical nicety the new Chevrolet Six presents actual values far beyond its price range."

—Hazen Conklin
New York World

"Aside from beauty in body lines and attractiveness in finish, the astounding feature of the new Chevrolet Six is its powerful and flexible motor. One will have to go far to equal the high performance of this new Chevrolet in general road and traffic use."

—Leon J. Pinkson
San Francisco Chronicle

"The new Chevrolet is a triumph for volume production. The car at its price is one of the greatest achievements ever recorded in the automobile industry. Its beauty is a treat; its riding comfort a new delight and its performance a real sensation."

—Ray Priest
Detroit Times

"St. Louis motordom is tremendously enthused over the new Chevrolet Six. Personally I have never seen the public so interested in a new car. The factory should be congratulated on the truly monumental engineering feat it has accomplished."

—Robert Henry Hall
St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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.

2-25-27



Louise Rice, world famous graphologist, can positively read your talents, virtues and faults in the drawings, words and what notes that you scribble when "lost in thought."

Send your "scribbles" or signature for analysis. Enclose the picture of the Mikado head, cut from a box of Mikado pencils, and ten cents. Address Louise Rice, care of EAGLE PENCIL CO., 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 5c; 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.

CORRESPONDENCE

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

All communications for this department must be signed by the author; nor for publication, but as an evidence that the items contributed are legitimate and correct. Items based on mere rumor, or such as are likely to give offense, are not wanted. We desire correspondence to reach our office on Thursday, if at all possible. It will be necessary, therefore, for most letters to be mailed on Wednesday, or by Fast Mail, west, on W. M. R. R., Thursday morning. Letters mailed on Thursday evening may not reach us in time.

UNIONTOWN.

Interments in the three cemeteries, Church of God, Mrs. Mary E. Slonaker, Jan. 4; Benjamin Lewis, Waltz, April 6; Levi Rowe, May 6; Mrs. Minnie A. Eckard, July 31; Ezra B. Garner, Aug. 24; Wm. Edward Lawyer, on Oct. 9; George A. Eckenrode, Dec. 19. Methodist Protestant, Joel Myers, on Mar. 26; Miss Augusta Meredith, on Sept. 16. Lutheran, Mrs. Emma V. Reifsnider, Jan. 4; Wesley S. Repp, Feb. 23rd.

Bernard Devilbiss, while cutting wood was unfortunate in having the axe slip, cutting his hand which required a number of stitches to close the wound.

Kenneth Palmer had the same trouble. Dr. having to put stitches in his hand.

We still have many on the sick list, some very ill. We are in hopes this severe cold spell may stamp out the disease.

The past week was a continuation of chicken thieving; Will Eckenrode lost 120 one night. They were all of the improved Plymouth Rock breed and were usually fine, none weighing much less than 5-lbs., from that up to 7½ or more. It is reported that the guilty party has been cornered up. We hear of Joseph Haines, Linwood losing over a hundred.

Sister Ethel, of the Deaconess' Mother House, is helping care for Mrs. Daniel Leakins, who is ill.

The Week of Prayer is being enjoyed by our people; but owing to the large number of the complaining the attendance has not been large. Rev. M. L. Kroh spoke Sunday evening; Rev. Kroh, Monday, Jesse P. Garner, Tuesday night, and Rev. F. M. Volk, Wednesday evening in the Lutheran church.

The Carroll Co. Savings Bank held their annual election, Wednesday, and later all gathered as usual at T. L. Devilbiss' for their banquet.

We regret to notice the death of one of our neighbors and friend, Mrs. Emma Rouston, and extend sympathy to the stricken ones.

NORTH EAST CARROLL.

On Sunday at St. David's: Sunday School, 9:00; Services, 10:00; by Rev. E. M. Sando; Christian Endeavor Society, 6:00.

John Thirt has been confined to his bed the past few days with the "flu."

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Nace and children, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bowman.

About 150 farmers gathered at the home of Harry Garrett, on Tuesday, to witness the butchering of a beef. The entire operation required only 12 minutes. Mr. Curry, of Westminster, was the butcher.

The Reformed Missionary Society of St. David's will hold a surprise program, on Sunday evening, Jan. 13, at the church. Everybody is invited to attend.

Paul Wentz spent Sunday at Baltimore, where he visited his wife, who is a patient at the Women's Hospital.

Mrs. Amanda Rinehart, spent Saturday afternoon visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Horich.

Mrs. Sarah Myers sold her home at public sale on Saturday, for the sum of \$3750. Russell Myers was the purchaser.

LINWOOD.

The W. M. S. held a very interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. John Drach, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Bertha, accompanied by some friends from Westminster, motored to Baltimore, on Saturday.

Misses Elizabeth and Joana McKinstry, delightfully entertained the Linwood Dramatic Club at their home, last Friday evening. Misses Katherine and Fidelity Gilbert, of Uniontown, were over-night guests in the same home; spending Saturday with their aunt, Mrs. Jesse P. Garner, at Linwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Binkley, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Katherine Genary, of Baltimore.

TYRONE.

Mrs. George Nusbaum spent last Thursday with Howard Rodkey and family.

FEESERSBURG.

Yes, thanks, our sick are all improving in health. Those who were housed during the holidays are venturing out, well wrapped; some have reached the peevish stage, and others are trying to smile, and be glad; though we don't find it has helped anyone to know there were scores of others in the same plight.

On Tuesday, Mrs. James Coleman visited her daughter, Naomi Johnson, in Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore, where she has been ill with pneumonia, but is rallying again.

Mrs. Raymond Johnson, near Middleburg, was taken to the eye, ear and throat Hospital, in Baltimore, last week, and operated on for mastoid trouble. She suffered greatly and it was deemed necessary to have a second operation on Tuesday.

Our hearts were saddened by the unexpected death of Mary Crabbs Reibling, last week. She was born and reared near Mt. Union, went to school and church there, was a pious, kind-hearted friend, and helper in the special services of the Sunday School. Later Mary went to live with relatives in Hanover, where she secured employment and resided until after her marriage with Clarence Reibling, one of our Soldier boys who was gassed in France. A couple years ago they moved near Silver Run where recently she contracted Flu, then pneumonia, and passed away leaving a husband and two small sons, Robert and Delmar. The funeral service was held at Mt. Union Church, on Friday, attended by a large circle of relatives and friends, where Rev. Kroh spoke from the text—Why weepeth Thou?

Stones are being quarried and crushed north of Union Bridge, on the Clemson land and trucks hauling them on the Mt. Union road. Local farmers are assisting in this work and some time we'll travel in safety to the Union Bridge and Taneytown cross roads.

Rev. C. H. Richmond preached his final sermon as pastor of the church in Middleburg, on Sunday evening.

Wm. L. Swann, of Camp Hill, Pa., spent Tuesday afternoon with the Birely's, and gave them a musical treat with a new Lansing radio.

Dorothy, eldest child of Guy Simpson, is staying with her grand-mother, Mrs. Lewis Campbell, at Towson, Md.

Some of our neighbors are butchering the second time.

Hammaker, of Libertytown, placed a fine memorial marble stone at the grave of Clayton S. Koons, on Monday in Mt. Union cemetery.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Middleburg, held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Dawson, in Keymar, on Monday evening. About 15 persons were present and had an interesting time. The member who entertained has charge of the sales basket for the month previous, and each tries to make the most sales of miscellaneous articles to wear and to eat.

Mrs. Dawson's efforts totaled \$650. Mrs. Viola Eyer will have the basket this month and entertain the next meeting.

Rain and sleet on Saturday, and lots of minor accidents. Cars skidding and colliding, and some scared drivers; but the Doctors had to be out in it all.

KEYMAR.

Mrs. Maggie Zent has returned home from Baltimore, after spending some time at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Zent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Currens, were recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galt.

Mrs. Grossnickle, of Myersville, spent last Tuesday night at the home of her sister, Mrs. Annie Sharetts, who has been confined to her room. Mrs. Harry Wolff and Mrs. Luther Devilbiss, of Union Bridge, have been caring for their aunt, Mrs. Sharetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flickinger, of Good-intent, spent last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell.

Mrs. John White is ill at her home in Bruceville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leakins, gave a family reunion at their home, last Thursday evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Leakins, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Clabaugh and daughter, of Johnsville; Mr. and Mrs. Alin Fogle and family, of Union Bridge; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clabaugh and family, and Ralph Early, of Good Intent; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Clabaugh and family, of near Keymar, and Thomas Otto, of Keymar. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served consisting of all the good things, such as doggie sandwiches, pickle, several kinds of cakes, oranges, grapes, bananas, several kinds of candy and ice cream. At the mid-night hour they left for their homes expressing themselves of having a good time and wondering where the next reunion would be.

George W. Koons has purchased the Edward H. Sharetts home property, in Keymar.

Rev. E. O. Moser has purchased the A. N. Forney property, Keysville.

The Ladies' Aid met at Mrs. Dawson's, on Monday, at 7:30. There were twenty members present. During the social hours there was music, by Mrs. Anna Lowman. Rev. and Mrs. Richmond were present.

The Home-makers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Bessie Mehrling, next Monday afternoon, Jan. 19, at 1:30 o'clock.

MANCHESTER.

There is still some flu and kindred ailments in our section.

The regular meeting of the P. T. A. was held last Thursday night.

The Sunshine Club Anniversary was held at the home of Mrs. Rudolph Wink, on Monday night.

Work on the new Bank building is slowed up a little, on account of the weather.

DETOUR.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. DeBerry, daughters, Pansy, Hazel and Mildred and Edgar Kiser, were callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dayhoff, near Taneytown, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Park Plank and children, of Westminster, were guests at the same place in the evening.

Mrs. F. J. Shorb and Miss Vallie Shorb, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eyer and Miss Rhoda Weant, at Reisterstown.

Mr. Edward O. Weant, of Westminster, called on his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Shorb, Thursday.

Mrs. E. Dorsey Diller entertained the Ladies Aid of the Brethren Church, at her home on Thursday. They had as their guest Mrs. J. T. Royer, of Westminster.

The pictures which were to be shown by Mr. George Mather, at the school house on Jan. 10, had to be postponed on account of Mr. Mather having the misfortune to fall and break his arm while preparing for a similar lecture at Manchester.

Mr. E. L. Warner called on Miss Naomi Johnson, on Saturday, who is ill with pneumonia at the Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb, entertained to dinner on Sunday; Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Erb and daughter, of Oxford; and Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner, of Union Bridge.

Mrs. Edward Case and son, Joe, of Westminster, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Lee Erb.

BRIDGEPORT.

William Bollinger spent Sunday with his son, Charles Bollinger, wife and family, at Motter's Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Boyle, of Emmitsburg, spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bollinger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bollinger and family, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bollinger.

Paul and George Dorn, of Thurmont spent the holidays with their sister, Mrs. Alva Christian, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Null and son, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman, at Harney.

Isaac Motter, Robert Wheat, of Baltimore, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Motter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Brook Bentz, Mrs. B. Bentz and daughter, Marian, visited Mr. and Mrs. James Mort, on Tuesday.

MAYBERRY.

Those who spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hymler and family, were Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Heltbride and son, Alfred, and daughter, Ruth; Mrs. Annie Keefe and son, Ralph, and Miss Catherine Crushong.

Mrs. Ellis Crushong and son, Henry spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Garland Bollinger and family.

The Church of God, in Mayberry, will begin their Revival Services next Sunday evening, at 7:30, by the Pastor, Rev. Levi Carbaugh. Everybody welcome.

Good Short Ones.

The bargaining for a cow had been going on leisurely for an hour. Finally the prospective purchaser came flatly to the point.

"How much milk does she give?" he asked.

"I don't rightly know," answered the farmer who owned her "but she's a darn good-natured critter and she'll give all she can."

"Ezra, tomorrow is our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary; hadn't we better kill a chicken?"

"Why punish the chicken for what happened twenty-five years ago?"

There was a fearful crash as the train struck the car. A few seconds later Mr. and Mrs. Pickens crawled out of the wreckage. Mrs. Pickens opened her mouth to say something, but her husband stopped her:

"Never mind talking," he snapped; "I got my end of the car across. You were driving the back seat and if you let it get hit it's no fault of mine."

"What? You want a raise in salary when you know darn well the concern isn't doing any business? You be satisfied with what you're getting—you're lucky I didn't make you a member of the firm."

Who Has Missing Half of Cullinan Diamond?

When the Cullinan diamond, the largest in the world, estimated to be worth up to \$25,000,000, and which is among the British crown jewels, was dug from the earth at the Premier mines at Cullinan, South Africa, in 1905, it was found that one side was so flat and smooth that it was considered to be only part of a much bigger diamond. The enormous half brother, however, has never been found, although scientists, diamond miners, financiers, geologists and thieves have been searching for it for twenty-three years. Its whereabouts and even its existence are one of the world's mysteries.

South Africa abounds with strange stories of the missing half of the Cullinan diamond. One version is that it was found by a native worker in the diamond mines who feared to dispose of it because of the strict law governing the illicit selling of stones. A notorious criminal once almost had his hands on it, the story goes, but he attempted to trick the native who was prepared to sell it to him and the native fled with the diamond.

Non-Participant

Perhaps it is a trifle wrong. Sarcasms such as this to bring; But when I hear a "campaign song," I'm thankful that I cannot sing.

The Heavy Thud

The Young Mother—Oh, Jack, why have you put baby's cradle on the dressing table?

The Heavy Sleeper—So that I shall hear if he falls out.

Some Ordeal

Fozzleton—I took my wife to a lecture last evening—and it was some ordeal for her all right.

Bozzleton—Some ordeal for her?

Fozzleton—Yes, she had to listen didn't she?

Yawn Provoker

"I wish," said the club bore, "that one of you chaps would give me a cure for insomnia."

"Have you ever," remarked one of his victims, "tried talking to yourself?"

DIED.

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

HELEN E. ROHRBAUGH.

Helen E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rohrbaugh died at the home of her parents, in Taneytown, on Thursday evening, Jan. 10, aged 4 years, 2 months, 7 days. She was an invalid, but death was due to influenza from which she was ill for about ten days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery, Taneytown.

MRS. MARIAN S. WELLNER.

Mrs. Marian S. Wellner died at her home near Taneytown, on Wednesday morning, aged 82 years, 2 months, 3 days, from the infirmities of age. She is survived by two sons, Guy, of Taneytown, and Joseph, of Baltimore, and by a daughter, Mrs. Mary Findley, Taneytown.

Funeral services will be held at the home this Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, with further services and interment at Jessups, Baltimore County, Md.

MISS RUTH S. NAILL.

Miss Ruth S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Naill, near Bridgeport, died on Tuesday afternoon, having been ill with gripe and pneumonia since last Friday. She was a very excellent and popular girl and her death is a great shock, not only to her parents, but to her many young associates.

She is survived by her parents, and by the following brothers, Eugene (twin brother), and Wilbur H. and Daniel R., all at home. Funeral services will be held at the home, this Friday morning, and at Trinity Lutheran Church, Taneytown, in charge of her pastor, Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

MR. A. H. BARKARD.

Mr. Arkansas H. Barkard (known as "Bob") died on Wednesday afternoon at his home near Taneytown, after a brief illness, aged 56 years, 5 months, 19 days.

His wife, died less than a year ago. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Gladys Knight, of Baltimore, and Miss Ruth Barkard with whom he lived; also by three step-daughters, Mrs. Norman R. Reindollar, Mrs. G. Walter Wilt and Miss Mabel Leister, and a step-son, John L. Leister, all of Taneytown; and by three brothers Nelson, of Mt. Pleasant, and Harry and Howard, of Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Walter Wilt, this Friday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, in charge of Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery.

MRS. MELVIN W. ROUTSON.

Mrs. Emma Louise, wife of Melvin W. Routson, of Uniontown, member of the Maryland House of Delegates, died on Wednesday morning at her home in Uniontown, of complications following a period of ill health.

She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Erb, and is survived by her husband and one daughter, Miss Eurith, a student at Western Maryland College; also by two sisters and two brothers; Harvey Erb, of Uniontown, and R. Lee Erb, of Detour, and Miss Alveta and Beryl Erb, Uniontown.

For a number of years she has been a successful music teacher, and will be much missed by her pupils and friends. She was organist for a long time of the M. P. Church, of which she was a member.

Funeral services will be held this Saturday afternoon, at the M. P. Church, Uniontown. Her age was 53 years, 3 months, 15 days.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this method to tender our sincere thanks and appreciation to neighbors and friends for their kind acts and expressions of sympathy, during our bereavement in the death of our father, Franklin Baumgardner; also for the floral tributes and for the use of autos.

BY THE FAMILY.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE of Theo. E. Feeser, our dear husband and father who passed away one year ago on January 17, 1928.

A precious one from us has gone A voice we loved is stilled A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled.

Sad and sudden was the call Of the one we loved best of all Upright and just in all his ways, Honest and faithful to the end of his day.

When the evening shades are falling And we are sitting all alone Then there comes to us a longing Father, dear if you only could come home. By his WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

RESOLUTIONS

From Taneytown Lodge No. 36, K. of P., of Taneytown, Md.

Whereas, the Angel of death, that Messenger from whose visitation no mortal is exempt, has called to his eternal rest, our Brother FRANKLIN BAUMGARDNER, thereby taking a link from the chain of our earthly fraternity and adding a link to the golden chain that binds us to the immortal brotherhood in the great beyond; and Whereas, We deeply feel our loss, and how in humble submission to the inevitable summons, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to the family and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sorrow, and further

Resolved, That our charter be draped with the emblem of mourning, and that a page of our records be devoted to the memory of him whose loss we are called upon to mourn; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in The Carroll Record and a copy sent to the bereaved home.

CHAS. E. RIDINGER, FRANK E. CROUSE, VERNON L. CROUSE, Committee.

(Continued from First Page.)

was done in English. The exercises were held under canvas with an audience of over three thousand.

From the graduation exercises we went to Tenali, the mission station of Rev. McCanley, Rev. and Mrs. Luther Gotwald, both of Gettysburg graduates, came there from their station at Chirala to see us. We had a fine visit of about four hours when we went on with Rev. Slifer to his home at Repalli. We arrived at 6 P. M. The whole of Rev. Slifer's school, some 200 boys, together with an Indian band, was there to greet us. As we alighted from the train little Indian boys with sparkling eyes came and placed a circlet of flowers about our necks.

At the exit end of the station platform they had erected an arch with the inscription "Welcome, Dr. and Mrs. Sanders Prof. Gettysburg College." Entering the waiting auto we started for Rev. Slifer's home about a mile away, the band in the lead with the schoolboys in single file on either side of the car. The arch was carried over the front of the automobile. As we approached the bungalow the girls from the girls school, about 125, were lined up on either side of the road for us to ride between. Human speech is poor when we try to express the emotions that stirred within us at such an unexpected ovation. We shall not forget Rev. Slifer and his Indian boys and girls for their most kind reception.

Next morning I made brief addresses at both the girls and the boys schools. At the boys school one of the boys made a welcome address, and a Hindu teacher read an original poem in Telegu expressing their appreciation of our visit. We then visited a number of Indian homes and saw how the rank and file of India's millions live. The houses are of mud with roof of straw. There are no windows and no doors, only openings.

At ten o'clock we went back to Rev. McCanley's station. There was a conference of his whole district comprising 140 congregations on there. The deliberations were conducted in Telegu so I did not take a very active part. But it was inspiring to see five hundred Indian Christians working together on the problems of ways and means to advance Christ's Kingdom. I spoke a few words of greeting and congratulation and proceeded on our way to Rajahmundry, the home of Rev. Dunkleberger. Mrs. Dunkleberger is the daughter of Dr. Aberly, and when a child, spent a year on furlough with her mother at Avonmore, Pa., while I was pastor there. They returned to India just a year ago after having spent their most recent furlough in Gettysburg.

We arrived in Rajahmundry near midnight. The Dunklebergers' received as much as if we were members of the family, and we felt much like visiting home folks. Here we likewise visited the outstations, were entertained by a number of the missionaries, and had most pleasant visits with our former students. I preached at the evening service in Rev. Dunkleberger's Church, addressed the theological Seminary in charge of Rev. Graefe, and delivered one lecture in the College Chapel and another in the City Hall to audiences ranging from three to seven hundred.

C. F. SANDERS.

Henry M. Warzbach, Republican, was elected to Congress from Texas, in November, according to the final official returns. The Democratic candidate had been certified as elected, through error, the Judge having transposed the votes.

NOT A PROFIT



First Wife—Your husband says he's a real prophet.
Second Wife—I've found him a total loss.

Retribution

When some one hurts me with a sneer, I'll mutely stand and hold my tongue And think of those who held me dear I hurt so oft when I was young.

Self-Punished

She—The nerve of that fellow next door! He threw a stone through the window while I was playing and singing.
He—And what a fool! Now he will hear you all the plainer.

The Answer

Little John—Pa, I know why editors call themselves we.
Big John—Why?
Little John—So the man that doesn't like the article will think there are too many for him to lick.

As It Happened

"Couldn't dig enough worms to go fishing with."
"Eh?"
"So I planted my wife's bulbs after all,"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

So Show's Done

"The show went broke? How did it happen?"
"The illusionist changed an old lady's half-dollar into a motor car and the old lady kept it."

Thrift

"What now?"
"We are going to have a thrift week."
"I presume I won't have to contribute anything to that."

Dorothy Mackaill



The charming Dorothy Mackaill of "movie" fame recently returned from the Hawaiian Islands where she filmed scenes for the picture "Stranded in Paradise," in which she is starred. Miss Mackaill was born in Hull, England. She is a blonde and has blue eyes.

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

THE SAILOR'S TROUSERS

IF YOURS is a curious mind you have no doubt been intrigued, as have many others, on observing a lad in sailor's uniform, by the unusual shape of his trouser legs which, as they near the bottom, grow gradually wider, taking somewhat the shape of a bell. Whether it is the blue serge of the sailor's winter uniform or the crisp white for summer seas the trousers are invariably cut after this peculiar pattern. It will be noticed, however, that the officers on board ship wear trousers that are straight cut and do not flap at the bottom. It is in this distinction that we have our story.

The strange shape of the sailor-man's trousers had its origin in the fact that the common seaman is required among other things to scrub the decks. Ask any man to do work requiring similar bending and kneeling and he will don knickerbockers or his very oldest trousers. Sailors, too, found their freedom for the work handicapped and the casualties in trousers were not inconsequential. Hence the introduction of trousers which become wider at the bottom, so that when in the way they can be rolled above the knees, where they will remain without rolling down—something that the straight narrow trouser leg would never do.

(Copyright.)

SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

FOR THE GOOSE
Formerly women used to have an idea in their heads that there was only one man in the world for them. But they ain't buildin' no more, many women with one man tops no more.

You can't make a beast of burden out of an ant or a blind enthusiast out of a mother-in-law.

Every practical woman has got a streak of poetry somewhere inside her. And every woman poet has got a practical streak.

FOR THE GANDER
One and one workin' together looks mighty like eleven.

A girl might feel respect for a man that refused a beggar; but not for one that refused and then started to alibi.

Just because you can't make a velvet purse out of a sow's ear is no reason why you should refuse to have anything to do with her.

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WHEN THE CORN YELLOWED

(© by D. J. Walsh.)

THE man finished his paper, laid it on the seat and watched it slide to the floor. So it was with much of his life. Things were not worth saving or picking up.

"Be another half hour before she's on the rails," a voice said outside. He leaned out of the window and glanced up the track. Many of the passengers were standing about the engine, watching the wheels being lifted to the rails. Then his gaze went out across the hills and valleys.

It was a beautiful undulating country, though that he did not particularly notice. He had been in many beautiful countries and left them, wandering on. But suddenly his gaze seemed arrested. He stared with eyes fixed. Then his face grew eager. Off across the fields was a block of corn just turning yellow.

"Why not?" he said aloud, wistfully. "It was the happiest time of my life, even with all its hardships. It would be an elixir to wander through that corn and watch it ripen, and then take part in the husking."

He rose suddenly and took a suitcase from the rack above, held it for a moment, and then replaced it in the rack.

"Too elaborate for a cornfield," he muttered. "I took none away, I must not take one back." As he was leaving the car he noticed in a recess an old cap and jumper and overalls. He wrapped them in a bundle and took several bills from his pocket and pinned them to a bit of paper, on which he wrote: "To pay for the clothes." This he twisted in the hook on which they had hung. Then he dropped from the car.

One of the passengers near the engine turned as he did so.

"That's him, isn't it?" he said enviously. "What's he tearing down the bank so for? I never heard he was the tearing kind."

"Isn't," answered the other, also turning curiously. "Maybe his brain's broke loose. Had enough to make it, I guess. Got his hands into the middle of things up to the elbows almost before he stopped being a boy. Girl he'd been hoping for broke her word and married a fellow who'd been trying to ruin him, and to cap it all, his friends, being envious and thinking him soft, made up a game to clean him out. Only he proved smarter and cleaned them out. But it left him without faith in anybody. So he's been a wandering derelict for ten years and still nearer thirty than forty. My brother's in a firm of lawyers who look after some of his property. It's a pity."

"Sin, you mean," still enviously. "Don't make any difference whether he's good, bad or indifferent. It's a sin for any man to have so much with nobody but himself and not enjoy it. But the wheels are on and the train's ready to start. Better get back to our seats."

A buggy stopped in the road above the block of corn. The horse half turned into a lane leading up to the railroad. In the buggy was a middle-aged man and a girl.

"Well, may's well go on, Molly," said the man as the train began to move. "I wouldn't wonder if your ma was getting impatient for her groceries. We stopped longer in town than I meant."

"Look, father," suddenly exclaimed Molly, "there's a man in our cornfield handling the stalks as though he might be picking ears. They couldn't be any good to him now, could they?"

"No," following her gaze. "Likely he's just looking at them through curiosity, and not meaning harm. See, he's coming toward us now."

He waited a few moments, then said: "Hello, friend, admiring my corn? It's a mighty nice field, if I did do the work."

The man took off a greasy cap and approached the buggy. "You're to be envied, sir, for doing the work in such a field," he congratulated. "May I help finish it and do some of the husking?"

"A job?" the farmer's face hardened a little. That fine uncovered head and the voice didn't belong to the greasy cap and jumper. Nor the well-shod feet, either. "No," he added, "there isn't any work in the field now. The last cultivating has been done and husking won't be ready under three or four weeks. I might be able to use a man for a few days then. But for the most part I do all the work with my daughter's help. I'm only a small farmer, with little money for hiring."

"I'll wait for the husking," the man said. "And I notice there are a good many weeds in the corn, some of them going to seed. It isn't good for the next year's crops for weeds to go to seed."

"But I've no money to hire with, as I told you."

"I don't wish any. It's the work in the corn that I'm asking for, not payment for it."

"Then I certainly don't want you," emphatically. "That kind of hiring looks too risky for me."

"Wait," in a quiet voice of authority, as the farmer tightened the reins. You don't understand. Years and years ago there was a barefooted boy who was obliged to run away to escape abuse. He wanted to go, with a great longing to do things. But there was an old woman whom he loved and who loved him. After beatings he went to her for comfort, but when the man was there he went and hid

In the cornfield, which was his only other friend. At length the old woman felt so sorry for him she advised him to run away. But he wouldn't agree until she consented for him to come back on a stealthy visit when the corn turned yellow. He loved it then more than at any other time, and in spite of abuse he would never have left the old woman except with the hope of seeing her again soon. She was the only friend he had then, and the only real friend he has had through all the years since.

"Did you go back?" asked Molly, as he paused for a moment.

"Yes. I went only a few miles, but it seemed a long way to me, for I was only nine years old. When the corn was turning I went back. But the old woman was dead, and the man caught and beat me until a neighbor interfered. When able, I went again, this time a long way. From that time I have never been near a yellowing cornfield until now. When I stroked some of the stalks it almost seemed as though I might be patting the old woman's face."

The farmer's eyes had softened. "I never take much stock in run-about hoboos," he hesitated. "They're unreliable and work-baters. But I don't know. Look me in the face."

The man did so with a half smile.

The farmer studied him for some moments, then nodded. "I'll take the chance," he said. "I rather like the straight way of your looking, and you're well set up. But you're too young a man to be—what you are. I won't ask where you got your high-toned shoes. That isn't my business. But they're not fit to work in. Take them off and I'll give you a pair of good, serviceable ones. Now, all I ask is that you don't do any crooked business while with me—and we'll let that end such kind of talk. Most of us make mistakes. You'll have to come right into my family and live as we do, for I have no different way to treat hired help. You can putter around in the cornfield and do any such odd jobs as you've a mind to tackle. I'll give you board till time for husking, and then regular wages. That's my house over yonder under the cherry trees," pointing with his whip. "You can walk across lots to it while we go round. And I guess we'll find dinner about ready."

So the man without friends became one of a family who were friends to everybody. For a time he studied them curiously, then thoughtfully, and then with strangled heart-hunger again coming to his eyes. After that wonderful time began to happen. A forgotten relative of the farmer died and left him enough to add the adjoining farm to his own and to build a new house. A perplexing question appeared in a paper, with a choice of any make of automobile for the right answer, a peculiar one; and Molly won it with the aid of the hired man. Their one railroad was a narrow-gauge affair, whose chief reputation was having engines and cars slip from worn-out rails. Now a new double-track was surveyed through the richest part of the country, and work at once commenced. To the farmer's delight it crossed a corner of his land, on which a station was to be built. He wanted to donate the land, but the hired man persuaded him to accept damages instead, and the sum the company offered was so great as to enable him to stock and equip the farm in a manner beyond any of his dreaming.

When the corn was husked it was the farmer himself who begged the new man to stay at wages. Already he was proving himself invaluable. When the relative died the farmer urged wages more earnestly. The awarding of damages by the railroad later brought up the wage question for the third time.

"We can't keep on like this," the farmer insisted. "I must pay you good wages now. I can afford it. Or, if you won't take wages, some kind of a partnership. Your planning is worth a dozen men's ordinary labor."

"I want a partnership," the man said, quietly, but with a tremor in his voice—"Molly."

"I don't understand," looking puzzled.

"I love her and she says that she loves me."

This time the farmer did not hesitate.

"If Molly wishes it, you have my consent," he said, heartily. "I could not ask for a better man to come into the family."

Many Will Read This

With Some Unbelief

The decorous hush of the fashionable restaurant was suddenly outraged by a choking, tortured scream.

A portly diner, his face crimson, a pudgy hand clutching at his pendulous throat, had collapsed. In an instant the place was in an uproar. Walters scurried hither and thither, women shrieked and fainted. The manager wrung his hands and muttered imprecations in French.

The afternoon papers broadcast the tragedy in lurid headlines, for the portly diner was none other than Arthur J. Tubby, multi-millionaire banker and railroad magnate. Heart failure, read the sensational stories, was the cause of death. But what the papers didn't say (for how indeed could the most persistently inquiring reporter ascertain?) was what had stopped the great man's heart.

It was this. He had given his waiter a tip of exactly 10 per cent of the amount of his luncheon check and the man had said, deferentially and politely, "Thank you, sir."—Los Angeles Times

Community Building

Begin to Appreciate

Beauty as Civic Need

As a people we are beginning to realize that the factors which make a city beautiful are the very ones which lift it above the average and give it an appeal to higher intelligence, superior citizenship and higher purchasing power. So-called improvements, like parks and parkways, result in higher assessed values.

Beauty is described as the new business tool. We begin to see that dull or ugly buildings cause a sheer dollars and cents depreciation. Real estate men are learning that failure to maintain architectural standards results in slower sales.

It is not pretended that just because the outward appearance of a city attracts and charms the beholder, all the social ills of mankind are thereby solved. Streets and buildings and parks do not reflect the whole inner life of society. Yet just as the face shows forth the character and incorporeal nature of a man, so does the appearance of a city tell much of its animating spirit, of the desires, qualities and ideals of its people.

"We were meant to live in beauty, to cherish it and create it," says Ralph Adams Cram, great architect, "and a civilization that functions in the hideous and uncouth is a civilization of the wrong shape, whatever the testimony of the bank and the clearing house, and however imposing the statistics as to the balance of trade. These may accompany civilization, but they do not prove it."—Albert W. Atwood in the Saturday Evening Post.

Millions of Homes in Need of Modernizing

There are more than 10,000,000 dwellings in this country which, for one reason or another, need modernization, according to the district engineer in charge of large operations in a leading city.

"Modernization," said this expert, "may mean anything from putting in a new foundation, a basement or a new wing, to new lighting fixtures and wallpaper. On any one job the outlay may not be great, but the result of a concerted drive for the rejuvenation of homes can be of major importance to the entire building industry."

"Such a drive is now under way. Organizations representing the various standard building materials are co-operating in the home modernization bureau, the sole purpose of which is to educate the home-owning public to the needs and possibilities of home modernization."

Roadside Planting.

Native shrubbery, suited to roadside planting, can be utilized to advantage. Wild flowers requiring shade can then be used to enliven the shrubbery effects. Vines, especially honeysuckle and myrtle, on highway fences and on the faces of cuts and fills, will relieve the harsh monotony of roads constructed solely for motor traffic. Eastern railroads have developed rose vines to grow from cuttings on the face of banks along the track, producing striking effects. There need be no fear that low plantings will in any way interfere with highway traffic safety. Official sanction of the plan by the highway and conservation departments has been given, and the federation has a right to expect the co-operation of every community served by a state road.—Indianapolis News.

Man From the Country.

Why do so many men from "the country" wind up in the chief executive positions in industry and in public office?

Probably because they develop a stronger physical constitution and a broader education on many and varied lines of human endeavor and activity. The average man raised in the city does not have the same opportunity for mental and physical growth.

The man who gained his early training away from the great centers of population generally has a broader vision of human affairs, and a better mental "yardstick" with which to see and measure the possibilities of the future.—Rushville (Ind.) Republican.

Making House a Home.

All the wealth in the world cannot transform a mere house into a home. Home making is the gift of putting yourself into your home, replacing the dull and drab with the colorful and interesting, bringing charm and beauty into all the commonplace things that are a part of living—and a gift within the reach of every woman. For without demoralizing the family budget, without unreasonably discarding those things you already have, and without professional knowledge, your dream of a home that is more than a shelter can be yours.

Home Ownership Important.

With the great industrial growth of America and the struggle for improved living conditions, home ownership still remains the greatest single factor of family pride. While protection was the original purpose in owning a shelter, home ownership now assumes the important responsibility of holding together the great unit of government—the family.

IMPERATIVE REASONS

Two friends who had not met for a long time ran against each other in a city restaurant and sat together exchanging items of news concerning mutual acquaintances.

"How is old Snuggs, the company promoter, getting on?" inquired one. "Oh, he's not been feeling very well lately," was the reply. "He has to keep to a very strict diet—just a little of certain special food."

"What's wrong with him?" queried the other. "Indigestion? Insomnia?" "No. In prison," came the grim reply.

Exigencies of Art

"It seems to me," said the man who had returned after a long absence, "that Crimson Gulch is clinging to the old lawless traditions to a remarkable extent."

"Yes," answered Cactus Joe, "and it's getting terrible tiresome. But we've got our business interests to protect. When we ought to be livin' luxurious we have to keep up appearances necessary to prestige as location for picture dramas of the untrammelled West."—Washington Star.

GETTING PRETTY CLOSE



Ethel—You must like that young Scotsman. He's getting pretty close to you, isn't he?

Linda—So close I can't get him to buy even ice cream sodas any more.

No Parking

When Noah sailed the waters blue, He had his troubles same as you. For forty days he drove the ark Before he found a place to park.

Two Varieties

The Man With An Artistic Soul—Were all the people you met there artistic?

Sweet Young Thing—Most of them were, but some of them were quite nice.

Reading the Future

The girls were reading the future with coffee grounds and tea leaves. They playfully asked grandma if there was anything she wanted to know.

"Yes. Who's going to wash these dishes?"

A STIRRING LIFE



"So you have decided on the life of a cook because of its activity and excitement?"

"Yes, cooks lead stirring lives."

Good Old Days

We talk of "good old days"; Yet rugged were their joys. And "mid convivial ways," There were some bad old boys.

Not Having Any

Doctor—About nine patients out of ten don't live through this operation. Is there anything I can do for you before we begin?

Dusky Patient—Yessah, kindly hand me mah hat.

Not Being Done

Red—The play isn't at all true to life. The wife continually asks for money.

Deke—Which is quite natural.

Red—But she gets it.

The Other World

The Impatient Patron—Walter, didn't you hear me rap on the table?

The Patient Walter—Was that you rapping on the table, sir? I heard you, but I thought it was spirits.

Voice in the Home

"A woman's voice should be heard in her home."

"Henrietta's is," answered Mr. Meekton. "The children and I listen to her every night over the radio."

Too Slow

"What's worrying you now?"

"I want a chaperon for a slow party."

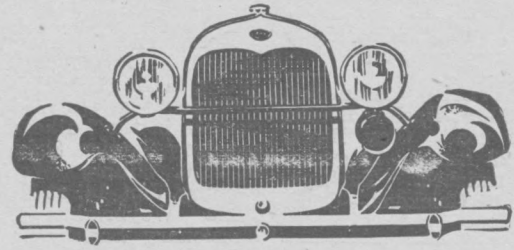
"She'll be hard to find."

Too Torrid

Auntie—What's the matter, dear? Don't you like your asparagus?

Elsie (four years old)—Yes, auntie, but the muddles are so hot.

Simplicity of cooling system is a feature of the new Ford



A COMPLETE water plant is a part of every automobile as it is a part of every modern city.

The purpose of this water plant is to keep the engine cooled to a temperature that will make it efficient in operation. If it were not for this, the cylinder walls would become overheated and the pistons refuse to operate.

The cooling system of the new Ford is particularly interesting because it is so simple and reliable.

When the radiator is full of water, the engine of the new Ford will not overheat under the hardest driving. Yet the water is so regulated that it will not impair engine operation by running too cold in winter.

The cooling surface of the Ford radiator is large, with four rows of tubes set in staggered position so that each receives the full benefit of the incoming air. The fan is of the airplane propeller type and draws air through the radiator at the rapid rate of 850 cubic feet per minute at 1000 revolutions per minute of the motor.



The hot water around the cylinder head is drawn to the radiator to be cooled by a centrifugal water pump of new design.

The entire cooling system of the new Ford is so simple in design and so carefully made that it requires very little attention.

The radiator should be kept full, of course, and drained once each month so that sediment will not collect and retard the free passage of water. In cold weather, a reliable anti-freeze solution should be added.

As owner and manager of this important water plant you should also see that the water pump and fan shaft are properly lubricated and the packing around the pump shaft kept in adjustment.

Hose connections may also need replacement after long service. For those little adjustments, it pays to call on the Ford dealer.

He works under close factory supervision and he has been specially trained and equipped to do a thorough, competent job at a fair price.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Koons Motor Co

Local Ford Dealers

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Candy Industry Goes

Back to Hippocrates

Physicians among the ancient Greeks and Romans utilized the bee's honey in preparing their medicines. In fact, the manufacture of candy traces its origin back to the days of Hippocrates, father of medicine, who lived in the Fifth century B. C. In those days doctors' remedies for human ills consisted of doses of bitter herbs. In order to tickle the palate of his rich patients, Hippocrates smeared a little honey on the edge of the cup containing the potion, and later on coated his pills with similar substances, thus comforting his patients and, no doubt, also increasing his fees.

Little did Hippocrates think that he was destined to go down to fame, not only as the father of medicine but as one of the originators of the art of candy-making.

From this quaint origin the candy industry has progressed to such an extent that it is now one of the world's leading industries. Its production involves labor in all parts of the world and employs every means of transportation known to man.—Exchange.

Idea of Human Flight

Long in Minds of Men

The desire to conquer the air and emulate the birds is no modern fancy, but has agitated the minds of men mechanically inclined for ages. Records of a meeting of the Royal Society, held in London in 1679, give the information that "Mr. Hooke read a paper containing a description of the way of flying, invented and practiced by one Mons. Besnier, a smith, the contrivance of which consisted in ordering four wings folding and shutting to be moved by his hands before and his legs behind by which he was, it was said, able to fly from a high place across a river to a pretty distance." One of the members of the Royal Society ap-

parently cast some doubt upon the practicability of the invention: "Mr. Henshaw conceived that by reason of the weakness of a man's arms for such kind of motions, it would be much more probable to make a chariot or such like machine with springs and wheels, that should serve to carry one or more men in it to act and guide it."

Chrysanthemum

The name is from the Greek chrysos, meaning gold, and anthemion, meaning flower. In Christian tradition, this flower is supposed to have been born on the first Christmas, being the token to the three wise men that they had reached the spot whither the star had bidden them.

It is in reality, however, of Chinese origin, and was made the official flower of Japan as early as the Fourteenth century. It symbolized perfection. It is now grown in more than 5,000 varieties, and it is so popular in this country that men have paid \$10,000 for a fresh form of the Japanese flower.

"Woodchuck" From Indian

"Woodchuck" as applied to the groundhog, is not a compound of "wood" and "chuck," as commonly supposed. It is a corruption of the Indian word "wejack," "woodshaw," or "woodschook," a name applied to this animal by hunters, trappers and traders in the Hudson bay region. Supposedly the word is derived from the Cree "otchek" or the Chipewew "otchig," which was applied to the fisher by the Indians, but which was transferred to the groundhog by the whites. According to the bureau of American ethnology, in the fur nomenclature of the Hudson's Bay company, the skins of groundhogs have long been known as "woodchucks."

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 13

SIN

LESSON TEXT—1 John 1:5-2:6.
GOLDEN TEXT—If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Grieving God.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Grieving God.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Sin is and Does.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Sin and Its Consequences.

There is much disparity between the subject and the Scripture unit selected for study. Since the plan is to present the subject topically, using the many texts, it is proper that we should first give a definition of sin.

The etymology of the word translated sin in both the Hebrew and the Greek signifies "to deviate from the way—to miss the mark"; therefore a going aside. Failure to measure up to a standard is sin. Sin is also the transgression of the law (1 John 3:4). The positive meaning then is that sin is a transgression of the law. Deeper than all this is the condition of the soul, out of which all thought and actions spring. This is called by Paul concupiscence (Rom. 7:7, 8).

I. The Origin of Sin (Gen. 3:1-24).
Man was placed on probation in the Garden of Eden. This was necessary because Adam was created with the possibility of character, but not with character. This he could get only through testing. Free will, alternative choice, which Adam possessed as a creature bearing the likeness and image of God, made character possible and inevitable.

Character is the resultant of choice. The means used was most simple. God issued just one prohibition. Alongside the tree of good and evil was the tree of life. Satan, a personal being, appeared in the guise of a serpent. He insinuated doubt into Eve's mind and appealed to innocent appetite. She gazed upon and lusted after that which God had forbidden. Following this, she involved Adam in her sin. From this account we see that sin originated, so far as the race is concerned, in the free choice of the head of the race, and through the law of heredity has passed upon all mankind.

II. The Universality of Sin (Rom. 3:10-18).
By the use of numerous quotations from the Scriptures, Paul proves that every member of the race is guilty of sin. He does not admit of an exception.

III. The Fate of Sinners (Gen. 6:5-8).

The disobedience of man greatly displeased God and He resolved to destroy man from the face of the earth. God's nature is such that sin must be punished.

IV. The Source of Sin (Mark. 7:14-23).

All evil thinking and practice spring out of the heart of man. The heart stands for the very center and foundation of the personality. The reason men think vile thoughts is because of their vile nature, which is the result of original sin.

V. The Sins of Believers (1 John 1:5-2:6).

1. How perceived (v. 5).
God is here declared to be light. Therefore sin is perceived through the glorious light of the Divine being. No one can see God without seeing himself a vile sinner. To claim fellowship with God while walking in darkness is the lie of life.

2. The Divine remedy for sin (v. 7).
It is the blood of Jesus Christ. Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin.

3. The believer's responsibility (v. 9).

It is to confess his sin. It is only when we are conscious of our sins in the light of God that we are disposed to make confession of them.

4. God grants forgiveness and cleansing (vv. 9, 10).

Because of His provision in the atonement of Jesus Christ, God is able on the basis of justice to forgive the sinner who confesses his sin. Because of His faithfulness in dealing with His children on the basis of the finished work of Christ, He not only forgives, but He cleanses them from all sin.

5. Christ the believer's advocate (2:1, 2).

For believers to sin is not necessary, but the advocate who champions his cause in case of sin is the Lord Jesus Christ Himself, who on Calvary's cross made a propitiation for his sin.

6. Christ's followers obey Him (v. 5).
Those who have experienced God's saving grace render obedience to His Word.

The Love of Christ

A stream can rise no higher than its source. It takes the love of Christ coming into a man's heart to raise him above himself, sweep away the sins he cannot conquer, and fill him with peace and power.

Wealth

Wealth is a weak anchor and glory cannot support a man; this is the law of God, that virtue only is firm and cannot be shaken by a tempest.—Pythagoras

Human Life Expended to Produce Fine Lace

Almost every country in Europe knows something of the delicate art of lace making. Egypt also knew it and other peoples of the Orient. Italy was probably the first to make the almost priceless needle-point, from flax thread so carefully spun that an ounce is worth \$2,000. Of the same thread, though less fine in texture, was made the beautiful Valenciennes lace so greatly prized by Marie Antoinette and her highborn milkmaids. The finest needle point is done with a thread of cobweb fineness, the pattern drawn on parchment. Finest laces are still made, in damp underground rooms, to preserve the thread, only one ray of light being admitted, to fall directly upon the work. Among the church treasures of France and Italy are beautiful altar cloths and other laces, which the visitor is often told are the work of nuns and devoted women who plied their needle in dark and dampness underground until they became blind or died of consumption or some kindred disease.

Irish crochet is made under more cheerful circumstances, by peasants sitting at their cottage doors. The work is done with very fine hooks and hard-twisted cotton thread over a design drawn on cambric, the figures based on and crocheted round.

Odd Duties Assigned to Royal Attendants

"Beefeaters" have been a fixed institution at St. James' palace since the reign of Henry VII. According to king's regulations they must have beards on state occasions. At certain intervals they have to report to the palace adjutant for beard inspection.

In the Middle Ages Beefeaters used to protect and attend the sovereign and it was their duty to taste and cook all food served to him. They also had to make the king's bed. The "Yeomen Bedchambers" stuffed the mattress and arranged the curtains, while the "Yeomen Bedgoers" rolled on the bed to see that it was well made. The letters Y. B. H. and Y. B. G. are still affixed to certain names on the roll. Since their institution the costume of the Beefeaters has varied very little, and the large ruff round the neck still forms a very important part of it.—Montreal Family Herald.

Holmes Pine Protected

The purchase of an estate with a proviso that a certain pine tree upon it must not be cut down or removed has been recorded at Pittsburgh.

The estate, once famous as the summer home of Oliver Wendell Holmes, is known as Holmesdale. One of the restrictions in the deed is the following pertaining to an historic old pine in Canoe Meadows:

Subject to the restriction which the grantee agrees for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns to observe to wit:

"That the tree known as the Holmes pine, standing by itself in the meadows to the south of the homestead, should be allowed to stand as long as the course of nature permits, and that it shall never be cut down or moved while it remains in a live and healthy condition."—Boston Post.

Sounded Inhospitable

In 1800, William H. Seward visited Minnesota in company with Charles Francis Adams and Senator James W. Nye. The citizens of St. Anthony, wishing to receive the distinguished statesman in a becoming manner, appointed a committee to meet the guests and escort them into town. After waiting some time, the committee learned that the party had reached town by another route, and returning to the hotel, were introduced to Mr. Seward. The spokesman, a lawyer of the place, after a few brief remarks, said: "Mr. Seward, we are very sorry, indeed, that we did not have the opportunity of escorting you into town, but we beg to assure you that we shall take great pleasure in escorting you out of it."—Detroit News.

All in Italy

Here is history in stone and can vas, here are meccas of the soul like Rome or Assisi, which Dante called "the garden of the Peninsula," and Renan "the Galilee of Italy." Here for the literary saunterer is the road to Arque, with its vineclad hillsides, that Petrarch, lover of Laura, so enjoyed; here you may ride with Byron along the banks of the Brenta or on the hillsides of Este and enjoy with "Childe Harold" the "fairest garden of the world." Here is Michelangelo and Raphael, and Colini and the birthstones of the great Renaissance. If you want all of Europe in one country, take "an Italian journey."—Exchange.

Easily Settled

The senior partner arrived to see the outer office occupied by seven men, each of whom wished him a very good morning.

"What's all that crowd doing out there?" he asked his junior in the private office a few seconds later.

"Well, you know we wanted an efficient and capable clerk? I advertised and there they are."

"Hum," murmured the other. "How do you intend to pick your man out of my boy?"

"Oh, easy. I imagine the brightest of that crowd find some way of getting rid of the other six."

Community Building

Show Definite Value of Municipal Forests

The government is still by far the largest interest committed to true conservation, and the national forests are the largest areas under this type of management. The obvious reasons for this condition are the paramount public interest, the enduring character of the government, its freedom from taxation, and like advantages. What the national and state governments have done in this field is too familiar for repetition here, but there is a new governmental development in forestry that is worthy of notice. This is the movement for town forests, French Strother observes, in the World's Work.

This movement was inspired by observation of European experience. In Sweden, France and Germany many towns and cities own their own municipal woodlands, and operate them as a regular function of local government. So profitable are some of these town forests that they relieve the citizens of all local taxes. No such results could be hoped for in this country, but the advantages are so numerous that several states have enacted laws to encourage towns to acquire municipal forests. Such woodlands provide employment for labor, raw material for local needs (even material for small local mills, at a price that saves the consumer the freight), and a near-by recreation ground of great social value. In some places, the town forest is an invaluable protective cover for the local water supply.

Industrial Experts Will Advise Towns

An approved list of industrial experts to advise cities and towns on ways and means of obtaining the type of industries suitable to their location has been started by the National Association of Real Estate Boards at the suggestion of the industrial property division of that body.

A large proportion of the 557 member boards of the national association throughout the United States and Canada are co-operating with cities in locating new industries. The Knoxville (Tenn.) chamber of commerce has asked the local board for its aid in a campaign for factories. The San Francisco real estate board and the chamber of commerce are making joint effort to aid manufacturers in securing the best possible sites by making complete listings of all industrial properties.

Consolidated Schools

Comparing costs and results of education in consolidated and in one-teacher schools in Connecticut shows that 29 per cent of pupils fourteen years of age in one-room schools drop out during the school year, but only 8 per cent in consolidated schools drop out; 41 per cent of those fifteen years of age in one-room schools drop out as compared with 12 per cent in consolidated schools. The percentage of elimination in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades of one-teacher schools is approximately twice as great as in the same grades in consolidated schools. Of the teachers in one-teacher schools, 23 per cent have had two years or more of professional training, compared with 49 per cent in consolidated schools; and teachers in consolidated schools have on the average two years more experience than those in one-teacher schools.—School Life.

Lien Law Simplification

Widespread approval is being expressed of the announcement by Secretary Hoover that he has appointed a committee to work on simplification and unification of the many and varying lien laws which now confuse the construction industry. In order to frame a model act which will be as fair as possible to all different groups, it was felt that these groups should be represented in deciding on the general principles to be embodied in the act and that the best legal advice should be obtained in connection with phrasing it.

Town Should Advertise

Once a town has reason to be proud of itself it should post its location. No traveler who comes within 15 miles of a town that has any enterprise should need to ask direction or the distance to the place; every turn of the roads should give the desired information. When a town has so little enterprise as to conceal its whereabouts from the passerby it usually is not worth discovering.

Street Lighting

Street lighting costs are low. Statistics show that for every dollar of city tax, street lighting tax may run from 28 cents to 48 cents. For a really good lighting, the annual expenditure should be \$1 per capita per year, according to experts. Only nine states spent more than 90 cents and of these only four spent more than \$1.

Use of Stone

One means of adding permanence and a sense of strength to the better home is the use of stone. No material lends itself so easily to more dignified treatment or has the lasting qualities which can go down through the ages if necessary.

CUPID'S ACTIVITY CRAMPED BY COLD

Fewer Single Girls Found in Warmer Cities.

Madison, Wis. — Cold weather cramps the activity of Cupid. More girls between fifteen and twenty-four years of age living in warm climates get married than girls of the same class in colder temperature cities, a survey submitted in the school of commerce at the University of Wisconsin reveals.

A correlation between temperatures and wedding bells is found.

The warmer the climate the better chance a girl has to get married. In twelve southern cities of 100,000 or more population, having annual mean temperatures ranging from 59 to 69 degrees, 27 per cent of the native white women are single, the study finds.

In twelve northern cities of the same class, on the other hand, 33 per cent of the women are single, the annual mean temperature in these cities ranging from 45 to 48 degrees.

Smaller cities with populations between 25,000 and 100,000, however, do not show such a high correlation between temperatures and marriages. In fifteen warm cities of this class, with annual temperatures running from 60 to 70 degrees, the percentage of single women is 26. In fifteen colder cities of this class, with annual mean temperature from 38 to 48 degrees, 30 per cent of the women are single.

The statistics for the survey are based on the 1920 census report. For the temperatures the United States weather bureau, the World almanac, and Climatology of the United States were used.

The percentages necessarily had to be corrected when the percentage of men exceeded the percentage of women or vice versa, the survey states.

Of the 144 cities included in the survey, Superior, Wis., had the lowest annual mean temperature; 38 degrees. In that city 37.3 per cent of the native white females are single. The highest mean annual temperature was that of Tampa, Fla., 72 degrees. In that city, 20.4 per cent of the native white women are single. This shows a difference of 16.9 per cent between the coldest and warmest city.

Public as Judge of Art Displays Expert Taste

Washington.—The public is about as good a judge of paintings as artists and professional art critics, directors of the noted Corcoran Art gallery of Washington have found out.

The Corcoran gallery, at its biennial exhibitions of contemporary American oil paintings, conducted a public referendum among the visitors to the exhibition on their choice as the best painting. A painting by Garl Melchers of New York, called "A Native of Virginia," was selected. It shows an old country woman leaning on a grumbling hoe.

Melchers, in previous exhibitions has won second, third and fourth respectively, in choices made by a jury of leading artists and critics of the country.

C. Powell Minnigerode, director of the gallery, said the picture unquestionably was one of the most noted in the exhibition. A \$200 prize went to the artist.

Melchers was born in Detroit in 1860 and has gained considerable renown, both in the United States and in foreign countries. He has been awarded decorations by Bavaria, France and Germany for his paintings.

Entomologists' Value Revealed by Institute

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The absent-minded professor who scampers after elusive butterflies and bugs with a net contributes much to the benefit of humanity.

Carnegie Institute of Technology here has more than 1,500,000 specimens of bugs, beetles, etc., and of officials point out that study of myriad insects, gathered from near and far, reveals which is beneficial to man kind, and discloses how to rid infested places of harmful insects.

Pittsburgh is the home of four outstanding figures in the entomological world. Dr. W. J. Holland, director emeritus of Carnegie museum has a personal collection of specimens gathered from the four corners of the earth. Dr. Hugo Kahl, a native of Sweden, presides over the museum's collection. Associated with him are two others—H. G. Klages and B. Krautwurm, both well-known entomologists.

Ancient Gothic Ruins Reveal Old Metropolis

Backchisarai, Crimea.—Far-stretching ruins of a great city of unknown origin have been discovered in the valley of Eskikermen in the very heart of the Crimean peninsula.

The ruins are said to extend more than two miles, and consist of high fortress walls, hundreds of homes hewed out of rocks and six great cave temples, embellished with ancient frescoes. Russian archeologists said the ruins were once the capital of the Goth's kingdom, known in history as the city of Feodora, founded during the reign of Justinian the Great.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS



GOING HIM ONE BETTER

Dr. M. W. B. tells this one: "A few years ago, back when cotton was hitting the high spots and even the colored folks were in clover, a colored brother walked into an automobile salesroom in a nearby town and said: 'Boss, you-all de feller what sell Mistah Washington Smith that 'er supersex automobile?'

"'Yes, said the salesman, 'I believe we did.'

"'Well,' said the colored man, 'Ah wants a superseven.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Pet Aversion

Defendant (in divorce court)—We could get along all right if my wife did not have the habit of ignoring me entirely at times.

Judge—And you mean to base your defense on the fact that your wife ignores you?

Defendant—Yes, your honor, if there is anything that makes me see red it's ignorance from my wife.—Capper's Weekly.

Out of Control

It was past midnight and ominous tramp of heavy feet was heard on the stairs.

"What is that?" she cried, clinging to her airman lover.

"Sounds like your father coming down out of control," he replied in the jargon of his profession.

TOOK COLD



First Chorus Girl—Did she take by exposing herself in that extreme way?

Second Ditto—Yes—took cold.

Connubial Wisdom

That husband is the wisest And most successful, too, Who makes "wifely" do exactly What she wants to do.

Interested

"You seem to take your wife to the zoo frequently."

"Yeh."

"Is she interested in zoology?"

"No, she likes the display of furs."

Just Talks

Blinks—He can talk on any subject.

Jinks—He must be well posted.

Blinks—Gosh no! He doesn't have to know anything about a subject to be able to talk hours on it.

Ancient Wisdom

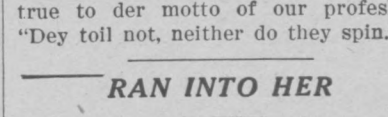
Tired Ted—Don't you wish ya had a bike, Walt?

Wearly Walt—Nope! I wouldn't be true to der motto of our profess—"Dey toll not, neither do they spin."

RAN INTO HER

"How did you meet that girl?"

"Ran into her at a dance."



"How did you meet that girl?"

"Ran into her at a dance."

Mistake

I take the road to yesterday But find the going slow For I am held up all the way By people that I owe.

No Place for Him

"I wish you wouldn't put my advertisement in the agony column."

"Seems to me that's good publicity. But what's your business?"

"I'm a dentist."

The Graver Crime

State's Attorney—Do you think we can convict him for that bank job?

Assistant—No, but I think we can get him for running past that stop signal after the robbery.

Absolutely

"Everything he has is better than anything anybody else has."

"A good man to marry, girl."

HOW

TERM "MAD AS A HATTER" HAS UNDERGONE CHANGE.

—There has been much speculation as to the original application of "hatter" in "mad as a hatter." It is probably merely a corruption of "adder" in the older phrase "mad as an adder," which obviously alludes to the ostentatious manner in which the adder shows anger or irritation. In Anglo-Saxon and Old English "mad" was used in the sense of furious, angry, and even venomous, and it is still widely used for angry in English dialect, as well as in the United States. Originally "mad as a hatter" meant very angry or furious; now it is more frequently used in the sense of violently insane. There is probably no truth in the oft-told story that the phrase originally referred to a crazy hat-maker who was elected to the English parliament from Southwark in the early part of the Nineteenth century. It is sometimes stated that "mad as a hatter" was first employed in 1863 by Charles Lutwidge Dodgson in "Alice in Wonderland." That is incorrect. The phrase was used by Thomas Chandler Halliburton in "The Clockmaker; or The Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick of Slickville," which was first published between 1837 and 1840. Halliburton wrote: "Sister Sall . . . walked out of the room, as mad as a hatter." In 1849 William Makepeace Thackeray wrote in "Pendennis": "We were . . . chaffing Derby Cakes—until he was mad as a hatter."—Pathfinder Magazine.

How Mountain System of "Andes" Got Name

The origin of "Andes" as applied to a system of mountains in South America has not been definitely ascertained. It is supposed, however, that the name is derived from a native Peruvian word meaning copper, or perhaps metal in general. According to the Pan-American union, the Incas seem to have used the words "Anta," "Anti," "Antas," "Antis" and "Antisuya" to designate districts in the mountains where metals existed. The Spanish conquerors gradually dropped the "t" and replaced it with "d" when referring to the mountains containing minerals. In succeeding years the entire mountain system between Panama and the Strait of Magellan became known as the Andes. Another theory deserves to be mentioned—namely, that the name of this mountain chain is a corruption of the Spanish "anden," meaning shelf, and that the name originally referred to the numerous shelf-like terraces built by the Incas for agricultural purposes on the western slopes of the Andes.—Exchange.

How an Idea Is Born.

We get many an idea for a work of art which gradually sinks into our unconsciousness, reaching a condition which we think and speak of as forgetfulness. But it continues to figure in our experiences, mysteriously drawing sustenance from them and developing independently of our efforts or knowledge. And one day it may happen to emerge again out of the depths of the mind. It is remarkably altered, and seems to admonish us: Now at last I am ripe for the purpose which I was meant to serve from the beginning; now for the first time we are worthy of each other. Let us both fulfill our destiny; create your work.—Arthur Schnitzler in Vanity Fair.

How Axioms Repeat.

Certain axioms expressed in different ways are to be found among practically all peoples and tongues. Take for instance "Taking coals to Newcastle," referring to the folly of sending that product to the point at which it is mine. Horace said: "It would be silly to carry sticks into the forest." The Greeks had a proverb about "carrying owls to Athens," the city abounding in those birds. Australians of today may like to amend it to "carrying fish to the Hellespont." And one could easily invent many more—such as carrying wheat to the plains, carrying rock to British Columbia, or carrying yarns to the bay of Fundy.

How Glass Is Graded.

All flat glass contains some imperfections and the principle employed in grading is to exclude all defects that would be objectionable in a given grade. This is difficult to do since there are no sharp lines of demarcation between grades, and experienced inspectors will differ in judgment as the quality of the glass approaches the limits of the grades. Small lights must be quite free from imperfections as compared with larger ones, and the center of any sheet should be clear, whereas the edge may contain more pronounced defects.

How to Harden Potatoes

To harden or petrify potatoes make a solution of 4 four parts of sulphuric acid in 50 parts of water. Treat peeled potatoes with this solution for 36 hours. Dry the mass between blotting paper and subject to great pressure. By using very strong pressure billiard balls have been made closely resembling ivory. The material can be carved.

TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

Miss Clara Reindollar, of Baltimore, spent last week-end with Miss Mary A. Reindollar.

Mrs. Anna Messenger and Mrs. Mandala Bemiller visited Mrs. John T. Dutterer recently.

Mrs. Ida B. Koontz is spending the winter in Miami, Florida. She has been there several weeks.

Word was received here that Harry B. Miller, of Wrightsville, is very ill, in a Columbia Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth, spent last Wednesday, with Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Koons, at Baltimore.

Mrs. Doty Robb, returned home, on Tuesday, after spending several weeks with her husband at Derry, Pa.

Mrs. Lutie Yohe and son, of Baltimore, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Buffington.

There are very many cases of the flu in this town and locality, but there seems to be some let-up in new cases.

Rev. A. T. Sutcliffe who was housed up with the gripe for about a week is around again attending to his pastoral work.

A large number of subscription payments have been made this week, to The Record. Thanks! Let us have more of them.

Chester Aldridge has accepted a position in the A. & P. Store which has been opened recently in the east end of Westminster.

Miss Gladys Stambaugh returned to St. Agnes Hospital, after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh.

Miss Estella M. Essig and Mrs. Loy, teachers in the High School, have been victims of the flu, and unable to attend to their school work.

Mrs. Margaret Seiss returned to her home at Washington, D. C., last Thursday, after spending several weeks with relatives and friends here.

The regular monthly meeting of the Home-makers' Club will be held, Thursday, January 17, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Mrs. Louisa Webster and son, left last Wednesday for Olney, Ill., after spending some time with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chenoweth.

There is some serious disturbance in town that affects all radios, completely destroying reception at times, and is at the worst about the middle of the day.

Mrs. Edgar Dione and daughter, and Miss Edith Smith, of Baltimore, visited their mother, Mrs. E. F. Smith, last week, who had been very ill, but is improving.

Merle S. Ohler and Merwyn C. Fuss attended a banquet, Tuesday night, at the Southern Hotel, Baltimore, as the guests of the Majestic Radio Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feeser, daughter, Miss Ina, visited Mr. and Mrs. Quinsey Shoemaker, at Emmitsburg, on Wednesday. Mrs. Shoemaker is ill with pneumonia.

Elias Fissel, former Sheriff of Adams County, Pa., and at one time hotel proprietor, in Taneytown, died at his home in Hanover, on Saturday evening in his 76th. year.

Some of our Taneytown folks who visited Frederick to see the outdoor electrical decorations, at Christmas, will be interested to know that E. C. Valentine, well known contractor, received the first prize offered by the Potomac Edison Co., for the best display.

Mrs. Jesse Myers received word of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Milton A. Myers, who died Sunday evening at her home in Pleasant Valley. Funeral was held on Wednesday, at 1:30 with services in the St. Matthew's Church, Pleasant Valley, in charge of her pastor, Rev. Saltz-giver. Interment in Pleasant Valley cemetery.

Charles E. Englar, Harrisburg, Pa., a nephew of the Editor of The Record, conducted an Advance-Rumley Power Farming School, in the Opera House, on Tuesday. The operation of Advance-Rumley tractors, plows, cultivators, threshers and other farm machinery, was demonstrated by lectures and moving pictures, at three sessions, morning, afternoon and night. Mr. Englar was accompanied by three assistants. The next stop for the school party was Cumberland, Thursday night.

Miss Mary E. Smith who had been quite ill, is well again.

Miss Anna Baumgardner, since the death of her father, is living with her brother, Merle S.

Miss Edna Calvert, of Baltimore, spent several days this week as the guest of the Misses Brining.

Rev. Geo. A. Brown has been ill all week with the flu, but hopes to be able to fill his Sunday appointments.

Curtis H. Reid, our office assistant, has been off duty all week, suffering from the prevailing flu epidemic.

Attention is called to an advertisement, on last page, concerning an important meeting of the Francis Scott Key Auto Club, next Tuesday night.

"Inside" Information for Women.

Velvet can be freshened by steaming it over the spout of an actively boiling tea kettle, holding the wrong side near the kettle, but not touching it. Try this for a change: Melt 2½ table spoons of fat in a heavy skillet, add 1 pint of sliced onions and 1 quart of sliced tart apples. Cover and cook slowly until nearly tender, stirring frequently to prevent scorching. Remove the cover, sprinkle with ¼ teaspoon salt and 1 tablespoon sugar, and continue cooking until lightly browned. Serve at once with pork or other meat.

Have you forgotten to make some of the good yeast-raised breads and cakes once in a while? Rolls, buns, yeast-raised doughnuts, coffee ring, Swedish tea cake, and many others? Your cook book will yield numerous recipes that are easily followed. When the temperature of the house is fairly uniform, as in winter-time, with furnace heat maintained as evenly as possible, the rising process is not as hard to manage as when spring and fall days bring changes within a few hours.

The habit of recording expenses daily in your account book is one that pays, for only a few minutes are then required each time, and nothing is forgotten. If you wait too long the task becomes discouraging and the records may not be accurate. Use the system known as "page-to-a-class"—of expenditures, jot down under food, clothing, operating, personal, etc., the sum for the day, and at the end of the month you will have a useful record from which to gauge next month's expenses, even if you did not keep accounts last year, to compare with. If you find too much is going for one item or another you can then watch what you spend in that department so as to keep within your estimate or budget.

The Hoovers at Home.

President-elect Hoover returned safely at Washington, on Sunday, after a stormy night before reaching Hampton Roads, Va. His good-will trip to South America ended without any demonstration, in accordance with his special request, and on arrival at Washington, the President-elect and Mrs. Hoover were immediately to their S Street home.

Mr. Hoover on Monday talked "extra session" with a number of Senators and party leaders, and it is believed that the session will be called. A number of cabinet positions were also discussed, and certain details concerning the inauguration ceremony. Mr. Hoover just "listened" to cabinet recommendations but gave not the slightest information concerning his appointments.

He expressed himself on one feature the inaugural ball, making it clear that he opposed it, as well as a military escort to the capitol, but not to a parade.

Long Distance Radio.

Among the many wonders connected with radio, these recent ones stand out:

The Byrd Antarctic exploring expedition, down at the South pole, is both sending and receiving messages, to and from the United States.

The returns of the Presidential election in November, were received in the heart of Congo, South Africa, from the special 21.4 meter station of W. G. Y. Schneetady, practically at the same time they were heard here. Station KOMI, Seattle, Washington, reaches the most northerly points in this hemisphere, as far away as Point Barrow, the extreme tip of Alaska, and islands out in the Arctic ocean.

Pasteur Treatments.

Over 150 persons who had been bitten by rabid or vicious animals were given the Pasteur treatment as a preventive against rabies (hydrophobia) in 1928. Of that number, 100 were treated at the headquarters of the State Department of Health, in Baltimore, by the Chief of the Pasteur Division, Dr. C. W. G. Rohrer; 50 were given whatever emergency aid was necessary and were referred to their family physicians for the completion of the treatments.

There were 450 additional applicants who had been bitten or otherwise injured by vicious animals for whom the Pasteur treatment was found to be unnecessary, as the animals by which they were injured were found to be normal after they had been kept for observation for the required length of time by the State or Baltimore City Departments of Health or by the State Board of Agriculture. Over 220 animals—200 dogs, 12 cats, 2 cows and a number of rats, were involved in the injuries to the men, women and children who applied for, or were given, the Pasteur treatments. Laboratory examinations showed that 35 of the dogs, 2 of the cats and the two cows were rabid. Over 140 of the dogs were found to be normal after they had been kept under observation for the required length of time.

Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.

When two men ride one horse, one must ride behind.

LAST PAGE EDITORIAL

Are You "Loud?"

Perhaps you are, and don't know it. Perhaps you think you are unusually brilliant, or talented, or fine looking, and that you can afford to advertise it by being conspicuous; and if there be those who object, or criticize, you charge it up to mere envy, and keep on telling the world very demonstratively that you are you, without any doubt about it.

Well, the common-place world is pretty slow in recognizing merit, and there is some justification in one fighting for his or her proper place; but, it is very dangerous business because, like kite-flying, the effort depends on favorable conditions, and the most folks who actually deserve popular favor generally get it—slowly, perhaps, and without much throwing of bouquets, but when it comes to an actual show-down as to who's popular, the right ones are usually elected.

Mere "loudness" requires a strong back ground to sustain it. When we strut, or push in ahead, or "put on" too heavily in general, we surely pursue the road toward unpopularity with those whose opinions are most worthwhile; which is merely another way of saying that those who do applaud our "loud" manners, are those whose opinions are not worth-while.

Self-confidence is a necessary trait in the character of successful folks, but we may mistake confidence for brazen effrontery. "Fools break in where angels fear to tread," is one of our wise quotations. Loudness in dress, is not half so bad as loudness in action, but neither are good recommendations.

Somebody has said, "Modesty is a candle to virtues and merit," and the truth in this—and a lot of other old sayings has not evaporated, even though we affect to be superior to them in these days of "loud" vanity's parade.

Annual Public Library Meeting.

The Taneytown Public Library Association held its annual business meeting and election of officers, Saturday, Jan. 5, as follows:

Pres., Miss Eleanor Birnie; Vice-Pres., Miss Ina Feeser; Treas., Mr. Chas. Ridinger; Librarian, Mrs. Harry Feeser; Sec'y, Amelia H. Annan; Board of Directors, Miss Anna Galt, Miss Mae Sanders, and Rev. Geo. Brown. The following persons will serve monthly at the library: Jan., Mrs. Merle Ohler; February, Miss Ellanora Shoemaker; March, Miss Mae Sanders; April, Miss Eleanor Birnie; May, Miss Clara Brining; June, Mrs. Wm. Bricker; July, Mrs. Walter Will; August, Mrs. W. W. Crapster; Sept., Miss Ina Feeser; Oct., Mrs. Geo. Shoemaker; Nov., Mrs. Wells; Dec., Amelia H. Annan.

New books added this month are: "The Bellamy Trial," Frances Noges Hart; "50 Candles," Earl Derr Biggers; "Surrell and Son," Warwick Deeping; "The Annam Jewel" and "The Understanding Heart," Peter B. Kyne.

AMELIA H. ANNAN, Sec'y.

We are usually the best men when we are the worst in health.

RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: DECEMBER TERM, 1928.

Estate of Edwin H. Sharets, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 8th day of January, 1929, that the sale of Real Estate of Edwin H. Sharets, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by William E. Ritter and Lupton E. Mehling, Executors, of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and this day reported to this Court by the said Executors, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 2nd Monday, 11th day of February, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County, before the 1st Monday, 4th day of February, next. The report states the amount of sale to be \$5000.00.

CHARLES S. MARKER, J. WEBSTER BEAUGH, LEWIS E. GREEN, Judges

True Copy Test: WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Register of Wills for Carroll County 1-11-29

ANNOUNCEMENT OF Hatchery Opening, Jan. 28

Now is the time to book your orders for BABY CHICKS and CUSTOM HATCHING. All eggs for the first hatch should be in on Monday, January 28.

Let your experience of former years with us be your guide in bringing your orders to us, Taneytown's oldest and largest hatchery.

It is time now to plan your Spring requirements. Avoid disappointments, place your orders early.

CUSTOM HATCHING 2c PER EGG.

Reindollar Brothers & Co. LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

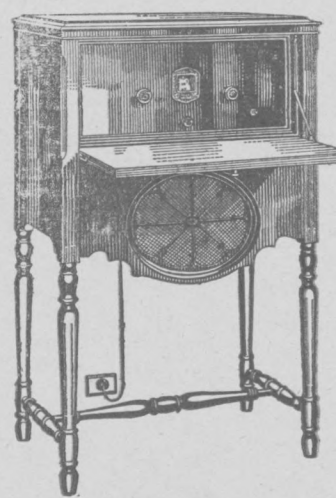
First Church of Christ, Scientist Baltimore, Md.

Announces a Free Lecture on Christian Science

By Professor Herman S. Hering, C. S. B., of Boston, Mass., member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

At the Lyric Theatre, West Mt. Royal Ave., Sunday, January 13, 1929, at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

FADA RADIO



Visit Our Store. Hear the Wonderful Fada Radio Demonstration in your home for the asking. Easy Payments. Now is the time—Don't delay. Come in and hear Fada today.

C. O. FUSS & SON

FORCED TO SLEEP IN CHAIR—GAS SO BAD

Nights I sat up in a chair, I had such stomach gas. I took Adlerika and nothing I eat hurts me now. I sleep fine."—Mrs. Glenn Butles.

Even the FIRST spoonful of Adlerika relieves gas on the stomach and removes astonishing amounts of old waste matter from the system. Makes you enjoy your meals and sleep better. No matter what you have tried for your stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you. Robt. S. McKinney, Druggist, Taneytown, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of FRANKLIN BAUMGARDNER, late of Carroll County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers properly authenticated, to the subscribers on or before the 8th day of August, 1929; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 11th day of January, 1929. MERLE S. BAUMGARDNER, CLARENCE F. BAUMGARDNER, Executors. 1-11-29

New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th. WALLACE BERRY — AND — RAYMOND HATTON — IN —

"The Big Killing" COMEDY— "Stop Kidding" ADMISSION 10c and 25c.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17th BEEBE DANIELS — IN — "Hot News" PATHE NEWS

Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat\$1.22@1.22 Corn, new\$1.00@1.00

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

A Complete Line of Merchandise for Winter Needs.

UNDERWEAR

For Men, Women or Children we have a complete line of heavy, medium or light weight, Undershirts, Pants or Union Suits of cotton or wool in all sizes. A high grade line at the lowest prices.

BED BLANKETS

We are still showing a nice assortment of Bed Blankets in the double bed sizes. Good quality cotton, wool nap, wool mixed and all wool blankets in light or dark colors with fancy borders at lowest prices.

MEN'S WORKING GARMENTS

A complete line of heavy work Pants, Coats, Overalls, Blouses, and Shirts in all sizes. These clothing are full cut well made and reasonably priced. Also a line of leather Coats and Lumber Jackets and Sheep-lined Coats at most reasonable prices.

SWEATERS

A large assortment of Navy Blue, Brown, Grey, Tan or Black Coat Sweaters with roll collar or V neck style for Men, Women or Children. All cotton, wool mixed or all Wool Sweaters that are well made and most reasonably priced.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

For Men, Women or Children, we are prepared to show a very high quality line of light weight Overshoes, one or four buckle Arctics, Zippers and fancy Arctics. Regular, Storm King or Hip Rubber. Our prices on this line are low for such quality.

SHOES

Our line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes is most complete. For dress or service wear Star Brand Shoes cannot be surpassed for quality, price and service. A full line of styles and sizes always on hand to choose from.

GROCERIES

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THIS DEPARTMENT WELL STOCKED WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF BEST QUALITY MERCHANDISE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

2 Packs Quick Oats, 17c

Grape Nuts, per pack 15c 3 Pks Good Corn Flakes 20c Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour 5-lb Bags Flour 25c 2 pks 25c

Large Can Good Apple Butter, 19c

3 Cans Early June Peas 25c Tall Cans Milk 9c No. 2½ Can Good Appricots 22c 3 Rolls Toilet Paper 10c

Large Can Sliced Peaches, 17c

Del-Monte Sliced Pineapple 25c 4 Cakes Camay Soap 25c 3 Pks Super Suds 25c Large Pack Selo, fine for laundrying 15c

5 Cakes Fels Naphtha Soap, 24c

2-lb Can Good Cocoa 25c 3 Pks Jello 25c Large Instant Postum 38c Good Quality Coffee 28c

WHAT We OFFER

A Service for Every Man, Woman and Child

THE MANAGEMENT of this bank has always endeavored to keep in close touch with the people and to conserve their best interests. That it has succeeded, is evidenced by the steady growth of the bank and by the ever increasing number of representative citizens who transact their banking business through us. We want even a GREATER share in building up the interests of more people.

Why not Make this Your Bank?

TANEYTOWN SAVINGS BANK TANEYTOWN, MD.

SPECIAL MEETING Francis Scott Key Automobile Club

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL MEETING NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, AT 7 P. M., IN SHRINER'S THEATRE.

The public, as well as the Club members, are requested to be present. When we will consider a bill to be presented in the Legislature. The object of this Act is for the car owners of Carroll County to go to the Court House in Westminster, pay their taxes have their application perforated and receive their license tags at the same time.

Also we invite opinions upon the advisability of going on record against the custom that is carried out in the Commissioner's office in mailing application for license on old "Junked" cars, some that have been junked for 10 years or more. As there will be a fight in the Legislature to repeal the Tax on Gasoline, it will be wise to discuss that subjects so that our representatives know what the public wants.

Francis Scott Key Auto Club.

Class in I. O. O. F. Band Instruction.

A class is to be started shortly for the purpose of instructing young men for the I. O. O. F. Band of Taneytown, Md. Anyone interested please get in touch with either O. D. Sell, S. C. Ott, Byron Stull, C. E. Sell, or Newton E. Six. 1-11-29

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is a Prescription for Golds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.