

## MARYLAND DAIRYMEN ANNUAL PIC-NIC.

Held at Mt. Tabor Park on  
Thursday, all day.

The annual picnic of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association, met at Mt. Tabor Park, Rocky Ridge, on Thursday, and was largely attended. David G. Zentz, Thurmont, local chairman, was in charge. Addresses were made by former State Senator R. Smith Snader, New Windsor, president; I. W. Heaps, secretary, and Dr. F. B. Bomberger, Extension Service, University of Maryland.

Morning and afternoon events included races for boys and girls, fat man's race, rolling-pin throwing contest, cow and husband calling contests and other events.

A program was given in the evening under the direction of the Emmitsburg Rural Women's Club and the Baltimore Dairy Council.

A large number of canning exhibits were displayed by rural club members and premiums were awarded.

### W. M. College Teacher Dies Suddenly

The Rev. Dr. Herbert Taylor Stephens, 65, theologian, author and teacher, died suddenly Thursday morning at his home in Westminster of apoplexy.

Since 1920, he had been professor of philosophy and Bible at Western Maryland College, instructor in psychology and exegesis at Western Theological Seminary and superintendent of the college Sunday School. He was the first honor orator and class poet of the class of 1888 at Adrian University, Michigan.

After graduation at Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa., he pursued post-graduate courses at Boston University and Harvard and was fellow in church history at Chicago University in 1907 and 1908.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maud Stephens, and by five children of his first wife, who was Miss Emma West Johnson, Jacksonville, Ill. His children are: Dr. Brooks Stephens, Oakland, Cal.; Herbert Stephens, of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Winifred S. Sudborough, high-school teacher, City; Miss Lois Stephens, high-school teacher, Towson, and Miss Dorothy Stephens, at home.

### Barns Destroyed by Lightning.

Lightning fires destroyed two Carroll County barns on Sunday evening; that of Howell Leppo, near Hampstead, and John W. Owings, near Warfieldburg. The Leppo loss is said to total about \$10,000, consisting of one horse, one mule, two heifers, several hogs, farming implements, hay, grain, etc., in addition to the barn.

The Owings loss included about 800 bushels of wheat, a lot of other grain, and some farming machinery, together with the barn and some smaller buildings. This loss is estimated at over \$10,000. The Manchester and Hampstead Fire Companies were called to the Leppo fire, and the Westminster Co. to the Owings fire, and rendered what service they could in saving property.

The storm was accompanied in most of the southern section of the county with heavy rainfall, approaching floods proportions, and considerable damage was done by wind. North of Uniontown there was hardly any damage and the rainfall was but slight.

### The Selection of Seed Corn.

Farmers who have good corn this year should by all means select it right now, right out of the field from the standing stalk, and before harvesting the main crop. So says County Agent Magruder, of Howard County.

When selecting corn from the crib in the spring or even from the field in the late fall, it is hard to tell whether the seed corn came from early or late maturing stalks, diseased or healthy plants. Field selection of seed corn enables the farmer to note all these conditions and to make a more intelligent selection.

According to Mr. Magruder, the following points should be considered in selecting seed corn from the field: Select ears from hills having two stalks that produce good ears without having any special advantage, such as space, moisture, or fertility.

Avoid large ears or stalks standing singly.

Select corn from well balanced stalks—ears mediumly high.

Late maturing heavy ears should be ignored.

A mediumly short, thick stalk is usually best, they are not easily blown down and are more productive.

"The Survival of the fittest" is a good motto in selecting seed corn.

Seed corn should be taken from corn having no suckers—suckers are hereditary.

Select two or three times more than needed.

String the seed corn up and allow to dry immediately.

Farmers who give attention to selecting their seed corn now will be well paid for their efforts because good seed corn in all probability will be high and scarce next spring.

### The County Statement.

The county statement, much more lengthy than usual, will be found in this issue. These statements are always of interest to those who care to know where the tax money goes; and all should want to know who pay any considerable amount of taxes.

## CARROLL COUNTY ROAD WORK

Fine New Bridge Over Pipe Creek is Progressing.

Footing on the fine new steel girder bridge over Pipe Creek, near Taneytown, was poured Thursday, of last week, and work on the forms of the bridge are now occupying attention. The bridge is one of the large projects under the direction of the District Engineer and one in which there is much interest.

In Carroll county, grading is being done near Lineboro, where one mile of road is being built, and where more may be built in the near future. A 10 foot slag bridge in the Lineboro section has been completed.

The road from Taylorsville to Westminster is being built for a distance of nearly five miles, and one mile from Taylorsville to Wright's Crossroads has already been opened. The road is to be a nine foot concrete one, with three foot slag shoulders on either side.

Contract will be awarded this month for one mile of road to be built from Johnsville toward Union Bridge, which has been asked for some time by residents of that section.

### Rural Women's Clubs.

Directors of the Federation of Rural Women's Clubs, at a meeting in the Frederick Courthouse Wednesday, decided to establish schools in different centers where project demonstrators will be trained by Miss Helen Pearson, home demonstration agent. It also was decided to supply ribbon prizes for exhibits by girls' clubs at Frederick Fair.

The schools will be located at Adamstown, center for Adamstown, Buckeystown and Point of Rocks; Mount Pleasant, for Mount Pleasant, Walkersville Unionville and Liberty; Middletown, for Middletown, Bradock and Myersville; Monrovia, for New Market, Pleasant Grove, Jmansville, Kempton and Hyattstown; Jefferson, for Jefferson and Merryland Tract; Frederick, for Emmitsburg, Harmony Grove, Urbana, Jugbridge, Ballenger and Woodsboro.

About forty directors were present. Club reports for the year were given by Miss Pearson. Members present from Emmitsburg were, Mrs. Robert Gillean and Mrs. Lewis Higbee.

### Emory L. Coblentz and Family in Auto Accident.

Emory L. Coblentz, of Frederick, prominent citizen and business man of Frederick county and widely known in politics and financial circles was injured, together with four other occupants of his automobile in a collision Tuesday morning with a truck, at Poplar Springs, Md., while on their way to Annapolis and Easton where Mr. Coblentz had business engagements.

Mr. Coblentz had a fractured pelvis and dislocated hip. His daughter, Miss Virginia, who was driving the car, had a fracture of the pelvis and ankle. Mr. and Mrs. Royden Whitford, of Washington, guests at the Coblentz home, had cuts and bruises, while their son was not injured. Mrs. Coblentz, who was at first thought to while their son was not injured. Mrs. mostly from facial injuries and shock.

Percy B. Reedy, of Charles Town, W. Va., driver of the truck, was on the way from Baltimore to Charles Town with a load of vegetables, also suffered from cuts and bruises, and all were taken to Frederick Hospital for treatment.

Reedy says that as he turned his truck to a gasoline station at Poplar Springs he did not see the car approaching; that the car struck his truck on the side, and that Miss Coblentz was thrown out of her car and under the truck, while the others remained in the car.

### "What Became of Mac?"

Editor The Record:— I was quite interested in the article, or sketch, in The Record, of Sept. 6th, about some historic facts. Allow me to call your attention to another sketch in the Baltimore Review of Aug. 23, the following week, in answer to the query—"What became of Mac?"

(We regret that we do not have the copy of The Review, referred to.—Ed.)

I have before me a book (Souvenir of Loretto Centenary) referred to, compiled by the Reverend Ferdinand Kittel, of Loretto.

It tells of captain Michael McGuire establishing a "hunting camp" at the summit of the mountains about 1768, and about his son Captain Richard McGuire, born in Frederick Co., Md., Dec. 12, 1771, and went with his father to (McGuire's settlement) in 1788 from Taneytown, and died 1855.

Robert L. Johnston, the historian of early Cambria, wrote that Capt. Michael McGuire, was "the first white man settled within the present bounds of Cambria County." (Year 1788) died 1793, near Loretto.)

Yours Truly,  
ALEXIS B. BLANCHARD.

### OUR PAPER OFFER.

Our offer of fine white paper in 5c pads of 1/2 pound, and cut paper at 8c per pound, is but temporary and applies only to our stock on hand. We are not regularly in the pad and paper business, but as heretofore stated, we want to move a large lot of excellent paper that is too hard and smooth surfaced for our use. And, it is "moving" rapidly.

The pads regularly in stock are two sizes, 5 1/2 x 8 and 6 x 9, but larger sizes will be made, up in lots of 10 pounds or more, on special order. Orders by mail will have parcel post charges added.

## BIG NAVY PROPAGANDA TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Both President and Senate will  
Ventilate the Subject.

The sensation of the week has been the ventilation of an alleged propaganda campaign against naval reduction, following a suit entered about three weeks ago by William B. Shearer, a promoter, in which he asserted he had been in the pay of the Newport News Shipbuilding Corporation, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation.

He said that as the agent of these companies he had carried on a campaign here and abroad against naval reduction and had received on account of his services \$51,230. He sued for an additional \$250,000 which he claimed was due to him. A part of his claim is \$58,885, which is charged to expenses.

President Hoover came out strong this week for a full investigation of the matter, or, as he said "to the very bottom." The Senate has taken action in the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Committee on Naval Affairs to make a "full investigation of the alleged activities at the Geneva Naval conference, and at the meetings of the Preparation commission, and in all matters in connection therewith" of Mr. Shearer and several specified companies in employing him (Shearer) as their agent.

This resolution seems to narrow somewhat the scope of the investigation, but it is held that the present resolution is sufficient for the present, and can easily be widened, if necessary.

The shipbuilding firms concerned have entered a somewhat general denial of the charges that Shearer was to represent them as a big navy propagandist, but rather in connection with the "movement of encouraging the development of an American merchant marine."

President Hoover's interest in the investigation is doubly keen because his plans for discontinuing work on various warships provided for, have met with great opposition, which might indicate that powers have been working against him under cover.

### "Inside" Information for Women.

Roast meat is better cooked without water. In case there is not very much fat, get an extra piece of suet and skewer it to the top. Place the meat in a very hot oven to sear on the outside. Then reduce the temperature and cook slowly until done.

Always leave at least an inch of the stem ends on beets when cooking them, so as to prevent what is called "bleeding" or having the color run. The skins are left on for the same reason. To peel cooked beets quickly drop them for a moment into cold water and the skin and stem can be slipped off. Serve hot, sliced or diced, with butter, salt and pepper.

Soft jelly can be used up in many appetizing ways. Spread it on pancakes; on jelly roll; put it in pastry shells with a bit of whipped cream on top; fill apples that have been cooked tender in sirup with some of it; put a bit on such milk desserts as blanc mange, custard, Spanish cream or bread pudding; use it to sweeten fruit punch; tart soft jelly is good in meat gravy.

Cheese is one of the richest of all common foods in calcium. Many Americans do not get enough calcium in their foods to furnish their bodies with the quantity of this mineral needed for building and repairing teeth and bones. Cheese made from whole milk also contains a considerable quantity of fat. The protein of cheese is the same efficient kind as that in meat. A cheese dish is therefore high in food value.

"Good for Habits for Children"—Leaflet 42-L, has been issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to help mothers who are trying to train their children in the right eating habits or retain them if they have acquired wrong habits or prejudices. This bulletin gives reassurance to the mother who has had to combat finicky appetites, and also points out her own duty in preparing food that is appetizing and in accordance with modern ideas of what a child should be given to eat. One suggestion is to put smaller portions on a plate and they will be more likely to be eaten up. Another is to avoid talking about food at the table, simply take it for granted that the child will eat what is put before him.—U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

### Electricity Makes Tasks Light.

Makers of washing machines report the heaviest demand now in their history, and electric power figures recently given out reveal that rural residents are using from 4 to 12 times the current they did five years ago. A recent survey showed that slightly more than one-tenth of the farmers of the U. S. have electricity, and a larger percentage have gasoline engines.

But the most interesting part of the report is that the burdens of the farm woman are being lightened in common with those of the head of the family. That means that the day of household drudgery and hard manual labor are passing in the home as they are in the fields and barns of the nation. City conveniences are no longer confined to the city. The genius of man has picked them up and carried them to the smaller towns and the farms. And the carrying process is just commencing to get a good start.

## SEPTEMBER CROP REPORTS

Estimates Are Below Those of August First.

The decrease in all crop yields as a whole, throughout the country, due to widespread drouth is placed Sept. 1, by the Department of Agriculture, at 9% below that of last year, and 6 percent below the average of the past ten years. The yield in wheat alone is placed at 13% less than last year.

The corn crop shows the greatest loss of all, being estimated at .67% of normal, or about 11 points lower than the August 1 estimate, which is very unusual, as the difference between August 1 and Sept. 1 conditions is usually slight.

Oats is the only crop estimated to show no loss. The condition of pastures is given at the lowest for fifteen years, for September 1.

### G. A. R. Veterans Meet

More than 900 of the "boys in blue" marched a mile on Wednesday, in Portland, Maine, at the opening of the 63rd. annual encampment of the G. A. R. In addition to the marchers there were 500 enfeebled ones who rode in automobiles.

Fife and drum corps, some of them composed of veterans, and others from affiliated organizations and a number of bands provided music for the aged men.

Twenty-nine veterans from New Jersey stepped the liveliest of all the 900. They followed the Sanford (Me.) American Legion trumpet and drum corps, and the musicians set a fast tempo.

Massachusetts had the largest contingent, 132, while Idaho had a lone representative carrying the department flag.

Oregon and Georgia each had only two men in line, and they staggered somewhat toward the end, as the weight of the large American and department flags began to tell on them.

The Massachusetts veterans and the ninety from Pennsylvania kept their ranks of squads the best. Before the encampment closes, the question of uniting the blue and gray veterans in our body will be considered. Most of the leaders on both sides are favorable to the project, while with some the old animosity has not completely died out, and the union may not be accomplished.

### Autos Run Into Trains.

When one visualizes a railroad grade crossing accident, it is to see a gigantic, speeding locomotive crash into a small automobile destroying the car and maiming the occupants. But this is not always the case.

Last year more than 25 percent of all grade crossing accidents resulted from automobiles running into trains either standing or in motion. The increase in such accidents was several times greater, when compared with 1927, than the increase in accidents caused by trains striking cars.

The public, in spite of intensive accident prevention efforts by the railroads and others, grows steadily more careless and indifferent to danger.

It is an economic truth that to eliminate all grade crossings would be a financial impossibility. The taxpayers and the railroads have tremendous sums reducing grade crossings, only to have more grade crossings demanded than ever before.

The railroads have spent millions installing safety devices to warn the public. Courts have now held that responsibility for seeing that a train is not coming at a railroad crossing, rests on the driver of the automobile. A little care on the part of motorists and all such accidents would be prevented, and thousands of lives saved each year.—The Manufacturer.

### "17-year Locusts."

The periodical cicada, or "17-year locust," is not a locust, although the sudden appearances of the insect in great numbers after long periods of absence suggested a "plague of locusts" to the colonists of New England. It does not eat foliage, as do the true locusts, or grasshoppers, but the female cicada punctures the tender growth of trees when depositing her eggs. These punctures weaken and often kill twigs and small branches, and cause many of them to break off. Young fruit trees suffer particularly and are sometimes killed.

As the year of the cicada's return is always advertised in advance, allowance for this "pruning" should be made by omitting the regular pruning the previous winter and, after the insect has done its work, by cutting out the badly punctured parts and burning these with what has broken off and fallen to the ground, thus destroying the eggs. Avoid setting out nursery stock for orchards in years when the cicada is due.

### Last Mexican War Survivor is Buried

Washington, D. C.—With members of Lafayette Lodge of Masons acting as pallbearers, Owen Thomas Edgar, 98 years old, last survivor of the American forces that fought in the War with Mexico, was buried recently. The services at the grave in the Congressional cemetery were brief but impressive. The rituals of the Spanish War Veterans and of the Masonic Order were read, then the flag-draped casket was lowered into the grave, three volleys were fired and "Taps" were sounded by a bugler.

Mr. Edgar died at the John Dickson Home here recently after an illness caused by a fall from his chair. Until recently he shared the distinction of being a survivor of the Mexican War with William Fitzhugh Buckner, of Parris, Mo. Mr. Buckner died last June 16.

## BALTIMORE FIRST IN MANY THINGS.

Facts of General Interest worth  
while Remembering.

We clip from "Baltimore" the monthly magazine published by the Baltimore Association of Commerce, the following interesting article giving movements and events in which Baltimore was first;

The first submarine known as the "Vinan's Cigar Boat" was launched in Baltimore in 1858. It was not a success. The first successful submarine was launched by Simon Lake in 1895.

It was in Baltimore that the first telegraph line was operated—April 9, 1844;

First armor plate was made—1862; First patent for locomotive in U. S. secured—1831;

First ribbon of American silk made—1828;

First steam engine for traction purposes operated—1828;

First steam vessel entirely of iron constructed—1837-38;

First to construct the full-rigged ships known as the "Baltimore Clippers;" first of any great size—1832;

First dental college established 1839;

First vocational school was incorporated in the public school system—1888.

First iron building was erected—1850;

First linotype machine made—1890

First Peruvian guano imported—1772;

First umbrella factory established which is still operated—1828;

First chain of dairy lunch rooms started;

First gas made for illuminating purposes—1816;

First private bank in America established;

First electric railroad in United States, constructed by E. & O.—1893;

First city in country to erect monuments to Columbus (1792) and Washington (1815);

First trunk line system in country (Baltimore and Ohio) operated from Baltimore to Wheeling, W. V.—1852;

First city to manufacture metallic pens—1810;

First city in country to operate a municipal band—1917;

First city to provide out of the public treasury music for municipally regulated street dancing—1917;

First city to inaugurate a municipal symphony orchestra—February 11, 1916;

National Anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner" written in Baltimore by Francis Scott Key—September 13, 1814;

First public singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the Holiday Street Theatre—1819;

First city in which a national convention was held for the nomination of a President and Vice-President. This was in 1831.

First water company established;

First steel plate made for sides of vessels;

## THE PEAR BLIGHT NEXT

Fruit Growers Warned to take Steps  
to Control It.

A pear blight that will affect apple and quince trees as well, will extend from coast to coast this year, and it will be indicated by leaves that do not fall in the autumn but will stick to the limbs and twigs and will rattle their clusters against the limbs long after the healthy foliage has fallen.

Dr. B. M. Waite principal pathologist of the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry says it is the queer retention of dead leaves, that will be the farmer's and orchardist's index to blighted limbs and twigs. Best control comes from cutting off and burning diseased branches and cutting out affected areas on the bark of limbs and trunks. Tools and the wounds made by them should be disinfected with a solution of corrosive sublimate to prevent spread of the disease.

Dr. Waite urges a general, intensive program of control work this fall. It is known that pear blight occurs periodically in the proportions of an epidemic. The intervals may be seven, ten or fifteen years.

One of the worst outbreaks came in 1904 when almost one-fourth of the California acreage was lost before the blight could be controlled. The next came in 1914. After 15 years, conditions again are serious and Dr. Waite believes it wise to reduce cultivation of orchards and seed them instead to grass or clover or to some cover crop which competes vigorously for the fertility of the soil.

He points out that pear blight is reduced as the vigor of the tree is reduced and for that reason it is necessary to avoid extensive pruning which stimulates youth growth. Use of nitrogenous fertilizers, including stable manure, should be avoided while blight is active or threatening.

### Dry Congressman Dead.

Congressman Kvale, of Minnesota, who succeeded Congressman Volstead, was burned to death in his summer cottage near Battle Lake, Minn., on Tuesday night. It is supposed that a stove, or lamp, exploded, and caused a quick fire which overpowered the Congressman before he could escape. He was entirely alone in the building.

Mr. Kvale represented the Farmer-Labor party in the House. Before he was elected, he was a Lutheran pastor, which office he resigned after election. He enjoyed the reputation of being "drier" than Mr. Volstead, whom he succeeded.

### No News Today!

A reporter in a neighboring town asked a woman if she could give him a news item. She thought and thought and finally admitted regretfully that she didn't know a "single solitary thing. I'm too excited to think, anyway," the woman added, "because my brother broke his arm when his house burned down this morning, and I am on my way to see him."—N. E. A. Bulletin.

### The World Series Games.

The world series games between the Chicago Nationals and the Philadelphia Athletics has been announced by Judge Landis. The first game will be played at Wrigley field, Chicago, on Tuesday, October 8 and Wednesday, October 9, and the remaining game, or games, will be played in Philadelphia. The regular season games will be played out, but the two leaders are already determined.

### Questions About the Motor Code are Answered.

Buses are cited as "one of the greatest sources of accidents on the highways," in a statement by J. Maxwell Smith, General Manager of the Keystone Automobile Club, of Pa.

"Aside from the obvious hazard of high speed," Mr. Smith said, "buses contribute to highway hazard by unnerving drivers of other vehicles. The action of bus drivers in continually honking their horns acts like a nervous shock to all drivers of automobiles, often pull out of line and run into the opposite traffic lane to pass vehicles ahead, frequently at a speed of 50 or more miles an hour. This practice is one of the major causes of accidents.

In controlling heavily congested traffic it seems to me that it should be the aim of enforcement authorities to keep such traffic moving at a reasonable rate of speed, uninterfered and in a manner that would prevent the drivers from becoming nervous and confused. Our observation is that as long as traffic is orderly and the massed cars are controlled very skillfully.

"However, as soon as a bus is heard to approach from the rear, loudly honking the horn, the orderly line invariably seems to scatter like birds before a gunner, in a pell mell scramble either to let the bus go by or to get out of earshot. While we have no wish to lay the entire blame for accidents to buses, we feel this horn blowing is a danger that ought to be overcome. I am confident that if this were eliminated to a minimum, there would be fewer accidents on the highways."

A new kind of brick has been developed which weighs only twenty pounds to the cubic foot as compared to the 120 pounds of ordinary brick. It is said that the new brick will defy a temperature of 3250 degrees for fifteen hours. Owing to its lightness and strength and to the fact that it holds nails firmly, this material should make possible higher buildings with more pyramiding and thinner walls.

# THE CARROLL RECORD

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All advertisements for 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 7th pages must be in our Office by Tuesday morning each week; otherwise, insertion cannot be guaranteed until the following week.

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.



Entered at Taneytown Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1929.

Another Editor Talks-up his Business

A western weekly newspaper gives the following as his clear-cut estimate of the community newspaper.

There is no newspaper in the state that is not making far more profit for the community and the state than it does for itself. And this profit to the community is the result of a service in news and editorial space freely given in the interest of public progress.

This editor, of course, is handicapped in what he says by being considered a personal "horn tooter" by a large portion of the general public—especially his near-by public. He is perhaps rated by some of his fellow communities—as charging too much for his service, and sharp-pointed comparisons may be made to his discredit in favor of another paper in another field. The world is just like that.

But, no matter. Taking it for granted that the local editor is not a misfit; that he has a reasonable stock of good sense; that he does his very best with his opportunities, and that his honesty of purpose is not to be questioned, then it must follow that even when he does "talk up" a bit for himself, he is likely to be as near right in his conclusions as those who talk him down.

He at least says right out in print, what he thinks; and what he thinks is apt to be gathered from ripe experience; and his experience comes from a close-up with all sorts of people, and all sorts of problems, that gives him a pretty safe judicial point of view. So, even an editor may not be lying when he writes what he thinks is his real worth to a community.

Governors to Celebrate Lights Golden Jubilee.

The governors of five states will mark Light's Golden Jubilee the fiftieth anniversary of the perfection of the electric incandescent lamp by Thomas A. Edison, with proclamation.

The people of these states will be called upon by the governors to celebrate the day. Festivities emphasizing the importance of the electric light are planned throughout the country in an expression of gratitude to the inventor.

The celebrations will culminate October 21, the anniversary of the invention. A testimonial dinner will be given to Mr. Edison by Henry Ford at Dearborn, Michigan, with America's most distinguished citizens attending. At this time the completely restored laboratories which Mr. Edison used at Menlo Park will be dedicated at Dearborn, where they will be preserved as a record of the inventor's work.

The governors who, to date, have scheduled official state participation by the issuing of a proclamation are Governor M. F. Larson, of New Jersey, the state in which Mr. Edison resides; Governor John G. Richards, of South Carolina; Governor John C. Phillips, of Arizona; Governor Harry G. Leslie, of Indiana and Governor R. C. Dillon, of New Mexico.

Eight governors also will issue statements to the press urging statewide observation of the anniversary. They are Governor I. L. Patterson, of Oregon; Governor Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire; Governor H. C. Baldrige, of Idaho; Governor John D. Wright, of Massachusetts; Governor Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland; Governor Frank C. Emerson, of Wyoming; Governor George H. Dern, of Utah, and Governor C. C. Young, of California.

Baltimore, and Voting Machines.

The Baltimore politicians—the kind with real "pull" and decision—are against voting machines. We suspect that the real objection to the machines is the fear that illiterates would have more trouble with the machine than with ballots, and that

there would be a consequent doubt as to the effect of the machines on the result, which is already sufficiently a worry to forecasters.

Those who figure on election costs say the machines stand for economy, while they have demonstrated their correctness and an obstacle to fraud, as well as greatly hastening the count. But the machines do seem to stand in the way of that close participation in elections that makes the act of voting a very personal record of preference, and as such the pencil stands on the side of sentiment at least.

However, we now write and count with machines, and do both better than by hand and pencil, and voting appears to be much along the same line, except we must consider that the illiterate, or physically infirm, could not very efficiently operate either a typewriter or an adding machine, and it is the total of votes of this large number that is considered by practical politicians.

We are gradually getting rid of the purely American illiterate voter, but there will always remain a large number of physically infirm who would certainly be additionally handicapped in trying to use the machine method; so, there are some real objections, other than political, to the machines; but, we do not understand why Baltimore might not give them a limited try-out without any serious objections, and thereby fall in line with other cities doing the same thing.

As the Baltimore budget for elections next year carries the large sum of \$353,732 for election expenses, that in itself has some weight in favor of the present ballot system—with the leaders who hand out election jobs.

Prohibition and Economics.

Extract from an Editorial Published in the "Saturday Evening Post," August 10, 1929.

"Fundamentally prohibition was brought about because of the driving force of business; and by business we mean employees as well as employers. The prohibitionist is usually symbolized and caricatured as a thin nosed fanatic with a high hat, a black tie and a mussed-up umbrella. But the railroads were among the first prohibitionists. They long ago put into effect the policy which the country later adopted, and for the same reasons. The whole history of this country could be written in terms of the changing attitude of business toward alcoholic beverages. In Colonial times part of the daily wage was a ration of rum or whisky. Gradually it was recognized that productivity did not go with drinking, and concern after concern put prohibition into effect as regarded its own force with the result that labor profited as much as or more than capital.

We think it is generally agreed on all sides that prohibition would never have come about, despite the years of propaganda on the part of the churches, the W. C. T. U. and the Anti-Saloon League, if business had not been fundamentally in its favor. Modern machines are not adapted to drink-fuddled brains. Mr. Ford's reputation as a business man is well enough to make credible witness. He has repeated again and again that prohibition of beverage alcohol goes hand in hand with a high-speed interlocking civilization.

Business did not pave the way for prohibition because of emotionalism or fanaticism, but as the astute, sagacious, farsighted, profitable, business-like thing to do for all concerned. It looked like a good financial bargain, and it proved to be such. We do not know exactly what proportion of American prosperity is due to prohibition, but we seriously doubt whether any honest observer denies it to be a major factor.

Even among the professed opponents of prohibition there seems to be a sort of tacit admission that the widespread ownership of securities by the masses of the people, the increase in savings, and the rapid multiplication of life-insurance policies and home ownership have some definite relation to this policy of the nation.

But prohibition has had more far-reaching economic results than these. Since it was adopted the automobile has come into nearly universal use, the radio has found its way into millions of homes and the films have catered to ever greater multitudes. The people generally wear far better clothing than ten or fifteen years ago, their house furnishings are superior, they use more telephones and other electrical equipment, they consume far more ice cream, confectionery and soft drinks, they send their children to school much longer and they eat an enormously expanded variety of food-stuffs. Of course no one ascribes all this improvement entirely to prohibition. But it is flying in the face of common sense and ordinary daily observation to deny the connection between the greater regularity of employment, the more intact condition of the worker's pay envelope and the growth in savings which have followed prohibition on the one hand, and the unprecedented increase in the con-

sumption of a wide range of goods on the other.

To thresh over the old moral arguments for and against is tiresome and gets us nowhere. Of course prohibition does not work nearly so well as could be wished, but no other method of handling the liquor traffic ever has. Of course there are lawless and corrupt, and only the very young and those older persons who suffer from a convenient amnesia forget the bribery, political influence, demoralization, illicit sale, defiance and murder that went with the former system.

If there was an economic basis for the adoption of prohibition, the question now facing the business world is whether with the enormously expanded markets the same policy is not even more essential today. The country must move very slowly indeed in any direction which threatens the improved condition of women and children or the extraordinary high standards of amusement, recreation, comfort, housing, clothing and feeding which the people at large have come to enjoy in comparatively recent years. This is what the business man should keep in mind when he discusses prohibition."

Hands off Farm Board.

Chairman McNary, of the Senate Agriculture Committee, to which have been referred President Hoover's Farm Board appointments, says Senators Brookhart and Nye have asked that the nominees appear before it for "questioning." They are especially concerned over the program for taking care of the wheat crop.

The attitude of these Western Senators has an ugly look. Are politics and special interests preparing thus early to crack the senatorial whip over the Farm Board? Why this inquiry? Every one of these appointees was indorsed by an impressive list of organizations and individuals on the score of character and particular fitness for this service. What additional information can these Senators gain by their inquiry? The board, without waiting for confirmation, has been right on the job. It has not been able to do as much for wheat as for some other products, because the machinery was lacking, but it has done what it could. Its system of loans supplementary to those obtained from the intermediate credit banks is acknowledged to be an emergency measure of much value.

If Chairman Legge and Mr. McKelvie, the wheat representative, fail to make glittering promises of preferential treatment for wheat, will Senators Nye and Brookhart withhold their indorsement on this account? Will the Senators demand full plans and specifications from these and other members of the board or seek to lay down rules for their procedure as a condition of approving their appointment? Congress in its discretion endued the Farm Board with extraordinary powers. If it is now thought best to limit those powers, the way to do it is through legislation, not through the exercise of the Senate's executive authority or its threat. The attitude of these Western Senators holds a serious menace to the efficiency of the Farm Board. They should keep hands off.—Phila. Ledger.

Left-Handedness

After a close study of several sets of identical twins, two eastern scientists have observed that there is an apparent relation between the tendency to left-handedness and the direction in which whorls in the hair curve, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

In every case where it was possible to determine whether the hair on the crown of the head grows in a right-handed, or clockwise, spiral it was discovered that the person had a more or less strongly developed tendency to right-handedness. If the whorl was curved to the left, the person was left-handed.

Weather Changes

The weather bureau says that day-to-day changes in the weather—one cold, next warm, then perhaps cold again—are mainly due to changes in the direction of the wind, and that in turn to changes in the distribution of air over the surface of the earth. The causes operating and their effects are rather complicated, but go back mainly to circulation between the equatorial and polar regions (caused by the heating of the tropical regions and the cooling of the polar regions) as modified by the effects of the daily rotation of the earth.

Canadian Metropolis

Years before adventurous white men penetrated inland into America, Indians gave the name "Toronto" to the place where trails and water routes converged at a bay of Lake Ontario's northern shore. Toronto means "place of meeting" in the Indian language, and thanks to the amazing progress of modern transportation it has grown from a tiny settlement where goods were brought for exchange to one of the largest cities in Canada and a great railway center with a population of nearly 700,000.

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HERE'S proof that your nickel can buy complete smoking satisfaction. Bayuk's Havana Ribbon. A cigar so good—so long lasting—so mellow and fine that you'll agree it's the world's greatest buy... only 5c.

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Disease Germs Cannot Live in Mother's Milk

Scientists have known for some time that babies fed on mother's milk were protected in some mysterious fashion from various diseases such as whooping cough, measles, diphtheria and the like. Now it appears that the mother's milk actually has the power of killing disease germs. Dr. Friedrich Schlaeppli, bacteriologist at Berne, Switzerland, has experimented with milk from nursing mothers and found that the milk has this bactericidal power to a very high degree. If the milk is kept at a mean temperature this power may be demonstrated for sixty hours or more. Such bacteria as get into it are at least very much retarded in their development if not actually killed. The milk is even able to destroy bacteria which do not normally occur in it. Boiled milk has not this power. Doctor Schlaeppli has succeeded in filtering milk, obtaining a clear greenish liquid which contained albumin but no fat. The germs naturally contained in the milk stayed back with the fat, but the power to kill bacteria remained in the clear filtrate. This was proved by adding germs to the filtrate, which destroyed them.

Juvenile Love at Last Has Legal Definition

A Los Angeles couple eloped to Stanta-Ana with the intention of getting married, but failed of the desired object owing to the fact that both were minors. Later, the young man was sued by the irate father of the girl. When the case came up, the attorney for the defense asked that the action be dismissed on the ground that no harm had been done, that if any offense had been committed both parties were equally at fault and that when all was said and done, it was just a case of puppy love. "What do you call puppy love?" asked the court. "Well," replied the attorney, "it's the kind that's too young to have to get a license for."—Los Angeles Times.

Head Alone Lives

"In October or November every year," writes Prof. J. Arthur Thomson in "John of London's Weekly," "when the moon enters on its third quarter, for half an hour before sunrise, the long palolo worms back out of the crevices among the coral reefs and jerk off their whole body, except the head end, which keeps its hold in the coral cranny. Then the sea teems with wriggling greenish worms; it is like vermicelli soup for several inches deep. The worm-bodies wriggle and burst, liberating millions of egg cells and sperm cells. All the bodies die; but the heads live on and grow new bodies for next year, thus avoiding the nemesis of total death. Subtlety at a low level!"

Salt in History

Savage races have lived without salt, but history shows that wherever it has been obtainable, even at the cost of much time and money, men have struggled to obtain it. This is probably more because of the zest it gives to foods, than because of its own value as a food. The elements found in salt are usually present in sufficiently large quantities in the diet. However, the addition of more or less large quantities of salt seems to do no harm to the average person; excessive consumption may affect the assimilation of the food.

Shrubs Guarded by Law

To protect desert holly, Joshua trees and other growths of the deserts, California and Nevada recently have passed laws making it a misdemeanor to dig up, destroy or pick the flowers of some varieties of plants that grow in the dry places. Between Tonopah and Las Vegas, in southern Nevada, a wide expanse of desert country, several hundred miles long, is called the West's largest and most beautiful natural flower garden.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

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Your Fall needs can be supplied here at a Great Saving. Here you will get the highest quality Merchandise at lowest prices.

## Dry Goods Department

A large line of Percales, Plain and Fancy Gingham, Prints, Shirtings, Muslins, Light and Dark Outings, Sheeting and Pillow Tubing and Table Damasks.

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Underwear for the whole family of all kinds. Hosiery in Silk, Rayon and Lisle. Newest shades for Fall. Dress and Work Shirts with collar attached.

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"Look at your Hat—every one else does." Buy a Chesterfield Hat or Cap and know you have quality and style. We have a complete assortment.

## Shoes Shoes

Work Shoes for Men in all grades. Heavy all leather and long wearing Work Shoes. Men's Dress Shoes and Oxfords, in tan and black. Our line of Ladies Oxfords and Pumps is up-to-the-minute in style and color. They cannot be equaled in price or quality elsewhere. Children's School Shoes that stand the knocks.

## LITTLE OPPORTUNITIES

Many young men let little opportunities pass by unimproved ---they are so anxious to grasp the large ones. But remember that every little opportunity, if rightly improved often leads to some larger opportunity. Start an account right now with this Bank with the amount you can spare.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

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# POULTRY FACTS

## TURKEYS PAY IF GIVEN GOOD CARE

### Attempt to Keep Them With Chickens Causes Failure.

Turkey raising is passing from a general farm side line to a commercial enterprise, as more farmers begin to specialize in the business.

"The coastal and mountain sections of North Carolina are rapidly becoming centers of an important specialized turkey-growing industry," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultry specialist at the North Carolina State college. "These two sections are taking the lead in production. The growers are finding that where they handle the birds with care, excellent profits may be made. One of the greatest reasons for failure is that some growers attempt to keep the turkeys with chickens and usually do not provide the turkeys with a home, with feed and care."

To begin with, the turkey grower must get started right, says Mr. Parrish. He needs to use only strong, healthy birds as breeders and to place these on clean, well drained, dry soil, where chickens have not been kept. Turkey eggs may be hatched in an incubator, under the turkey hen or under a chicken hen. Where the hen method is used, the mother bird must be dusted with sodium fluoride to control lice. This dusting should be given during the first week and again in ten or fourteen days. Use only a small pinch of the material for each hen or serious results may follow with the poults.

When the poults hatch, they should not be fed until forty-eight hours old, a little milk and green feed, such as short tender grass, lettuce or onion tops might be given. When feeding begins, the poults must be fed often, as much as five times a day in small amounts. The scratch grain is given when the poults are about one week old. Feed the mash, scratch feed and greens until the young turkeys are three weeks of age, generally increasing the scratch and getting it finally to two good feeds each day.

## Early Roosting Habit

### Is of Great Benefit

Chicks that get the roosting habit early in life will usually grow into better chickens than those that are allowed to cuddle in crowded houses throughout the summer. Early roosting used to be considered the cause of many of the crooked breastbones in chickens. Results of proper feeding have shown that this trouble is more often caused from a deficiency of minerals in the ration or from a lack of sunshine.

With this false notion of crooked breastbones out of the argument, practically all of the benefits lie with the early training of the chicks to roost. Such chicks will be easier to handle in the fall when they are put into laying houses. They will also be less apt to crowd and become overheated, in addition to being easier to care for.

In training chicks to roost, it is a good plan to have the roosts low. Often it is necessary to place the chicks upon the roosts once or twice. Soon they will find that such roosts are much more comfortable than muddling around the hover, and they will quickly adopt the roosting habit.

## Poultry Notes

Keep house and yard clean.

Build a good house or shelter.

Provide roosts and dropping boards.

Grow some green crop in the yard.

Keep the hens confined to your own land and off the road.

Don't keep a male bird. Hens lay just as well without a male.

Kamala is a good remedy for tape worms in poultry and nicotine sulphate a good remedy for other intestinal worms.

Unless eggs are produced by healthy hens under sanitary conditions, the chicks produced will be liable to the diseases of the present flock.

If you cannot get your cockerels on the market early enough to get the top broiler prices for them, caponize some of them and see what they will bring you next spring as capons.

Bright green alfalfa is a very valuable addition to the mature ducks' ration and they will relish a little of it.

Keep the hens confined to the houses when the yards are muddy; this helps to keep the hens' feet clean. Gather eggs often.

What is a fresh egg? Strictly speaking, an egg is considered fresh until it has been in storage at a temperature of 300 degrees F. at least 30 days. However, the best prices are paid for the newly laid eggs.

## Vegetables Enjoyed by Epicures of Old Times

The beets of ancient Greece were black and white and the leaves as well as the roots were used. The leaves were generally preferred to lettuce, though lettuce was highly thought of for its cooling effect.

There are accounts of lettuce being served in its natural state at the tables of Persian kings as far back as 500 B. C. The Romans generally cooked it. Roman lettuce was black and its milky juice was said to induce sleep. In Sixteenth century England, where eight varieties were found, it was cooked or served with oil and vinegar.

Only in recent years have mushrooms been anything like abundant on the market, and outside the large cities they are considered a rarity still; yet mushrooms have been available for thousands of years. Said Pliny: "The last device of our epicures to sharpen their appetites and tempt them to eat inordinately is the cooking of mushrooms."

Often they prepared the dish with their own hands to enjoy the odor. The mushroom, however, fell into discredit at the death of Emperor Tiberius Claudius, on account of the aid it had rendered Agrippina, his wife, in poisoning him.

## Made Handsome Income by "Hurry Up" Weddings

One of the most famous marriage brokers of history was Rev. Alexander Keith, who, in the middle of the Eighteenth century, did a flourishing trade in clerical marriages in the Mayfair district of London. He used to celebrate as many as 6,000 a year and charged a guinea for each ceremony. He was publicly excommunicated and in return proceeded to excommunicate the bishop of London, Judge Andrews, who tried him, and the rector of St. George's.

James, fourth duke of Hamilton, was married to the beautiful Miss Gunning at the Mayfair chapel with a ring from a curtain at 12:30 a. m. In 1753 the marriage act put an end to Keith's hasty weddings and he retired to private life.

## How Poppy Became Symbol

There is some confusion and misunderstanding in regard to the use of the poppy as a symbol, by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The poppy was first sold in this country for war relief before the armistice, when Mme. Guerin disposed of millions of them which had been made by French orphans. The Veterans of Foreign Wars bought the last of her stock. In 1920 the American Legion had a national poppy sale, but in 1921 had a daisy sale. The Veterans of Foreign Wars then had a poppy drive. Later the Legion used the poppy. Both organizations now sell poppies near Memorial day for raising funds for needy veterans, and it seems that this flower has found a place in the American heart along with the red cross upon a white field.

## Tit for Tat

"Ah," said the elderly tramp, giving his brimless hat a twirl, "education is a wonderful thing in our line of business."

"Why, whatever good is education to us?" asked the younger road walker.

"I'll tell you," was the reply. "I was in Beverly one morning and knocked at the door of a tidy little bungalow. When the lady of the house came out to see who it was I quoted a little Shakespeare."

"Well?"

"An' she replied with a little bacon."

## "Makers of the Flag"

On Flag day, 1914, before the employees of the Department of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, then secretary of the interior, made an address which ended: "I swung before your eyes as a bright gleam of color, a symbol of yourself, the pictured suggestion of that big thing which makes this nation. My stars and my stripes are your dream and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith, because you have made them so out of your hearts. For you are the makers of the flag and it is well that your glory lie in the making."

## Poor Place for Doctor

Many centuries after the time of the Greeks and the Romans cabbage was still so highly thought of as a health giver that the story was told of a doctor going to settle in Denmark, who, when he saw fields of cabbage everywhere, lost heart, deciding that Denmark would be a poor market for his services. But an English writer of half a century ago recounted with apologies instances of the high regard in which the vegetable had been held. His age, said he, looked on all members of the cabbage family as hard to digest and affording little nourishment.

## Duty

An Indiana business man who is cranky about his food distressed his wife by setting his cup of coffee in the platter of butter.

"What do you mean by doing a trick like that?" inquired the wife.

"I am only carrying out an injunction of humanity. It's the duty of the strong to support the weak," replied the aggrieved husband.—Indianapolis Star.

## National Capital

Histories of Washington mention that when Virginia and Maryland ceded their state sovereignty over land for a national capital, the ownership of the land remained vested in the individual owners, the government having to buy what was needed for federal purposes. There were 19 original proprietors, including four principal landowners, Daniel Carroll, David Burnes, Samuel Davison and Notley Young. Carroll's property included the present Capitol hill. Burnes owned a large part of the land covered by the present city, including the sites of the White House and treasury building.

## Fifty-Fifty

The well-known Irish comedian, Talbot Farrell, tells the story of a typical "bull" perpetrated by one of his countrymen.

A small touring company was playing to rather meager audiences in a remote Irish town, and the manager, wishing to find out how the attendance at his show compared with the attendances at others, asked one of the local inhabitants how the theater was usually patronized.

"Oh, not so bad, not so bad," was the reply. "Sometimes it's half full, and sometimes it's half empty."—Pearson's Weekly.

## State of Maryland

### STATE ROADS COMMISSION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED PROPOSALS for building one section of State Highway, as follows: Carroll County. Contract Cl-79. One section of State Highway along the Lineboro Road from the end of Contract Cl-62 to the Pennsylvania Line, a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 17th day of September, 1929, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

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

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

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 31st day of August, 1929.

G. CLINTON UHL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary. 9-6-2t

## PUBLIC SALE

### —OF—

### Live Stock and Farming Implements.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a chattel mortgage from Albert Heldebride and Amelia Heldbridge, his wife, to Emory C. Gerrick, dated August 30, 1928, and recorded among the Chattel Records of Carroll County, Maryland, the undersigned, Attorney named in said Mortgage to make sale, will sell at public auction, on the farm of Emory C. Gerrick, formerly occupied by Albert Heldebride and wife, located near the road leading from Black's School House to Menges Mill, in Myers District, Carroll County, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1929, at 9:30 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property, to-wit:

### THREE WORK HORSES,

gray horse, 16 years old, named Bill; bay horse, 13 years old, named Frank; black horse, 18 years old, named Colonel.

### TWO HEAD CATTLE,

Jersey cow, named Pete; brindle cow, named Rolly.

### 4 SHOATS.

1 sow, about 75 chickens.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Osborne binder, 6-ft. cut; Milwaukee mower, 5-ft. cut; horse rake, John-Deere double row corn planter, Moline manure spreader, 2 lever harrows, 1 Oliver furrow plow, sulky corn cultivator, walking corn cultivator, hay fork, rope and pulleys; Empire grain drill, two 2-horse wagons, surrey, single trees, double trees and triple trees, all household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE CASH. THEODORE F. BROWN, Attorney named in Mortgage.

J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. BROWN & SHIPLEY, Attorneys.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

### —OF—

### Personal Property

Immediately after the sale of the above described personal property by Theodore F. Brown, Attorney, on Saturday September 21st, 1929, at 9:30 o'clock, A. M., the undersigned, Sheriff of Carroll County, Md., by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Carroll County, on a judgment of William S. Menges against the said Amelia Heldebride and others, will sell at public sale on the aforesaid farm of Emory C. Gerrick, the following personal property, which I have seized and taken in execution, to-wit:-

1/2 INTEREST IN 10 ACRES of growing corn; single shovel plow, 3-leg plow, corn chopping mill, dark brown mule, 4 sets work harness, 5 collars, 4 bridles, 2 black hogs, 11 white ducks, 2 milk cans, 2 sets buggy harness, log chain, iron kettle and stand; buggy pole, land roller.

TERMS OF SALE CASH. GEORGE C. FOWBLE, Sheriff of Carroll County.



# Pick the car you want

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No matter what price you want to pay for a used car—we can supply you with a better automobile than you ever expected to buy for that amount of money!

We have on hand at this time the widest selection of fine used cars in our history. Many of them cannot be told from new. The motors have been thoroughly overhauled—upholstery and hardware are in excellent condition—and some have even been refinished in pleasing new colors.

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Come in and pick out your car now—while we have a wide selection for you to choose from!

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TANEYTOWN, MD.

# USED CARS

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They have cured thousands. They will cure you. These remedies are guaranteed to do what is printed on label or money refunded.

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SOLD AT YOUR GROCERS 4-5-1f

## PUBLIC SALE —OF— Valuable Real Estate

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1929, at 1:30 o'clock, in Middleburg District 1/2 mile north of Mt. Union Church, his small farm containing ABOUT 25 ACRES OF LAND the improvements thereon consisting of a 5-room

WEATHERBOARD DWELLING barn, and other necessary outbuildings, 2 wells of water, fruit, etc. TERMS given on day of sale.

J. EDWARD DAYHOFF, J. N. O. SMITH, Auct. 9-6-3t

## NOTICE OF TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS

The Burgess and Commissioners will sit in their office in the Municipal Building, on the evenings of THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 and 20,

from 7:30 until 9 o'clock, for the purpose of making Transfers and Abatements. Claims for Abatements will be considered only on these dates.

By Order of the Burgess and Commissioners, MAURICE C. DUTTERA, Burgess.

Attest: CLYDE L. HESSON, Clerk. 9-6-2t

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## RATIFICATION NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Carroll County: AUGUST TERM, 1929.

Estate of Edwin H. Sharetts, deceased. On application, it is ordered, this 20th day of August, 1929, that the sale of Real Estate of Edwin H. Sharetts, late of Carroll County, deceased, made by William E. Ritter and Upton F. Mehring, 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 5th Monday, 30th day of September, next; provided a copy of this order be inserted for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Carroll County before the 4th Monday, 23rd day of September, next.

The report states the amount of sale to be \$6,731.55.

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

True Copy Test: WILLIAM F. BRICKER, Register of Wills for Carroll County. 8-23-4t

Tidals of Great Lakes

The waters of lakes and inland seas are influenced by the attraction of the sun and moon in the same manner as the waters of the ocean. There are tides in the Great Lakes but owing to the comparatively small extent of water they are scarcely noticeable, except by refined measurements. Observations made by the United States survey have shown that Lake Michigan has a tide with an amplitude of one and one-half inches for the neap tide and three inches for the spring tide.

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

Will be in Taneytown at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store any Thursday by appointment. Unless, however, definite appointments are made, the trip will be canceled. Consultation by appointment will be free. Then if examination and glasses are desired, a small fee will be charged which will be accepted as a deposit on glasses. Appointments may be made by card, or telephone, at Sarbaugh's Jewelry Store.

DR. W. A. R. BELL Main Office Frederick, Md.

# 666

is a Prescription for Golds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known. 5-3-22t

Printing, ordered today, can be delivered tomorrow if you wish it



# Supplement to THE CARROLL RECORD

TANEYTOWN, MARYLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1929.

## GENERAL STATEMENT OF Receipts and Disbursements of Carroll County, Md., for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1929

The County Commissioners of Carroll County Balance Sheet July 1st, 1929

ASSETS:		CURRENT:	
Cash—Exhibit B	\$5,806.20	Cash—Exhibit B	\$5,806.20
Accounts Receivable	761.72	Accounts Receivable	761.72
	\$6,567.92		\$6,567.92
TAXES, ETC., RECEIVABLE:			
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1923 Taxes	2.80		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1924 Taxes	49.88		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1925 Taxes	480.49		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1926 Taxes	2,833.71		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1927 Taxes	10,907.43		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1928 Taxes	37,214.72		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—1929 Taxes—Schedule 32	580,569.52		
S. J. Stone, Treasurer—1927 Corporation Taxes	1.49		
S. J. Stone, Treasurer—1928 Corporation Taxes	30.67		
S. J. Stone, Treasurer—1929 Corporation Taxes—Schedule 32	100,995.32		
Interest Accrued on Taxes	3,006.41		
	\$736,092.44		
Less Reserve for Erroneous Taxes Prior to 1929 Levy	6,009.98	730,082.46	
FIXED:			
Hard Roads and Large Bridges	\$971,791.62		
Lateral Roads	\$317,010.00		
Machinery and Equipment	\$22,720.55		
Less Reserve for Depreciation	17,069.06	5,651.49	
Office Equipment	1,633.14		
Less Reserve for Depreciation	757.86	875.28	1,295,323.39
DEFERRED CHARGES to Budget Appropriation			\$60,694.40
			\$2,092,673.17
LIABILITIES:			
Annual and Special Pensions	\$ 2,200.00		
Board of Education	351,850.62		
Board of Health	2,200.00		
Bridges	10,000.00		
Care of Insane	10,000.00		
Carroll County Firemen's Association	8,000.00		
Carroll County Lateral Road Bonds	30,000.00		
Carroll County School Bonds	1,000.00		
Circuit Court	7,000.00		
Computing and Making Tax Books and Bills	500.00		
Coroners' Juries, Inquests and Examinations	400.00		
Counsel to County Commissioners	300.00		
County Agent and Home Demonstrator	3,000.00		
County Commissioners	3,500.00		
County Home	7,000.00		
County Jail	6,000.00		
County Roads	40,000.00		
County Treasurer	2,300.00		
Court House	7,000.00		
Court Stenographer	2,040.00		
Discount	10,000.00		
Erroneous Taxes	10,000.00		
Forest Fires	200.00		
Hard Roads	11,350.22		
Incorporated Towns	20,000.00		
Insurance	500.00		
Interest Coupons on Lateral Road Bonds	10,000.00		
Justices of the Peace	1,800.00		
Local Assessors	1,500.00		
Machinery and Road Equipment	4,695.00		
Maryland School for Blind	300.00		
Miscellaneous	2,000.00		
Notes Payable	45,879.00		
Orphans' Court	2,200.00		
Paupers' Coffins and Burials	200.00		
Public Printing	1,000.00		
State's Attorney—Salary and Expenses	4,000.00		
Supervisor of Assessments—Salary and Expenses	1,000.00		
Tax Collector—Salary			
Tax Collector's Assistant—Salary			
(% of Tax Collections)—Estimated for Budget	3,000.00		
Telephone—Expenses	300.00		
Telephone	800.00		
Training School for Boys and Girls	2,500.00		
Tubercular Eradication	3,000.00		
Vital Statistics	2,200.00		
Warrants Payable	52,250.00	681,564.84	
NOTES PAYABLE CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND WARRANTS PAYABLE			113,379.38
Less Appropriations included in Budget			98,129.00
			15,250.38
THE DOG LICENSE FUND RESERVE			218.82
BONDS PAYABLE:			
Carroll County Lateral Road Bonds:			
Issue of 1921—5½%—Due 1930 to 1933	\$18,000.00		
Issue of 1922—4½%—Due 1929 to 1934	29,000.00		
Issue of 1923—5%—Due 1929 to 1935	34,000.00		
Issue of 1924—4½%—Due 1929 to 1934	29,000.00		
Issue of 1925—4½%—Due 1929 to 1935	34,000.00		
Issue of 1926—4½%—Due 1929 to 1936	39,000.00		
Issue of 1927—4½%—Due 1930 to 1939	19,000.00	\$202,000.00	
Less Appropriation included in Budget	30,000.00		
	\$172,000.00		
Carroll County School 3½%—Bonds—Issue of 1900—Due 1930 to 1932		\$3,000.00	
Less Appropriation included in Budget	1,000.00	2,000.00	174,000.00
*NET WORTH		\$1,221,639.13	
		\$2,092,673.17	
*The Land, Buildings, and some of the Equipment belonging to the county, have not been valued, thereby leaving the Fixed Assets and Net Worth understated by the values of these items.			
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30th., 1929.			
Balance of Cash in Banks—July 1st., 1928 per previous report	\$35,645.13		
Add amount of checks returned and adjustment of check differences in Cash Book for Year ended June 30th., 1928	147.33	\$35,792.46	
RECEIPTS:			
1924 Taxes—From M. C. Keefer, Collector	57.53		
1925 Taxes—From M. C. Keefer, Collector	847.44		
1926 Taxes—From M. C. Keefer, Collector	4,390.20		
1927 Taxes—From M. C. Keefer, Collector	11,756.23		
1928 Taxes—From M. C. Keefer, Collector	\$558,735.35		
Less—Allowance for Discounts	\$6,799.33		
Allowances for Erroneous Assessments	4,640.20	11,439.53	
Net Amount Received	\$547,295.82		
1925 Taxes on Corporations—S. J. Stone, Treasurer	65.03		
1926 Taxes on Corporations—S. J. Stone, Treasurer	107.07		
1927 Taxes on Corporations—S. J. Stone, Treasurer	104.68		
1928 Taxes on Corporations—S. J. Stone, Treasurer	\$111,179.28		
Less—Allowances for Discounts	\$873.09		
Assessments for Erroneous Assessments	267.80		
Allowance to Andrew Ramsay Company overpaid 1926 Taxes	.56	1,141.44	
Net Amount Received	\$110,037.84		
1928 Franchise Tax on Business Corporations	1,167.64		
1928 Dog Licenses	1,004.00		
County Home—Sale of Crops, Produce, etc.		683.77	

Refund on Account of State Witnesses, Fines, etc	1,409.25		
Circuit Court		3,462.77	
Justice of Peace—Fines			
Received for Care of Insane	1,424.94		
Received from County Commissioners of Frederick County for Joint Bridges	79.96		
Received Donation from Citizens for Keysville end of Detour to Taneytown Road	9,590.75		
Received Donation from Citizens for Keysville end of Detour to Taneytown Road	5,000.00		
Received from J. S. Hyde for Turkeyfoot Road \$50.00			
Received from American Oil Company for Turkeyfoot Road	\$ 15.00	65.00	
Received for Greenville Road	480.00		
Received from H. S. Snyder for Gorsuch Road \$125.00			
Received from W. H. S. Algire for Gorsuch Road 75.00			
Received from Birnie Trust Company for Harney Road	427.59		
Received from A. G. Leister for Hard Roads in District No. 8	\$72.50		
Received from H. S. Snyder for Hard Roads in District No. 8	50.00	122.50	
Received from Lewis K. High for Finksburg and Louisville Road	350.00		
Received from Sales of Culvert Pipe	416.25		
Received from J. W. Weaver for Sale of Coal	34.08		
Received from M. Krebs for Placing Stone on his road	5.00		
Received from Maryland Racing Commission for License of Taneytown Track	200.00		
Received from State Department of Forestry	2.25		
Received—Miscellaneous Refunds for Overpayments	87.07		
Miscellaneous Income from Sale of Supplies, Telephone, Postage Stamps, etc.	8.64		
Interest—Schedule 1	7,115.23		
Borrowed from Banks—Schedule 2	25,000.00	\$722,998.53	
		\$758,790.99	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Administration of Law—Schedule 3	\$ 17,829.08		
Annual and Special Pensions—Schedule 4	1,608.75		
Bridges—New Work—Schedule 6	5,895.29		
Bridges—Repair Work—Schedule 7	676.97		
Board of Education—Schedule 5	317,308.09		
Care of Insane—Schedule 8	10,041.00		
Carroll County Firemen's Association	8,000.00		
Carroll County Lateral Road Bonds Redeemed—Schedule 9	28,000.00		
Coroners' Juries, Inquests and Examinations—Schedule 10	203.66		
County Commissioners' Office—Salaries and Expenses—Schedule 11	13,334.76		
County Home—Schedule 12	10,155.65		
County Jail—Schedule 13	5,903.63		
County Roads—Schedule 14	60,260.79		
Court House—Schedule 15	2,114.67		
Damage by Dogs and Cost of Dog Taxation—Schedule 16	1,020.94		
Department of Agriculture—Schedule 17	6,609.43		
Department of Health—Schedule 18	2,738.03		
Election Supervisors—Schedule 19	11,747.15		
Erroneous Taxes Refunded—Schedule 20	41.37		
Forest Fires	2.00		
Hard Roads—New Work—Schedule 21	98,025.52		
Hard Roads—Repair Work—Schedule 22	44,120.81		
Incorporated Towns—Schedule 23	14,431.99		
Insurance—Schedule 24	466.83		
Interest Coupons on Lateral Road Bonds—Schedule 25	10,647.50		
Interest Paid—Schedule 26	7,055.90		
Local Assessors—Schedule 27	510.80		
Machinery and Equipment—M. C. Deering Tractor and Miscellaneous Road Machinery	4,521.39		
Maryland School for Blind	250.00		
Miscellaneous Expenses—Schedule 28	933.74		
Office Equipment—Todd Check Writer	60.00		
Paupers' Coffins and Burials—Schedule 29	341.00		
Public Printing and Stationery—Schedule 30	798.05		
Surveying—J. J. John and Others	39.25		
Training Schools			
Maryland Training School for Boys	\$1,517.59		
Montrose School for Girls	534.86		
House of Reformation	222.30	2,274.75	
Various Expenditures—Maryland Culvert and Metal Company—Road Pipes Purchased and Resold	17.90		
Notes, Certificates and Warrants Payable Paid off—Schedule 31	65,000.00	752,984.79	
Balance of Cash in Banks—June 30th., 1929		5,806.20	
		\$758,790.99	
INTEREST RECEIVED			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
S. J. Stone, Treasurer and Collector—Interest on Deposits	\$1,899.14		
S. J. Stone, Treasurer and Collector—Interest on Banks, Trust Companies and Business Corporation Taxes	42.86		
S. J. Stone, Treasurer and Collector—Interest received for account Board of Education special fund	990.58	2,932.58	
M. C. Keefer, Collector—Interest on 1924 Taxes	15.16		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—Interest on 1925 Taxes	162.05		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—Interest on 1926 Taxes	567.99		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—Interest on 1927 Taxes	757.59		
M. C. Keefer, Collector—Interest on 1928 Taxes	2,680.86	4,182.65	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$7,115.23	
BORROWED FROM BANKS			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
1928, July 3—First National Bank of Westminster	\$10,000.00		
1929, June 2—First National Bank of Hampstead	15,000.00		
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$25,000.00	
ADMINISTRATION OF LAW			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
CIRCUIT COURT:			
Grand and Petit Juries	\$3,353.51		
Court Stenographer—Harry D. Berwager—Salary	\$2,040.00		
Supplies	61.25	2,101.25	
Bailiffs	400.00		
Court Crier and Drawing Jury	539.10		
Witnesses in State Cases and before Grand Jury	1,693.39		
APPEARANCE FEES:			
Edward O. Weant	30.00		
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Edward M. Mellor, Clerk	\$1,720.56		
Telephone—Judges' Office	93.02		
Clerk's Office—Later refunded	40.68		
G. W. Steele—Services in Case of State versus John Orcatus Marsh	100.00		
E. E. Weaver—Services in State versus D. H. Summons	13.20		
Daily Record—Copies of Appellee's Brief, State versus Summons	29.00		
S. J. Ramer—Expenses of Meals for Jury and Officers	21.00		
Frederick County Case Removed	15.00	2,032.46	10,149.71
STATE'S ATTORNEY:			
Theodore F. Brown—Salary	2,001.04		
Telephone	153.11		
Stationery	5.82		
Miscellaneous	44.00	2,203.97	
ORPHANS' COURT EXPENSES:			
Charles H. Marker—Chief Judge	642.00		
J. Webster Ebaugh, Associate Judge	642.00		
Lewis E. Green, Associate Judge	642.00	1,926.00	
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE:			
George E. Benson—Salary	1,124.96		
Stationery	16.50		
Telephone	54.40		

Allowance for Miscellaneous Expenses	12.75		
Refund of Erroneous Fine Collected	100.00		
Ray Yohn—Constable—Making Arrests and Issuing Summons	1,308.61		
William Shamer—Refund of Erroneous Fine Collected	7.60		
	10.00	1,326.21	
INVESTIGATION WORK IN CONNECTION WITH PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929.			
O. O. Goben	951.71		
Lieutenant M. A. Peppersack and Associates	791.92		
Theodore F. Brown	210.00		
Robert Speller	135.56		
Dr. D. F. Spiller	100.00		
Jessie P. King	20.00		
H. Latimer Elderdice	14.00	2,223.19	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$17,829.08	
ANNUAL AND SPECIAL PENSIONS			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929.			
DISTRICT NO. 1:			
Ida S. Angel	\$ 45.00		
Jennie Clingan	50.00		
Annie Foreman	80.00		
Kate Hamilton	75.00		
Floyd Ridinger	37.50		
Silas Shoemaker	33.75		
Laura V. Smith	30.00		
Gertrude Weimert	30.00	\$381.25	
DISTRICT NO. 2:			
Oliver C. Heltebride	35.00		
Rachael E. J. Smeak	50.00	85.00	
DISTRICT NO. 3:			
Herbert Feesser		50.00	
DISTRICT NO. 4:			
C. Kelly	12.50		
Samuel Weybright	50.00	62.50	
DISTRICT NO. 6:			
Margaret Canter	40.00		
John Stremmel	30.00	70.00	
DISTRICT NO. 7:			
Annie Bowman	20.00		
Harry Buckingham	50.00		
Katherine Dell	30.00		

County Celebrations	200.00	
General Entertainment	350.00	
Contingencies	150.00	47,630.63
		\$286,333.80
NOTE PAID—Union National Bank, Westminster, Maryland, for additional Expenses for School Year 1927-1928		15,789.01
SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND AND BUILDINGS:		
General Cash Payment	13,645.28	
For Land Sites and New Buildings, Lots 5 and 7, Sykesville Heights	400.00	14,045.28
		\$316,168.09
School Bonds Nos. 49 and 50—3½'s issue of 1900—Redeemed	1,000.00	
Interest Coupons Paid on School Bonds—3½'s—Issue of 1900	140.00	1,140.00
TOTAL—To Exhibit B		\$317,308.09

**BRIDGES—NEW WORK**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929.

1928		
September 28—Luten Bridge Company, Inc.—Span Bridge over Little Morgan Run	1,575.00	
November 28—Luten Bridge Company, Inc.—Bridge on Washington ton Road, near Everett Beck's	3,598.69	
1929		
January 29—Thomas, Bennett and Hunter—Concrete Bridge on Mt. Oliver Road	721.60	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$5,895.29

**BRIDGES—REPAIR WORK**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

1928		
October 28—H. C. Danner, Lumber	45.90	
October 28—County Commissioners of Frederick County, Wilson's Ford Bridge, Carroll County's half share	129.49	
November 7—Thomas, Bennett and Hunter, Bridge over Mill Race at Union Mills	100.60	
November 28—County Commissioners of Frederick County, Bull Frog Bridge, Carroll County's half share	315.42	
December 24—D. E. Metz, Lumber for Bridge near Harney	75.36	
1929		
April 29—Lee Leister, Lumber	10.20	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$676.97

**CARE OF INSANE**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

Crownsville State Hospital	875.00	
Springfield State Hospital	8,476.31	
The Spring Grove State Hospital	637.87	
Sydenham Hospital	51.42	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$10,041.00

**CARROLL COUNTY LATERAL ROAD BONDS REDEEMED**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

Issue of 1921—5½%—Numbers 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	\$8,000.00	
Issue of 1922—4½%—Numbers 16-20, inclusive	5,000.00	
Issue of 1923—5%—Numbers 11-15, inclusive	5,000.00	
Issue of 1924—4½%—Numbers 6-10, inclusive	5,000.00	
Issue of 1925—4½%—Numbers 1-5, inclusive	5,000.00	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$28,000.00

**CORONERS' JURIES, INQUESTS AND EXAMINATIONS**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

GEORGE BENSON, JUSTICE OF PEACE:		
Inquest of E. Tilghman	5.00	
Viewing body of H. Adams	5.00	
Viewing body of Mrs. W. Hesson	5.00	
Viewing body of John Day	5.00	
Viewing body of W. T. Grimes	5.00	
Viewing body of W. Green	5.00	
Viewing body of Sarah A. Bowers, infant	5.00	
Inquest of Sarah A. Bowers, infant	5.00	
Viewing body of C. E. Hesson	5.00	
Inquest of B. L. Marsh	55.00	
Viewing body of R. Wheeler	6.00	
Inquest of R. Wheeler	6.00	
Viewing body of N. Jones	6.00	73.00
DR. J. S. GEATTY:		
Viewing body of Charles E. Hesson	5.00	
DR. J. J. STEWART:		
Examination and Consultation in case of death of Beulah L. Marsh	15.00	
DR. L. C. STITELY:		
Viewing body of Bertha Bowers at Autopsy	10.00	
Viewing body of C. Barnes	10.00	
Viewing body and attending Inquest of Tolly Conoway	10.00	30.00
AMOS W. WAGNER, JUSTICE OF PEACE:		
Viewing body of Clara Lescalet	5.00	
DR. L. K. WOODWARD:		
Viewing body of Sarah A. Bowers, infant	10.00	
Viewing body of G. W. Fossett	10.00	
Viewing body of Henrietta Doyle	5.00	
Viewing body of Charles H. Gardner	5.00	
Viewing body of Norris Jones	5.00	35.00
CLAYTON J. SAUBLE, ACTING CORONER:		
Viewing body of William H. Gettier	5.00	
INQUISITION JURIES:		
Inquest of Earl Tilghman	8.00	
Inquest of William Green	3.33	
Inquest of John Day	1.00	
Inquest of Robert Wheeler	18.33	
Inquest of Beulah L. Marsh	1.00	
Inquest of Robert N. Ireland	4.00	35.66
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$203.66

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—SALARIES AND EXPENSES**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

Charles W. Melville, President	1,417.55	
John H. Repp, Secretary	1,203.31	
John W. Weaver, Commissioner	1,421.20	4,041.06

**SAMUEL J. STONE, TREASURER:**

Salary	1,800.00	
Collecting Bank, Trust Company, and Ordinary Business Corporation Taxes	502.93	2,362.93
Preparing Taxpayers' Lists	60.00	
William L. Seabrook, Counsel-Salary	500.00	

**COLLECTOR OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES:**

M. C. Keefer—Salary as Collector	1,800.00	
Bonding Expense	929.63	
Mrs. E. J. Massicot—Three-fourths of salary as assistant collector	675.09	
Mrs. K. Eichman—Additional clerical help	10.00	
Stationery and Supplies	31.40	3,598.52
Envelopes	152.40	

**SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS:**

George W. Brown—Salary	1,500.00	
George W. Brown—Clerical Help on Automobile and other Additional Assessments	312.66	1,844.06
Supplies and expenses	31.40	

**OFFICE EXPENSE:**

Telephone	121.50	
Office Supplies and Expense	63.48	
Postage	70.00	
Clerical Help—One-fourth of Mrs. E. J. Massicot's Salary	225.03	
Tax Books	43.83	
Computing Tax Books and Bills	464.35	988.19
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$13,334.76

**COUNTY HOME**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

Joseph K. Bowers, Steward	547.00	
Matron	350.00	
Teamster	300.00	
Maid	210.00	
Fireman	150.00	
Washerwoman	75.00	
Assistant Maid	72.00	1,704.00

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:		
Dr. W. C. Stone	\$150.00	
Dr. L. K. Woodward	12.00	
Dr. F. A. Holden	17.00	
Dr. J. E. Myers	6.00	
Dr. Glen H. Horner—Veterinarian	9.50	\$194.50

FOOD STUFFS:		
Groceries	\$718.81	
Meats and Fish	758.58	
Bread	497.30	
Coffee	171.19	\$2,145.88

GENERAL OPERATING AND FARM SUPPLIES:		
Dry Goods and Clothing	\$658.24	
Shoe Repairing	97.45	
Blankets, Mattresses and Furniture	120.00	
Tobacco	114.70	
Drugs and Medical Supplies, etc.	78.03	
Coal	620.52	
Water, Electric Current and Electrical Supplies, Consolidated Public Utilities Company	311.37	
Painting and Papering	975.01	
Concrete Porch Floor, Curbs and Gutter—H. D. Ditman	294.00	
Feeds, etc.	1,181.49	
Gasoline	172.41	
Fertilizer and Seeds	92.76	
Chemicals and Disinfectants	182.15	
Hardware, Blacksmithing and Harness Repairs	216.94	
Automobile and Tractor Repairs	48.23	
Automobile Tires	64.70	
Lumber	146.42	
General Repairs	405.40	
Two Cows—Charles W. King	\$125.00	
—J. W. Weaver	125.00	250.00
Telephone	40.45	
Miscellaneous	1.00	
Underpayment—Bill dated August 1, 1927, of J. K. Bowers	40.00	\$6,111.27
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$10,155.65

**COUNTY JAIL**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

SALARIES, FEES, ETC.		
George C. Fowble—Salary	\$2,499.96	
Traveling Expense Allowance	300.00	
Chief Deputy Sheriff—Salary	480.00	
Deputy Sheriffs—Fees for Prohibition work	33.00	
Deputy Sheriffs—Fees for making arrests	7.00	
William Byers—Warden at Jail, May 17 to 21, 1929	15.00	
Dr. S. L. Bare, Jail Physician—Salary	\$50.00	
—Extra Medicine and Dressing	56.50	106.50
Dr. H. D. Purdum—Examination of John Marsh	15.00	
Dr. E. E. Hobbs, Dentist	1.00	
Transporting Prisoners	219.15	
Guarding Prisoners	138.00	
Car Rentals and Miscellaneous Expenses in connection with Farmers and Mechanics National Bank Robbery	65.00	
Detectives Meals and Expenses	9.75	
Summoning and Impaneling Jury	67.50	\$3,956.86

FOOD STUFFS:		
Bread	\$251.36	
Beef	374.97	
Groceries	205.04	\$831.37

GENERAL EXPENSES:		
Coal	\$287.56	
Wood	50.00	
Water, Electric Current, and Electrical Supplies	239.54	
Telephone	247.99	
Hardware and Supplies	95.91	
Cement Work—Harry D. Ditman	81.40	
Repairs to Building and Fixtures	38.70	
Plumbing	23.05	
Disinfectants	19.50	
Trimming Hedge	15.25	
Handcuffs	10.00	
Pictures of Harry Sullivan—Wilson Studio	4.50	
Clothing, Bedding, etc.	2.00	\$1,115.40
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$5,903.63

**COUNTY ROADS**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

District Number 1	\$5,895.34	
District Number 2	3,372.41	
District Number 3	4,639.45	
District Number 4	3,495.08	
District Number 5	3,955.15	
District Number 6	5,122.97	
District Number 7	2,132.53	
District Number 8	2,934.04	
District Number 9	2,947.81	
District Number 10	2,375.78	
District Number 11	6,103.45	
District Number 12	1,126.67	
District Number 13	1,321.33	
District Number 14	5,166.96	
Various Districts—Gasoline and Oil for Tractors, Lumber, Road Pipe, Stone, Repairs, etc.	9,671.77	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$60,260.79

**COURT HOUSE**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

Janitor's Salary—W. C. Senseney	\$900.00	
Extra Labor	3.75	
Drinking Cups	26.20	
Coal and Freight	289.08	
Hardware	26.33	
Electric Current, Water and Electrical Supplies	273.07	
Ice	41.60	
Paper Towels	35.24	
Cleaning Dry Well	72.00	
Miscellaneous Repairs	55.55	
Disinfectants and Chemicals	241.30	
Stair and Floor Coverings	45.70	
Painting	18.28	
Plumbing	52.85	
Brooms	5.50	
Electric Fan—Clerk's Office	25.59	
White Weather Strips—D. S. Gehr	3.02	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$2,114.67

**DAMAGE BY DOGS AND COST OF DOG TAXATION**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

William Cartzendafner, Rabbits	\$10.00	
H. B. Royer, Rabbits	55.00	
Bertha Reed, Ducks	10.00	
Douglas Condon, Ducks	7.80	
Harold Mehring, Sheep	128.00	
Morris L. Martin, Turkeys, Geese and Chickens	92.00	
Glen Warehime, Sheep	44.60	
Frances J. Fleming, Geese	20.00	
O. C. Fleming, Turkeys	19.50	
Laura Shipley Chickens	17.00	
Charles Welsh, Turkeys	17.00	
Freddie Harrison, Sheep	15.00	
Mary C. Bower, Hog	15.00	
C. S. Penn, Sheep	15.00	
Clarence W. Zepp, Ducks	14.00	
D. W. Stern, Sheep	43.00	
P. H. Lauterbach, Turkey	12.00	
Thomas J. Lindsay, Hog	10.00	
C. D. Nygrene, Rabbits	8.00	
Jennie E. Myers, Chickens	7.00	
Rodger D. Warehime, Rabbits	25.00	
Forrest Roser, Chickens	25.00	
H. Newton DeVries, Turkeys	9.85	
Ezra Frock, Turkey	10.00	
Katherine Magin, Turkey	32.00	
Emma Feezer, Hogs	10.00	
Mary P. DesGarennes, Rabbits	60.00	
John Rosser, Heifer	28.50	
Harry Etzler, Turkeys and Ducks	30.00	
Mrs. B. M. Shipley, Turkeys	14.00	
Sarah A. Leister, Chickens	6.00	
Charles F. Miller, Turkey	12.50	
Mrs. Burton Wilson, Turkey	10.00	
Katherine Magin, Turkey	6.00	
Thomas J. Lindsay, Shoat	13.50	
Charles G. George, Chickens	15.00	
J. C. Bauerlien, Shoats	67.89	
George W. Albaugh, Chickens and Turkey	9.00	
Charles F. Luckabaugh, Ducks	9.00	
TOTAL		\$953.64

COST OF DOG TAXATION, ETC.		
J. F. Dorman and Company, License Tags	57.30	
Advertising and Printing	7.00	
Dr. C. E. Dornheim, Killed and burned Rabid Dog	3.00	67.30
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$1,020.94

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

FOR COUNTY AGENT AND HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK:		
L. C. Burns—Appropriation—Thirteen Months	\$3,250.00	
TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION:		
Dr. H. E. Henderson—Salary, June 1-16, 1928	100.00	
Mileage	6.95	
Subsistence	3.55	164.50
Dr. W. R. Crawford—Salary—July 1, 1928 to May 31, 1929	2,200.00	
Traveling and Miscellaneous Expense	994.93	3,194.93
TOTAL—to Exhibit B		\$6,609.43

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929

BOARD OF HEALTH:		
District No. 1—Dr. C. M. Benner, for 2 years, 1927-1929	\$100.00	
District No. 2—Dr. J. T. Marsh, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 3—Dr. S. R. Wetzel, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 4—Dr. S. L. Bare, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 5—Dr. M. D. Norris, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 6—Dr. R. S. Denner, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 7—Dr. W. C. Stone, chairman for two years, 1927-1929	300.00	
District No. 8—Dr. D. M. Resh for 2 years	100.00	
District No. 10—Dr. R. S. Diller, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 11—Dr. J. S. Geatty, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 12—Dr. T. H. Legg, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	
District No. 13—Dr. J. S. Graybill, for 2 years, 1927-1929	200.00	
District No. 14—Dr. D. B. Sprechter, for 2 years, 1927-1929	100.00	1,600.00

COUNTY REGISTRAR:		
Dr. W. C. Stone		\$14.75

LOCAL REGISTRARS:		
District No. 1—G. Walter Wilt	18.90	
District No. 2—William P. Englar	19.20	
District No. 3—Calvin E. Bankert	18.20	
District No. 5—Dr. J. E. O'Neil	17.00	
District No. 5—Dr. R. L. Swain	40.10	
District No. 5—C. Harry Weer	44.75	
District No. 6—Mrs. W. R. S. Denner	26.43	
District No. 7—Dr. L. K. Woodward	118.30	
District No. 8—William A. Abbott	28.35	
District No. 8—Miss May Farver	17.30	
District No. 9—E. G. Benedict	1.50	
District No. 10—Mrs. Rhea S. Diller	12.50	
District No. 11—Martha A. West	17.00	
District No. 11—J. Edward West	11.60	
District No. 12—Paul Eichman	19.35	
District No. 12—Leslie Q. Repp	15.75	
District No. 13—W. D. Snyder	9.50	
District No. 14—Edna M. Hewitt	4.15	444.38

MISCELLANEOUS:		
Dr. W. C. Stone, visits to State Hospitals, expenses on County Health Work and Lunacy Examinations	260.40	
Dr. Charles R. Foutz, Lunacy Examinations	6.00	
Dr. L. K. Woodward, Examination of Anna Armacoost		

September 17—First National Bank of Hampstead, Account Thomas, Bennett and Hunter, Warrant dated September 24, 1923, for Hampstead and Manchester Road	5,000.00	
September 18—Westminster Deposit and Trust Company, Account Strawbridge Home for Boys, County Road, leading from the State Road past the property of the Strawbridge Home for Boys	2,000.00	
September 24—J. S. Teeter, on Account Harney Road	1,000.00	
October 8—John S. Teeter: Balance on Harney Road	500.00	
On Account Baptist Church Road	500.00	1,000.00
October 9—Central Trust Company of Maryland, Account of E. C. Valentine, Millers and Alesia Macadam Road	12,677.21	
October 16—E. C. Valentine: Keysville-Detour Road	10,881.76	
Keysville-Taneytown Road	9,590.75	20,472.51
October 30, J. H. Hoffman, Labor on Deer Park Road November 7 and January 21, 1929—Thomas, Bennett and Hunter:	72.32	
Winfield Road	7,963.55	
Mt. Airy Road towards Day Postoffice	6,589.00	
Deep Run Road and Bridges	7,181.59	21,684.14
(Paid as follows: November 7, 1928, \$10,000.00 January 21, 1929, \$11,684.14)		
1928		
November 13—E. C. Valentine, Berrett Road	10,396.75	
November 19—The Berrett Company, Tarvia for Hampstead District	296.10	
November 19—William H. Wells, operating Roller in Hampstead District	50.00	
December 17—J. S. Teeter, Baptist Church Road	104.64	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B	\$98,024.52	

<b>HARD ROADS—REPAIR WORK</b>		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929		
1928		
July 10—C. I. Hesson Stone Hauled on Roads between Union Bridge and Detour	\$ 449.32	
July 30—McCauley, Slaybaugh and Lane, Receivers for G. M. Bushey and Sons, Inc., Stone for Dist. No. 10	128.07	
August 6—William Hesson, Labor and use of Trucks—Districts No. 10 and 12	377.10	
August 14—E. C. Valentine, Scarifying and Reshaping Keymar-Taneytown Road	3,203.80	
August 14—E. C. Valentine, Oiling and Chipping Manchester to Millers Station Road	2,200.00	
August 14—E. C. Valentine, Patching Material for various roads	1,627.73	
August 21—William Hesson, Labor and use of Trucks, Districts Nos. 10 and 12	346.50	
August 21, Key Grain and Feed Co., Trackage on car of Stone, etc	6.00	
September 4—Conover and Ogle, Crushed Stone, District No. 1	112.24	
September 4—C. I. Hesson, Stone hauled for Roads: Middleburg Road	78.43	
Keysville Road	51.08	
Pleasant Valley Road	58.64	
Bark Hill Road	30.05	
September 4—Robert Flohr, Labor and Hauling, District No. 4	73.04	
September 10—Central Trust Company of Maryland, Account of E. C. Valentine, Bark Hill Road	5,000.00	
September 11—E. C. Valentine, Keymar-Taneytown Road, Alesia Road, Uniontown-Bark Hill Road and patching material	1,635.66	
September 11—E. C. Valentine, Keymar-Taneytown Road	12,226.33	
September 17—William Hesson, Labor, material, and use of truck Harney Road	588.48	
September 17—William Hesson, Labor and use of truck—Keysville Road	101.50	
September 25—C. I. Hesson, stone hauled on Harney road	322.40	
September 25—Central Trust Company of Maryland, Account of E. C. Valentine, oiling and chipping macadam roads in year 1926	9,786.00	
October 1—William Hesson, labor and use of truck on Taneytown and Littlestown Roads	207.50	
November 13—C. I. Hesson, stone hauled, etc., on Taneytown and Littlestown Road	154.03	
November 13—Central Trust Company of Maryland, Account of E. C. Valentine, material and labor on macadam roads from December 1, 1926, to November 21, 1927	3,193.23	
November 19—Emory C. Leister, crushed stone, District No. 8	332.37	
December 4—C. I. Hesson, stone hauled for roads: Wakefield Road	65.75	
Pleasant Valley Road	426.10	
Bachman's Valley Road	125.00	
December 24—William Hesson, labor and hauling: Bachman's Road	190.50	
Wakefield Road	152.50	
Medford Road	61.25	
1929		
January 8—Maryland State Roads Commission, drum rental for Road Material, October 11, 1928	136.00	
January 16—Maryland State Roads Commission, Ugite, August 13, 1928	13.00	
February 18—J. S. Teeter, patching material and costs—District No. 1	358.51	
February 27—William Hesson, labor and hauling—District No. 12	206.95	
June 25—C. I. Hesson, stone hauled on Uniontown Road	95.75	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B	\$44,120.81	

<b>INCORPORATED TOWNS</b>		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929		
<b>HAMPSTEAD:</b>		
1927 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	\$280.37	
1927 Road Tax	313.19	
1927 Tax on Private Securities	29.85	\$623.41
<b>MOUNT AIRY:</b>		
1928 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies		81.79
<b>NEW WINDSOR:</b>		
1927 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	286.50	
1927 Road Tax	264.20	
1927 Tax on Private Securities	124.24	674.94
<b>TANEYTOWN:</b>		
1927 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	382.59	
1927 Road Tax	406.47	
1927 Tax on Private Securities	107.22	896.28
<b>SYKESVILLE:</b>		
1927 Road Tax	200.61	
1928 Road Tax	264.50	465.11
<b>UNION BRIDGE:</b>		
1927 and 1928 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	876.33	
1927 and 1928 Road Tax	728.45	
1927 and 1928 Tax on Private Securities	670.87	\$2,275.65
Less portion of expense chargeable to Union Bridge Corporation for building section of road between Union Bridge and Frederick County Line	1,354.73	920.92
<b>WESTMINSTER:</b>		
1927 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	628.66	
1928 Tax Levy on Banks and Trust Companies	5,302.20	
1927 Road Tax	2,552.70	
1927 Tax on Private Securities	1,490.28	
Making Road from Webster Street to Reisterstown and Baltimore Roads	795.70	10,769.54
TOTAL—to Exhibit B	\$14,431.99	

<b>INSURANCE</b>		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929		
Leeds K. Billingslea, Agent	\$145.00	
Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance, Dug Hill, Carroll County	12.69	
Charles E. Goodwin, Insurance Agency, Inc.	50.00	
A. Frank Miller, Agent	80.00	
Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll County	43.14	
Stoner and Hobby, Agents	136.00	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B	\$466.83	
<b>INTEREST COUPONS ON LATERAL ROAD BONDS</b>		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929		
Issue of 1921—5½% Bonds	\$1,622.50	
Issue of 1922—4½% Bonds	1,417.50	
Issue of 1923—5% Bonds	1,825.00	
Issue of 1924—4½% Bonds	1,530.00	
Issue of 1925—4½% Bonds	1,642.50	
Issue of 1926—4½% Bonds	1,755.00	
Issue of 1927—4½% Bonds	855.00	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B	\$10,647.50	

<b>INTEREST PAID</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
<b>BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES:</b>			
Central Trust Company of Maryland, Union Bridge	1,295.80		
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank	152.50		
First National Bank, Hampstead	450.00		
First National Bank, Westminster	1,950.00		
Hampstead Bank	450.00		
Manchester Bank	1,520.82		
Pleasant Valley Bank	450.00		
Union National Bank	410.51		
Westminster Deposit and Trust Company	228.96	6,908.59	
<b>OTEHR:</b>			
Thomas, Bennett and Hunter			\$147.31
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$7,055.90

<b>LOCAL ASSESSORS</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
District Number 1—Walter Bowers		55.89	
District Number 2—Solomon Myers		24.72	
District Number 3—James M. Kiohr		9.45	
District Number 4—H. T. Spencer		26.90	
District Number 5—G. W. Selby		25.80	
District Number 6—Horatio S. Oursler		47.75	
District Number 7—Paul F. Kuhns		190.20	
District Number 8—M. A. Snyder		30.60	
District Number 9½—Frank Bennett		11.20	
District Number 10—C. R. Cluts		19.44	
District Number 11—J. H. Brown		23.73	
District Number 12—William Wood		33.31	
District Number 14—C. A. Conoway		11.81	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$510.80

<b>MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
Brown and Shipley, Attorneys, Services in Connection with Tax Collections			\$329.76
Carroll County Agriculture and Fair Association, Donations of Race Track Licenses Fees		200.00	
Carroll County Christmas Fund	100.00		
Payment of George Cooley's Rent	48.00		
Payment for transfer of his furniture to Baltimore from Finksburg	20.00	68.00	168.00
Wooden and Benson, Closing books and review of detail Cash Receipts and Disbursements Statements for year ended June 30th., 1928, without making an audit		75.00	
Special list of Voters of Carroll County for Judge F. Neale Park, prepared by Supervisors of Election		72.00	
Expenses of Patients:			
Johns Hopkins Hospital—Mrs. Harriet Beaver	10.00		
—John E. Beaver	25.00	35.00	
Maryland General Hospital—George Crumacker		23.00	58.00
Burroughs Adding Machine Company—Service		5.00	
Remington, Rand Business Service, Inc.—Dalton Adding Machine Service		10.00	
Sun Papers for County Commissioners' Office		6.00	
Subscription to National Used Car Market Report		6.00	
Freight on Supplies, etc.		2.65	
Sundry Supplies and Expense		1.33	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$933.74

<b>PAUPERS' COFFINS AND BURIALS</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
H. Bankard and Son—Burial of William Gerwick	40.00		
H. Bankard and Son—Casket, Box and Embalming body of Howard Thomson	50.00		
H. Bankard and Son—Casket, Box, Dress and Embalming body of Margaret Kroening	56.00		
H. Bankard and Son—Casket, Box and Embalming body of Noah Squirrel	50.00		
H. Bankard and Son—Casket and Box for Watson Suits (Colored)	50.00		
H. Bankard and Son—Casket and Box for Condole	10.00		
F. A. Sharrer and Son—Burial of Charles Kelly (Colored)	25.00	246.00	
F. A. Sharrer and Son—Burial of Owen Pennington	25.00	50.00	
C. M. Waltz—Burial of Alice Myers	25.00	25.00	
Weer and Son, Inc.—Burial of William Gerber	15.00		
Weer and Son, Inc.—Coffin for Savory Infant (Colored)	5.00	20.00	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$341.00

<b>PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
American Sentinel Company		\$142.00	
Carroll Record Company		78.45	
Democrat Advocate Company		116.25	
Hampstead Publishing Company		79.00	
W. L. Hawkins		6.90	
Herald-Messenger Company		86.00	
Pilot Publishing Company		80.20	
Times Printing Company		209.25	
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$798.05

<b>NOTES CERTIFICATES AND WARRANTS PAYABLE PAID OFF</b>			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th., 1929			
Farmers and Mechanics National Bank, Certificates of Indebtedness of June 14, 1928, due August 14, 1928	15,000.00		
First National Bank of Hampstead, Certificate of Indebtedness of June 7, 1927, due December 7, 1927, extended	10,000.00		
First National Bank of Westminster, Certificate of Indebtedness of June 2, 1927, due December 2, 1927	20,000.00		
Extended		20,000.00	
Certificate of Indebtedness July 2, 1928, due October 2nd., 1928	10,000.00	30,000.00	
Pleasant Valley Bank, Certificate of Indebtedness of December 29, 1924, due December 31, 1925—Extended	10,000.00		
TOTAL—to Exhibit B			\$65,000.00

<b>TAX LEVY FOR YEAR 1929-1930</b>					
CLASSIFICATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND SECURITY ASSESSMENTS BY DISTRICTS					
Real and Personal Securities.					
District Name	District Number	Basis	Per \$100.00	Basis	Tax at \$1.30 Per \$100.00
Taneytown	1	2,625,154.00	43,315.04	170,968.00	512.96
Uniontown	2	1,998,421.00	32,973.95	186,045.00	558.14
Myers	3	1,675,036.00	27,638.09	266,953.00	800.86
Woolery's	4	2,683,572.00	44,278.94	95,298.00	195.90
Freedom	5	1,963,979.00	32,405.65	109,221.00	327.66
Manchester	6	2,766,229.00	45,642.78	187,824.00	563.47
Westminster	7	7,307,543.00	120,574.46	1,544,917.00	4,634.75
Hampstead	8	2,152,888.00	35,522.65	135,797.00	407.39
Franklin	9	953,718.00	15,736.35	21,740.00	65.22
Middleburg	10	1,365,386.00	22,528.87	201,236.00	603.71
New Windsor	11	2,092,514.00	34,526.48	174,019.00	522.06
Union Bridge	12	2,772,770.00	45,750.71	381,914.00	1,145.74
Mt. Airy	13	1,505,648.00	24,843.19	44,794.00	134.38
Berrett	14	1,549,699.00	25,570.03	153,981.00	461.94
		33,412,557.00	551,307.19	3,644,725.00	10,934.18

<b>SUMMARY OF LEVY FROM ALL ASSESSMENTS—YEAR 1929-1930</b>			
Basis Rate Tax			
M. C. Keefer, Collector			
Real and Personal Property including Rail Road Rolling Stock	33,412,557.00	@ 1.65	551,307.19
Personal Property—Automobiles	1,110,797.00	@ 1.65	18,328.15
Securities	3,644,725.00	@ .30	1,093,418.18
Total—to Exhibit A			580,569.52
S. J. Stone, Treasurer and Collector:			
Business Corporations	1,037,840.00	@ 1.65	17,124.36
Domestic Corporate Shares	515,214.00	@ 1.65	8,501.03
Fidelity Casualty and Guaranty Company—Shares		@ 1.65	37,803.63
Non-Stock Corporations—Personal Property	1,335.00	@ 1.65	22.03
Banks and Trust Companies	3,703,302.00	@ 1.00	37,033.02
Non-Stock Corporations—Securities	170,415.00	@ .30	51,125.25
TOTAL—to Exhibit A			100,995.32
Grand Total	\$45,887,314.00		\$681,564.84

C. W. MELVILLE,  
JOHN H. REPP,  
JOHN W. REAVER,  
County Commissioners.

SAMUEL J. STONE, County Treasurer.

## Eggs In Many Guises

BY JOSEPHINE B. GIBSON  
Director, Home Economics Dept.,  
H. J. Heinz Company

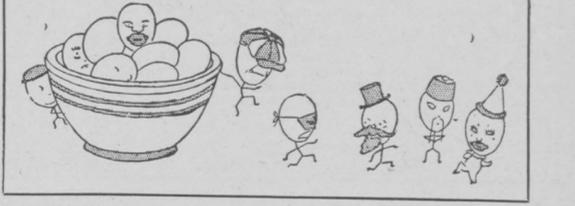
of crisp lettuce and short lengths of celery. Place a spoonful of Mayonnaise over each egg. Garnish with paprika.

**Egg and Olive Sandwiches** are excellent for picnics as they keep moist for long periods. Chop 6 hard boiled eggs, add ½ cup stuffed olives (chopped). Moisten with Mayonnaise (about ¼ cup). Chopped pickles or celery may also be added if desired. Spread on buttered bread or rolls. For picnic, spread in rolls and wrap each in waxed paper.

**Pickled Eggs**—Heat 2 cups vinegar, add ½ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, ½ teaspoon prepared mustard and 1 teaspoon sugar. In each of six hard boiled eggs stick 4 cloves. Put eggs in a quart jar and pour the hot vinegar over them. Cover and let stand 2 weeks before using. Delicious for picnics or salads, or as an accompaniment to steak.

SUMMER time, when eggs are both reasonable and plentiful, we should make every possible use of them in our menus. Eggs rank high in the list of foods which build up and furnish the body with minerals and vitamins. (Egg yolk especially is an excellent source of food iron and of vitamins A and B.)

The number of ways in which eggs may be prepared is almost limitless, so do not slip into the habit of serving them always fried or boiled. Egg salads, egg sandwiches and eggs in combination with other foods are a few of the many ways of preparing them for delicious luncheon or supper dishes.



The following recipes suggest a few varieties in their preparation:

**Cuban Eggs**—Cook ½ cup sausage with 1 teaspoon chopped onion in a skillet for 5 minutes. Add 2 tablespoons chili sauce. Beat eggs until light, season with ½ teaspoon salt and a little pepper and pour over the meat. Cook slowly, stirring constantly, until eggs are thick and creamy. Serve over slices of toast.

**Devilled Egg Salad**—Cut 4 hard boiled eggs in half lengthwise. Mash yolks, season with salt, pepper, butter, prepared mustard and vinegar. Minced Potted Ham may be added if desired. Refill the whites and serve two halves in a nest of crisp lettuce or watercress with a dressing made by mixing 1 cup Mayonnaise and ¼ cup Chili Sauce.

**Egg and Peanut Butter Salad with Celery**—Cut 6 hard boiled eggs in half lengthwise, remove yolks and mix with 3 tablespoons peanut butter and Mayonnaise to moisten. Fill the whites with this mixture. Serve two halves in a nest

**Spanish Omelet**—Cook 1 chopped green pepper and 1 tablespoon chopped onion for five minutes in a skillet. Add 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, ½ cup chopped olives, and 2 tablespoons Chili Sauce. Add 4 beaten eggs seasoned with salt and pepper. Cook until eggs are done, stirring occasionally.

### Discovery of Vitamine

#### Vital to Human Race

The greatest discoveries of benefit to the human race have been the result of accident. Columbus, seeking for a short cut to India, stumbled on America. Perkin, searching for a means of producing artificial quinine, hit upon aniline dyes. When Japan and Russia were in the throes of a death struggle for supremacy, Japan's navy was being decimated by beriberi. Laboring to find a preventative for the disease, that was making the Japanese panic-stricken, some one remembered that a Dutch scientist discovered in 1897 that pigeons fed on polished rice developed a disease which had all the characteristics of beriberi. Orders were issued forthwith to stop feeding the sailors with polished rice and to substitute the whole grain; promptly and without delay, the beriberi disappeared. Scientists, in their efforts to discover the "why," as a famous author expressed it, found the missing link that binds food to health, happiness and achievement—they came upon the vitamine. It was this discovery that enables the human family to keep from starving on a full stomach.

### What Did He Do?

## JUST HUMANS

By Gene Carr



"HOW LONG ARE Y'GOIN' TO PAINT?"  
"ABOUT A WEEK!"  
"I'LL COME BACK THEN!"

### What Does Your Child Want to Know?

Answered by BARBARA BOURJAILY



### CAN WORMS BREATHE DOWN IN THE GROUND?

Tiny spaces in the dirt  
Have quantities of air,  
Sufficient for a worm to live  
And burrow everywhere.  
(Copyright.)

## Mother's Cook Book

A friend of yours and mine has very justly defined good breeding to be the result of much good sense, some good nature and a little self-denial for the sake of others and with a view to obtain the same indulgence.—Lord Chesterfield.

### SUMMER FOODS

**AS CURVES** are again stylish, use a little more good olive oil and cream as well as butter. They are all wholesome, necessary for well-being, and will help frazzled nerves to get back to normal.

#### Onion, Pepper Salad.

Peel one orange, cut into slices and arrange on lettuce. Chop one tablespoonful each of onion and green pepper and mix thoroughly with fresh dressing. Sprinkle over the orange. This makes one large serving, or two small ones. Three times the amount will make a nice service for five.

#### Orange and Date Salad.

Separate one cupful of dates and cover with boiling water, cook three minutes, dry in the oven, cool, remove the pits and cut into sections, lengthwise. Halve the oranges and remove the sections of pulp. Arrange the lettuce on salad plates, pile orange sections in the center and surround with dates. Serve with french dressing.

#### Pecan Waffles.

Sift two and one-fourth cupfuls of pastry flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of milk, two egg yolks well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Mix the egg and milk with the sugar and add to the flour, add the beaten whites and melted butter with three-fourths of a cupful of nut meats. Put a tablespoonful of butter in each section of the waffle iron which has been well greased after heating. Cover with the top and bake on one side, then turn. Serve hot with cold maple syrup. This amount makes six waffles.

#### Cheese Biscuit.

Sift one cupful of pastry flour with two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt; add one tablespoonful of butter and when well mixed add three eighths of a cupful of milk. One-half cupful of cheese may be cut in with the butter, the cheese grated. Roll out one-third inch thick and cut with a small biscuit cutter. Bake 12 minutes.

Neenie Maxwell  
(© 1929 Western Newspaper Union)

### Why We Do What We Do

By M. K. THOMSON, Ph. D.

#### WHY SOME PEOPLE TALK IN THEIR SLEEP

SOME people talk in their sleep because more of their brain is active than is usually the case. When a person retires not all of his brain goes to sleep at the same time, nor does it all awake at the same time. Although the brain acts as a unit because of the innumerable neural connections yet there are distinct portions that control various activities. These have been definitely located through experiments. The thinking process is the only important brain activity that has no special location. It is believed that the whole brain is involved in thinking.

When a person falls asleep his muscles become relaxed, the sensory portions are among the first to cease activity. This cuts him off from the outside world sufficiently to give him a chance to rest. The other portions of his brain may, however, be fairly active although they, too, are likely to fall asleep or become very quiet. In the case of an ordinary dream a few of the thought centers alone are active. Sometimes enough of these centers are acting together to form a connected story, resembling a reverie in the waking state. Frequently the thought activity of the brain is sufficiently strong to awaken the sleeper.

You might compare the brain to a large family, not all of whom ever go to bed at the same time or get up at the same hour. If late at night all the members of the household are asleep except one who is up playing solitaire you might liken the situation or that home to a person who is dreaming. Again, if two or more members are awake and playing a game of bridge, you might liken the situation to a person who talks in his sleep.

Some people talk in their sleep because the thought centers happen to get in touch with the speech centers. But enough of the brain is out of commission to permit sleep.  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

#### FOR THE GOOSE—

ONE way to know if you're living right, is if life tastes pretty good to you, and still you wouldn't want to go back and do any of it over again.

What the average woman calls being in love, is findin' somebody that seems as if he might fit the permanent vacancy in her dreams.

Every woman feels she has a certain amount of stock in any man that's asked her to marry him.

#### FOR THE GANDER—

Strong men excuse their own faults; weak men brag about them.

Agreeing to do a favor in a disagreeable way makes you more disliked than refusing to do it in an agreeable way.

Fumblin' your alibi don't look half as suspicious as bein' too glib with it.

You got no more excuse for bein' too busy to look after your health than an aviator has got bein' too occupied with flyin' too look after his engine.  
(Copyright.)

### Rickshaw Drawing Not Heavy Physical Labor

Adolph Basler, director of the physiological institute of the Sun Yat Sen university in Canton, China, recently made some interesting observations on the rate of work performed by a coolie drawing a rickshaw. This form of running is peculiar in that the force exerted is practically all forward. The arms are held by the shafts of the vehicle, and since the vehicle's center of gravity is over the axle, the coolie does not have to exert any upward force. The work he does is consequently the same as if he were pulling a weight by a cord running over a pulley.

It was found that the rickshaw coolie ran from four to six miles an hour, consuming during fast locomotion about one-tenth of a horse power—the same, that is, as if he were drawing five and a half pounds one foot in each second. This is over and above the amount of work the coolie would do while running at the same pace without pulling the loaded vehicle. The expenditure of energy is much less than that of the oarsmen in a university boat race.

### Italians Lay Claim to First Spectacle Maker

It is a little over three hundred years ago since the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers received its charter from Charles I and the tercentenary is soon to be commemorated. But is it quite correct to speak of it as being the tercentenary of spectacles? Among the lesser sights of Florence is a house which bears a tablet affixed "to honor the memory of Salvino Degli Armati, inventor of spectacles in the Thirteenth century." Strangely enough, although our own spectacle makers' guild had its charter in 1629, we find Pepys, nearly forty years afterward, complaining of his eyesight. He adds: "I am mighty hot upon trying the late experiment of paper tubes." If the Italian claim is authentic, it seems inconceivable that the boom of spectacles should have taken another three centuries to reach us.—Montreal Family Herald.

### President's Wives Smoked

Mrs. Zachary Taylor, wife of the twelfth President, was a pipe smoker. She was known to smoke a pipe occasionally in private while she was mistress of the White House. Mrs. Andrew Jackson, wife of the seventh President, also was a pipe smoker, but she died soon after her husband's election and consequently never presided over the executive mansion. James Parton, Jackson's biographer, says it was not uncommon for Jackson and his wife to sit for hours smoking their pipes before their fire in the Hermitage, near Nashville.—Kansas City Times.

### Deadly White Ants

The United States exports iron telegraph poles to South Africa. Wood is abundant and cheaper, but it would be quickly destroyed by the powerful jaws of the terrible white ants. In Ceylon black "army" ants marched on the warpath. A scientist counting them, found 300,000 soldiers in one army, marching in companies about twenty abreast, with officers running up and down the line keeping order. Let a horse or man break a leg and fall in the path of army ants, and in a few hours only a skeleton is left, according to Prof. J. Arthur Thomson in "Outline of Science."

### Bunyan's Flute

While John Bunyan, who wrote Pilgrim's Progress, was in prison his jailors heard music coming from his cell. They decided to take away his instrument, but the music ceased as they drew near the cell, and they could find nothing to show how the music was made. From time to time the music sounded, but only Bunyan and his book were found. What had happened was that Bunyan had made a flute from a loose rail of his stool, and on hearing the goaler's step he would slip it back into its place and pore over his book.

### Too True

There had been another quarrel in the Spatts' menage, and Spatt sat glowering at the evening paper. Mrs. Spatt hated him for his silence. "Furthermore," she began again, "you certainly aren't much of a husband."

The man threw down his paper and regarded the woman he had led to the altar appraisingly.

"Well, my dear," he said wearily, "I think I can truthfully say you're a lot of a wife."

### "Warden of Life"

It was in 1912 that Cassimir Funk at that time associated with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, said, "There is a force that exercises vital guardianship over the nutritive processes by which inert food material is translated into human feeling, thought and action. That force I call vitamins, because it is the warden of life—because it is necessary to life."

### Flattery Unprofitable

Flattery is a man-invented commodity which may have a few uses, but does have many more abuses. "Hot air" may get you by for a while. But it is like counting on money soon discovered and then worth nothing but a memory.  
(Copyright.)

## THE OLD BUM

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

I REMEMBER that old bum. Every day he used to come, Shiftless, shaveless, collar gone, Take his coin and shuffle on. And the coin he always got, Something, if deserved or not, When a mendicant he came, For I knew not whose the blame.

Had a woman made him this? Had the lips that used to kiss Learned to scorn him? Had a son Or a daughter been the one? Had, perhaps, some trusted friend Proved a traitor in the end? Had some fortune that he knew Faded like the morning dew?

Or had he, a pawn of sin, Played the game no man can win? Looked too long upon the glass, Or upon some painted lass? Was it he who broke the trust, And had lost, as traitors must? Now, in beggary, in shame, Had he but himself to blame?

Well, the old bum comes no more Cringing at my office door, But when tempters beckon me Down the road of revelry, When extravagance or pride Beckon me to turn aside, When the day's temptations come, I remember that old bum.  
(© 1929, Douglas Malloch.)

## SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

### TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

THOSE hopeful persons who continue to expect good fortune, better conduct the gold and purple in society, and possibly exalted leadership in their particular spheres of endeavor, will discover sooner or later that it is quite necessary always to pay strict attention to the passing hours.

There is nothing so elusive as time though it awaits our bidding constantly. It respects neither prince nor pauper as it proceeds steadfastly on its way to be abused, pushed rudely aside and wantonly rejected.

All of our great aspirations are borne to us on the silent wings of golden hours and unless we give immediate attention to the inspirations which are placed at our disposal we are likely to find that we have missed a precious opportunity. It is a falling of ours to live in a delicious vagueness of what we shall do at a later day to astonish our friends, when we finally settle down to carve our wonderful monument.

We have not yet confided our secret resolution to our most intimate friends, who in their solicitous admonitions have frequently hurt our sensitive souls by reminding us that the 24 hours of yesterday were thrown away, as were the importuning hours of the dead and buried yesterdays of the long ago.

It would not do to discuss this matter. It is not an agreeable subject, for the reason that it would bring to us an unpleasant realization of our faults. We have promised that our sins of yesterday should be our last, but here we are today among the old transgressors unable to reform.

When we were twenty we started bravely; at twenty-five we began to let an hour or two slip away; at thirty, to be quite frank, the habit of squandering time had taken so strong a hold of us that we yielded to it without a murmur, still dreaming of the great things we should do when the spirit moved us.

At forty we became so monstrously overwhelmed that we cried "too late!" and slipped quietly back in the rear ranks. Those of our friends who had with wisdom apportioned their 24 hours to dutiful work, proper rest and recreation are now among the leaders where they rightfully belong, and where they forced themselves by sheer industry from the beginning of their triumphant career.  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## SUPERSTITIOUS SUE



SHE HAS HEARD THAT— If, while in the kitchen manhandling the dishes, your apron string breaks—hot tickety dickety—it is a sign your sweetie is thinking of you.  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### Monster Cake Baked to Order of Polish King

A remarkable performance by a bakery in 1730 is exhibited by an old drawing of that time. It was the baking, for the king of Poland, of an immense cake or loaf, by the master baker Zacharius of Dresden, in an oven at Zeithain. It required 1,800 quarts of wheat flour, one and a half barrels of yeast, 326 quarts of milk, 3,600 eggs and three pounds of nutmegs. The cake, which was about 36 feet long and 16 feet wide, was kneaded on a huge sliding draw plate, which was rolled into the oven by chains. The oven, which was of tremendous size for those times, was heated from underneath and had 12 chimneys.

When the cake was baked it was rolled out of the oven, loaded onto a long wagon and hauled by eight horses from the bakery at Zeithain to the headquarters of the review at Radewitz. The special knife used for cutting it was 20 feet long.

### Cow's Ability to Jump Heralded as Discovery

A discovery was recently made by a regular contributor to a famous London daily paper. A discovery that is really old news to every farmer. He has found out that "cows can jump." "I wonder how many people realize," he writes, "that cows, in spite of their ungainly shape, can jump almost as well as horses? I had evidence of this the other afternoon, when I saw a herd of ten or fifteen cows, evidently just escaped from their pastures, come stampeding across a field of young corn. A heated and furious cowherd pursued them, and by dint of much shouting and waving of arms turned them toward the hedge that bordered the field. As the cows reached it they rose in turn and jumped, taking it as neatly as a hunter. Everyone landed safely, and trotted away to finish her neglected meal." How wonderful!—Exchange.

### "Waste o' Siller!"

A heavy gale was blowing and the steamer was making very heavy weather of it. After a huge sea had swept the deck, a Scottish passenger went up to one of the officers and asked him if he really thought the ship was going to sink.

"I hope not!" said the officer, "but surely an old man like you is not afraid to die?"

"It's no that exactly," said the passenger, "but ye see I just purchased a plot o' ground in ma local cemetery an' it seems to me as if it's going to be a terrible waste o' siller!"—Detroit Free Press.

### Dog's Double Life

An interesting trait is the Jekyll and Hyde existence led by many sheepdogs, always regarded by us as gentle, man-serving creatures. These, when they take to sheep killing, develop a cunning so extraordinary that they remain by day the perfectly faithful servants of their masters, carefully shepherding their flocks; yet, at nightfall, they transform themselves into villains and steal forth to murder their victims, returning before dawn Strange to say, a "killer" dog, never slaughters sheep of his own flock. He always ravages the neighbors'.

### Ingenious Romans

When Rome was besieged in 536 A. D. by the Goths, the fourteen viaducts which supplied the city with water were cut off. Because of the proximity of the river Tiber the danger of a water famine was not so perilous as that of food, since the mills that ground grain were operated by water wheels. To overcome this danger mills were placed between two rafts securely fastened in the river. The water flowing in the space between the two rafts operated the mill grinding grain.

### First Movies

It is said that the first motion pictures were received in New York with very little enthusiasm. They were presented in 1896 at Koster and Blal's Music hall on Sixth avenue. The audience was apparently under the impression that they were a trick advance of some kind in shadowgraphy which was then very popular. The first movie audience was even more critical than a modern first night crowd and did not even deign to applaud.

### Causes of Indigestion

Acute indigestion is caused by eating decomposed canned food or tainted meats, food that is hard to digest, eating too rapidly and not chewing the food properly, or excessive indulgence in spirituous liquors. Swallowing liquids which are either too hot or too cold and overeating also cause the trouble. Persons most liable to acute indigestion are those who live in bad hygienic surroundings, those who are subject to gout or rheumatism, or those who have chronic indigestion.

### Really Drunken Animals

It is now an established fact that a good deal of drunkenness exists in the animal world, among the chief of fenders being the bees. Lombroso has asserted that intoxicants were the cause of crime among many animals, and has cited instances of the sheep and goats of Abyssinia, which go out on regular sprees, eating (to them) the exhilarating beans of the coffee plant, and thoroughly enjoying the condition they find themselves in!

## Irene Bordoni



Miss Bordoni is among the Broadway stage stars to enter the Vitaphone pictures. She was born in Napoleon's home town on the island of Corsica, went to Paris and won success, then came to the U. S. A. She is to be seen in the singing, dancing and talking screen version of her most recent stage success, "Paris."

## For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

### RACE PREJUDICE

A social worker in one of the industrial institutes in a large Eastern city recently reported two instances of race prejudice which came under his personal supervision. The first case was that of a boy eighteen years of age who had secured a position under an assumed American name of Henry Armstrong. The social worker telephoned for Mr. Swinski, but was informed that no such person was employed there.

Leonard A. Barrett He discovered later that Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Swinski were the same person. When asked for an explanation the boy remarked that had he applied for a position under the name of Swinski, he would have been given a menial job, but as Henry Armstrong, he was offered a position that gave promise of advancement. The other case was that of a boy of foreign parentage who spent his leisure time in boxing. He registered for a contest under the name of Bert Powers, while his real name was Boloski. His explanation for the act was as follows: "Had I registered for the contest under the name of Boloski, when my name was called, the crowd would have yelled, 'Kill the wap,' but when Powers was announced the same crowd yelled, 'Atta boy!'"

Incidents like these occur frequently in the business and social world. The enthusiasm and pluck of many a boy is smothered for the reason that before he can even get a chance to demonstrate his ability he must first overcome a deep race prejudice. If he is a foreigner, that is has a foreign name though of American parentage, particularly Italian and Polish, he is at once assigned to servile work, while the other fellow, even though he may have less ability, is given the position of trust and opportunity. In the social world wealth may in some instances overcome the barriers set up by race prejudice, but without this asset the world of social and cultural values is practically closed to the Swinskis and Boloskis. In spite of the fact when we desire to enjoy fine music, we must go to hear the product of Italian schools and for art and many cultural realities we are dependent upon talent other than that which our own country produces.

Theoretically we claim that all men are born equal and have an equal right to the opportunities and advantages this country affords; but, does it work out in practice? The elimination of race prejudice does not argue for the equality of advancement regardless of ability, but it does plead for an equality of opportunity for all who claim the privileges of American citizenship.  
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## SPECIAL NOTICES

**SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS** will be inserted under this heading at One Cent a word, each week, counting name and address of advertiser—two initials, or a date, counted as one word. Minimum charge, 15 cents.

**REAL ESTATE** for sale, Two Cents each word. Minimum charge, 25 cents.

**APPLY AT RECORD OFFICE** ads not accepted—but will receive sealed replies. No personal information given.

**THIS COLUMN** is especially for Wants, Lost, Found, Short Announcements, Personal Property for sale, etc.

**ALL NOTICES** in this column must be uniform in style.

**WANTED**—Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Squabs and Calves at highest prices. 50c a head for delivering Calves. Highest prices paid for Hides and Furs of all kinds.—Frances E. Shaum's Produce. Phone 3-J 3-28-1f

**HOWARD J. SPALDING**, Littlestown, Pa., has for sale Cows, Bulls, Heifers, Steers, Sheep; and Pony Buggy, for sale at right prices. 3-8-1yr

**COAT LOST** at Bowers Reunion, at Piney Creek Church, by Paul Boyd. Finder please return, or notify Earle Bowers.

**FRESH COW** for sale by Chas. M. A. Shildt, Taneytown, Md. 9-13-1f

**COW FOR SALE**; will soon be fresh.—John Price, Pine Hill.

**AUCTION**, Saturday night, Sept. 14th., at 9:00 o'clock, in Taneytown, of Watermelons and Bananas.—Myers & Lambert.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—A 1927 Model Ford Roadster Runabout 8000 miles. Apply Mervin L. Eyer, Harney. 9-13-3t

**SEED WHEAT** free of filth \$1.40 bushel.—George M. Albaugh, New Midway, R. F. D. Detour.

**FOR SALE**—\$85 will buy a Ford Touring Car that runs fine.—Harry Ecker.

**WRITING PADS**—We are selling 1/2-lb. pads of smooth white paper—ink or pencil—at 5c each. Try them.—Record Office.

**CIDER-MAKING**, Wednesday of each week, until further notice. Phone 48F11, Frank H. Ohler.

**TOM'S CREEK M. E. CHURCH** will hold their annual picnic and festival, on Saturday, Sept. 14th., afternoon and evening. A Chicken Supper will be served; price 35c. A Band will furnish music in the evening. Everybody welcome. 9-6-2t

**I WILL NOT** be responsible for any accident with car, or pay any bills made by William Eckard.—Mrs. L. A. Eckard. 9-6-2t

**AFTER SEPT. 11th.**, will make Cider and Boil Butter, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.—Frank Carbaugh, Fairview. 9-6-4t

**CARPENTERS WANTED**—Only first-class men need apply.—Allen F. Feeser, Taneytown, Md. 9-6-1f

**FOR SALE**—New Modern Brick House, on York St., Taneytown, 6 rooms, hard wood floors, garage. Possession at once.—Allen F. Feeser, Taneytown, Md. 9-6-1f

**DISTILLED WATER** for sale, 25c Gallon, by Dr. R. F. Wells' Co., Inc., Taneytown. 8-23-1f

**SPRINGING HEIFERS** for sale; Stock Bulls loaned to reliable farmers for use.—Harold Mehring, 5-31-1f

**FOR SCHOOL USE**—Our 1/2 lb. pads good white paper at 5c—for ink or pencil. At the Record Office.

**FAT HOGS WANTED**, who has thin.—Harold Mehring. 11-11-1f

**STOCK CATTLE SEASON** is here. From now on, I will have Steers, Heifers, Bulls, Fresh Cows and Springers on hand, at all times. See me and I will save you money.—Harold Mehring. 7-12-1f

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

## NO TRESPASSING

The name of any property owner, or tenant, will be inserted under this heading weekly, until December 10th., for 25 cents cash in advance.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on my premises with dog, gun, or trap, for the purpose of shooting or taking game of any kind, nor for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property.

Baumgardner, Clarence  
Conover, Martin  
Diehl Brothers  
Eyer, Jesse F. W.  
Formwalt, Harry R.  
Graham, John  
Harner, L. R.  
Hawk, Clarence H.  
Hemler, Pius L.  
Hill, Mrs. Helen P.  
Humbert, Mrs. David  
Mayer, A. J.  
Spangler, Mervin  
Stonesifer, C. G.  
Stonesifer, Wm. J.

### Too Common

"I thought sure Jim would marry one of the twins."  
"No," he said if he couldn't have an exclusive model he wouldn't have any."

### Her Warning

Mistress—And when you leave I shall want plenty of warning.  
Servant—It's my habit, ma'am, merely to give a toot with my auto horn.

### Kitchen Oculist

Joe—My brother is a kitchen oculist.  
Moe—What does he do?  
Joe—Takes the eyes out of potatoes. The Progressive Grocer.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

This column is for the free use of all churches, for a brief announcement of services. Please do not elaborate. It is always understood that the public is invited.

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

Silver Run Lutheran Charge—S. S., 9:30; Preaching, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:30.

The Walnut Grove Dunkard Brethren will conduct their services at Elder Thomas Ecker's home at Galt's Station, until further notice. Sunday School, 9:00; Preaching, 10:00; every Sunday morning, to which we extend a cordial invitation to all. Everybody welcome.

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

Emmanuel (Baust) Ref. Church—Mission Band, Saturday, 1:30. Sunday: S. S., 9:30; Harvest Home Service, 10:30; Y. P. S., 7:30; Rally Day, Sunday, Sept. 29, 1929; Holy Communion, Sunday, Oct. 13, 1929.

Reformed Church, Taneytown.—S. School, 9:15; Service, 10:15; C. E., at 6:30; Service, 7:30.

Keysville—Sunday School, 1:00; Service at 2:00, sermon by Rev. Geo. A. Brown. It is expected that the Male Quartette of the United Brethren Church will be present and render special music at this service.

Trinity Lutheran, Taneytown—Sunday School, 9:00; Worship, 10:00; Luther League, 6:30; Worship, 7:00.

Uniontown Lutheran Charge, Winter's—S. S., 9:30; Harvest Home Services, 10:30; Catechetical instruction after services.

Mt. Union—S. S., 9:00; C. E., 7:00; Harvest Home Services, 8:00; Catechetical instruction after services.

St. Paul's—S. S., 9:30; C. E., 7:00. Harvest Home Services will be held in Bausts and St. Paul's Church, on Sunday, Sept. 22.

Uniontown Circuit Church of God—Sunday School, 9:30; Preaching Service, 10:30; Sunday School and Preaching Service at Frizellburg, Sunday afternoon. C. E. and Preaching Service at Wakefield Sunday evening. Theme: "The Bible and the Nation."

Manchester U. B. Churches, Bixler's—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 10:30; Rev. Isaac Miller will preach.

Mt. Zion—S. S., 10:00; Worship and Harvest Home Services, 7:30; C. E., 7:30.

Miller's—S. S. and Decision, 9:30; C. E., 7:30.

Manchester—Home-coming Week, Sept. 24, 25, 26 and 27. Speakers: Drs. Paul Holdercraft, N. D. Boughter, John H. Ness and Rev. John W. Fisher. Come, and be inspired.

Manchester Ref. Charge, Manchester—S. S., 9:30; Worship, 7:30; C. E., 6:45.

Lineboro—S. S., 9:00; Harvest Home Festival, 10:00. Bring fruits and vegetables.

The Mayberry Church of God Sunday School, 10:00; Harvest Home Service in the evening at 7:30. Rev. Levi Carbaugh, Pastor.

Taneytown U. B. Church—Sunday School, 9:30; Sr. C. E., 7:00; Evening Worship, 8:00; Holy Communion, Sept. 22, at 10:30.

Harney—Sunday School Rally, 9:30; Harvest Home Service, 10:30; Holy Communion, Sept. 22, at 10:30.

Taneytown Presbyterian—Sabbath School, 10:00; Preaching Service, 11:00; C. E., 6:45.

**"Penny Press"**  
The History of American Journalism states that the precursor of the penny press was the Daily Evening Transcript, established in Boston July 24, 1830, by Lynde M. Walter. While this paper was not sold on the streets for one penny, it was quoted at the extremely low rate of \$4 per annum. Probably the first daily that was actually sold for one cent was the Cent of Philadelphia, published in the same year as the Daily Evening Transcript in Boston. In New York city the idea was first conceived by Dr. Horatio David Shepard.

**Rigid Tests for Drivers**  
In Berlin candidates for places as bus drivers must pass a series of very rigid tests. When the applicant has complied with all other requirements he is placed at a steering wheel and confronted with a moving picture screen in which appears a procession of busses and other vehicles, a runaway horse, some old ladies scurrying back and forth and an occasional "jay walker." If the candidate avoids all these obstacles satisfactorily he gets the job.

**Tree Belfries**  
Many of the first Christian church bells were fastened in tall trees that stood near the church. writes Satis N. Coleman in his book, "Bells." Even today, in some villages of Russia and other countries, the bell hangs on the branches of a tall tree in the churchyard. In Iceland the bell usually is placed in the "lych gate," a covered entrance to the graveyard. The tree belfry once was common in Scotland and Ireland.

**Odd English Bird**  
Pied wagtails are attractive birds, with bold, swinging flight, says Nature Magazine. Their call is somewhat like their relatives, the pipits, as they fly, then alighting beside a stream or stagnant pool to feed, while constantly wagging their long tails. These pied wagtails of England are clad in contrasting black and white; the white wagtails, more common on the continent, are gray and white.

## GIVES EX-HUBBY RECOMMENDATION

### Prospective Father-in-Law Gets Facts.

San Francisco.—Here's something just a little different—the testimonial of a divorced wife for her former husband, asked for and received by the father of the girl he intends to marry!

By a singular series of circumstances two remarkable letters came into the possession of the San Francisco Chronicle. They are the request of the father for a "character" for the man who intends to marry his daughter, and the answer of the divorced wife.

Here are the two letters, with nothing changed but the names of the principals:

"Mrs. Marion Brower, San Francisco—Dear Madam: Please pardon this very personal letter as I am writing to ask a few questions about your former husband, Kenneth Brower. I will state as an excuse that he hopes to marry my daughter. I would like to have you tell the following things regarding him: Is he a real, clean, high-minded gentleman, as he appears or one who puts up that front to the public and is a domestic tyrant?"

"Is he a man who is a good provider or is he one who spends what he makes on himself and lets his family merely exist? I am thinking only of my daughter's future happiness as I ask these things, so you can do me a great favor by giving me the facts, and if you think of anything more that I ought to know, please tell me."

And here is the ex-wife's answer: "Mr. C. K. Robinson, Savannah, Ga.—Dear Mr. Robinson: It's rather an odd situation, being asked for a recommendation for one's former husband. However, I quite understand your interest in and care of your daughter's happiness. It also gives me great pleasure that I am able to reassure you about Kenneth's character."

"He is a very fine chap and should make some girl very happy if they have tastes in common. He has always held a reasonably remunerative job as far as I know, and I never lacked anything as far as our finances were concerned. Our reasons for separating were based merely on incompatibility of temperament."

"We were very young—eighteen and twenty—when we were married and did not know exactly what it was all about. Trusting that this information will sufficiently allay any doubts that you may have about Kenneth's eligibility, I am, very sincerely yours, Marion Brower."

### Bostonians Eat Frisco Beans, Don't Know It

San Francisco.—There may be a difference between Boston baked beans and San Francisco baked beans, but a distinguished group of Bostonians failed to detect it.

When 22 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce were luncheon guests of the local chamber of commerce a huge pot of baked beans was passed around. The goodness of the "Boston" baked bean was lauded. After the beans had been eaten and the speeches subsided, the visitors were told the beans were California grown and that the special Boston baked beans brought on their train had "mysteriously disappeared."

### Armless Girl to Tour Europe Alone in Chair

Leicester, England.—Miss Mary Joyce West, twenty-two years old, and armless, is completing plans for making a tour of Europe in her leg-propelled cripple's chair.

Miss West, who lost her two arms in an accident several years ago, says she can make thirty miles a day in her chair. She will make the tour pay for itself by selling handwork fancy articles which she has made herself. She plans to work her way through France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

### Betrayed by Cat

Montebello, Calif.—A black cat brought bad luck to Dick Ross.

Police investigated a neighbor's report of seeing the cat stagger and stumble out of Dick's place.

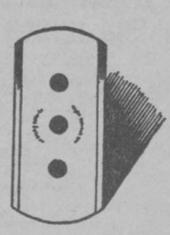
They arrested Dick for violating the state dry law after finding two stills of 1,000 gallons capacity each, 300 barrels of mash and 200 gallons of alcohol.

### Calluses and Corns Costly to Americans

Boston.—Corns and calluses cost the country something like \$100,000,000 each year in reduced personal efficiency, according to Dr. M. S. Harmolin, president of the National Association of Chiropodists.

"There may be a pair of perfect feet in this nation, but we doubt it," he said. "At least we were unable to find a pair that closely approximated the anatomically normal foot in an exhaustive survey of the nation's feet that included reports of hundreds of public clinics in city and town, kindergarten and college, marts of trade and great industrial plants the country over."

Modern methods of living increased liability to foot ills, he declared.



.. a month of good light in your garage costs as little as a single razor blade

**UNION BRIDGE ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

FOR BETTER LIVING USE ELECTRICITY

### French Beggars Flock to Their Special Mass

The great church of Sacre Coeur (Sacred Heart) on the heights of Montmartre, Paris, has a feature that could not be duplicated in any other church in the world. Every Sunday morning at eight o'clock there is "Beggars' Mass," painfully climbing the steps come hundreds of the down-and-outs of Paris some hatless and shoeless, others in rags and still others bent over with physical infirmities. But they are proud of their special service, and the mass is said to them by the chief dignity of the church. The service is complete in everything but the collection. As the poor go out each receives 25 centimes—a nickel in the old days—and a card good for a large piece of bread. On special church days the gift is increased, and the attendance is larger. An office is also maintained to help them get work. Speaking of these Sunday services a church dignitary said: "If there remains a spark under the ashes it may be fanned to flame. Many there are who owe to their coming here the straightening of a broken life."—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Romance of Brownings Throve on Mere Words

By modern standards, says David Loth in "The Brownings," Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett starved their love cruelly. A hand-clasp was beyond all Robert's daring. A kiss was something mentioned in poetry but never attempted in real life. However, they derived a certain pleasure from the realization that their love could thrive on a diet of mere words. And of words they were prodigal indeed. Over the exchange of a lock of hair they lavished enough of ingenuity and lyrical expression to have made a trunkful of the kind of plays Robert wrote.

His letter suggesting that she trust him with a wisp of black curl was a masterpiece of dignified pleading worthy of a request for a couple of dukedoms and a principality. He felt greatly daring, and well he might. An admirer of Ba's poetry had only three weeks before made a similar though not so elegantly phrased plea. "I am too great a prude for such a thing," she answered.

### Cult Quitting Kansas; Opposed to Tractors

Dodge City, Kan.—In the past six months there has been a steady exodus of the Amish people from southwest Kansas until only about four families are left of a community which had numbered more than 200.

The farmers of the Amish cult, who are frugal and successful, refuse to give in to the machinery age. They won't use tractors or install telephones or even window shades in their homes. They also oppose insurance, radio, phonographs and all musical instruments.

Rather than surrender their horses and their methods of farming, these people are moving to New Jersey, Virginia and Maryland, where they believe they can farm according to their own methods.

New Sweet Potatoes 45 lb. Basket \$1.71

New York State Celery 3 big Bunches 25c

Morton's or Diamond Crystal Salt 3 pkgs. 25

New Pack Tomatoes 3 No. 2 23c cans

Cleanser 3 cans 10c

Gibb's Bull Head Catsup bot. 9c

New Pack Peas 3 No. 2 29c cans

Post Toasties or Kellogg's Corn Flakes 2 pkgs. 15c

White House Evaporated Milk tall can 9c

Delicious, Try it! 8 o'clock Coffee lb. 35c

Coca Cola and all other 5c Beverages 6 bots. 25c

Quaker Maid Oven Baked Beans 3 cans 25c

Mason Jars Pints, doz. 69c Quarts, doz. 79c

Jar Caps, doz. 25c Jar Rings, pkg. 7c Parowax for sealing, pkg. 8c

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC

### King Might Have Had "To Tell It to Judge"

An amusing story about King Edward is told by Princess Daisy of Pless in her memoirs, says the Kansas City Times. One summer at Cowes, Edward went ashore from the royal yacht to play a little bridge with the duchess of Manchester at her residence, Egypt house. He didn't want any fuss, so was accompanied by only one equerry. Reaching shore they hired a cab to drive to Egypt house. The driver did not know where it was and took them to the wrong place.

It was quite dark and the equerry got out and rang. A window upstairs was opened and two outraged old ladies peered out, demanding what all the noise was about. The king shouted up that he had come to play bridge with the duchess of Manchester. The angry ladies declared that they knew nothing about either bridge or duchess; that he was drunk and if he did not go away at once they would telephone for the police!

### Not Really Chinese Dish

The truth seems to be that there is no such dish as chop suey known in China, although it is commonly served as Chinese throughout the United States. This has come about in a curious way. It originated at a dinner that Prince Li Hung Chang gave in New York when he made his trip around the world. Prince Li carried his own chef with him, and the menu was strictly Chinese. One of the dishes especially delighted the wife of the guest of honor, and she asked Li what it was. Prince Li called in his chef, and the chef replied in Chinese, "It is a creation of my own—a chop suey." The words "chop suey" mean a mixture or hash. Prince Li said in English, "It is a chop suey." The American woman spread the news of the chop suey, the wonderful dish. The name was taken up by the Chinese restaurants in America, and today chop suey is the chief concoction that they serve.

### Interior Department

A grade school class was discussing the various departments of government.

The teacher called on a lad who had not been attentive. "James, who is the head of the Interior department?" "I think the stomach," replied the lad.

### Real Brain Capacity Not Matter of Weight

Brain capacity does not increase with the ages, as far, at least, as historic periods go. Sir Arthur Keith, conservator of the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, was examining a skeleton which had been found in digging the foundations of a house at Purley, Surrey, and he said:

"This man was a Roman, a real Roman. His skull is quite different from the Roman-British skulls of 1,800 years ago. It is a splendid head, and just beside it we found the skull of a child that must, in my opinion, have been the image of its father."

He measured it lovingly with a pair of calipers, and made a lightning mental calculation: "He had more brain capacity than I have. But what I would really like to know is, what did he do with it?"

The skeleton is to be sent to the Croydon museum.—E. R. Campbell, in the Vancouver Province.

### Probable Age of Earth

The Naval observatory says that it is believed that the solar system has existed in approximately its present form for many millions of years; but from our present knowledge on this subject we cannot state what may have been its condition at any definite period in the remote past, such as 500,000,000 years ago. A recent estimate, found in "Astronomy," by Russell, Dugan and Stewart, gives the earth's age as possibly some four or five billion years, but this is subject to future revision if other factors in the problem become known. It is supposed that the day was formerly somewhat shorter, and the moon somewhat nearer the earth than at present.

### Noise May Grow

A great deal of the noise which assails our ears in a busy city, for instance, is not only due to the constantly increasing use of machinery but because the type of building construction now used tends to prolong and transmit noises. A bare plastered wall, for example, reflects noises better than a mirror reflects light. If you clap your hands together in a bare plastered room, more than 95 per cent of the noise will be reflected from the wall. The sound of the hand clap will, therefore, persist for several seconds. This phenomenon of reverberation causes noises to be built up and retained "alive" in a room in such a way that their intensity is actually increased.

## THE SOUTHEAST WIND

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THERE'S a southeast wind, and it looks like rain,  
There's a splash of wet on the window pane.

Oh, many a southeast wind will blow,  
And bring you many a rain, I know,  
But the thing to do is the rain to face

And to watch the sky for an open place,  
For in God's good time, and when  
God thinks best,  
The wind again will blow from the west.

If I had my wish, if I had my way,  
The wind would blow from the west all day,  
The wind would blow from the west for you,

And the world would be bright, and the sky be blue.  
But the southeast wind is a part of life,

And so is care, and a bit of strife,  
And when God thinks best, and not till then,  
The wind will blow from the west again.

There's a southeast wind, and it blows for all,  
And the clouds will come, and the rain will fall,  
But don't you fear, for the Father knows,

Ev'ry heart that aches, ev'ry wind that blows,  
So the thing to do is the rain to meet,

With a heart still brave and a soul still sweet,  
For in God's good time, and when God thinks best,  
The wind again will blow from the west.

(©, 1929, Douglas Malloch.)

## THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

### WHY WE REMEMBER

WE REMEMBER because we are able to learn what we experience, to retain what we learn, to recall what we retain, and to recognize what we recall. Memory is made up of these four processes: learning, retention, recall, and recognition.

A person sometimes complains that he has a poor memory, that he can't remember anything, or that he has a fairly good memory for faces but can't remember names. If you can't remember names it is probably because you failed to learn them in the first place. You can't expect to remember what you never knew.

If you pay special attention to learning properly, the other three factors of memory will take care of themselves. There is not much you can do to improve your retention, recall, and recognition. The secret of proper learning is making strong associations with other things that are already in the mind. To give only a single example: if you want to remember a certain telephone number which is, say, 7395, you might break it up into two parts, 73 95 and connect in some convenient way, such as in dollars and cents. You might think of this number as being worth \$73.95.

All recall is through association. We naturally associate opposites, similarities, and things that enter the mind at the same time or immediately follow each other. When I say "day" you think of "night" because they are opposites. When I say "A" you think of "B" because you learned them in succession.

There are many tricks to aid memory. All of them consist in methods of improving the process of learning. We can think them up for ourselves if we master the principle of association. It is the secret of good learning and hence of improving our memories.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## What Does Your Child Want to Know ?

Answered by BARBARA BOURJAILY



### WHAT ARE STARS MADE OF?

The very same materials  
As good old Mother Earth—  
Of water and of minerals,  
And chemicals of worth.  
(Copyright.)

### Two Old Friends

One of the most good natured things about sun and water is that they never cease to charm us.—American Magazine.

## Five Simple Rules for Keeping Good Health

Practical inference from the views of an eminent physician are so simple that they are almost trite, and yet they are fundamental. If you want to keep out of the repair shop and make your own body "tick" vigorously and regularly, don't rely on drugs, but co-operate with nature in five ways:

1—Drink an abundance of water to keep your cells in condition.

2—Sleep at least eight hours out of each 24 to maintain your batteries.

3—Regulate your diet carefully so your body will be adequately nourished, and don't "dig your grave with your teeth" by overeating.

4—Get plenty of fresh air, especially when you are sleeping.

5—Exercise regularly to rebuild worn tissues, increase blood circulation and develop new cells.

If these five simple rules were honestly and thoroughly observed for several generations as vigorously as the Jews have obeyed the laws of hygiene handed down by Moses, druggists and doctors would eventually be obliged to seek other occupations, and the world would be populated by a very much superior race of human beings.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Omission or Usage of

#### Comma Highly Important

A jury in New Jersey that heard the evidence against two men accused of murder returned a verdict finding one guilty of murder in the first degree, and the other guilty of murder in the second degree with a recommendation of leniency. A comma separated the two findings, and this was held by another court to prevent the recommendation for mercy from applying to the first degree finding, though the attorney for the killer insisted that a semicolon should have been used if that were the jury's intention.

Commas are, therefore, seen to be important whether used or omitted. It is a curious situation when courts are called on to decide the meaning of a contract drawn, or at least revised, by an attorney, especially such a contract as an insurance policy which may control the distribution of thousands of dollars.

### Pepper Popular

Black pepper is the most widely used of all spices. There was a queer medieval belief that black pepper came from a forest that had been burned over. When means of transportation were not well developed, and when the monotony of a smaller choice of foods made spices even more desirable than they are now, there must have been a tremendous interest in the caravans from the East that made spices one of their chief commodities. Pepper they brought from the East Indies, although it is now cultivated in other tropical countries. It is the dried fruit of a vine-like tree.

### What, Ever?

"Here you are, then," wrote Oliver Wendell Holmes, on the subject of rowing, in the year 1858, "here you are, then, afloat with a body a rod and a half long, with arms, or wings, as you may choose to call them, stretching more than 20 feet from tip to tip, every volition of yours extending as perfectly into them as if your spinal cord ran down the center of your boat, and the nerves of your arms tingled as far as the broad blades of your oars.

"This, in sober earnest, is the nearest approach to flying that man has ever made or perhaps ever will make."—Autocrat of the Breakfast Table.

### Operas

Grove's Dictionary of Music gives the following information concerning the difference between certain types of opera: Comic opera—a term used indiscriminately to denote a musico-dramatic work of an amusing nature. It is not the English equivalent to the French opera-comique, for that term includes works into which seriousness and even tragedy may enter; the type is rather the opera bouffe. Light opera is a term often employed for works in which sentiment counts for more than high spirits, although the latter is not necessarily absent. Grand opera is an opera with continuous music and of a serious nature.

### National Forests Popular

Several million every year take advantage of the recreational facilities offered by the national forests. This phase of the administration of the forests is being developed by the forest service in accord with the policy of making these properties of the people serve them to the best advantage. Through trails and roads the forests are made accessible, says the Forestry Almanac. Within them there are many lakes and brooks, admirable for fishing and camping. Game is found in comparative abundance and streams are stocked with fish.

### Only a Dozen Bananas

Robert made his first week-end trip alone to visit his aunt in a nearby town. The aunt was aroused in the night on the day of his arrival by a very sick boy.

Observing symptoms of an overloaded stomach, she said: "Robert, did you buy any trash and eat it on the train coming out?" "No, auntie, I didn't have a thing except a dozen bananas," replied the distressed lad.

## PLANS FOR CENSUS TAKERS UNDER WAY

### Counting Millions in U. S. Gigantic Task.

Washington.—When the vast army of 100,000 census takers swoop down on America next year there will be in Washington another small army of clerks transcribing the incoming records and preparing reports for the President and congress.

The census bureau already is making preparations for taking the fiftieth decennial census. Tentative report forms are being drafted, extra office space is being made available for the 6,000 temporary clerks who will be employed, and machines are being adjusted for the coming task.

The average mind cannot conceive of the stupendous task of recording a brief history, for that is in reality what a census is, of more than 120,000,000 people. The actual enumeration will require only 30 days in rural districts and half that time in cities.

#### 100,000 Enumerators.

If it were not for the machines used in tabulating the census, the work probably would not be finished before time for the next one to be taken. The men and women who actually canvass the country have a simple job compared with the clerical phase of it.

The 100,000 enumerators work under 550 supervisors. The country is divided into sections and subdivided into civil districts. These population counters record the statistics on double-faced sheets with a capacity of 200 names.

When the sheets reach the census bureau they are transcribed on cards which have been ruled into 24 parts. Figures and combinations of figures are used instead of words and the transcription is effected by means of a punching machine. Each of the 24 sections of the card is perforated in such a manner as to denote certain facts in regard to the individual whom the card represents.

The cards are then placed in a machine which automatically classifies them according to sex and if desired further classification may be made as to color, age, etc.

They next are taken to the machine, upon which the census officials pride themselves most—the recording machine. It was invented by a bureau official especially for census work, and as one of the chiefs said, "There is nothing like it on earth." It will print 60 different items simultaneously at the rate of 400 a minute.

#### Machines Work Fast.

During the coming census 48 of these machines are expected to dispose of over 3,000,000 cards a day, correctly. The perforated cards are stacked in one side of the machine and descend through complicated mechanical apparatus which, by means of the perforations, operate from one to 20 sets of type, printing the totals of all of the divisions of the cards on a large sheet of paper. This constitutes the permanent record from which the government printing office publishes the final report.

## Palace of Hospitality to House Rome Guests

Rome—A "Palace of Hospitality" to be used for parties of provincial students, workmen or agriculturists visiting Rome as guests of the city, is being fitted out and furnished by order of the governor.

The "Palace of Hospitality" will consist of two or three floors of a building already used for certain municipal services and is close to the Tiber, near the Temple of Vesta.

Hitherto, when numerous commissions, delegates and parties of students and others have come to Rome on the invitation of the city they have been accommodated in schools, with consequent upsetting of the scholars' work.

The "Palace of Hospitality" will be fitted out like a hotel, with regular kitchens, restaurant, baths and writing and reading rooms.

A part of it will always be kept open, but the complete service of dormitories, restaurants, baths and recreation rooms will only be available on such occasions as may necessitate the accommodation of several hundreds of persons.

### Close School Because

#### It Has but One Pupil

Poole, Dorset.—Little Dorothy Barwick, ten, was the only pupil so they have closed her school.

Dorothy is the only child of school age on Brownsea Island in Poole harbor. The Dorset county council recently voted to close the school because one pupil was not enough.

The nearest school for Dorothy is five miles away and she would have to cross the channel each day to get to it. Both her sisters and her mother were educated at the island school.

### Find Old Bear's Head

#### Cut From Sandstone

Springfield, Mo.—Finding of a bear's head carved from sandstone on an Ozark farm near Warsaw, Mo., has attracted attention of archeologists.

The crude yet very plain figure may be more than 1,000 years old and might have been worshiped as some sort of idol by prehistoric races which once roamed America 500 years before the landing of Columbus. The figure, two feet square, has been placed in the Drury college museum here.

## First Concrete Poured by New Orleans Priest?

Toward the end of the Nineteenth century a French gardener made basins by pouring concrete around a network of iron rods, and until very recently that gardener had been credited with having originated the idea of reinforced concrete.

Not until the summer of 1928 was the claim disputed. Then it was discovered that in 1853 a Jesuit priest of New Orleans had anticipated him. A church on Baronne street, built in that year, was demolished. It had been erected on land reclaimed from a cypress swamp; and when it was torn down the construction of its foundation walls stood bare.

The priest, acting as his own architect, had poured a concrete of crushed oyster shells and bricks around strong iron bars, running from top to bottom of the walls, and held in place with wrought-iron hoops.

No written record of it was left, yet that idea is fundamental to the modern skyscraper.—Silas Bent in World's Work.

## Moon's Light Believed to Affect Mentality

There seems to be a very generally accepted belief that the moon exerts a very potent influence upon the mentality of some persons. Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr. E. Gerald Stanley says that the colossal upheaval of the waters of the earth—the tides—suggests terrifying possibilities of the moon's effect on human actions.

Men in Central Africa declare they have suffered from headaches as a result of moonshine, and some make a practice of wearing a pitch helmet when going out at night.

In the Middle East exposure to the rays of the moon is said to cause nightmare as well as headaches, and in the Far East a morning "dick head" is added to these symptoms. In Burma there is a belief that when the insane suffer from mental storms these correspond to the phases of the moon.

### Changing Signs

It is suggested that the way things are going now, some bond houses may change the signs on the doors to read "Stock and Bond Brokers," which recalls the story of the man who opened a bucket shop in the West.

"What kind of a sign do you want on your door?" asked the sign painter engaged to do the work.

"Oh, just John Smith, Broker," replied the bucket shopper.

"Why don't you make it 'Banker and Broker?'" suggested the enterprising sign painter.

"How much would it cost?" inquired Smith.

"About \$2," replied the painter.

"Go to it," instructed Broker Smith. "Who wouldn't be a banker for \$2?"—Wall Street Journal.

### Branding Sheep

Sheep are branded with paint and not with hot irons as cattle are. The fleece grows out so that hot-iron brandings would be covered up. Sheep must be branded every time they are shorn. The branding of sheep is more common in the range countries than in the farm states, as sheep are usually kept under fence on farms, and there is not much need of branding. Special branding paint should be used instead of just any kind of tar or barn paint, so as to reduce to a minimum the trouble of scouring the wool. Manufacturers prefer that the brand be placed on sheep where the wool is of the least value, such as on top of the rump.

### Great Snakes!

Pudden's spider is descended from spiders which dwell up our way and learnt the trick from the carpet snakes.

Old mad carpet snake stands on her tall straight on end. Her young 'uns climb up the old girl and dispose themselves at intervals in a first-class imitation of a dry shrub. As birds settle on this inviting roost they are affectionately embraced by the wriggler, borne to earth and devoured at leisure.

There was a dickens of a row when our dog chased a couple of cats up the outfit.—Sydney Bulletin.

### Peculiar Mill Stones

Before England became an industrial country, and when the villages were self-supporting, mill stones were used by the villagers to grind their corn. A remarkable feature of the stones was that the surface of the lower stone was carved with a fixed harp pattern of hollows and ridges, disposed in a certain direction between the axle and the perimeter of the stone, so as to obtain uniformity of grinding and regulate the flow of flour to the edge.—Detroit News.

### Volunteer Messenger

Here is what President Wilson said was the best negro war yarn he had heard during his stay in Paris. It is quoted by J. F. Essary in "Covering Washington." A group of negro soldiers were in a front line trench on the eve of an attack. A white officer approached one of them and asked:

"What would you do, Jim, if you suddenly saw the whole German cavalry coming straight at you?"

"What would I do, boss?" repeated Jim. "Why, I sure would spread the news through France."

## MEDFORD PRICES

### Bed Blankets, 98c

Men's Winter Underwear, 48c  
Air Tight Wood Stoves, \$1.39  
Coal Stoves, \$4.98  
Stove Pipe, 19c joint  
Granulated Sugar, \$5.39  
Men's Suits, \$4.98  
2-lb. Salted Peanuts for 25c  
Men's Gum Boots, \$2.98 pair  
Wash Boilers, 98c  
Corsets, 10c each  
Steel Traps, \$1.69 per dozen  
3-lb. Seedless Raisins for 25c  
3-lb. Fig Bars for 25c  
Men's Shoes, 98c pair  
25-lb. Bag Indian Salt, 33c

### Rain Spout, 7c ft

50-lb. Bag Indian Salt, 55c  
Ford Fan Belts, 5c each  
Air Tight Wood Stoves, \$1.39  
Coal Stoves, \$4.98  
8x10 Glass, 48c dozen  
2 Gallon Buckets for 10c  
Carpet, 25c yd  
Matting, 25c yd  
9x12 Rugs, \$3.98  
Boys' Winter Hats, 10c  
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, 10c  
Suit Cases, 98c  
Kotex, 33c box

### Infants Wrappers, 25c

Children's Dresses, 39c  
Brooms, 29c each  
Fix your own Ford, we sell repairs  
Hominy, 3c lb  
Waterproof Truck Covers, \$9.98  
Boys' Shoes, 98c pair  
Fresh Pork and Beef  
Timothy Seed \$2.93 bushel  
25-lb. Box Dynamite, \$5.00  
50-lb. Box Dynamite, \$9.75  
3 Pkgs. Gingers Snaps for 25c  
2 Pkgs. Jenny Wren Flour, 25c  
9x12 Pelt Base Rugs, \$3.98  
Chocolate Drops, 10c lb  
Electric Irons, \$1.98 each

### Wall Paper, 10c double roll

Mennen's Talcum Powder, 15c box  
2 Cans Salmon for 25c  
All sizes Lamp Chimneys for 5c  
Bran, \$1.85 per bag  
5-lb. Pail Lake Herring, 75c  
10-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$1.39  
25-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$2.98  
50-lb. Pail Lake Herring, \$4.85  
Shoe Soles, 5c pair  
5-ft. Fence Posts, 25c each  
5 1/2-ft. Fence Posts, 29c each  
6-ft. Fence Posts, 33c each  
6 1/2-ft. Fence Posts, 35c each  
7-ft. Fence Posts, 38c each  
8-ft. Fence Posts, 43c each

### Wash Machine, \$9.98

Running Board Mats, 25c each  
House Dresses, 48c  
9x12 Rugs, \$3.15 each  
Chipped Beef, 39c lb  
Wash Boards, 25c each  
Walter Baker Chocolate, 7c bar  
Sanitary Pails, 98c each  
Ford Radiators \$7.58 each  
Store 'lock 6 o'clock every day  
Auto Batteries, \$4.99 each  
Pure Linseed Oil House Paint, \$2.50  
6-lb Can Chipped Beef, \$1.98  
Ford Transmission Linings, 39c set  
1776 Box, 5c  
Chevrolet Radiators, \$11.95  
Peep-Peep Horns, 98c

### Coffee, 25c lb

Ajax Auto Oil, 39c gallon  
Rice, 7c lb  
Large Kow Kare, 84c  
Shredded Coconut, 19c lb  
2-lb Peanut Butter for 25c  
Boys' Pants, 69c  
3-lb. Ginger Snaps for 25c  
Jar Caps, 19c dozen  
Jelly Tumblers, 29c dozen  
Vinegar, 25c gallon  
Ice Cream Salt, 1c lb  
2 Boxes Blue, 5c  
Black Jack Stove Polish, 5c box  
Peerless Stove Pipe Enamel, 5c box  
Horse Collars, \$1.75 each  
Black Eagle Stove Polish, 5c box  
Galvanized Tubs, 48c each  
Fodder Yarn, 12c lb  
Women's Rubbers, 75c pair  
Timothy Seed, \$2.93 bu  
Child's Rubbers, 75c pair  
Lined Cord Pants, \$2.98 pair

## The Medford Grocery Co., MEDFORD, MARYLAND.

# Buy at Half Price

Stock Reduction Sale of all Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at just half the regular price.

Victor Records while they last at 5 for \$1.00.

Bargains while they last in New Electric Radios at 40% off former prices.

New Orthophonic Victrolas at half prices.

The Stock of these good are limited and when sold can not be duplicated at these prices, so first come first served.

We wish to advise the public that all goods sold are guaranteed to be as represented and are guaranteed by us. We are not leaving town and our store will be open as always to take care of your Repairs, Jewelry and Radio, wants as here-to-for.

Try our Repair department, bring your Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacle Repairs. All Repairs quickly and neatly done.

A nice selection of Ladies Bracelet Watches and Mens Watches.

## Sarbaugh's Jewelry and Music Store

Taneytown, Md.

# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(© 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

## Lesson for September 15

### TEACHING THE LAW OF GOD

**GOLDEN TEXT**—The entrance of thy words giveth light.  
**LESSON TEXT**—Nehemiah 8:1-18.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—Studying God's Word.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Studying God's Word.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Finding Joy in God's Word.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—The Call for Trained Teachers.

This lesson is a fine illustration of the rightful place of God's Word in the life of a nation. The only certain cure for national ills is a return to God and obedience to His Word.

#### I. The Word of God Being Read (vv. 1-3).

1. The eager assembly (v. 1).  
The people gathered themselves together and requested Ezra to bring the book of the law.

2. A representative assembly (v. 2).  
It was made up of men, women and children. The men did not leave the spiritual affairs to the women, neither were the children left at home. The Spirit of God can speak through God's Word to the whole family sitting in the pew.

The lesson lasted for five or six hours, from morning until midday.

#### II. The People's Attitude Toward God's Word (vv. 4-6).

1. Due reverence shown (vv. 4, 5).  
When Ezra opened the law, all the people stood up out of respect for God's Word.

2. They joined heartily in the prayer (v. 6).

As Ezra led them in prayer, they joined heartily in saying, "Amen, Amen," bowing their faces to the ground.

#### III. God's Word Being Interpreted (vv. 7, 8).

The attitude of the people toward God's Word largely depends upon the minister. Proper dignity and solemnity should be manifested by the minister when reading the Holy Scriptures.

1. He stood up where the people could see him (v. 5).

2. He read distinctly (v. 8).

3. He caused the people to understand the reading (v. 8).

#### IV. The Effect of Applying God's Word to the Life of the People (vv. 9-18).

1. Conviction of sin (v. 9).

The Word of God is quick and powerful (Heb. 4:12). It brings conviction of sin (Acts 2:37). The divine method of convicting men of sin is to have God's Word applied by the Holy Ghost.

2. Weeping turned into joy (vv. 10-12).

When sins have been perceived and confessed, there is forgiveness. God desires forgiven sinners to enter into the joy of forgiveness. Continued mourning will not atone for sins that are past, unites one for present tasks, and dishonors a pardoning God. Besides, joy has a salutary effect on one's entire being. "The joy of the Lord is your strength" (v. 10).

3. Blessings were shared with others (vv. 10-12).

True joy manifests itself in giving to others; pure religion goes out to minister to the poor (Jas. 1:27).

4. The people obeyed (vv. 13-18).

From the reading of the Scriptures, they found that the Feast of Tabernacles had long been neglected. They proceeded to keep this sacred feast in a way that had not been observed since the days of Joshua (v. 17). In the keeping of this feast they dwelt in booths, thus typifying their pilgrim character and bringing to remembrance the days of their wilderness journey.

#### V. Separation from the Ungodly (Neh. 13:1-3).

As soon as they had heard the Word of God, they separated themselves from the mixed multitude.

#### VI. The House of Worship Was Cleared and Order Restored (Neh. 13:4-14).

No nation or people can be strong which neglects the worship of the true God.

#### VII. Restoration of the Sabbath (Neh. 13:15-22).

Israel had long violated the Sabbath. To ignore the essential law of the Sabbath is national suicide. Unnumbered evils follow in the wake of the desecration of God's Holy Day.

#### VIII. Restoration of God's Law of Marriage (Neh. 13:23-31).

When those who had intermarried with the heathen were brought face to face with their sin, they separated themselves from their ungodly companions.

## WILL START SOON ON BIG AQUEDUCT

### New York Plans to Increase Water Pressure.

New York.—Work on boring a gigantic aqueduct 20 miles long and 500 feet beneath the surface of New York is to begin in a few months.

The tube, which involves one of the major engineering feats of modern times, is to be installed for the purpose of increasing the water pressure for the residents of Brooklyn and Queens.

Sixteen shafts are to be sunk along the route to the 500-foot level, where hundreds of men are expected to spend four years in boring through the muck and rock. The shafts themselves will be so deep that the Left-curt-National building, the city's newest 40-story Fifth avenue skyscraper, would find its tower well below street level if it could be dropped into one of them.

It was announced that 16 electric mine hoists and 62 mine locomotives have been ordered for use in creating the buried aqueduct. It is to begin at the northern end of Van Courtlandt park in the Bronx, extend south and east under the borough, cross twice under the Bronx river, proceed toward Stony Point, cut under the East river to Long Island, cross under Queens and Long Island city, proceed almost the whole length of Brooklyn and terminate at Hamilton avenue, opposite Governor's island in Brooklyn.

The hole to be bored will be 19 feet in diameter—size enough for three motors to be driven through abreast. The workers after descending the shafts and becoming accustomed to the air pressure necessary, are to ream out the tunnel with modern boring machinery and line its walls with a foot-thick coating of concrete as they proceed.

### Boys Stand on Head to Honor Gift to Village

Leighton Buzzard, Eng.—This town has a queer name but even queerer is its manner of expressing gratitude. Figuratively speaking the town of Leighton Buzzard stands on its head to say "Thank You."

In the days of Charles I, a wealthy London merchant, Edward Wilkes, left several parcels of land to Leighton Buzzard, the income from which was to be devoted to charity. He stipulated in his will that the ceremony of "beating the bounds," in which the parish officials go over the chief boundaries tapping them with a long willow stick on Ascension day, should be concluded with a public entertainment.

For years Leighton observed this stipulation and then suddenly decided it would be nice to honor the memory of Sir George by having a boy stand on his head on each parcel of land during the beating of the bounds.

This has gone on for generations, and each year, months before the ceremony, there is a strong competition among the boys of the village to be elected the official "headstander."

While the parish official reads the clause of the will dealing with each parcel of land on which they are standing, the boy remains in a feet-up position on the parcel. This custom has shown no signs of dying out.

### Magnet Draws Needle From Brain of Baby

Pottsville, Pa.—A nine-month-old baby seemed recovering in a hospital after a sewing needle, lodged upright in the center of its brain, had been removed by means of a strong magnet.

Mrs. Jennie Harvey several days ago saw the threaded end of the needle protruding from her infant daughter Rosanna's skull about three inches above the left eye. Then the needle disappeared. At Pottsville hospital an X-ray showed the location of the needle in the baby's brain. Dr. J. B. Rogers selected the spot on the baby's skull to which he thought the topmost end of the needle was nearest. He applied a powerful magnet and the needle came through the baby's scalp, blackened but intact.

There is no explanation of the needle's presence.

### Dean Says Scholarship Highest in Many Years

New Haven, Conn.—Dean Clarence M. Mendel of Yale believes scholarship is now on a higher scale than it has been in many years. Taking issue with recent statements of Chief Justice William Howard Taft, who bemoaned a decline in scholarship, Dean Mendel declared interest in college studies reached its lowest ebb between 1895 and 1905, but has shown a steady upward trend ever since.

### Whittles Lamp From Pole in 1,700 Hours

Vermillion, Ohio.—After ten years of whittling with a pocket knife, George Stump has an elaborately carved lamp. Starting with a section of a telephone pole, Stump spent more than 1,700 hours spare time producing a two-foot electric lamp, circular in shape and containing hundreds of integral ornaments. The lamp revolves by means of an electric motor and is valued by the carver at \$2,000.

### Speed of Meteorites

The fact that more meteorites are seen in the afternoon and evening than in the morning hours shows that their velocities must be, in general, greater than that of the earth, otherwise they would not overtake the earth in such great numbers. There is reason to believe, says Nature Magazine, that meteorites are different in their origin from shooting stars, that they are not true members of our solar system but are drawn into it from interstellar space by the attraction of the sun.

## Love-Making Added to Arts Lost to Mankind

"Love-making is fast becoming a lost art. It is being practiced with about as much enthusiasm as a hungry man pounces upon a charlotte russe; with as much finesse as a butcher carves a steak," says Paul Mirand, author.

"Love, the sublime passion, the most intense, absorbing and tender of all the emotions is, as a result, in danger of dying a slow, reluctant death.

"It is a great tragedy, but we must face it. We have neither the time nor the place for love-making. Love-making requires leisure and an appropriate setting, and in this modern day we have neither. It is true that love—a fundamental emotion of mankind—can never exactly be done to death. Men and women will always fall in—and out—of love; but it is regrettable that love, so divine, and love-making, so delightful, should become such negligible quantities in our daily lives.

"Love-making once used to be a great art—one which was conducted with artistry, talent, skill and finesse. Today not only men, but women also, are too busy making money to take time to make love."

### Thrifty Music Lovers "Paid" for Their Seats

When Mme. Nellie Melba once was on tour of Australia, some of the leading citizens in a little town she visited decided there was no reason why they should pay to hear her sing, says an article in London Tit-Bits. And so, dressed in their best, they walked to the hall, then slipped around to the side of the building, where they found a ladder leading up to the roof of the hall.

Up they climbed, and placed themselves around an open skylight, through which they heard the concert perfectly. While it was in progress the caretaker remembered he had left the ladder out, so he put it away in a shed. After the concert the party on the roof discovered that their "exit" had disappeared. There was a 25-foot drop, and none of them, in their Sunday best, cared to risk it. So they were forced to sit on the roof in a biting wind, until about 4:00 a. m. they attracted the attention of a policeman, who rescued them.

### The Choo-Choo Desire

In the London Saturday review Mr. Sterndale Bennett records this interesting human phenomenon: "I have known at least two great scholars (one an Aristotelian, the other a constitutional historian) who would race for railway bridges, to see the trains pass underneath and arrive deliberately early at a terminus (when making a journey), so that they might gaze in admiration at the engine and even proudly mount the footplate and talk with the driver."

We have felt that way ourselves. Small boys who wish to grow up and become locomotive engineers are at last completely justified.—New York Post.

### Insulted Again

The two artists met each other at the varnishing day exhibition. They discussed art together and were unanimous in blaming the judges for not having selected their immortal works to be hung on the walls.

"Well, I can't grumble. I'm not doing so badly," remarked one of the pair at last.

"How's that?" asked the other. "Got a commission?"

"Yes, from a millionaire. He wants his children painted badly."

"Oh," remarked his companion, "then I should say that you're the very man for the job."

### Looked Like It

The car was unusually crowded, and an inoffensive-looking little man accidentally stepped upon another's toe.

"You clumsy fool!" roared the injured man, clapping his foot and massaging it very gently. "You might have broken my instep."

An abject apology failed to appease him in the slightest.

"Do you think my feet were made for an idiot to walk on?" he demanded.

"It almost seems as if they were," was the quiet rejoinder.—London Answers.

### Ants Aid Prospectors

One way of prospecting in New Mexico is by examining the character of the anthills encountered in the mountain and their vicinity. Any mineral content of the land is likely to be revealed by the piles of soil brought to the surface by the ants, which often reach rather considerable depths in with explorations under the surface. An examination of these pyramids will reveal the character of the material to be found immediately below and in this manner finds of great value have been made.

### U. S. Largest Maker, User of Chemicals

Washington.—The United States is the world's largest chemical producer and consumer. She exported one-fourth of the chemical products exported by the leading countries of the world in 1928, according to reports recently issued by the Department of Commerce. Germany, the United States, the United Kingdom and France exported chemical products valued at \$8,000,000 in 1928, with Germany surpassing all other countries.

The United States leads in exportation of sulphur, phosphate rock, certain prepared medicines, toilet preparations, naval stores and is an important contender for honors in the shipping of sulphur dyes, indigo, ginseng and certain specific foods. Germany markets one-half, the United States more than two-fifths, the United Kingdom one-quarter and France three-fifths of their respective chemical exports in Europe. Each country has gained in the European trade, according to the report recently issued.

### Collegiate Road Trips Help Students' Grades

Des Moines.—Long road trips for college and university athletes improve rather than retard their scholastic standing, in the opinion of Joe Pipal, coach of Occidental college, Los Angeles.

Pipal brought nine men to Des Moines for the Drake relays last month, and in an address to a civic club explained his views.

"Before an athlete can be taken on road trips he must have a scholastic standing of one-fourth better than necessary for home competition with the result he studies harder in order to assure himself a place on the traveling squad," Pipal said. "Also our students are required to study two hours a day while on trips."

## END OF DEATHS FROM CONTAGION FORESEEN

### Future Generations to Be Immune From Germs.

Paris.—The day may be approaching when mankind can be immunized from all contagious maladies, and causes of death can be reduced to old age, the wearing out of organs or accidents.

Science already has means of preventing four of the gravest diseases which have caused serious ravages throughout history and in France alone hundreds of scientists are continuing their studies to provide vaccines to immunize mankind against all the other ills to which we have been heir.

The Pasteur institute, the Curie institute and the Academy of Medicine are all centering their efforts on finding vaccines, and at present the greatest attention is being paid the anti-tuberculosis vaccine of Calmette.

Smallpox Scare. Already vaccination against smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid, and paratyphoid fevers has proved successful. Science is divided over the merits of the tuberculosis vaccine, which is now being widely used in France, and it will be necessary to wait for the results of the next ten years before science can say definitely whether the Calmette vaccine is a preventive or a danger.

The recent smallpox scare in Europe which followed the transport of the disease from India to England by passengers and crews on liners caused a sudden increase in vaccinations which almost taxed to its limit the production capacity of the Pasteur institute.

Modern engineering has come to the aid of science, however, and by the use of most modern American refrigeration machinery and methods, it is now possible to make up serums in vast quantities and store them away to be ready for such an emergency as that created by the British smallpox scare.

World Is Prepared. Professor Lereboullet of the French Academy of Medicine, one of the outstanding authorities on vaccination in Europe, said that the world is today perfectly prepared to fight against epidemics and many contagious diseases could be forever eliminated if all nations would adopt the successfully proven methods.

"Smallpox has entirely disappeared as an epidemic in France, although there are rare scattered cases, especially in port towns," Professor Lereboullet said.

"Every year sees several hundred thousand persons vaccinated against smallpox in France, especially school children, soldiers and people living in cities who are most subject to contagion. Our vaccination work has been so successful and the public has accepted it so heartily that today it is safe to say France has no fears of smallpox.

"Similar campaigns to encourage vaccination against diphtheria have had good results. A half million children are vaccinated against this disease annually with the result that it has almost disappeared in our hospitals. We will continue until the entire French youth, about 8,000,000 children, is immune.

"The anti-typhoid vaccine has now been proven successful, and already hundreds of thousands of persons voluntarily seek immunization annually. The Calmette vaccine against tuberculosis can be said to be still in a stage of observation, but we have seen only good results so far and 200,000 children are vaccinated annually."

### Sneezing Superstition

Ancient rabbinistic tradition asserts that from the time of Adam to Jacob sneezing was a sign of death. Jacob thought long on these things. He finally went into prayer for a repeal of the law. So successful was he in his petition that the phenomenon of sneezing ceased to be a sign of death and became an infallible sign of life. After Jacob's day, when children came into the world, they announced their arrival by sneezing. So that when the son of the Shunamite was called to life by the power of Elisha, "The child sneezed seven times and the child opened his eyes."—New York Times.

### Something Omitted

Modeling in clay, now taught to children in many elementary schools, is taken very seriously by some of the young sculptors, judging from a story told by Mrs. Laura Knight, A. R. A. A friend of hers was one of a party who were inspecting the works of various pupils, and they had gathered round to look at a statuette of a little old lady which a child of five or thereabouts had just finished. "I wonder what the old lady is thinking about?" somebody said. "Oh, she can't think," replied the tiny sculptor, "I didn't make her any brains."

### He Really Lived

Good King Wenceslas, who peeped out of the window at the celebration of the feast of Stephen, is usually regarded as a mythical person. He is said to have really lived, however, and the thousandth anniversary of his birth is about to be celebrated. In Polish his name was Vaclav, which somehow got transformed into the German Wenzel and so became Wenceslas. There are many other stories told about his goodness besides that of the "Good King."

## Petrol Tin Invaluable to Rhodesian Settler

One of the most generally used articles in the rural homes of Rhodesia is the petrol tin. Petrol and coal oil are sold in most parts of Africa in tins containing four gallons apiece. These tins are the settler's best friends, for he puts them to a hundred uses. In Rhodesia, tins are sawn asunder with a can opener, beaten flat and used as rain-proof roofs for small sheds and lean-tos. With a little manipulation a settler will make guttering, and some spouting may be made from them to carry precious rain water from roof to water tank.

With holes punched in the sides and a few blazing logs within the tin, the settler has an excellent brazier by which he may smoke his pipe and read his month-old home news on bitter July nights. He fits a tin into a loose cage of mosquito wire netting and fills the space between with charcoal which he keeps wet. Behold his dairy safe, where his butter will not turn to oil nor his jug of milk sour in the torrid November days. From a tin he makes a camp oven for the Sunday roast. In it his bread and cereals are stored from insect pests.

### Destructive Fires Set by Terror-Ridden Cats

Two stories from Paris tell of two cats, each of whom burned a house down. From Montbellard, in the east, comes the tale of a cat which, in the absence of its mistress, crawled up on the mantelpiece to reach a chunk of meat that hung above. It lost its footing and fell into the fire. Crazed with fright and pain it streaked out of the window and to its usual haunt, the granary. Its blazing fur set fire to the building, which burned to the ground. The other tale came from Lorient on the west coast. There a cat had been plagued by two small girls, who had been left at home alone. The elder of the two snatched a coal from the fireplace and put it on the cat's back. The animal rushed from the room into the adjoining bedroom and leaped into the bedclothes. When the resulting blaze was finally perceived by the girls it had grown to overwhelming proportions. The girls rushed out of the house and the building was burned down.

### Good Trenchermen

Tracing the history of America's eating habits in the World's Work, S. L. Bent, the writer, finds himself amazed at the gastronomic feats of our forefathers as they are recorded in the chronicles of the times.

"In the effort to show that the Pilgrim Fathers were by no means abstemious to drink, it has also been revealed that they were by no means abstemious to food," he says. "How their tables groaned—quarters of mutton and legs of beef, whole hams, several kinds of fish, corn bread and light bread, tankards of ale and quarts of wine! One is amazed that the poor fellows survived."

### Phosphorescence

Occasionally the humble but useful potato, when stored in a dark cellar, becomes luminous, much to the astonishment and consternation of the observer.

Many a story of a weird specter, or ghostly visitant from another world, has had its origin in some phosphorescent display. There are many forms of more or less luminous fungus which live in woods and forests, caves and churchyards, and their mysterious bluish-green light, shining out in the hours of darkness, would doubtless fill the superstitious mind with awe and fear.

### Egg Under Tombs' One 12 Years Still Fresh

Fayette City, Pa.—Why an egg buried twelve years ago should have remained fresh until it was dug up is the question interesting chemists here.

The egg was unearthed in Mt. Auburn cemetery by Frank Lowers and N. E. Murphy while they were replacing the headstone over the grave of Pierce Kendall. Knowing it must have lain under the headstone since Kendall was buried, twelve years ago, they brought it to this city for examination. Both the yolk and the albumen were fresh.

### Bans Sunday Auto Washing

Fall River, Mass.—As a result of the revival of an old blue law, Fall River motorists no longer will be permitted to have their automobiles washed at garages on Sunday. Police Chief Martin Feeney has dusted off the ancient statute and has indicated that it will be enforced even if it becomes necessary to make arrests.

### Gold in Soil Under Busy Halifax Street

Montreal, Que.—A gold lead, containing particles of pure gold and traces of galena and sulphides of iron, was discovered in downtown Halifax by workmen excavating under a filling station on Barrington street for the installation of a gas tank. The ore will be assayed and the lead investigated to determine whether metal is present in a workable quantity.

## NEW YORK PLANS IMMENSE GROWTH

### Envisages Great City of Twenty Millions.

New York.—A great city of the future, providing for a population of 20,000,000 with its industries, schools, homes and facilities for comfortable living, is envisaged in the regional planning committee's report for a new and greater New York city.

The report contains proposals designed to meet a situation of continuous growth in the metropolitan area. It considers a city of 5,528 square miles in and about New York, and recommends a vast system of airports, parks, playgrounds, railway, highway, rapid transit and parkway communications, and the building of new bridges and tunnels wherever necessary.

The report was sponsored by the Russel Sage foundation at a cost of \$1,000,000 and represented the work of seven years. It was presented by George McAneny, a member of the regional planning committee, before a crowded meeting at the Engineering Societies' building recently.

The regional plan looks ahead to 1965 and takes as its city 22 counties in and about New York. The area considered is a tenth that of England, as large as the state of Connecticut and nearly five times the size of Rhode Island.

This world city, so vast that the mind of man had never before attempted to cope with such a problem, would be modeled not only for the efficiency of industry but for happiness of its millions of inhabitants.

There would be parks, playgrounds, golf courses and boulevards, and enough transportation facilities so that the people could move about comfortably and live without undue crowding.

Since the future of aviation is "an unpredictable thing," the plan provides for 16 new airports, making a total of 38.

From these airports passengers would be coming and going in a steady stream. The motif of speed would be maintained in a metropolitan belt line, connecting with all railroads entering the region, so that all points of the city could be reached easily by rail, both by passengers and in the handling of food stuffs and freight.

The city would contain 421 separate communities, in the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut—all the territory within a radius of 50 miles from the New York city hall.

### Elizabeth Popular as Name for Babies

Berkeley, Calif.—A baby girl born now has an exceptionally strong chance of being named Elizabeth. This name has replaced Mary as the favorite for girls. Grace is increasing in popularity. Mabel, Ann, and Emily are on a decline.

These facts are pointed out by Prof. George R. Stewart, Jr., of the English department of the University of California, who has found that the popularity of given names may be plotted in cycles. His data were collected chiefly from records of officers and students at the university.

Predicting what names will be fashionable is difficult, he states, but it is likely that Frances, and various forms of Ann and Emily are destined to grow in popularity until they become too numerous, when they will lose favor again.

Professor Stewart's researches show that 12 conservative names have been used in every generation in the past fifty years. These, in order of popularity in 1925, are: Elizabeth, Mary, Helen, Dorothy, Margaret, Marie, Katherine, Louise, Ruth, Eleanor, Lucille and Evelyn.

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## TANEYTOWN LOCALS

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

John H. Cluts has sold his desirable Baltimore St. property to Maurice Crebs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marker, Littlestown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Fuss.

Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, of Baltimore, spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Stover and family.

Miss Isabel Keefer, of Waynesboro, is spending this week with her grandmother, Mrs. J. A. P. Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Conover, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Conover, Hanover, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Crouse.

Mrs. G. Ray Welling and son, Charles Robert, of Akron, N. Y., are spending some time with Mrs. Lizzie Zepp and other friends here.

James Burke, who had been a patient at the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, was brought home Sunday, and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Geary Bowers and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son, of Walnut Grove, visited Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Fair, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Stover, near town, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon L. Crouse, of town, visited Mr. and Mrs. Arda Thomas, at Baltimore, on Tuesday.

Matt. H. Galt, attorney, of Springfield, Mo., who came east on a business trip, visited his sisters, Mrs. Margaret Stott and Miss Anna Galt, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. O. Smith who was operated on for appendicitis at the Frederick City Hospital, is getting along nicely and expects to return home this Friday.

What may be the last game of baseball of the season, in Taneytown, will be played Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock, with the Newark Shoe Co., team of Westminster.

Alva C. Garner, of Owings Mills, and Jesse P. Garner, of Linwood, visited our office on Monday and placed their usual fine order for calendars for Garner Brothers at Owings Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Trostle, of Waynesboro, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hahn and children, near town, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Stover and family, near town.

Walter Smith, who lost his left hand last Thursday while feeding a fodder shredder and was taken to the Frederick City Hospital, returned home on Monday, and is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Hesson, Mrs. Lavina Fringer and Miss Mary Fringer, left, on Monday to visit Rev. and Mrs. Frank L. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, and other places. Miss Grace Witherow, accompanied them as far as Columbus, Ohio.

Misses Mary A. Reindollar and Ada R. Englar, who spent two weeks at Rochester, N. Y., with Mrs. Margaret Franquist and Miss Leila Elliot, came home on Thursday evening. They visited Niagara and other points of interest, and had a fine time.

Rev. Paul Hyser was given a hearing before Justice Benson, in Westminster, on Monday, on the charge of passing worthless checks, or notes, on W. W. Rudy, automobile dealer. He pleaded guilty, and in default of \$250. bail was committed to jail for trial at the November term of Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Birnie Staley and son, Mrs. John Staley and son, of Walnut Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. John Kiser, of town, motored to Dundalk, Md., and spent the day with Mrs. Kiser's daughter, Mrs. Grace Meding and family. Louise and John Meding who had spent some time with their grandmother accompanied them home (For the Record).

In preparing the paragraph on the opening of the Elementary and High School last week, the author being hurried overlooked including in the program of the opening exercises a very splendid address delivered by Rev. George A. Brown, pastor of the United Brethren Church. This little speech, given informally, was one of the best on the subject that the writer has ever heard.—G. P. B.

Ever since the regrading of Baltimore street, some years ago, there has been trouble with the 72 feet of driveway from the street to The Reindollar Co.'s mill and lumber and coal yard, the wooden culverts breaking down from the heavy loads passing over. Now a heavy corrugated culvert pipe has been laid, covered with heavy concrete, which looks as though it may stand the test.

Several good showers during the past week have pretty well broken the long drouth, so far as vegetation is concerned.

Miss Lulu Brower entertained on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Brower and family, near town, and Miss Florence Bostian, of Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Ohler entertained Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Sutcliffe and son, Richard, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohrbaugh to dinner, on Saturday evening.

The horseshoe pitching contest for the championship of the state, is now going on in Baltimore. Strange to say Taneytown is not represented, after all of the pitching activity this summer by local experts.

We ask the indulgence of our readers for a few weeks, should their copies of The Record be poorly printed. The trouble is with the finely surfaced paper, and we need not be told about it. We are disposing of this paper as rapidly as possible, and will have no more of it.

The meeting and band concert that was to have been held on the square last Saturday evening by the American Rescue Workers, was not held on account of unfavorable weather, but will be held this Saturday evening. The Ministerial Association of Taneytown indorses the movement, the headquarters of which are at 749 W. Fayette St., Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Anders and family, entertained at supper, on Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. John Aulhouse, son Robert and daughter, Annabelle, of Altoona, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aulhouse, daughters, Edna and Martha, son Paul, of Littlestown; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Aulhouse, of Hanover; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Anders and daughter, Beulah, of near town.

Burgess S. Miller and wife celebrated their 40th. wedding anniversary on Sept. 5, and Burgess celebrated his 75th. birthday on the 7th. On Sunday the 8th. the following were callers at their home, Leslie Miller and gentleman friend, Mabel Miller, Leo Martin and two sisters, Mr. Ludwick and wife, all of Baltimore; Arthur Gerret, wife and two children, of Greenmount, Md.; William and Paul Benner, of Liberty, and Lulu and Robert Benner, of town.

### Technicality Saves Man

**From 2½ Years in Jail**  
Springfield, Mass.—Because a legislative committee, in revising the statutes, failed to insert the word "blackjack" in the list of dangerous weapons, Robert Byrd, thirty-nine, escaped a possible two and a half year jail sentence here. He was charged with carrying a blackjack but his lawyer pointed out that the statutes as revised did not mention the blackjack as a dangerous weapon.

### Jury Finds Capital Jail Unhealthful

Washington.—The district jail where the oil magnate, Harry F. Sinclair, and his associate, H. Mason Day, are spending the summer, has been described as antiquated and unhealthful in a report by the grand jury. Attaches declare that neither Sinclair nor Day has suffered any ill effects.

### HAD A PROFESSION



"He has a profession, eh?"  
"Sure—you couldn't get him to work."

**Facts and Theories**  
Though Einstein leaves our minds played out  
By each unfathomable claim,  
We plod along and have no doubt  
Earth will keep going. Just the same.

**Disproportion**  
The mail man with confusion fills  
The minds of those he meets.  
How can he find so many bills  
And bring so few receipts?

**Economy in Quarrels**  
"They seem to be a very economical couple."  
"Oh, yes, they even patch up their old quarrels so they are as good as new."

**Testing Before Buying**  
Customer (for the fifth time)—"Now just put it on once more, please."  
Assistant—But really, madam—  
Customer—It's quite all right. I want to see if it wears well.

## At RIFFLE'S BASEBALL

Special 19c Sale  
Saturday and Monday only  
SEPTEMBER 14th AND 16th

- 6-lbs. Sweet Potatoes 19c
- 2 Large Cans Milk 19c
- 2 Cans Peas 19c
- 1 Large Can Asparagus 19c
- 1-lb. Bottle Caps 19c
- 2 Cans B. T. B. Lye 19c
- 5 Cakes P. & G. Soap 19c
- 1-lb. Loose Roasted Coffee 19c
- 3-lbs. Loose Rice 19c
- 2-lbs. Loose Raisins 19c
- 1-lb. Best Dried Peaches 19c
- 1-lb. 25c Chocolate Drops 19c
- 1-lb. Apricots 19c
- 5 Boxes Ohio Matches 19c
- 2 Box Mothers Oats 19c
- 1 4-oz Bottle Vanilla 19c

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, in Md., letters testamentary upon the estate of HARRY A. ALLISON, 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 subscriber, on or before the 11th day of April, 1930; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hands this 13th day of September, 1929.

ANNIE M. ALLISON, Executrix.

9-13-29

### New Theatre PHOTO-PLAYS

### TO-NIGHT

Because of disappointment of Thursday's show "The Blockade" will be held Friday, Sept. 13th.

### SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

### "Seven Footprints to Satan"

— WITH —  
CREIGHTON HALE  
THELMA TODD  
SHELDON LEWIS

### COMEDY— "Blondes Beware"

### THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER

### "The Canary Murder Case"

— WITH —  
WILLIAM POWELL  
LOUISE BROOKS  
PATHE NEWS

### Meeting Him Half Way

"Last night I was going to propose to Edith and she cut me short."  
"Wouldn't consider it, eh?"  
"Consider it? Why, she said 'Yes' before I really got started."

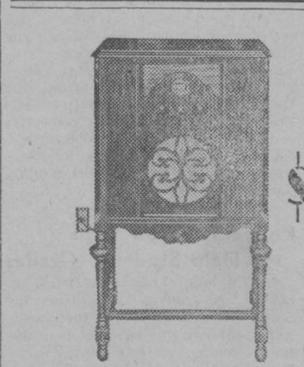
### Safe for Him

Blinks—So you expect to spend this evening quietly at home?  
Jinks—Yes, the children have a holiday tomorrow and will have no night work for me to sweat over.

### AT THE GALLERY



"Don't you think it a great exposition of female figures?"  
"In the sense of exposure, yes."



only \$99.50  
Without Tubes

## CROSLEY 32

Reindollar Brothers & Co.  
LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS

## BASEBALL

Saturday Afternoon  
at 3 o'clock  
TANEYTOWN

VS.  
NEWARK SHOE

of Westminster  
on High School Ground  
at Taneytown.

### BROADCAST

### Christian Science Service

First Church of Christ Scientist  
Baltimore, Md.

Branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

### SUNDAY MORNING

SEPT. 15, 1929.

at 11 A. M., over Station WCAO, Baltimore, 499.7 W. L., 600 K. C. Christian Science Services will be Broadcast the first and third Sunday of every month.

### PRIVATE SALE

— OF —

### Good Small Farm

The undersigned desires to sell his small farm north of Taneytown, 3/4 mile to right of Emmitsburg road at the old Baptist graveyard. 1 1/2 ACRES OF LAND, improved with 7-room frame dwelling, and other outbuildings all under good roof and in good repair. All kinds of fruit. Possession given at any time. 9-13-29 CHAS. E. HARNER.

### PRIVATE SALE

OF

### Valuable Properties

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will offer at private sale, my two valuable properties along the Taneytown and Keysville hard road, 2 1/2 miles from Taneytown. One containing

### 54 ACRES OF LAND,

a good two-story frame dwelling, large bank barn, all good out-buildings. A never-failing well of water with windwheel; also water in house and barn. A good dairy house and all kinds of fruit.

### The other property contains

### 14 ACRES OF LAND,

a good 6-room brick dwelling, a good ground barn, chicken house, wash house and well of water at the door, with plenty of fruit. These places can be either farmed jointly or separately. School bus passes the door. 9-13-29 WALTER C. BROWER.

### Notice to the Public.

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, Laura M. Angell, as she has left my home without just cause. 9-13-29 WM. H. ANGELL.

### Notice to the Public.

I will not be responsible for any debts my wife, Mary Eckenrode, may contract, nor for anything that she may do. 9-13-29 H. B. ECKENRODE, Four Points, Md.

### Taneytown Grain and Hay Market.

Wheat .....\$1.19@1.19  
Corn .....\$1.20@1.20

## Hesson's Department Store

(ON THE SQUARE)  
Taneytown, Md.

### Headquarters for First Class Merchandise at Lowest Prices.

**DRESS PRINTS**  
A large assortment of pretty new patterns of Popular Dress Prints suitable for School or afternoon dress frocks. Best quality materials in full 36-in. width. They are wonderful values at their low prices.

**DRESS HATS AND CAPS**  
At this time we are showing a very snappy assortment of the newest colors, styles and shapes of Men's Dress Hats and Caps. A complete range of sizes at moderate prices.

**HOSIERY**  
Our large stock of Hosiery is composed of many numbers that are most popular. A large assortment of colors of Lisle and Silk Hosiery in a complete range of prices for Men and Women. Also a large assortment of fancy numbers of half, three-quarter and full length for boys and girls.

**DRESS SHIRTS AND BLOUSES**  
Visit this department when in need of new Men's Dress Shirt, or a Dress Shirt or Blouse for boys. We are showing a large assortment of Neck Band and Collar attached Shirts at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.75. Most attractive patterns of fancy broadcloth, plain white, blue or green broadcloth Van Heusen Collar Attached Shirts.

**SHOES**  
A full and complete line of new Shoes for Fall wear is now on display. The new styles and patterns added makes our line of Shoes most complete. We carry a complete run of sizes and lasts and can give you first-class merchandise at the lowest cost.

**MEN'S MADE TO MEASURE SUITS**  
Our new book of samples is now on display featuring a large assortment of most attractive patterns for dressy suits. If you are thinking of getting a new suit this Fall you'd better come in and let us explain to you the advantage of having a suit made to your own measure by Taylor.

### GROCERIES.

This department is always well stocked with a complete line of fresh clean merchandise at lowest prices. Let us supply your needs and save you money.

- |                             |     |                              |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| LARGE CAN GOOD PRUNES, 20c  |     |                              |
| No. 2 1/2 Can Good Peaches  | 20c | Pink Salmon 18c              |
| 3 Cans Early June Peas,     | 25c | Large Can Apple Butter 23c   |
| 2 CANS HEINZ SPAGHETTI, 23c |     |                              |
| Good Fresh Coffee           | 37c | Can Good Apple Sauce 16c     |
| Heinz Kidney Beans          | 15c | 1-lb Can Criscoe 28c         |
| 4 PACKS JELLO, 29c          |     |                              |
| 2 Pks Fruit Pudding         | 25c | Cream Corn Starch 10c        |
| Tall Can Milk               | 9c  | 1/2-lb Can Hershey Cocoa 15c |
| 2 CANS BABO, 23c            |     |                              |
| 3 Cans Old Dutch Cleanser   | 20c | Lux, Small 9c, Large 23c     |
| 3 Cakes Palmolive Soap      | 20c | Selox 14c                    |



## YOU ARE THE FELLOW

that has to decide  
Whether you'll do it or toss it aside.  
You are the fellow who makes up your mind  
Whether you'll lead or will linger behind.  
Whether you'll try for the goal that's afar  
Or be contented to stay where you are.  
Take it or leave it, here's something to do,  
Just think it over, it's all up to

## YOU

See Us About Your Savings Account  
TANEYTOWN SAVINGS

BANK  
TANEYTOWN, MD.

### A Greater Service

WE wish to announce that we have recently equipped our Memorial Plant with the most modern machinery for engraving Memorials. A sand carving process is used, thereby insuring greater legibility and adding that distinctive touch which is so essential for a "Memorial of Character". You will be wise to choose sand engraving for your Memorial.

We invite you to visit our Plant and see our sand carving equipment in operation.

HAMMAKER BROTHERS  
THURMONT - 2 Plants - GETTYSBURG